Supporting Information

Transition-Metal-Free Tunable Regioselective [3+2] Cycloaddition of Diaryliodonium salts with 1, 3-Dicarbonyl and Its Derivatives

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1. General Information

All reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using Macherey-Nagel 0.20 mm silica gel 60 plates. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel 60 (particle size 300-400 mesh ASTM, purchased from Taizhou, China). ¹H, ¹³C spectra were recorded with, Bruker 400 MHz (Avance-400) and JNM-ECZL 600 MHz instrument. All ¹H NMR data are reported in δ units, parts per million (ppm), and were measured relative to the residual proton signal in the deuterated solvent at 7.26 ppm (CDCl₃) and 2.50 ppm (DMSO-d₆). All ¹³C NMR spectra are decoupled and reported in ppm relative to the solvent signal at 77.16 ppm (CDCl₃) and 39.52 ppm (DMSO-d₆). High-resolution mass spectra HRMS (ESI-TOF) were recorded on Brucker microtof. Compounds were visualized by irradiation with UV light, or stained with iodine/silica gel, or potassium permanganate. Preparatory thin-layer chromatography (Prep-TLC) was performed on silica gel GF with UV 254 (20 × 20 cm, 1000 microns, from Yantai Jiang you Silica Gel Development Co., Ltd.) and visualized with UV light.

Materials. Reaction solvents THF and toluene were distilled over sodium and stored under nitrogen atmosphere. While DCM, Dioxane and CH₃CN was distilled over CaH₂ and stored under nitrogen atmosphere. All diaryliodonium salts **1** in the article were known and prepared according to the previously reported procedures.^[1] All other commercial reagents and solvents were purchased from Energy-Chemical Ltd, and used as received unless otherwise noted.

2. Detailed Optimization Studies

Table S1. Screening of reaction conditions for synthesis of 3a.^a

	F ⊕ ⊖OTf I Ar NO2	+ Oct -	E Base Sol. T		+ • O ₂ N	° ↓ ↓
	1a	2a		3a		4a
Entry	2a	Base	Sol.	3a (%) ^b	4a (%) ^b	Ratio 3a/4a
1	1.5 eq.	Cs_2CO_3 (2.0 eq.)	CH ₃ CN	32	17	2:1
2	1.5 eq.	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (2.0 eq.)	THF	35	8	4:1
3	1.5 eq.	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (2.0 eq.)	Dioxane	21	14	3:2
4	1.5 eq.	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (2.0 eq.)	Toluene	16	4	4:1
5	1.5 eq.	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (2.0 eq.)	DCM	18	2	9:1
6	1.5 eq.	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (2.0 eq.)	DMF	49	7	7:1
7	1.5 eq.	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (2.0 eq.)	DMSO	65	7	9:1
8	1.5 eq.	K ₂ CO ₃ (2.0 eq.)	DMSO	68	6	11:1
9	1.5 eq.	Na ₂ CO ₃ (2.0 eq.)	DMSO	45	3	15:1
10	1.5 eq.	KHCO ₃ (2.0 eq.)	DMSO	63	4	16:1
11	1.5 eq.	Et ₃ N (2.0 eq.)	DMSO	10	trace	
12	1.5 eq.	DMAP (2.0 eq.)	DMSO	trace	trace	
13	1.5 eq.	NaOH (2.0 eq.)	DMSO	60	6	10:1
14	1.5 eq.	KHCO ₃ (3.0 eq.)	DMSO	74	5	15:1
15	2.0 eq.	KHCO ₃ (3.0 eq.)	DMSO	82	4	20:1

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2** (x mmol), base (y equiv), solvent (0.1 M), rt, 12 h. ^b ¹H NMR yields using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard.

T٤	able	S2 .	Scre	ening	of 1	reaction	conditions	for	syntl	nesis	of	4a.ª	a

1b, X = C 1c, X = Br		POTf O O Ar + OEt 2a	<u> </u>	EtO	O V NO ₂ 3a	+ O_2N $4a$
Entry	1	Base	Т	3a (%) ^b	4a (%) ^b	Ratio 3a/4a
1	1b	KHCO ₃ (3.0 eq.)	rt	9	18	1:2
2	1c	KHCO ₃ (3.0 eq.)	rt	6	30	1:5
3	1c	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (2.0 eq.)	rt	7	42	1:6
4	1c	K ₂ CO ₃ (3.0 eq.)	rt	9	36	1:4
5	1c	Na ₂ CO ₃ (3.0 eq.)	rt	7	35	1:4
6	1c	NaHCO ₃ (3.0	rt	8	22	1:3
7	1c	DBU (3.0 eq.)	rt	4	16	1:4
8	1c	^t BuOK (3.0 eq.)	rt	trace	32	
9	1c	NaH (3.0 eq.)	rt	2	35	1:17
10	1c	NaH (3.0 eq.)	40	2	36	1: 18
11	1c	NaH (3.0 eq.)	60	2	41	1: 20
12	1c	NaH (3.0 eq.)	80	2	43	1: 22
13	1c	NaH (3.0 eq.)	100	3	60	1:20

^a Reaction conditions: **1** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), base (3 equiv), DMSO (0.1 M), rt, 12 h. ^b ¹H NMR yields using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard.

3. Experimental Procedures

a) General procedure for 3



A flame-dried screw-cap reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar was charged with diaryliodonium salt **1a** (49.6 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and anhydrous KHCO₃ (0.3 mmol, 30 mg, 3.0 equiv.). Then the sealed tube was wrapped with rubber stopper and connected to the vacuum, ultra dry DMSO (1 mL) and ketones derivatives **2** (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were added under argon atmosphere, then the reaction vessel was allowed to stir at rt for 12 h. Until the reaction was complete as indicated by TLC. The reaction mixture was then quenched with H₂O, extracted with ethyl acetate (3×5 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to obtain product **3**.

b) General procedure for 4



A flame-dried screw-cap reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar was charged with diaryliodonium salt **1c** (55.3 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and NaH (0.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Then the sealed tube was wrapped with rubber stopper and connected to the vacuum, ultra dry DMSO (1 mL) and ketones derivatives **2** (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were added under argon atmosphere, then the reaction vessel was allowed to stir at 100 °C for 12 h. Until the reaction was complete as indicated by TLC. The reaction mixture was then quenched with H₂O, extracted with ethyl acetate (3×5 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to obtain product **4**.

c) A gram scale synthesis and late-stage functionalization



A flame-dried screw-cap reaction tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar was charged with diaryliodonium salt **1a** (3.94 g, 8 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and anhydrous KHCO₃ (24 mmol, 2.4 g, 3.0 equiv.). Then the sealed tube was wrapped with rubber stopper and connected to the vacuum, ultra dry DMSO (30 mL) and ketones derivatives **2a** (2.08 g, 16 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were added under argon atmosphere, then the reaction vessel was allowed to stir at rt for 16 h. Until the reaction was complete as indicated by TLC. The reaction mixture was then quenched with H₂O, extracted with ethyl acetate (3×80 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to obtain product **3a** (1.58g, 79%).



Added **3a** (249 mg, 1.0 mmol) and NaBH₄ (18.9 mg, 0.5 mmol, 0.5 equiv) in 20 mL of ethyl alcohol followed by dropwise addition of 5M SnCl₂ solution (5 ml) at 60 °C and the mixture was allowed to stir for 1 h at 60 °C, until the reaction was complete as indicated by TLC. The reaction mixture was quenched with H₂O and adjusted to pH 10.5 with KOH. The solution was extracted with Ethyl ether (3×30 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to obtain product **15** (179.6 mg, 82%).

Added 15 (43.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0equiv) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (114.1 mg, 3.0 equiv) in acetonitrile (3 mL). The reaction was cooled to 0 °C before a solution of NaNO₂ (27.6 mg, 2.0 equiv) and KI (58 mg, 2.5 equiv) in water (1 mL) was added drop wise. Upon

complete addition of the reagents, the mixture was allowed to reach room temperature where it was stirred for 24 hours. Until the reaction was complete as indicated by TLC. The reaction mixture was quenched with H_2O , extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×10 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to obtain product **16** (49.5 mg, 75%).



Added **3a** (43.8 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0equiv) in 2 mL of CH_2Cl_2 and the mixture was allowed to stir at -78 °C. Next, a solution of diisobutylaluminium hydride (1.25 mL, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv) in toluene (1.0 M) was carefully added using a syringe. The reaction mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 hour. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to obtain product **17** (75.6 mg, 73%).

Added 17 (41.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0equiv) and NaBH₄ (3.8 mg, 0.1 mmol, 0.5 equiv) in 4 mL of ethyl alcohol followed by dropwise addition of 5M SnCl₂ solution (1 ml, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv) at 60 °C and the mixture was allowed to stir for 1 h at 60 °C, until the reaction was complete as indicated by TLC. The reaction mixture was quenched with H₂O and adjusted to pH 10.5 with KOH. The solution was extracted with ethyl ether (3×10 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to obtain product **18** (25.2 mg, 71%).

4. Analytical data of New Compounds

Ethyl 2-methyl-6-nitrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (3a)²

The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 50:1 to afford **3a** as white solid (20.4 mg, 82% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.25$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 50:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.84 (s, 3H), 1.46 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.7, 163.5, 152.3, 145.1, 132.4, 121.9, 119.7, 109.8, 107.4, 61.0, 15.0, 14.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₂H₁₀NO₅ ([M - H]⁻), 248.0564, found, 248.0561.

Methyl 2-methyl-6-nitrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (3b)

MeO HeO The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 50:1 to afford **3b** as white solid (18.6 mg, 79% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.25$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 50:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 2.85 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.8, 163.9, 152.4, 145.2, 132.3, 121.9, 119.7, 109.7,

107.5, 52.0, 15.0. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₁H₈NO₅ ([M - H]⁻), 234.0408, found, 234.0408.

Isopropyl 2-methyl-6-nitrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (3c)



The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 50:1 to afford **3c** as white solid (18.7 mg, 71% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.20$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 50:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.33 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.38 – 5.25 (m,

1H), 2.84 (s, 3H), 1.44 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.6, 163.1, 152.4, 145.1, 132.6, 121.9, 119.6, 110.1, 107.7, 68.7, 22.3, 15.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₃H₁₂NO₅ ([M - H]⁻), 262.0721, found, 262.0718.

Tert-butyl 2-methyl-6-nitrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (3d)



 δ 8.30 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (s, 3H), 1.65 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) & 168.3, 162.7, 152.3, 145.0, 132.7, 121.9, 119.5, 111.0, 107.3, 82.2, 28.6, 15.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C14H14NO5 ([M - H]-), 276.0877, found, 276.0876.

Allyl 2-methyl-6-nitrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (3e)

The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl Allylo acetate 50:1 to afford **3e** as white solid (17.5 mg, 71% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.18$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 50:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroformd) δ 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.15 – 6.02

(m, 1H), 5.48 - 5.33 (m, 2H), 4.89 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.86 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) & 169.0, 163.2, 152.4, 145.2, 132.3, 132.0, 121.9, 119.7, 119.2, 109.6, 107.5, 65.7, 15.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₃H₁₀NO₅ ([M - H]⁻), 260.0564, found, 260.0564.

Ethyl 2-(tert-butyl)-6-nitrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (3f)

The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl Eto acetate 50:1 to afford **3f** as white solid (17.5 mg, 43% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.20$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 50:1) [UV].¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 50:1) [UV].¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.37 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (q, J = 7.2

Hz, 2H), 1.57 (s, 9H), 1.48 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.3, 163.3, 151.0, 145.0, 133.7, 122.3, 119.4, 108.9, 107.6, 61.6, 35.9, 28.2, 14.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₅H₁₆NO₅ ([M - H]⁻), 290.1034, found, 290.1032.

Ethyl 6-nitro-2-propylbenzofuran-3-carboxylate (3g)



The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 50:1 to afford 3g as white solid (20.0 mg, 72% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.20$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 50:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.22 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.91 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.46 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.4, 163.5, 152.4, 145.1, 132.5, 122.0, 119.6, 109.5, 107.5, 61.0, 30.5, 21.4, 14.5, 14.0. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₄H₁₄NO₅ ([M - H]⁻), 276.0877, found, 276.0878.

Ethyl 2-isopropyl-6-nitrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (3h)



MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.5, 163.4, 152.3, 145.1, 132.5, 122.4, 119.6, 107.9, 107.6, 61.0, 28.1, 20.5, 14.5. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₄H₁₄NO₅ ([M - H]⁻), 276.0877, found, 276.0876.

Ethyl 2-ethyl-6-nitrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (3i)

The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 50:1 to afford **3i** as white solid (16.1 mg, 61% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.24$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 50:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.27 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.46 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.39 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 173.4, 163.4, 152.4, 145.4, 132.5, 122.0, 119.6, 108.9, 107.5, 61.0, 22.3, 14.5, 11.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₃H₁₂NO₅ ([M - H]⁻), 262.0721, found, 262.0718.

Ethyl 6-nitro-2-phenylbenzofuran-3-carboxylate (3j)



The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 30:1 to afford **3j** as white solid (22.4 mg, 72% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.26$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 30:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.43 (s, 1H), 8.27 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.56-7.53 (m, 3H), 4.44 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C

NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.4, 163.1, 152.5, 145.6, 133.3, 131.5, 129.9, 128.6, 128.4, 123.0, 119.8, 109.3, 107.7, 61.4, 14.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₇H₁₄NO₅ ([M + H]⁺), 312.0866, found, 312.0868.

Ethyl 6-nitro-2-(p-tolyl)benzofuran-3-carboxylate (3k)



The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 30:1 to afford 3k as white solid (19.8 mg, 61% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.25$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 30:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.40 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.44 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 1.44 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.7, 163.2, 152.3, 145.4, 142.2, 133.4, 129.8,

129.2, 125.7, 122.8, 119.7, 108.7, 107.6, 61.3, 21.8, 14.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for $C_{18}H_{16}NO_5$ ([M + H]⁺), 326.1023, found, 326.1024.

Ethyl 6-nitro-2-(m-tolyl)benzofuran-3-carboxylate (31)



The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 30:1 to afford 31 as white solid (19.5 mg, 60% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.25$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 30:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.42 (s, 1H), 8.27 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.90 - 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 4.44 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 1.42 (t, J = 7.2 Hz,

3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) & 165.6, 163.1, 152.4, 145.5, 138.2, 133.4, 132.3, 130.3, 128.5, 128.3, 127.1, 122.9, 119.7, 109.2, 107.7, 61.3, 21.6, 14.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for $C_{18}H_{16}NO_5$ ([M + H]⁺), 326.1023, found, 326.1029.

Ethyl 2-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-nitrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (3m)



The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 20:1 to afford **3m** as white solid (16.1 mg, 49% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.25$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 20:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.43 (s, 1H), 8.28 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.15 - 8.06 (m, 2H), 7.22 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.45 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.44 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C

NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.7 (d, *J*=252.0 Hz), 164.4, 163.1, 152.4, 145.7, 133.2, 132.6 (d, *J*= 9.0 Hz), 124.8 (d, J=3.0 Hz), 123.1, 119.8, 115.8 (d, J=21.0 Hz), 109.5, 107.7, 61.5, 14.4. ¹⁹F **NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -107.15 (s, 1F). **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₇H₁₃FNO₅ ([M + H]+), 330.0772, found, 330.0774.

Ethyl 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-nitrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (3n)



123.1, 119.9, 109.7, 107.8, 61.5, 14.4. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₇H₁₃ClNO₅ ([M + H]⁺), 346.0477, found, 346.0476.

Ethyl 2-(4-bromophenyl)-6-nitrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (30)



The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 20:1 to afford **30** as white solid (19.8 mg, 51% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.26$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 20:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.44 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.46 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.45 (t,

J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.1, 163.0, 152.5, 145.8, 133.1, 131.8, 131.3, 127.5, 126.4, 123.2, 119.9, 109.8, 107.8, 61.5, 14.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for $C_{17}H_{13}BrNO_5$ ([M + H]⁺), 389.9972, found, 289.9974.

2-Methyl-6-nitrobenzofuran-3-carbonitrile (3p)

The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate $CN \rightarrow O_2$ NO_2 The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 30:1 to afford **3p** as light yellow solid (10.5 mg, 52% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.26$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 30:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.40 (s, 1H), 8.30 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.0, 152.6, 146.1, 131.8, 120.3, 119.8, 112.0, 108.2, 92.4, 14.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for $C_{10}H_5N_2O_3$ ([M - H]⁻), 201.0306, found, 201.0299.

1-(2-Methyl-6-nitrobenzofuran-3-yl)ethan-1-one (3q)



The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 50:1 to afford **3q** as white solid (17.5 mg, 80% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.26$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 50:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ

8.32 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (s, 3H), 2.66 (s, 3H). ¹³C
NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 193.2, 167.5, 152.3, 145.2, 132.2, 121.8, 119.8, 118.0, 107.4,
31.2, 16.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₁H₈NO₄ ([M - H]⁻), 218.0459, found, 218.0454.

1-(2-Ethyl-6-nitrobenzofuran-3-yl)propan-1-one (3r)

The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 50:1 to afford **3r** as white solid (12.6 mg, 51% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.26$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 50:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (q, *J* = 7.8 Hz,

2H), 2.99 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.28 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 196.4, 172.4, 152.7, 145.0, 132.2, 121.8, 119.7, 116.7, 107.6, 36.6, 23.1, 11.9, 7.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₃H₁₂NO₄ ([M - H]⁻), 246.0772, found, 246.0768.

7-Nitro-3,4-dihydrodibenzo[b,d]furan-1(2H)-one (3s)



The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 10:1 to afford **3s** as white solid (11.6 mg, 50% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.26$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 10:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.39 (d, J = 1.8 Hz,1H), 8.28 (dd, J = 1.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (t, J = 6.0

Hz, 2H), 2.66 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.37 – 2.30 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 194.1, 175.2, 153.5, 145.6, 129.8, 121.9, 120.5, 116.6, 107.8, 37.9, 24.2, 22.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₂H₁₀NO₄ ([M + H]⁺), 232.0604, found, 232.0604.

3,3-Dimethyl-7-nitro-3,4-dihydrodibenzo[b,d]furan-1(2H)-one (3t)

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me}$

260.0917, found, 260.0918.

Ethyl 2-methyl-6-nitro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzofuran-3-carboxylate (3u)



The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 50:1 to afford **3u** as white solid (20.9 mg, 66% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.26$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 50:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.44 (s, 1H), 8.04 (s, 1H), 4.46 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (s, 3H), 1.47 (t, *J* = 7.2

Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.2, 162.8, 153.1, 145.2, 130.0, 122.6 (d, J = 272.0 Hz), 121.9 (q, J = 6.0 Hz.), 120.5 (d, J = 34.0 Hz), 110.1, 109.3, 61.4, 14.9, 14.4. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -58.58 (s, 3F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₃H₉F₃NO₅ ([M - H]⁻), 316.0438, found, 316.0434.

Ethyl 5-fluoro-2-methyl-6-nitrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (3v)



The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 50:1 to afford **3v** as white solid (14.7 mg, 55% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.25$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 50:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.19 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (q, J =

7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.84 (s, 3H), 1.46 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.1, 163.0, 153.3 (d, J = 258.0 Hz), 147.8, 134.3 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 132.6 (d, J = 10.5 Hz), 110.2 (d, J = 25.5 Hz), 110.0 (d, J = 4.5 Hz), 109.0 (d, J = 1.5 Hz), 61.2, 15.1, 14.5. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ -122.64 (s, 1F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₂H₉FNO₅ ([M - H]⁻), 266.0470, found, 266.0467.

Ethyl 4-fluoro-2-methyl-6-nitrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (3w)



The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 50:1 to afford **3w** as white solid (17.9 mg, 67% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.25$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 50:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.82 (s, 3H), 1.42

(t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.1, 162.8, 155.7, 154.0 (d, J = 9.7 Hz), 153.1, 145.1, 120.6 (d, J = 19.1 Hz), 107.2 (d, J = 27.0 Hz), 104.0, 61.4, 14.9, 14.3. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -108.02 (s, 1F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₂H₉FNO₅ ([M - H]⁻), 266.0470, found, 266.0469.

Ethyl 4,5-difluoro-2-methyl-6-nitrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (3x)



The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 50:1 to afford **3x** as white solid (10.0 mg, 35% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.25$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 50:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.02 (s, 1H), 4.42 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.82 (s, 3H), 1.43 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C

NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.4, 162.1, 147.7 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 144.8 (dd, J = 93.0, 15.0 Hz), 142.2 (dd, J = 92.0, 15.0 Hz), 129.2, 121.0, 109.8, 104.2 (t, J = 4.0 Hz), 61.6, 15.0, 14.3. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -132.74 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 1F), -148.41 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 1F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₂H₁₀F₂NO₅ ([M + H]⁺), 286.0522, found, 286.0520.

Ethyl 2-methyl-5-nitrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (4a)^[2]



The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 50:1 to afford **4a** as white solid (15.1 mg, 60% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.25$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 50:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.85 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (q, J = 7.2 Hz,

2H), 2.83 (s, 3H), 1.47 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C **NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.7, 163.5, 156.3, 145.1, 127.1, 120.5, 118.6, 111.4, 110.4, 61.1, 14.7, 14.6. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₂H₁₀NO₅ ([M - H]⁻), 248.0564, found, 248.0562.

Methyl 2-methyl-5-nitrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (4b)

The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 50:1 to afford **4b** as white solid (12.9 mg, 53% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.26$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 50:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.84 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 2.83 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 166.9, 163.9, 156.4, 145.1, 126.9, 120.5, 118.5, 111.4, 110.0, 52.1, 14.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₁H₈NO₅ ([M - H]⁻), 234.0408, found, 234.0410.

Isopropyl 2-methyl-5-nitrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (4c)



δ 8.86 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.36 – 5.28 (m, 1H), 2.82 (s, 3H), 1.46 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 166.5, 163.0, 156.3, 145.1, 127.2, 120.4, 118.6, 111.3, 110.4, 68.8, 22.2, 14.7. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₃H₁₂NO₅ ([M -H]⁻), 262.0721, found, 262.0720.

Tert-butyl 2-methyl-5-nitrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (4d)

The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 50:1 to afford **4d** as white solid (11.6 mg, 39% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.26$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 50:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.85 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 1.67 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 166.2, 162.7, 156.3, 145.0, 127.3, 120.3, 118.6, 111.3, 111.2, 82.3, 28.5, 14.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₄H₁₄NO₅ ([M - H]⁻), 276.0877, found, 276.0877.

Allyl 2-methyl-5-nitrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (4e)

The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 50:1 to afford **4e** as white solid (10.7 mg, 42% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.20$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 50:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroformd) δ 8.89 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.18 – 6.02 (m, 1H), 5.53 – 5.36 (m, 2H), 4.94 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H)), 2.86 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 167.0, 163.1, 156.3, 145.2, 132.0, 127.0, 120.5, 119.2, 118.5, 111.4, 109.9, 65.7, 14.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₃H₁₀NO₅ ([M - H]⁻), 260.0564 found, 260.0562.

Ethyl 2-(tert-butyl)-5-nitrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (4f)

The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 50:1 to afford **4f** as white solid (11.6 mg, 40% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.20$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 50:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.85 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.56 (s, 9H), 1.50 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 175.2, 163.2, 155.0, 144.9, 128.2, 120.23, 119.0, 111.5, 109.2, 61.3, 35.6, 28.3, 14.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for $C_{15}H_{18}NO_5$ ([M + H]⁺), 292.1179found, 292.1180

Ethyl 5-nitro-2-propylbenzofuran-3-carboxylate (4g)

The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 50:1 to afford **4g** as white solid (10.8 mg, 39% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.2$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 50:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.87 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.21 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.84 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.48 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.4, 163.4, 156.4, 145.0, 127.1, 120.4, 118.7, 111.4, 109.8, 61.0, 30.2, 21.4, 14.5, 14.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₄H₁₄NO₅ ([M - H]⁻), 276.0877, found, 276.0875.

Ethyl 2-isopropyl-5-nitrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (4h)



The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 50:1 to afford **4h** as white solid (15.2 mg, 55% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.20$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 50:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.86 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz,

2H), 4.12 – 3.98 (m, 1H), 1.48 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.40 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H). ¹³C **NMR** (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 174.5, 163.4, 156.3, 145.0, 127.1, 122.1, 120.4, 118.8, 111.5, 107.6, 61.0, 27.8, 20.6, 14.5. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₄H₁₄O₅ ([M - H]⁻), 276.0877, found, 276.0876.

Ethyl 2-ethyl-5-nitrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (4i)

The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 50:1 to afford **4i** as white solid (16.1 mg, 61% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.25$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 50:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.87 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.26 (q, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.48 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.39 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.4, 163.4, 156.4, 145.1, 127.1, 120.4, 118.7, 111.5, 109.2, 61.1, 22.0, 14.5, 12.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₃H₁₂NO₅ ([M - H]⁻), 262.0721, found, 262.0719.

Ethyl 5-nitro-2-(m-tolyl)benzofuran-3-carboxylate (4j)

The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 30:1 to afford **4j** as white solid (11.7 mg, 36% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.26$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 30:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.98 (s, 1H), 8.29 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.89 – 7.85 (m, 2H), 7.62 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 4.47 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 1.45 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.9, 163.0, 156.4, 145.2, 138.2, 132.1, 130.2, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 127.1, 121.1, 119.6, 111.7, 109.5, 61.4, 21.6, 14.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for $C_{18}H_{16}NO_5$ ([M + H]⁺), 326.1023 found, 326.1018.

Ethyl 5-nitro-2-(p-tolyl)benzofuran-3-carboxylate (4k)



The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 30:1 to afford **4k** as white solid (13.7 mg, 42% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.26$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 30:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.96 (s, 1H), 8.28 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, J = 8.8

Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.47 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 1.47 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 164.0, 163.1, 156.3, 141.9, 129.7, 129.4, 129.2, 128.6, 125.7, 121.0, 119.5, 111.6, 109.1, 61.4, 21.8, 14.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₈H₁₆NO₅ ([M + H]⁺), 326.1023 found, 326.1025.

Ethyl 2-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-nitrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (41)



The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 20:1 to afford **4l** as white solid (13.5 mg, 41% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.26$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 20:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.97 (s, 1H), 8.30 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.15 - 8.11 (m, 2H), 7.62 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.48 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.47 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 164.6 (d, *J* = 251.0 Hz), 163.0, 162.7, 156.3, 145.3, 132.1 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 127.9, 124.7 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 121.3, 119.7, 115.7 (d, *J* = 21.0 Hz), 111.7, 109.6, 61.5, 14.4. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -107.51 (s, 1F). **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₇H₁₃FNO₅ ([M + H]⁺), 330.0772 found, 330.0769.

Ethyl 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-nitrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (4m)

The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 20:1 to afford **4m** as white solid (16.2 mg, 47% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.26$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 20:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.98 (s, 1H), 8.31 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.48 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.48 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.9, 162.4, 156.3, 145.3, 137.6, 131.1, 128.8, 127.9, 127.0, 121.4, 119.7, 111.8, 110.1, 61.6, 14.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₇H₁₃ClNO₅ ([M + H]⁺), 346.0477, found, 346.0475

Ethyl 2-(4-bromophenyl)-5-nitrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (4n)



The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 20:1 to afford **4n** as white solid (15.2 mg, 39% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.26$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 20:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.98 (s, 1H), 8.31 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.48 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H,

3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.9, 162.4, 156.3, 145.3, 131.8, 131.2, 127.9, 127.4, 126.1, 121.4, 119.7, 111.8, 110.1, 61.6, 14.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₇H₁₃BrNO₅ ([M + H]⁺), 389.9972, found, 389.9966.

1-(2-Methyl-5-nitrobenzofuran-3-yl)ethan-1-one (40)



The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 50:1 to afford **40** as white solid (9.9 mg, 45% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.26$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 50:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.92 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (s, 3H), 2.68

(s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.1, 165.5, 156.3, 145.2, 129.0, 127.0, 120.7, 118.3, 111.5, 31.2, 15.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₁H₁₀NO₄ ([M + H]⁺), 220.0604, found, 220.0603.

1-(2-Ethyl-5-nitrobenzofuran-3-yl)propan-1-one (4p)

 O_2N

The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 50:1 to afford 4p as white solid (6.9 mg, 28% yield), TLC: $R_{\rm f} = 0.26$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 50:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.89 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (q, J = 7.6 Hz,

2H), 3.02 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 196.3, 170.2, 156.4, 145.1, 126.8, 120.5, 118.4, 116.8, 111.6, 36.6, 22.8, 12.0, 7.7. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄NO₄ ([M + H]⁺), 248.0917, found, 248.0917.

8-Nitro-3,4-dihydrodibenzo[b,d]furan-1(2H)-one (4q)^[3]

The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl \cap acetate 10:1 to afford 4q as white solid (10.6 mg, 46% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.26$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 10:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ O_2N 8.88 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (dd, J = 2.4, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.65 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.33 (p, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.9, 173.4, 157.3, 145.8, 124.6, 121.1, 118.3, 117.0, 111.7, 37.8, 24.0, 22.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for $C_{12}H_{10}NO_4$ ([M + H]⁺), 232.0604, found, 232.0603.

3,3-Dimethyl-8-nitro-3,4-dihydrodibenzo[b,d]furan-1(2H)-one (4r)

Me Me The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 30:1 to afford 4r as white solid (13.5 mg, 52% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.26$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 30:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.93 (s, 1H), 8.26 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (s, 2H), 2.53 (s, 2H), 1.23 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.4, 172.6, 157.7, 145.5, 124.5, 121.0, 118.2,

115.8, 111.8, 52.2, 37.9, 35.5, 28.8 **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₄H₁₄NO₄ ([M + H]⁺), 260.0917, found, 260.0913.

2-Nitro-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-10H-6,9-methanocyclohepta[b]benzofuran-10-one (4s)



 O_2N

The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 10:1 to afford 4s as white solid (11.7 mg, 46% yield), TLC: Rf = 0.16 (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 10:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.85 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (t, J = 4.8 Hz,

1H), 3.21 - 3.17 (m, 1H), 2.37 - 2.27 (m, 3H), 1.98 - 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.75 - 1.69 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 196.8, 179.4, 157.4, 145.4, 124.8, 120.8, 118.0, 114.0, 111.9, 50.3, 41.3, 37.6, 30.1, 25.5. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₄H₁₂NO₄ ([M + H]⁺), 258.0761, found, 258.0765.

2-Nitro-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-10H-cyclohepta[b]benzofuran-10-one (4t)

The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 20:1 to afford **4t** as white solid (9.8 mg, 40% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.26$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 20:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.15 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.89 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.18 – 2.10 (m, 2H), 2.07 – 2.01 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.9, 168.7, 156.8, 145.7, 127.8, 121.0, 119.7, 118.5, 111.0, 45.1, 30.4, 24.6, 22.6. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₃H₁₂NO₄ ([M + H]⁺), 246.0761, found, 246.0762.

Ethyl 2-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzofuran-3-carboxylate (4u)^[2]

The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 50:1 to afford **4u** as white solid (12.3 mg, 42% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.26$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 50:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.25 (s, 1H), 7.57 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 4.44 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 1.46 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.4, 164.0, 155.0, 126.6 126.5 (d, *J* = 32.0 Hz), 126.1 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 123.3, 120.7 (dm, *J* = 195.0 Hz), 111.3, 109.5, 60.8, 14.6, 14.5. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -61.01 (s, 3F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₃H₁₀F₃O₃ ([M - H]⁻), 271.0588, found, 271.0588.

Ethyl 5-cyano-2-methylbenzofuran-3-carboxylate (4v)



The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 30:1 to afford **4v** as white solid (9.2 mg, 36% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.25$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 30:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.29 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (q, J = 7.2 Hz,

2H), 2.81 (s, 3H), 1.46 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.9, 163.6, 155.3, 128.3, 127.0, 122.9, 119.5, 115.1, 112.1, 107.9, 61.0, 14.8, 14.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₃H₁₂NO₃ ([M + H]⁺), 230.0812, found, 230.0812.

3-Ethyl 5-methyl 2-methylbenzofuran-3,6-dicarboxylate (4w)^[2]

The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 50:1 to afford 4w as white solid (10.5 mg, 38% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.24$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 50:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-MeOOC *d*) δ 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 2.79 (s, 3H), 1.46 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.4, 165.0, 164.1, 156.2, 126.5, 126.34, 126.26, 124.3, 110.8, 109.7, 60.7, 52.3, 14.60, 14.56. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₄H₁₅O₅ ($[M + H]^+$), 263.0914, found, 263.0911.

Ethyl 6-amino-2-methylbenzofuran-3-carboxylate (15)



The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 10:1 to afford 15 as brown solid (179.6 mg, 82% yield), TLC: $R_{\rm f}$ = 0.20 (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 10:1) [UV]. ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.68 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 6.67 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (s, 2H), 2.70 (s, 3H), 1.42 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.9,

161.7, 155.1, 144.4, 122.2, 118.2, 112.9, 109.1, 97.2, 60.2, 14.6, 14.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₂H₁₄NO₃ ([M + H]⁺), 220.0968, found, 220.0965.

Ethyl 6-iodo-2-methylbenzofuran-3-carboxylate (16)



The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 10:1 to afford 16 as brown solid (49.5 mg, 75% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.26$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 10:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (q, J = 7.2 Hz,

2H), 2.75 (s, 3H), 1.43 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.2, 164.0, 154.1, 133.0, 126.2, 123.4, 120.2, 109.3, 87.8, 60.6, 14.54, 14.51. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₂H₁₀IO₃ ([M - H]⁻), 328.9680, found, 328.9669.

(2-Methyl-6-nitrobenzofuran-3-yl)methanol (17)



The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 4:1 to afford 17 as colorless solid (75.6 mg, 73% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.26$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 4:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.28 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (d, J = 4.0 Hz,

2H), 2.54 (s, 3H), 1.73 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 158.9, 152.8, 144.7, 134.8, 119.2, 118.7, 115.2, 107.3, 55.3, 12.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₀H₈NO₄ ([M - H]⁻), 206.0459, found, 206.0452.

(6-Amino-2-methylbenzofuran-3-yl)methanol (18)

HO O NH2

The crude was purified by flash chromatography using Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate 2:1 to afford **18** as brown solid (25.2 mg, 71% yield), TLC: $R_f = 0.26$ (Petroleum ether : Ethyl acetate = 2:1) [UV]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.20 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 6.49 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (s, 2H), 4.81 (t, J =

5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 154.9, 147.8, 145.9, 119.., 118.5, 114.9, 110.7, 95.3, 53.6, 11.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z): Calcd for C₁₀H₁₂NO₂ ([M + H]⁺), 178.0863, found, 178.0860.

4. Mechanistic investigation

4.1 Trapping experiment

In order to explore whether the transformation proceeds *via* the radical pathway, a series of reactions were carried out in the presence of the trapping reagents TEMPO and DPE. Under the standard conditions, two equivalents of radical scavengers (TEMPO, DPE) were added to the reaction. The standard product **3a** was obtained in yields of 76% and 78%. No significant decrease of yield was observed. Hence, it can be inferred that the reaction does not proceed *via* a radical pathway.



4.2 Controlled experiments

To clarify the sequence of two consecutive nucleophilic substitutions during the cycloaddition reaction of the diaryliodonium salt, several controlled experiments were performed. When fluoroaromatic **1d** was subjected to the reaction conditions, no cycloaddition product **5** or any other substituted products were observed. In contrast, compound **1e**, containing a para-positioned nitro group—a strong electron-withdrawing group—underwent a reaction with **2a**, resulting in the formation of *C*-arylated products **6** and **7**. This observation suggests that electron-withdrawing groups can facilitate the initial nucleophilic substitution. These experimental results are aligning with findings from previous studies ^{[1], [4-6]}.





Fig. S2 $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR data of 7

Further, in order to prove whether the *O*-arylation reaction of diaryliodonium salt with ethyl acetoacetate is the first step of cyclization reaction. Diaryliodonium salt **1f**, lacking the nitro substitution, was used, no *O*-arylation product **8** and other useful products were detected under standard conditions. This indicates that *O*-arylation is unlikely to be the first step in the cyclization process.



Meanwhile, control experiments analogous to those with fluoroaryl derivatives were conducted using 1-bromo-2-iodo-4-nitrobenzene (1g) and (2-bromophenyl)(phenyl)iodonium trifluoromethanesulfonate (1h). Interestingly, when 1-bromo-2-iodo-4-nitrobenzene (1g) was used, no *O*-arylation product (9) was detected under standard conditions.¹¹ In contrast, when diaryliodonium salt 1h was employed, *C*-arylated products 10 and 11 were observed. These findings suggest that the initial step in the formation of the cyclized product 4 involves an enolate attack on the carbon atom bonded to the iodine atom of the iodonium salt.





Fig. S3 ¹H NMR data of 11

Finally, in order to verify whether aryne intermediate is involved in the cyclization reaction, we directly utilized the aryne generated from 2-(trimethylsilyl)phenyl trifluoromethanesulfonate **12** in the presence of CsF to conduct a cycloaddition reaction with ethyl acetoacetate **2a**. It is worth noting that acyl-alkylated product **14** was finally obtained in good yield ^[7], and no cycloaddition products were detected. These findings suggest that the aryne intermediate may not be involved in the reaction process.





Overall, these control experiments indicate the importance of electron-withdrawing groups in the iodized salt, which play a crucial role in promoting the reaction. The observed difference in regionselectivity resulting from the use of diaryliodonium salts substituted with various halogens may be attributed to the leaving ability of the halogen atom and the electrophilicity of the C-X bond.

5. References

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6. ¹H, ¹³C, ¹⁹F Spectra of New Compounds


























































-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-1f1 (ppm)



























S68


















































