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Supporting Information

1,6-Conjugate addition of *in situ* generated aryldiazenes to *p*-quinone methides

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Contents:

1.	General Information	S2
2.	Copies of ¹ H, ¹³ C, ¹⁹ F NMR and HRMS spectra	S3-S39
	of synthesized compounds	
3.	X-ray data of compounds 3c , 3j and 3s	S40-S45
4.	Radical trapping experiment data in presence of 1,1-diphenylethylene	S46-S47
5.	References	S48

1. General information

All melting points were recorded on a Büchi melting point apparatus in open capillaries and are uncorrected. Commercially available reagents and dried solvents were used as received. Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using silica gel plates with visualization in UV lamp (254 nm) followed by exposing developed TLC plate to iodine (I_2) vapor. Lastly, the developed TLC plates were visualized using phosphomolybdic acid as staining reagent. Flash chromatography was performed with CombiFlash R_f 200i with UV/VIS and ELSD, Isco Teledyne Inc., USA using a RediSep® column (SiO₂). Solvents used for column chromatography were distilled by the usual methods prior to use. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 500 or 400 MHz spectrometer, ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 126 or 101 MHz and and ¹⁹F spectra were recorded on a Bruker 376 MHz spectrometer, respectively. Chemical shifts are reported as δ values (ppm) relative to residual solvent peak of CDCl₃ (7.26 ppm and 77.0 ppm for ¹H and ¹³C NMR, respectively). Data for ¹H NMR spectra are reported as follows: chemical shift (ppm; s = singlet, d = doublet, t =triplet, dd = doublet of doublets, m = multiplet), coupling constant (Hz), and integration. Data for ¹³C NMR are reported in terms of chemical shift (ppm). HRMS (ESI) spectra were recorded on an Orbitrap (quadrupole plus ion trap) and a TOF mass analyzer. The single crystal structure analysis of compounds 3c, 3j and 3s was performed on a Bruker D8 VENTURE Kappa Duo PHOTON II CPAD diffractometer equipped with Incoatech multilayer mirrors optics. The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectral data are given for the major isomers in the experimental data.



2. Copies of ¹H, ¹³C, ¹⁹F NMR and HRMS spectra of synthesized compounds:





¹³C NMR of Compound 3a [as 1:0.49 stereoisomeric mixture] (126 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹H NMR of Compound 3b [as 1:0.74 stereoisomeric mixture] (400 MHz, CDCl₃)





5D #894 RT: 3.98 AV: 1 NL: 7.27E9 T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]



HRMS of Compound 3b



¹H NMR of Compound 3c [as 1:0.45 stereoisomeric mixture] (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR of Compound 3c [as 1:0.45 stereoisomeric mixture] (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹H NMR of Compound 3d [as 1:0.53 stereoisomeric mixture] (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR of Compound 3d [as 1:0.53 stereoisomeric mixture] (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



HRMS of Compound 3d



¹H NMR of Compound 3e [as 1:0.77 stereoisomeric mixture] (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR of Compound 3e [as 1:0.77 stereoisomeric mixture] (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹⁹F NMR of Compound 3e [as 1:0.77 stereoisomeric mixture] (376 MHz, CDCl₃)



HRMS of Compound 3e



¹H NMR of Compound 3f [as 1:0.67 stereoisomeric mixture] (400 MHz, CDCl₃)





¹H NMR of Compound 3g [as 1:0.65 stereoisomeric mixture] (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR of Compound 3g [as 1:0.65 stereoisomeric mixture] (101 MHz, CDCl₃)





¹H NMR of Compound 3h [as 1:0.81 stereoisomeric mixture] (400 MHz, CDCl₃)





¹³C NMR of Compound 3h [as 1:0.81 stereoisomeric mixture] (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

HRMS of Compound 3h



¹³C NMR of Compound 3i [as 1:0.19 stereoisomeric mixture] (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹H NMR of Compound 3j [as 1:0.11 stereoisomeric mixture] (400 MHz, CDCl₃)







HRMS of Compound 3j



¹³C NMR of Compound 3k [as 1:0.61 stereoisomeric mixture] (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



S20



¹H NMR of Compound 31 [as 1:0.30 stereoisomeric mixture] (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

¹³C NMR of Compound 3I [as 1:0.30 stereoisomeric mixture] (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



S22



¹H NMR of Compound 3m [as 1:0.59 stereoisomeric mixture] (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



50_230626141631 #889 RT: 3.97 AV: 1 NL: 3.43E7 T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]



HRMS of Compound 3m









¹⁹F NMR of Compound 3n (376 MHz, CDCl₃)

5uQ #359 RT: 1.61 AV: 1 NL: 1.10E6 T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]







¹³C NMR of Compound 30 [as 1:0.27 stereoisomeric mixture] (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



S28









¹⁹F NMR of Compound 3p (376 MHz, CDCl₃)

HRMS of Compound 3p



¹³C NMR of Compound 3q (101 MHz, CDCl₃)





5AX #874 RT: 3.89 AV: 1 NL: 3.17E6 T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]





¹³C NMR of Compound 3r [as 1:0.20 stereoisomeric mixture] (101 MHz, CDCl₃)











HRMS of Compound 3s



¹H NMR of Compound 3t [as 1:0.25 stereoisomeric mixture] (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR of Compound 3t [as 1:0.25 stereoisomeric mixture] (101 MHz, CDCl₃)









¹³C NMR of Compound 3u [as 1:0.26 stereoisomeric mixture] (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



S39

¹H NMR of Compound 3v [Z/E Mixture] (400 MHz, CDCl₃)





AR-91 #608 RT: 3.67 AV: 1 NL: 1.13E9 T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]















HRMS of Compound 3w

3. X-ray data of compounds 3c, 3j and 3s:

Single crystal X-ray diffraction data for compounds **3c**, **3j** and **3s** were collected using a Bruker D8 VENTURE Kappa Duo PHOTON II CPAD diffractometer equipped with Incoatech multilayer mirrors optics. The intensity measurements were carried out with Mo micro-focus sealed tube diffraction source (MoK_{α}= 0.71073 Å) at low temperature. The Xray data collection was monitored by APEX3 program (Bruker, 2016) ^[S1]. All the data were corrected for Lorentzian, polarization and absorption effects using SAINT and SADABS programs (Bruker, 2016). Using the APEX3 (Bruker) program suite, the structure was solved with the ShelXS-97 (Sheldrick, 2008)^[S2] structure solution program, using direct methods. The model was refined with a version of ShelXL-2018/3 (Sheldrick, 2015)^[S3] using Least Squares minimization. All the hydrogen atoms were placed in a geometrically idealized position and constrained to ride on their parent atoms. An *ORTEP* III^[S4] view of the compounds was drawn with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids, and H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radii.

Single crystal X-ray of 3c:

Crystallization of compound 3c was carried out at room temperature by the Solvent Evaporation Method using ethyl acetate and Pet ether (1:9) as a solvent system.

A specimen of $C_{30}H_{38}N_2O_2$, approximate dimension 0.110 mm x 0.130 mm x 0.200 mm and has an orthorhombic unit cell, was used for the X-ray crystallographic analysis.

Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0025 A	Wavelength=0.71073		
Cell:	a=18.1645(7)	b=11.6514(4)	c=25.2936(10)	
	alpha=90	beta=90	gamma=90	
Temperature:	100 K			
	Calculated	Reported		
Volume	5353.2(3)	5353.2(3)		
Space group	P b c a	Pbca		
Hall group	-P 2ac 2ab	-P 2ac 2ab		
Moiety formula	C30 H38 N2 O2	C30 H38 N2	02	

Sum formula	C30 H38 N2 O2	C30 H38 N2 O2
Mr	458.62	458.62
Dx, g cm-3	1.138	1.138
Z	8	8
Mu (mm-1)	0.071	0.071
F000	1984.0	1984.0
F000'	1984.76	
h, k, l max	24,15,33	24,15,33
Nref	6664	6650
Tmin,Tmax	0.989,0.992	0.650,0.746
Tmin'	0.986	

Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.650 Tmax=0.746

Abs Corr = MULTI-SCAN

Data completeness= 0.998	Theta(max)= 28.309
R(reflections)= 0.0487(4036)	wR2(reflections)=0.1264(6650)
S = 1.047	Npar= 325



CCDC No. 2289315

Figure (S1): ORTEP diagram of 3c

Single crystal X-ray of 3j:

Crystallization of compound 3j was carried out at room temperature by the Solvent Evaporation Method using ethyl acetate and Pet ether (1:9) as a solvent system.

A specimen of $C_{28}H_{33}N_3O_4$, approximate dimension 0.100 mm x 0.120 mm x 0.130 mm and has a monoclinic unit cell, was used for the X-ray crystallographic analysis.

Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0020 A	A Wavelength=0.71073		0.71073
Cell:	a=12.2116(9)	b=19.30	30(17)	c=10.9565(9)
	alpha=90	beta=10	6.653(2)	gamma=90
Temperature:	100 K			
	Calculated	I	Reported	
Volume	2474.4(4)	2	2474.3(4)	
Space group	P 21/c	I	21/c	
Hall group	-P 2ybc	-	P 2ybc	
Moiety formula	C28 H33 N3 O4	(C28 H33 N3 C	D4
Sum formula	C28 H33 N3 O4	(C28 H33 N3 C	04
Mr	475.57	2	75.57	
Dx,g cm-3	1.277	1	.277	
Z	4	2	ŀ	
Mu (mm-1)	0.086	().086	
F000	1016.0	1	.016.0	
F000'	1016.44			
h,k,l max	16,25,14	1	6,25,14	
Nref	6201	6	5174	
Tmin,Tmax	0.989,0.991	().175,0.209	
Tmin'	0.989			
Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.175 Tmax=0.209				
AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN				
Data completeness= 0.996 Theta(max)= 28.364				

R(reflections) = 0.0450(4263) wR2(reflections) = 0.1151(6174)

S = 1.030

Npar= 331



CCDC No. 2289316 Figure (S2): ORTEP diagram of 3j

Single crystal X-ray of 3s:

Crystallization of compound 3s was carried out at room temperature by the Solvent Evaporation Method using ethyl acetate and Pet ether (1:9) as a solvent system.

A specimen of $C_{28}H_{33}BrN_2O$, approximate dimension 0.080 mm x 0.110 mm x 0.140 mm and has a triclinic unit cell, was used for the X-ray crystallographic analysis.

Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0019	9 A Wavelength=0.71073		0.71073
Cell:	a=10.0089(4)	b=11.1	233(5)	c=12.0576(5)
	alpha=104.087	7(1) beta=1	08.984(1)	gamma=90.413(2)
Temperature:	100 K			
	Calculated		Reported	
Volume	1225.74(9)		1225.74(9)	
Space group	P -1		P -1	
Hall group	-P 1		-P 1	
Moiety formula	C28 H33 Br N	20	C28 H33 Br N	J2 O
Sum formula	C28 H33 Br N	20	C28 H33 Br N	J2 O
Mr	493.46		493.47	
Dx,g cm-3	1.337		1.337	
Z	2		2	
Mu (mm-1)	1.699		1.699	
F000	516.0		516.0	
F000'	515.59			
h,k,l max	13,15,16		13,15,16	
Nref	6400		6362	
Tmin,Tmax	0.799,0.873		0.627,0.746	
Tmin' 0.788				
Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.627 Tmax=0.746				
AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN				
Data completeness= 0.994	Theta(max)= 28.787			
R(reflections) = 0.0263(5760)	wR2(reflections)= 0.0689(6362)			
S = 1.057	Npar= 303			





Figure (S3): ORTEP diagram of 3s

4. Radical Trapping Experiment Data in Presence of 1,1-Diphenylethylene:



Fig S4. The GC-MS spectrum of the reaction mixture in the presence of 1,1-diphenylethylene.



Fig S5. The LC-MS spectrum of the reaction mixture in the presence of 1,1-diphenylethylene.

5. References:

- [S1] Bruker, APEX3, SAINT and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.2016.
- [S2] Sheldrick, G. M. A Short History of SHELX. Acta Crystallogr. 2008, A64, 112-122.
- [S3] Sheldrick, G. M. Crystal Structure Refinement with SHELXL. Acta Crystallogr. 2015, C71, 3-8.
- [S4] Farrugia, L. J. WinGX and ORTEP for Windows: an update. J. Appl. Crystallogr. 2012, 45, 84-854.