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Supporting Information

Direct Access to Acylated Quinoxalin-2(1H)-one N-oxides Enabled by

Cu(I)/TBHP System

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Contents

1. General information	S3
2. Preparation of starting materials	S4
3. Experimental section	S5
4. X-Ray structure and data of compound 3ja	S7
5. Mechanism investigation	S9
6. Exploration of further application	S11
7. Characterization data of products	S13
8. ¹ H and ¹³ C NMR spectra	S22
9. LC-MS spectra	S47

1. General information

All reagents and starting materials were purchased from commercial sources and used without treatment unless otherwise indicated. All the solvents were dried and redistilled upon use. NMR spectra were obtained on a Bruker AMX 400 system using chloroform-d (CDCl₃) as solvent. The ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz and 100 MHz respectively. All chemical shifts were given in ppm with TMS at 0.0 ppm, and all coupling constants (J values) were reported in Hertz (Hz). Liquid Chromatography- High- Resolution Mass Spectrometry was recorded on the Bruker MicrOTOF QII instrument. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (100-200 mesh or 200-300 mesh) with ethyl acetate and petroleum ether as eluents.

2. Preparation of starting materials

Step 1 Typical procedure: Potassium carbonate (6.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and the corresponding halide (8.0 mmol, 1.6 equiv.) were added into a solution of quinoxalin-2(1H)-ones (5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in DMF (25 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Then water was added and the resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate three times. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated solution of NH₄Cl and NaCl respectively, then dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure.¹ The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to obtain the desired products **1a** to **1i**.

Step 2 Typical procedure: Ethyl 2-oxoacetate (5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added into a suspension of substituted *ortho*-phenylenediamine (5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in ethanol (25 mL). The mixture was stirred at reflux for 4 h, then stirred at room temperature overnight.² The precipitated solid was filtered and washed with ethanol, then dried over Na_2SO_4 to give substituted quinoxalinone. Then, the obtained compound was subjected to the procedure as described in step 1) to yield the expected products **1j-1l**.



Figure S1 Reacted substrates.

[1] K. Zhang, J. Xu, J. Xiao, R. Zhong, J. Li, Eur. J. Org. Chem., 2023, 26, e202201432.

[2] J. W. Yuan, J. H. Fu, S. N. Liu, Y. M. Xiao, P. Mao, L. B. Qu, Org. Biomol. Chem., 2018, 16, 3203-3212.

3. Experimental section

3.1 Screening the reaction conditions

Table S1 Screening the reaction conditions [a]

	CHO	ວິ		σo	
				Ĵ Î	
	\checkmark	catalyst, oxid	dant 🧹		\checkmark
	+		→		
	\triangleleft	solvent, temp	erature 🔨		
Ĩ	0			Î	
1				•	
1a	2a			3aa	
Entry	catalyst	solvent	T (°C)	t (h)	Yield ^b (%)
1	CuCl	EtOAc	70	12	24
2	$Cu(OAc)_2$	EtOAc	70	12	16
3	CuCl ₂ ·2H ₂ O	EtOAc	70	12	trace
4	CuBr	EtOAc	70	12	22
5	CuI	EtOAc	70	12	19
6	NiCla	EtOAc	70	12	8
7	Ni(OTf)	EtOAc	70	12	trace
8	NiSO	EtOAc	70	12	trace
9	FeCl ₂	EtOAc	70	12	trace
10	FeSO	EtOAc	70	12	10
11[c]		EtOAc	70	12	10 n r
1 2 ^[d]	CuCl	EtOAc	70	12	11.1 n r
12 ^[e]	CuCl	EtOAc	70	12	11.1 n r
1 J ^[1]	CuCl	EtOAc	70	12	11.1 n r
14 ¹³ 1 5 [9]	CuCl	EtOAc EtOAc	70	12	11.1
		ElOAC	70	12	21
10		EtOAc	70	12	20
1/	CuCl	DCM	70	12	17
18	CuCl	DCE	/0	12	14
19	CuCl	PhCF ₃	/0	12	15
20	CuCl	HFIP	/0	12	19
21	CuCl	DMF	70	12	n.r
22	CuCl	DMSO	70	12	trace
23	CuCl	CH_3NO_2	70	12	7
24	CuCl	THF	70	12	trace
25	CuCl	TFE	70	12	trace
26	CuCl	PhCH ₃	70	12	11
27	CuCl	1,4-dioxane	70	12	trace
28	CuCl	CHCl ₃	70	12	14
29	CuCl	EtOAc	70	12	5
30	CuCl	CH ₃ CN	70	12	9
31	CuCl	EtOAc	60	12	18
32	CuCl	EtOAc	80	12	29
33	CuCl	EtOAc	90	12	25
34	CuCl	EtOAc	100	12	14
35	CuCl	EtOAc	80	6	17
36	CuCl	EtOAc	80	24	42
37	CuCl	EtOAc	80	36	55
38	CuCl	EtOAc	80	48	50
39 ^[i]	CuCl	EtOAc	80	36	52
40 ^[j]	CuCl	EtOAc	80	36	53
41 ^[k]	CuCl	EtOAc	80	12	6
42 ^[1]	CuCl	EtOAc	80	12	15
43 ^[m]	CuCl	EtOAc	80	12	22
44 ^[n]	CuCl	EtOAc	80	12	26

^[a] Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **2a** (1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv.), TBHP (5.0-6.0 mol/L

in decane, 8.0 equiv.), catalyst (0.1 equiv.), MeCN (1.0 mL), solvent (1.0 mL) in sealed tube. ^[b] Isolated yield. ^[c] DTBP. ^[d] $K_2S_2O_8$. ^[e] (NH₄)₂S₂O₈. ^[f] no TBHP. ^[g] TBHP (5.0-6.0 mol/L in decane, 7.0 equiv.). ^[h] TBHP (5.0-6.0 mol/L in decane, 9.0 equiv.). ^[i] under N₂. ^[j] under O₂. ^[k] **2a** (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), ^[I] **2a** (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), ^[m] **2a** (0.8 mmol, 4.0 equiv.), ^[n] **2a** (1.2 mmol, 6.0 equiv.).

3.2 General procedure for the synthesis of target compounds



Quinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one **1a** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), aromatic aldehyde **2** (0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv.), CuCl (0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv.), TBHP (0.8 mmol, 8.0 equiv.), were added into the solution of MeCN (1.0 mL) and EtOAc (1.0 mL) in a sealed tube under ambient condition. The reaction mixture was stirred and heated at 80 °C until the reaction completed (monitored by TLC). Then, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. Subsequently, H₂O was added to the residue, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting organic residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate gradient) to provide the products **3aa-3al**.



Substituted quinoxalinone **1** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), benzaldehyde **2a** (0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv.), CuCl (0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv.), TBHP (0.8 mmol, 8.0 equiv.), were added into the solution of MeCN (1.0 mL) and EtOAc (1.0 mL) in a sealed tube under ambient condition. The reaction mixture was stirred and heated at 80 $^{\circ}$ C until the

reaction completed (monitored by TLC). Then, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. Subsequently, H₂O was added to the residue, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting organic residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate gradient) to provide the products **3ba-3la**.

3.3 Unreacted substrates



Figure S2 Unreacted substrates.

4. X-Ray structure and data of compound 3ja



Figure S3 Crystal structure of 3ja

Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0033 A	Wavelength=1.54178	
Cell:	a=11.5686(2)	b=9.5602(2) c=29.2255(5)	
	alpha=90	beta=96.480(1) gamma=90	
Temperature:	180 K		
	Calculated	Reported	
Volume	3211.64(10)	3211.64(10)	
Space group	P 21/c	P 1 21/c 1	
Hall group	-P 2ybc	-P 2ybc	
Moiety formula	$C_{16} H_{11} Cl N_2 O_3$ [+	solvent] $C_{16} H_{11}CIN_2O_3, 0.5[CHCL3]$	
Sum formula	$C_{16} H_{11} Cl N_2 O_3 [+$	solvent] $C_{16.50} H_{11.50} Cl_{2.50} N_2 O_3$	
MW	314.72	374.40	
Dx (g cm ⁻³)	1.302	1.549	
Z	8	8	
Mu (mm ⁻¹)	2.228	4.571	
F000	1296.0	1528.0	
F000'	1302.73		
h,k,l <i>max</i>	13,10,33	13,10,33	
Nref	5099	5098	
Tmin,Tmax	0.665,0.796	0.529,0.752	
Tmin'	0.603		
Correction method=	# Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.529 Tmax=0.752		
	AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN		
Data completeness= 1.000	Theta(max)= 62.37	1	
R(reflections)= 0.0549 (3819)) $wR2(reflections) = 0.1556 (5098)$		
S = 1.041	N <i>par</i> = 352		

5. Mechanism investigation

Control experiments







CuCl, O₂

80 ℃, 36 h

O₂ or N₂

standard conditions









C

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+

ò



н

0

1a

CHO









4



(4)





MeCN, EtOAc

80 ℃, 36 h





ò

Ν

0





5, n.r.



The reaction was sufficiently suppressed when TEMPO (2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1piperidinyloxy) (3.0 equiv.) was used as a radical inhibitor (Scheme S1, Eq. 1). When quinoline N-oxide 1a was treated with benzaldehyde 2a under oxygen atmosphere in the absence of TBHP, no desired product was detected (Scheme S1, Eq. 2). Whereas, the above reaction proceeded smoothly under nitrogen atmosphere (or oxygen atmosphere) using 8.0 equiv. TBHP as oxidant and provided the desired product 3aa in 52% (or 53%) yield (Scheme S1, Eq. 3), which was close to the result under the optimal reaction conditions (entry 37, Table S1). These above results indicated that the reaction was insensitive to external gas and TBHP played an indispensable role in the construction of N-oxides. It was noted that product **3aa** was not detected and the non-oxidized benzoylation product 4 was obtained in the absence of CuCl (Scheme S1, Eq. 4). The reaction did not proceed at all when starting material 1a was replaced by the compound 4 (Scheme S1, Eq. 5). The results exclude the possibility that compound 4 was involved as reactive intermediate in this transformation. The corresponding N-oxide 5 was not obtained under standard conditions (Scheme S1, Eq. 6), indicating that the process did not proceed via oxidation as the first step.

6. Exploration of further application

(1) gram-scale reaction



(0.80 g, 5.0 mmol)



(2) styrene substrate scope experiment



(3) sodium trifluoromethanesulfinate substrate scope experiment



(4) ammonium thiocyanate substrate scope experiment



(5) quinoxaline substrate scope experiment



Scheme S2 Exploration of further application

A gram-scale reaction was performed to demonstrate the potential application, using 1a and 2a as model reactants (Scheme S2, Eq. 1). The scaled-up reaction proceeded well to form the product 3aa in 48% yield. Styrene 9 also confirmed to be a suitable substrate for this protocol, and product **3aa** was obtained with a yield of 42% (Scheme S2, Eq. 2). The reaction involved the oxidation of styrene to produce benzaldehyde as reactive species. This also proves that aromatic alkenes are applicable in our experimental protocol. The sodium trifluoromethanesulfinate and ammonium thiocyanate were also assessed under standard conditions (Scheme S2, Eq. 3&4). Unfortunately, the quinoxalin-2(1H)-one N-oxided trifluoromethylation product 11 and the N-oxided cyanation product 14 were not detected. Only the trifluoromethylation product 12 was detected,³ and the cyanation product 15 was not produced at all.⁴ For quinoxaline 16, no reaction occurred under standard conditions, and only the starting material remained in the reaction mixture (Scheme S2, Eq. 5). We speculated that the electron-withdrawing carbonyl group played important role in stabilizing the reactive intermediate in the reaction process. All these results demonstrated the potential application and the scope of reactants for our synthetic method.

- [3] N. B. Dutta, J. Bori, P. Gogoi, Baishya G. Chemistry Select., 2021, 6, 1471-1477.
- [4] J. Wang, B. Sun, L. Zhang, T. Xu, Y. Xie, C. Jin, Org. Chem. Front., 2020, 7, 113-118.

7. Characterization data of products



Yellow solid, isolated yield: 55 %; m.p: 115-116 °C; R_f = 0.30 (Ethyl acetate: Petroleum ether, 1:3 (v/v)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.44 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.43 (m, 4H), 3.75 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.72, 155.14, 135.34, 134.74, 134.72, 133.86, 133.63, 130.96, 129.16, 129.12, 124.23, 121.01, 114.87, 29.14. HRMS (ESI): m/z: calcd for [M+H]⁺ C₁₆H₁₃N₂O₃: 281.0921, found: 281.0927.

3ab



Yellow solid, isolated yield: 47 %; m.p: 123-124 °C; R_f = 0.25 (Ethyl acetate: Petroleum ether, 1:3 (v/v)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.42 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 3H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.52 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 185.79, 155.06, 134.78, 133.89, 133.80, 133.57, 132.49, 130.94, 130.52, 130.10, 124.34, 121.01, 114.92, 29.18. HRMS (ESI): m/z: calcd for [M+H]⁺ C₁₆H₁₂BrN₂O₃: 359.0026, found: 359.0036.

3ac



Yellow solid, isolated yield: 48 %; m.p: 128-129 °C; R_f = 0.25 (Ethyl acetate: Petroleum ether, 1:3 (v/v)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.43 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.44 (m, 4H), 3.75 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 185.55, 155.07, 141.23, 134.83, 133.90, 133.78, 133.18, 130.96, 130.50, 129.51, 124.33, 121.03, 114.91, 29.17. HRMS (ESI): m/z: calcd for [M+H]⁺ C₁₆H₁₂ClN₂O₃: 315.0531, found: 315.0536.



Yellow solid, isolated yield: 53 %; m.p: 117-118 °C; R_f = 0.20 (Ethyl acetate: Petroleum ether, 1:3 (v/v)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.43 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.98 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.79 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 185.11, 166.72 (d, *J* = 255.8 Hz), 155.09, 133.88, 133.72, 132.02, 131.93, 131.30 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 130.97, 124.31, 121.05, 116.45 (d, *J* = 22.2 Hz), 114.88, 29.16. HRMS (ESI): m/z: calcd for [M+H]⁺ C₁₆H₁₂FN₂O₃: 299.0826, found: 299.0831.

3ae



Yellow solid, isolated yield: 62 %; m.p: 124-125 °C; R_f =0.30 (Ethyl acetate: Petroleum ether, 1:4 (v/v)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.43 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.99 – 2.92 (m, 1H). 1.25 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.19, 156.56, 155.18, 135.61, 133.85, 133.49, 132.66, 131.01, 129.46, 127.31, 124.15, 121.06, 114.80, 34.51, 29.10, 23.56. HRMS (ESI): m/z: calcd for [M+H]⁺ C₁₉H₁₉N₂O₃: 323.1390, found: 323.1403.

3af



Yellow solid, isolated yield: 60 %; m.p: 120-121 °C; R_f = 0.30 (Ethyl acetate: Petroleum ether, 1:4 (v/v)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.44 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.24, 155.16, 145.93, 135.54, 133.84, 133.52, 132.40, 130.99, 129.83, 129.28, 124.14, 121.03, 114.82, 29.10, 21.93. HRMS (ESI): m/z: calcd for [M+H]⁺ C₁₇H₁₅N₂O₃: 295.1077, found: 295.1080.



Yellow solid, isolated yield: 59 %; m.p: 129-130 °C; R_f = 0.35 (Ethyl acetate: Petroleum ether, 1:4 (v/v)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.43 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.52 – 7.39 (m, 5H), 3.75 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.28, 155.18, 147.48, 139.77, 135.37, 133.88, 133.65, 133.50, 130.97, 129.76, 128.99, 128.46, 127.85, 127.36, 124.24, 121.00, 114.91, 29.16. HRMS (ESI): m/z: calcd for [M+H]⁺ C₂₂H₁₇N₂O₃: 357.1234, found: 357.1245.

3ah



Yellow solid, isolated yield: 58 %; m.p: 121-122 °C; R_f = 0.25 (Ethyl acetate: Petroleum ether, 1:5 (v/v)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.46 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.91 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.80 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.75, 155.26, 136.51, 135.49, 133.89, 133.64, 132.62, 132.27, 131.91, 131.02, 129.79, 129.19, 127.92, 126.90, 124.24, 123.68, 121.04, 121.03, 114.93, 29.19. HRMS (ESI): m/z: calcd for [M+H]⁺ C₂₀H₁₅N₂O₃: 331.1077, found: 331.1079.

3ai



Yellow solid, isolated yield: 61 %; m.p: 122-123 °C; R_f = 0.25 (Ethyl acetate: Petroleum ether, 1:5 (v/v)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.27 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.46 (d, *J* = 8.4, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.83 – 7.73 (m, 2H), 7.63 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.45 (m, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.13, 155.30, 136.50, 135.55, 134.05, 133.76, 133.49, 132.12, 131.18, 130.95, 130.79, 129.22, 128.58, 126.97, 125.93, 124.61, 124.21, 120.95, 114.84, 29.13. HRMS (ESI): m/z: calcd for [M+H]⁺ C₂₀H₁₅N₂O₃: 331.1077, found: 331.1086.



Yellow solid, isolated yield: 65 %; m.p: 126-127 °C; R_f = 0.30 (Ethyl acetate: Petroleum ether, 1:5 (v/v)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.46 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.82 – 7.75 (m, 3H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.17 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.37, 160.32, 155.26, 138.41, 135.67, 133.83, 133.55, 131.82, 131.39, 130.99, 130.31, 127.94, 124.18, 124.49, 124.18, 120.99, 119.81, 114.90, 105.96, 55.47, 29.15. HRMS (ESI): m/z: calcd for [M+H]⁺ C₂₁H₁₇N₂O₄: 361.1183, found: 361.1194.

3ak



Yellow solid, isolated yield: 37 %; m.p: 113-114 °C; R_f = 0.20 (Ethyl acetate: Petroleum ether, 1:4 (v/v)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.19 – 8.15 (m, 1H), 7.75 – 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.37 – 7.26 (m, 6H), 3.73 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.31 (d, *J* = 261.2 Hz), 159.52 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 154.96, 148.92, 136.93 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 132.90, 126.42, 125.48, 125.17, 124.75 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.70, 117.44 (d, *J* = 21.5 Hz), 114.98, 114.05 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz), 112.20, 30.64. HRMS (ESI): m/z: calcd for [M+H]⁺ C₁₆H₁₂FN₂O₃: 299.0826, found: 299.0811.

3al



Yellow solid, isolated yield: 40 %; m.p: 125-126 °C; R_f = 0.30 (Ethyl acetate: Petroleum ether, 1:4 (v/v)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.43 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.80 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 185.59, 155.05, 136.33, 135.41, 134.66, 134.59, 133.94, 133.82, 130.98, 130.46, 128.98, 127.21, 124.35, 121.06, 114.92, 29.70. HRMS (ESI): m/z: calcd for [M+H]⁺ C₁₆H₁₂ClN₂O₃: 315.0531, found: 315.0533.



Yellow solid, isolated yield: 58 %; m.p: 122-123 °C; R_f = 0.30 (Ethyl acetate: Petroleum ether, 1:4 (v/v)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.45 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.52 (m, 3H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.86, 154.73, 135.25, 134.79, 134.78, 134.70, 133.59, 132.98, 131.13, 129.12, 124.03, 121.21, 114.71, 37.52, 12.72. HRMS (ESI): m/z: calcd for [M+H]⁺ C₁₇H₁₄N₂O₃: 295.1077, found: 295.1082.





Yellow solid, isolated yield: 57 %; m.p: 108-109 °C; R_f = 0.30 (Ethyl acetate: Petroleum ether, 1:5 (v/v)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.42 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.67 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 5.52 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.67, 155.42, 135.26, 134.79, 134.76, 133.49, 133.29, 131.22, 130.64, 129.16, 129.15, 128.09, 126.97, 126.82, 124.26, 121.07, 115.65, 45.83. HRMS (ESI): m/z: calcd for [M+H]⁺ C₂₂H₁₇N₂O₃: 357.1234, found: 357.1243.

3da



Yellow solid, isolated yield: 54 %; m.p: 113-114 °C; R_f = 0.30 (Ethyl acetate: Petroleum ether, 1:5 (v/v)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.43 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.43 – 7.38

(m, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.48 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.57, 155.35, 135.20, 134.81, 134.74, 134.04, 133.57, 133.29, 133.08, 131.25, 129.34, 129.18, 129.15, 128.47, 124.41, 121.21, 115.38, 45.22. HRMS (ESI): m/z: calcd for [M+H]⁺ C₂₂H₁₆ClN₂O₃: 391.0844, found: 391.0843.



Yellow solid, isolated yield: 59 %; m.p: 112-113 °C; R_f = 0.30 (Ethyl acetate: Petroleum ether, 1:5 (v/v)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.42 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.67 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.53 – 7.48 (m, 3H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.45 (s, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.76, 159.36, 155.41, 135.24, 134.80, 134.75, 133.47, 133.28, 131.17, 130.28, 129.16, 128.56, 126.81, 124.20, 120.99, 115.67, 114.49, 55.32, 45.32. HRMS (ESI): m/z: calcd for [M+H]⁺ C₂₃H₁₉N₂O₄: 387.1339, found: 387.1349.





Yellow solid, isolated yield: 52 %; m.p: 109-110 °C; R_f = 0.35 (Ethyl acetate: Petroleum ether, 1:5 (v/v)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.47 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.46 (m, 4H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.39, 167.26, 154.92, 134.98, 134.83, 134.64, 133.78, 133.02, 131.15, 129.16, 124.57, 121.22, 114.44, 53.10, 43.01. HRMS (ESI): m/z: calcd for [M+H]⁺ C₁₈H₁₅N₂O₅: 339.0975, found: 339.0972.



Yellow solid, isolated yield: 50 %; m.p: 115-116 °C; R_f = 0.35 (Ethyl acetate: Petroleum ether, 1:5 (v/v)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.41 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.40 (m, 4H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 4.26 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.40, 166.74, 154.92, 134.98, 134.81, 134.65, 133.73, 133.06, 131.11, 129.15, 124.51, 121.18, 114.47, 62.39, 43.14, 14.12. HRMS (ESI): m/z: calcd for [M+H]⁺ C₁₉H₁₇N₂O₅: 353.1132, found: 353.1140.





Yellow solid, isolated yield: 47 %; m.p: 103-104 °C; R_f = 0.35 (Ethyl acetate: Petroleum ether, 1:6 (v/v)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.44 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 3H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.99 – 5.91 (m, 1H), 5.36 – 5.28 (m, 2H), 4.94 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.71, 154.81, 135.20, 134.74, 133.50, 133.18, 131.05, 130.61, 130.37, 129.13, 124.22, 120.98, 118.81, 115.51, 44.47. HRMS (ESI): m/z: calcd for [M+H]⁺ C₁₈H₁₅N₂O₃: 307.1077, found: 307.1083.

3ia



Yellow solid, isolated yield: 48 %; m.p: 107-108 °C; R_f = 0.35 (Ethyl acetate: Petroleum ether, 1:6 (v/v)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.44 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.69 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.52 – 7.46 (t, m, 3H), 5.09 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.47, 154.28, 134.82, 134.65, 133.64, 132.37, 131.26, 130.07, 129.19,

129.14, 124.60, 121.11, 115.46, 76.26, 74.05, 31.47. HRMS (ESI): m/z: calcd for $[M+H]^+ C_{18}H_{13}N_2O_3$: 305.0921, found: 305.0907.

3ja



Yellow solid, isolated yield: 53 %; m.p: 124-125 °C; R_f = 0.30 (Ethyl acetate: Petroleum ether, 1:3 (v/v)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.42 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.30, 154.81, 135.84, 134.89, 134.53, 133.76, 132.50, 131.35, 130.32, 129.16, 129.14, 120.71, 116.33, 29.28. HRMS (ESI): m/z: calcd for [M+H]⁺ C₁₆H₁₂ClN₂O₃: 315.0531, found: 315.0543.

3ka



Yellow solid, isolated yield: 52 %; m.p: 126-127 °C; R_f = 0.30 (Ethyl acetate: Petroleum ether, 1:3 (v/v)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.56 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.26, 154.81, 136.55, 135.79, 134.91, 134.50, 132.92, 131.53, 129.16, 123.77, 117.34, 116.45, 29.27. HRMS (ESI): m/z: calcd for [M+H]⁺ C₁₆H₁₂BrN₂O₃: 359.0026, found: 359.0034.

3la



Yellow solid, isolated yield: 55 %; m.p: 132-133 °C; R_f = 0.30 (Ethyl acetate: Petroleum ether, 1:3 (v/v)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.40 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H),

7.94 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (dd, J = 9.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 3H), 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 5.49 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.27, 155.12, 135.76, 134.96, 134.56, 134.36, 133.68, 131.87, 131.64, 130.44, 129.26, 129.22, 129.18, 128.28, 126.89, 120.84, 117.05, 45.98. HRMS (ESI): m/z: calcd for [M+H]⁺ C₂₂H₁₆ClN₂O₃: 391.0844, found: 391.0845.

12



This product was obtained using CF_3SO_2Na as substrate under standard conditions.

Yellow solid, isolated yield: 90 %, R_f = 0.30 (Ethyl acetate: Petroleum ether, 1:6 (v/v)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.61, 143.87 (q, *J* = 33.9 Hz), 134.59, 133.56, 131.75, 130.90, 124.52, 119.91 (q, *J* = 274.5 Hz), 114.03, 29.17. HRMS (ESI): m/z: calcd for [M+H]⁺ C₁₀H₈F₃N₂O: 229.0583, Found: 229.0593.

19^[1]



This product was obtained using acetaldehyde as substrate under standard conditions.

Yellow solid, isolated yield: 65 %, R_f = 0.20 (Ethyl acetate: Petroleum ether, 1:6 (v/v)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.72 (s, 3H).

[1] K. Zhang, J. Xu, J. Xiao, R. Zhong, J. Li, Eur. J. Org. Chem., 2023, 26, e202201432









3ac



3ad





3af

3ag -3.75 Q. 8.3 7.9 fl (ppm) 8.1 8 2.03 2.04 5.20 5.20 7 3.00-14 13 12 7 6 fl (ppm) 0 -1 10 'n 9 4 3 2 5 i 155.18 147.48 135.37 135.37 135.37 133.55 13 --29.16







3ah







3aj

3ak





3al



3ba



3da









3fa

€1.30 1.28 1.26 -5.05 4.28 4.27 4.25 / / 8.4 8.3 8.2 8.1 8.0 7.9 7.8 7.7 7.6 7.5 fl (ppm) 10.5 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 -0.5 f1 (ppm) 13.5 12.5 11.5 134.98 134.81 134.65 133.73 133.73 133.73 1131.11 133.11 1124.51 1124.51 1124.51 1124.51 114.47 --62.39 --43.14 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 fl (ppm)

3ga



3ha



3ia



3ja



3ka

3la







9. LC-MS spectra



HPLC Condition: Column: Agilent Zorbax SB C18, 2.1*50 mm, 1.8 um Eluent: ACN/H₂O, A % 0-5-7 min, 30-70-70 %



HPLC Condition: Column: Agilent Zorbax SB C18, 2.1*50 mm, 1.8 um

Flow rate: 0.7ml/min

Detection: UV254nm



HPLC Condition: Column: Agilent Zorbax SB C18, 2.1*50 mm, 1.8 um



HPLC Condition: Column: Agilent Zorbax SB C18, 2.1*50 mm, 1.8 um



HPLC Condition: Column: Agilent Zorbax SB C18, 2.1*50 mm, 1.8 um



HPLC Condition: Column: Agilent Zorbax SB C18, 2.1*50 mm, 1.8 um



HPLC Condition: Column: Agilent Zorbax SB C18, 2.1*50 mm, 1.8 um



HPLC Condition: Column: Agilent Zorbax SB C18, 2.1*50 mm, 1.8 um



HPLC Condition: Column: Agilent Zorbax SB C18, 2.1*50 mm, 1.8 um

Flow rate: 0.7ml/min Detection: UV254nm

3ai



HPLC Condition: Column: Agilent Zorbax SB C18, 2.1*50 mm, 1.8 um



HPLC Condition: Column: Agilent Zorbax SB C18, 2.1*50 mm, 1.8 um



HPLC Condition: Column: Agricint Zorbax SB C18, 2.1*30 mm, 1.8 t

Eluent: ACN/H2O, A % 0-5-7 min, 30-70-70 %

Flow rate: 0.7ml/min Detection: UV254nm





#	RT [min]	Area	Area Frac. %
1	1.4	4528991	100.0



HPLC Condition: Column: Agilent Zorbax SB C18, 2.1*50 mm, 1.8 um Eluent: ACN/H₂O, A % 0-5-7 min, 30-70-70 %

3ba



HPLC Condition: Column: Agilent Zorbax SB C18, 2.1*50 mm, 1.8 um Eluent: ACN/H₂O, A % 0-5-7 min, 30-70-70 %



HPLC Condition: Column: Agilent Zorbax SB C18, 2.1*50 mm, 1.8 um Eluent: ACN/H₂O, A % 0-5-7 min, 30-70-70 %



HPLC Condition: Column: Agilent Zorbax SB C18, 2.1*50 mm, 1.8 um Eluent: ACN/H₂O, A % 0-5-7 min, 30-70-70 %



HPLC Condition: Column: Agilent Zorbax SB C18, 2.1*50 mm, 1.8 um



HPLC Condition: Column: Agilent Zorbax SB C18, 2.1*50 mm, 1.8 um



HPLC Condition: Column: Agilent Zorbax SB C18, 2.1*50 mm, 1.8 um Eluent: ACN/H₂O, A % 0-5-7 min, 30-70-70 %

3ha







HPLC Condition: Column: Agilent Zorbax SB C18, 2.1*50 mm, 1.8 um Eluent: ACN/H₂O, A % 0-5-7 min, 30-70-70 %

3ia





HPLC Condition: Column: Agilent Zorbax SB C18, 2.1*50 mm, 1.8 um Eluent: ACN/H₂O, A % 0-5-7 min, 30-70-70 %



HPLC Condition: Column: Agilent Zorbax SB C18, 2.1*50 mm, 1.8 um Eluent: ACN/H₂O, A % 0-5-7 min, 30-70-70 %

3ka







RT [min] Area Area Frac. % 1 2.9 3607590 100.0



HPLC Condition: Column: Agilent Zorbax SB C18, 2.1*50 mm, 1.8 um

Eluent: ACN/H₂O, A % 0-5-7 min, 30-70-70 %



HPLC Condition: Column: Agilent Zorbax SB C18, 2.1*50 mm, 1.8 um Eluent: ACN/H₂O, A % 0-5-7 min, 30-70-70 %