

## Supporting information

### **Artificial enzyme of polyoxometalate-supported cobalt complex for isochromans to isochromanones by activating O<sub>2</sub>**

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## **1 General Methods**

The compounds were obtained from commercial sources and can be used without further purification. The Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) was accomplished using Mo K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ) on the Bruker D8 Advance diffractometer. The fourier transform infrared spectrum (FT-IR) spectra were recorded as the pressed KBr by Bruker ALPHA spectrometer. The thermal gravimetric analyses (TGA) were carried out using the TA Q600 thermal analyzer in a flowing N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere at a heating rate of 10 °C min<sup>-1</sup> from 25 to 900 °C. The X-ray photoelectron spectrum (XPS) tests were conducted using an ESCALAB 250Xi spectrometer and an Al K $\alpha$  radiation source (1486.7 eV) as the X-ray energy. <sup>1</sup>H nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy (<sup>1</sup>H NMR) spectra were obtained on Bruker AVANCE III 400 instrument.

## 2 Synthesis of Catalysts

Synthesis of  $[\text{Co}^{\text{II}}(\text{C}_7\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2)_3][\text{Co}^{\text{II}}(\text{C}_7\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2)_4]_2[\text{HPMo}^{\text{VI}}_4\text{Mo}^{\text{V}}_4\text{V}^{\text{V}}_4(\text{V}^{\text{IV}}\text{O})_2\text{O}_{40}] \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (**PMoV-Co**).  $\text{NH}_4\text{VO}_3$  (0.116 g, 1 mmol),  $\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (0.145 g, 0.5 mmol),  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{MoO}_4$  (0.145 g, 0.73 mmol),  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_3$  (0.5 mmol), 1-Butylimidazole (1 mL) and deionized water (10 mL) were contained in a 20 mL Teflon-lined reactor operating at autogenous pressure for 3 days at 140 °C. After cooling to room temperature, black massive crystals are formed. Yield: 49.3% (based on V). FT-IR (KBr,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3439 (s), 3124 (m), 2956 (m), 2928 (m), 2874 (w), 1627 (m), 1519 (m), 1462 (w), 1374 (w), 1233 (m), 1092 (s), 1052 (w), 938 (vs), 790 (s), 658 (w), 530 (vw).

## 3 Single crystal X-ray diffraction

**PMoV-Co** single crystal data were acquired using Mo-K $\alpha$  radiation on a Bruker D8 QUEST system at 273 K. After being handled by utilizing the SQUEEZE function of PLATON,<sup>S1</sup> the structures were solved using the direct technique and refined using full-matrix least-squares on  $F^2$  using the olex 2.<sup>S2</sup> All non-hydrogen atoms were polished anisotropically without the use of lattice water. The hydrogen atoms of the organic ligand were trapped in their prescribed positions. Table S1 provides the crystal information and structural refinement parameters for the **PMoV-Co**. The CCDC number is 2343627.

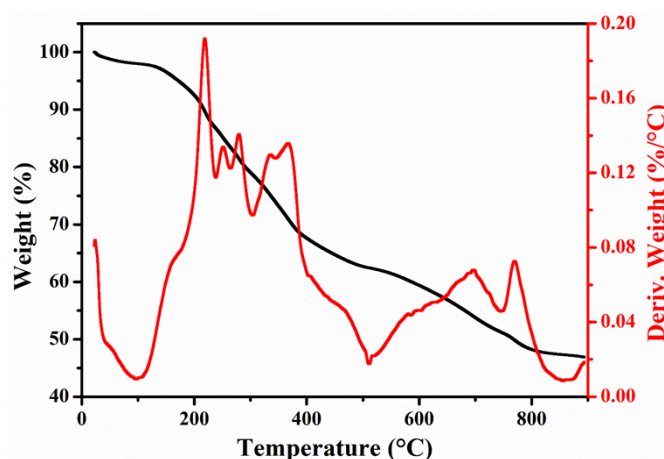
## 4 Oxidation of Isochromans to Isochromanones

A typical reaction, isochroman (0.2 mmol), **PMoV-Co** (0.30 mol%), and 1,4-dioxane (2 mL) were put into a 10 mL Shrek tube with an oxygen balloon, which was

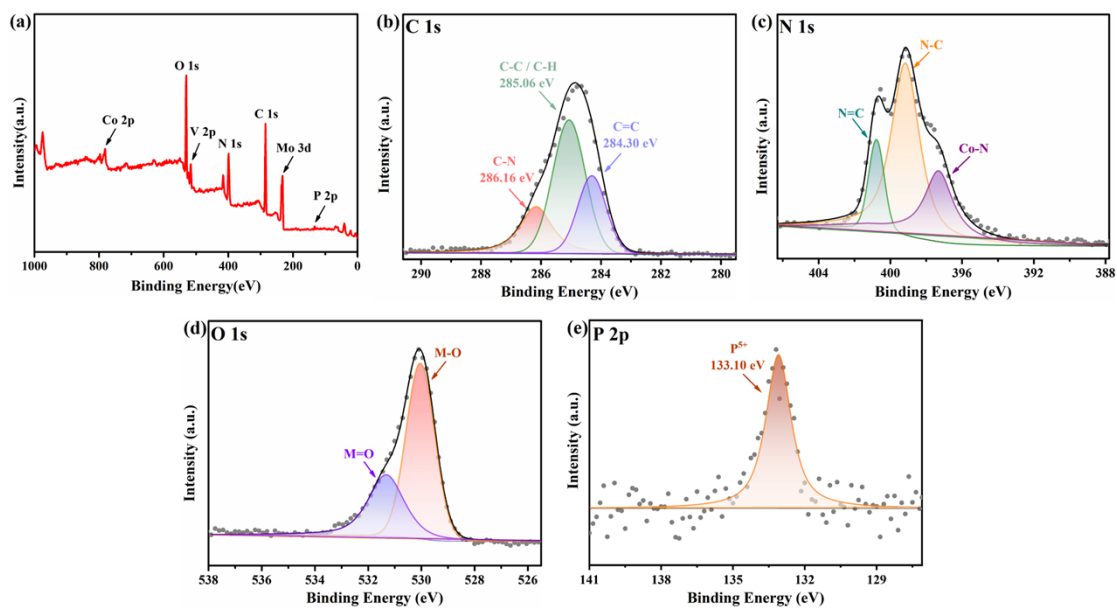
heated for 12 h at 80 °C. After the reaction, the catalyst is filtered and separated for use in cycling tests. The solution was purified via silica gel flash column chromatography, analyze the product by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR.

## 5 Characterization of compounds

For **PMoV-Co**, the weight loss during the first process between 25 and 100 °C is 2.01% (calcd 1.09%), a result of the **PMoV-Co** losing their isolated water. The weight loss of the second process between 200 and 600 °C is 39.62% (calcd 40.54%), attributed to the loss of 1-butylimidazole in the compounds. The weight loss between 700 and 900 °C was thought to be the cause of the collapse of the compound skeletons. The findings of the TG analysis indicated that the compound had thermal stability. (Fig. S1).

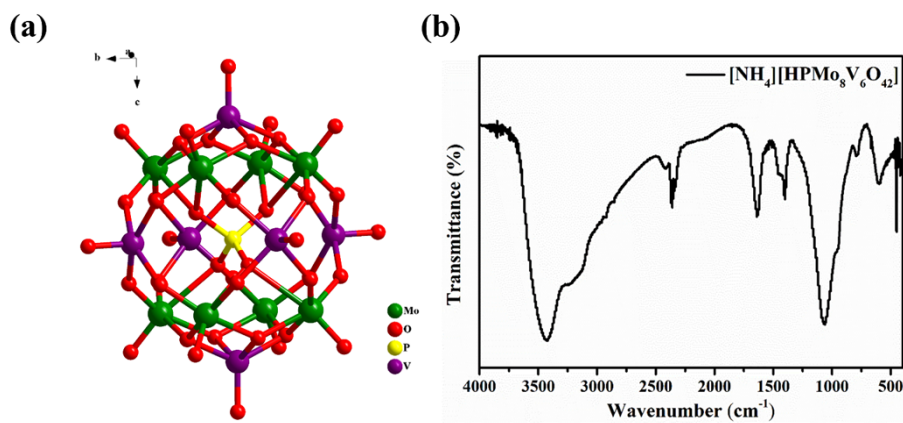


**Fig. S1** The TGA curve of **PMoV-Co**

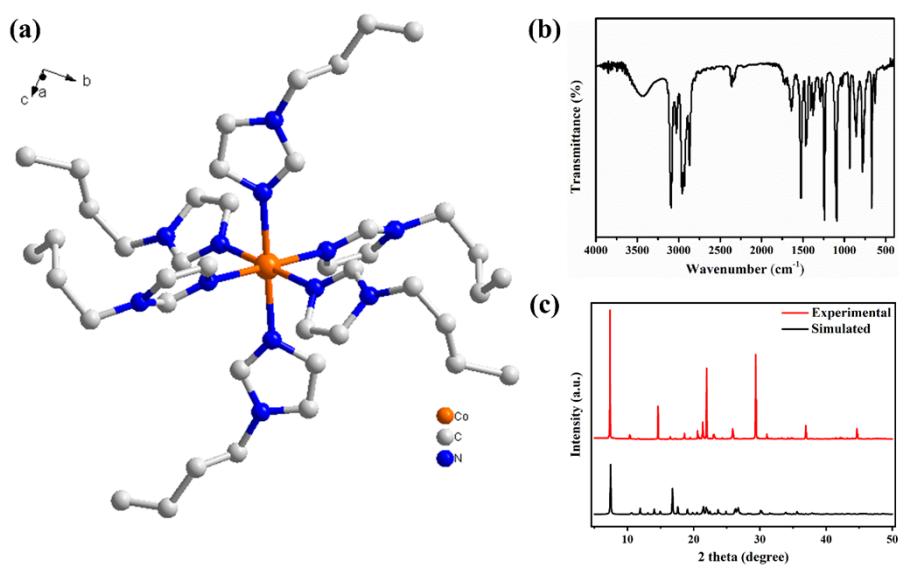


**Fig. S2** XPS spectra of **PMoV-Co**: (a) full-scan spectrum; (b) C 1s; (c) N 1s; (d) O 1s; (e) P 2p

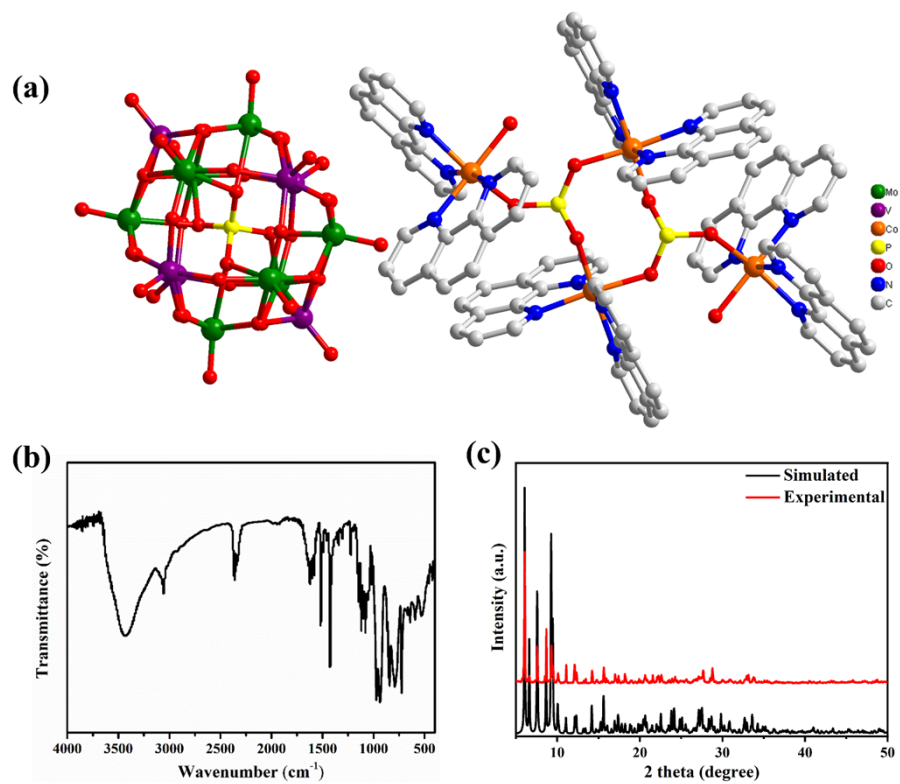
## 6 Characterization of other catalysts as a comparison



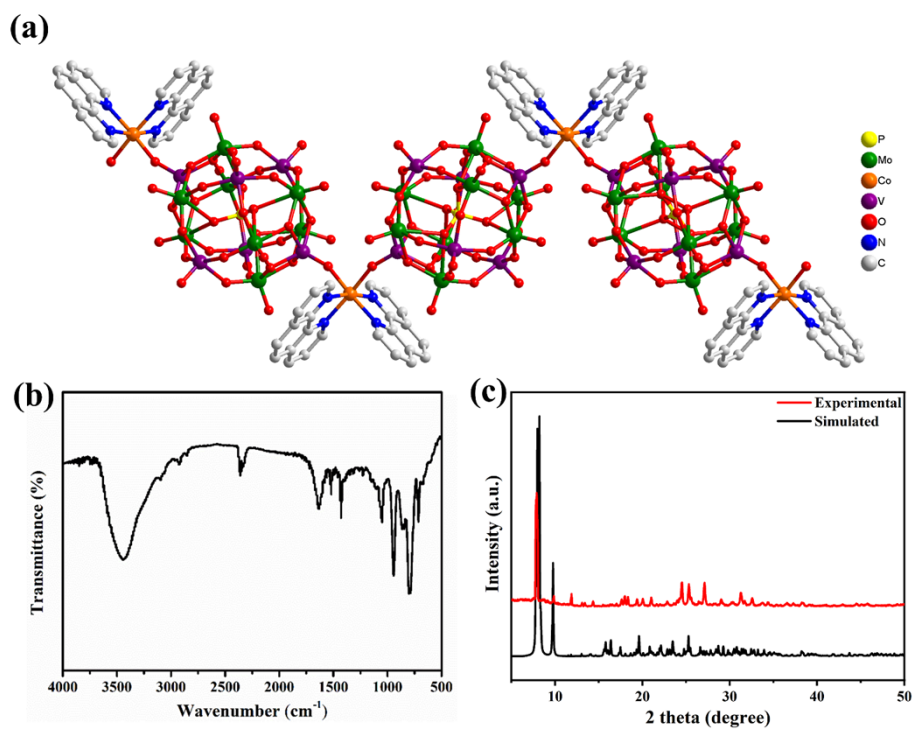
**Fig. S3** Ball-and-stick structure and FT-IR spectrum of  $[\text{NH}_4]_4[\text{HPMo}_8\text{V}_6\text{O}_{42}]$



**Fig. S4** Ball-and-stick structure, FT-IR spectrum and PXRD of  $[\text{Co}(\text{C}_7\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2)_6] \cdot 2\text{Cl}$

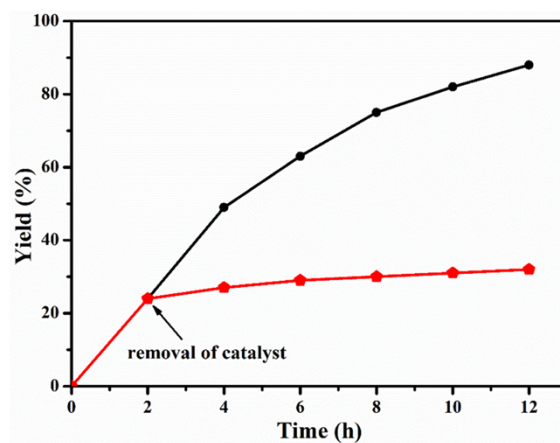


**Fig. S5** Ball-and-stick structure, FT-IR spectrum and PXRD of  $[\text{Co}_4(\text{phen})_8(\text{HPO}_3)_2][\text{PMo}_8\text{V}_6\text{O}_{42}]^{\text{S}3}$

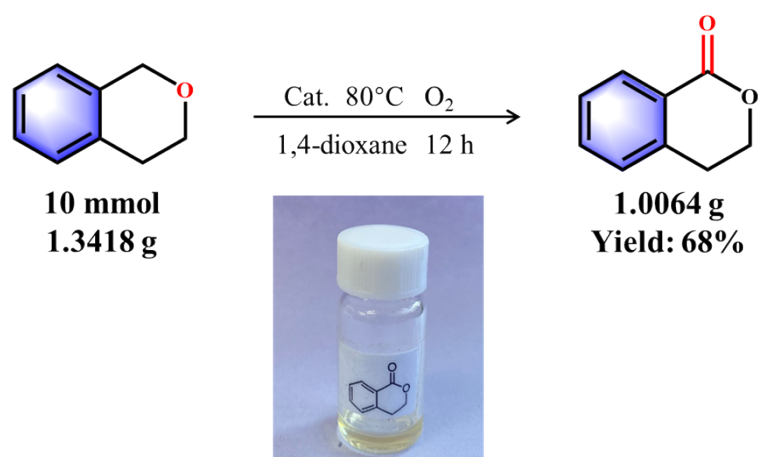


**Fig. S6** Ball-and-stick structure, FT-IR spectrum and PXRD of  $[\text{PMo}_8\text{V}_6\text{O}_{42}][\text{Co}(\text{Phen})_2][\text{Hpy}]^{\text{S4}}$

## 7 Leaching test (supplement)



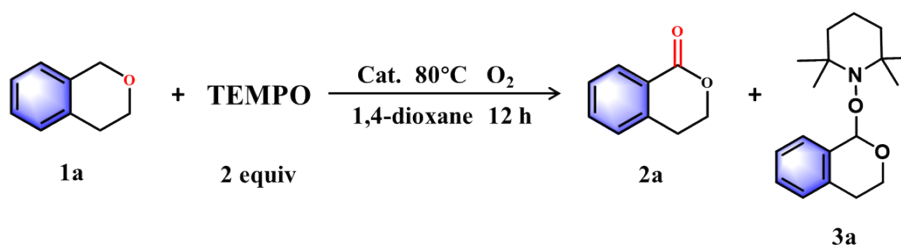
**Fig. S7** The heterogeneity test of **PMoV-Co**



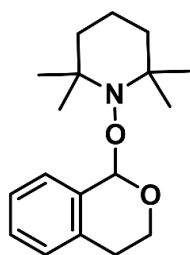
**Fig S8.** Isochromanone gram scale preparation

### 8 Radical capture experiment (supplement)

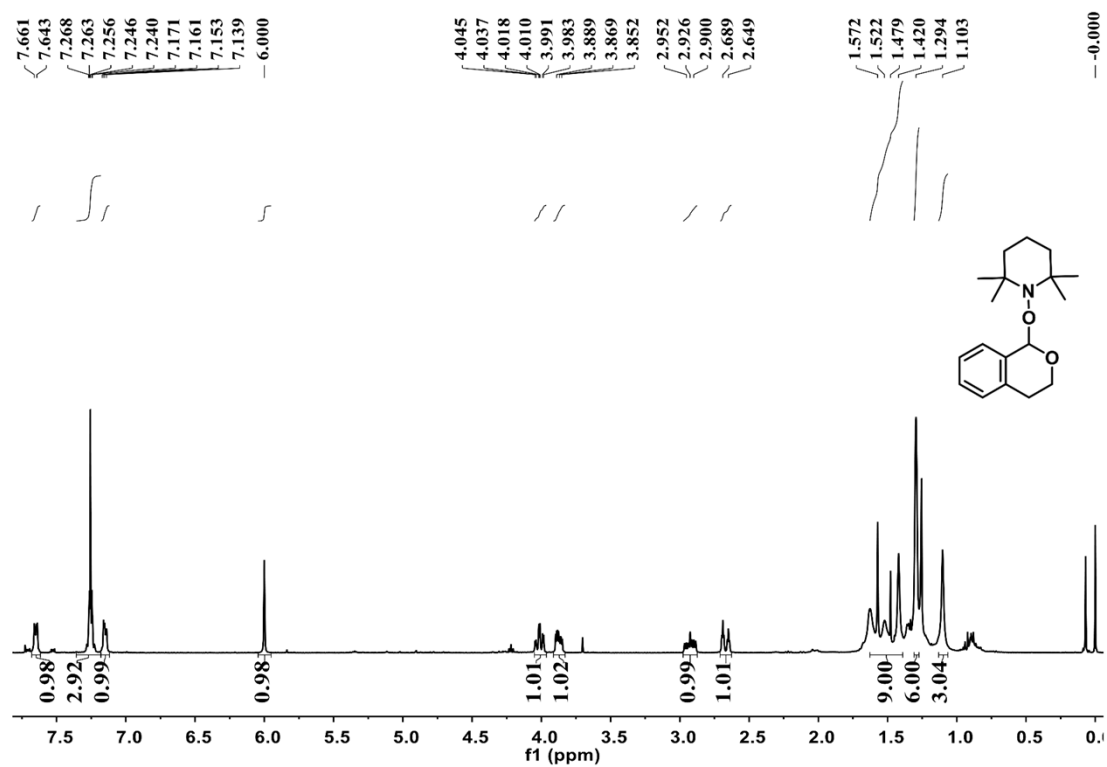
Isochroman (0.2 mmol), **PMoV-Co** (0.003 mmol), (2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-1-yl)oxidanyl (TEMPO) (2 equiv.) and 1,4-dioxane (2 mL) was put into a 10 mL Shrek tube with an oxygen balloon, which was heated for 12 h at 80 °C. After the reaction, product 3a was obtained and characterized by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (Fig. S9).<sup>S5</sup>



**Fig. S9** Radical scavenger experiment of TEMPO



**3a**, yellowish solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.65 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.24 (m, 3H), 7.17-7.15 (m, 1H), 6.00 (s, 1H), 4.05-3.98 (m, 1H), 3.89-3.85 (m, 1H), 2.95-2.90 (m, 1H), 2.69-2.65 (m, 1H), 1.57-1.42 (m, 9H), 1.29 (s, 6H), 1.10 (s, 3H).





## 9 Catalyst characterization after cycle

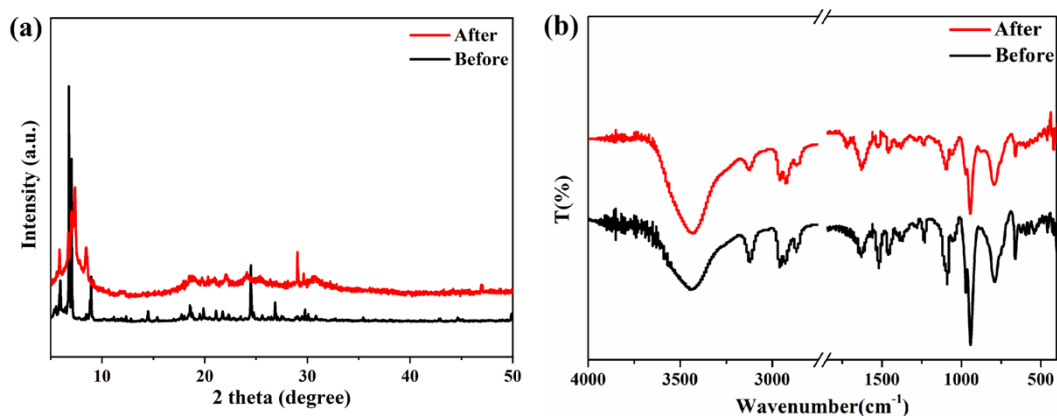


Fig. S10 PXRD patterns and FT-IR for catalyst before and after reaction

From the high resolution of the elements in Fig. S11, it can be seen that the valence states of various elements remain unchanged before and after the photocatalytic cycle reaction of **PMoV-Co**, which proves the stability of the crystal structure of **PMoV-Co**.

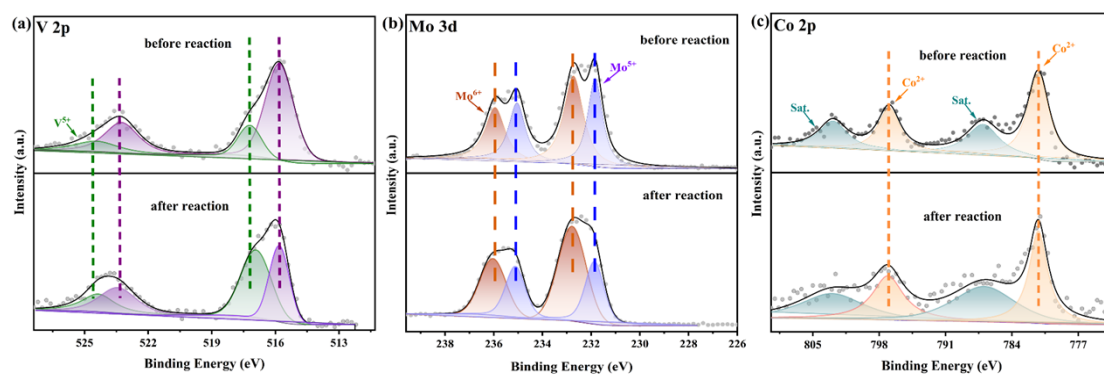


Fig. S11 XPS patterns for catalyst before and after reaction: (a) V 2p; (b) Mo 3d; (c) Co 2p

**Table S1 Crystal data**

Compounds	PMoV-Co
Formula	C <sub>77</sub> H <sub>140</sub> Co <sub>3</sub> Mo <sub>8</sub> N <sub>22</sub> O <sub>46</sub> PV <sub>6</sub>
Formula weight (g·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	3316.93
Crystal	Monoclinic
Space group	<i>C2/c</i>
<i>T</i> (K)	273
<i>a</i> (Å)	14.5907 (6)
<i>b</i> (Å)	26.2303 (11)
<i>c</i> (Å)	30.8162 (13)
<i>α</i> (°)	90
<i>β</i> (°)	100.22(4)
<i>γ</i> (°)	90
Volume (Å <sup>3</sup> )	11606.8 (8)
<i>Z</i>	4
<i>D<sub>c</sub></i> (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	1.897
<i>μ</i> (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	1.81
Reflections collected	10292
Unique data	1674
<i>R<sub>int</sub></i>	0.043
<i>GOF on F<sup>2</sup></i>	1.009
<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> <sup>a</sup>	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = 0.0715
w <i>R</i> <sub>2</sub> <sup>b</sup> [ <i>I</i> > 2σ( <i>I</i> )]	w <i>R</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.1874

[a]  $R_1 = \sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o|$ ; w*R*<sub>2</sub> =  $\{ \sum [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \sum [w(F_o^2)^2] \}^{1/2}$

**Table S2. Bond valence sum calculations of PMoV-Co<sup>S6</sup>**

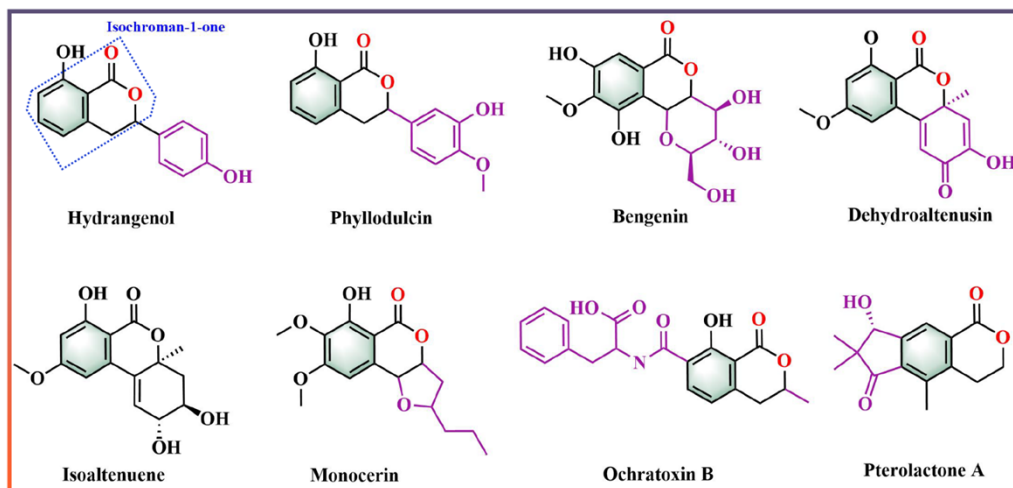
Atom	Bond	Distance / Å	Bond Valence	Bond Valence Sum (BVS)
<b>Mo1</b>	Mo01 - O20	1.669 (7)	1.798	4.829
	Mo01 - O18	1.782 (7)	1.325	
	Mo01 - O8	2.04 (7)	0.660	
	Mo01 - O9	2.06 (7)	0.625	
	Mo01 - O3	2.435 (14)	0.227	
	Mo01 - O6 <sup>ii</sup>	2.489 (12)	0.196	
<b>Mo2</b>	Mo02 - O13	1.670 (7)	1.793	4.803
	Mo02 - O4	1.786 (8)	1.310	
	Mo02 - O14	2.041 (7)	0.658	
	Mo02 - O9	2.064 (7)	0.618	
	Mo02 - O7 <sup>ii</sup>	2.418 (13)	0.237	
	Mo02 - O6 <sup>ii</sup>	2.507 (12)	0.187	
<b>Mo3</b>	Mo03 - O15	1.668 (6)	0.223	5.913
	Mo03 - O5	1.780 (8)	1.332	
	Mo03 - O21	1.793 (7)	0.630	
	Mo03 - O17	2.051 (7)	1.803	
	Mo03 - O8	2.057 (7)	0.640	
	Mo03 - O2 <sup>ii</sup>	2.441 (12)	1.286	
<b>Mo4</b>	Mo04 - O12	1.659 (6)	1.847	5.941
	Mo04 - O23	1.784 (8)	1.317	
	Mo04 - O1	1.788 (8)	1.303	
	Mo04 - O17 <sup>ii</sup>	2.046 (7)	0.649	
	Mo04 - O14 <sup>ii</sup>	2.059 (7)	0.627	
	Mo04 - O2	2.485 (13)	0.198	
<hr/>				
<b>Co1</b>	Co1 - N9	2.029 (8)	0.600	2.499
	Co1 - N9i	2.029 (8)	0.600	
	Co1 - N9i	2.029 (8)	0.600	
	Co1 - O11i	2.081 (6)	0.349	
	Co1 - O11	2.081 (6)	0.349	
<b>Co2</b>	Co2 - N7	1.994 (9)	0.656	2.472
	Co2 - N1	2.017 (8)	0.620	
	Co2 - N5	2.050 (9)	0.567	
	Co2 - N3	2.123 (9)	0.465	
	Co2 - O10	2.362 (7)	0.164	

Atom	Bond	Distance / Å	Bond Valence	Bond Valence Sum (BVS)
V1	V1 - O1	1.902 (8)	0.765	4.694
	V1 - O5	1.915 (8)	0.739	
	V1 - O10	1.599 (7)	1.736	
	V1 - O18	1.920 (7)	0.729	
	V1 - O19	1.922 (7)	0.725	
V2	V2 - O17	1.922 (7)	0.725	4.482
	V2 - O8	1.919 (7)	0.731	
	V2 - O9	1.919 (7)	0.731	
	V2 - O11	1.638 (6)	1.562	
	V2 - O14	1.918 (7)	0.733	
V3	V3 - O16	1.565 (7)	1.903	4.958
	V3 - O4	1.906 (8)	0.757	
	V3 - O21	1.904 (7)	0.761	
	V3 - O22	1.906 (8)	0.757	
	V3 - O23	1.895 (7)	0.780	

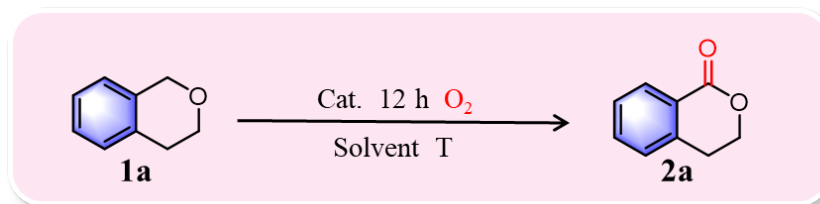
Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: i: x, y, 1/2-z

## Reference

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- S2. (a) O. V. Dolomanov, L. J. Bourhis, R. J. Gildea, J. A. K. Howard and H. Puschmann, OLEX2: A complete structure solution, refinement and analysis program. *J. Appl. Cryst.*, 2009, **42**, 339-341; (b) G. M. Sheldrick, SHELXT-Integrated space-group and crystal-structure determination. *Acta Cryst.*, 2015, **A71**, 3-8.
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- S4. M. Yuan, Y. G. Li, E. B. Wang, Y. Lu, C. W. Hu, H. N. Hu and H. Q. Jia, Hydrothermal synthesis and crystal structure of a hybrid material based on  $[\text{Co}_4(\text{phen})_8(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2(\text{HPO}_3)_2]^{4+}$  and a highly reduced polyoxoanion, *J. Chem. Soc. Dalton Trans.*, 2002, 2916-2920.
- S5. Z. G. Yan, C. Jin, B. Sun and W. K. Su, (Diacetoxyiodo)benzene-Mediated Transition-Metal-Free Amination of  $\text{C}(\text{sp}^3)$  -H Bonds Adjacent to Heteroatoms with Azoles: Synthesis of N-Alkylated Azoles, *Synlett*, 2018, **29**, 2432-2436.
- S6. N. E. Brese, M. O'Keeffe, *Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B*, 1991, **47**, 192-197.



**Scheme S1** Representative naturally occurring isochromanones.

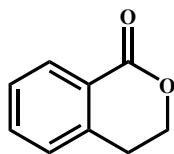
**Table S3 Optimization of the Reaction Conditions<sup>a</sup>**

entry	catalyst (mol%)	solvent	temperature (°C)	yield (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	none	1,4-dioxane	80	21
2	PMoV-Co (0.15)	1,4-dioxane	80	53
3	PMoV-Co (0.30)	1,4-dioxane	80	88
4	PMoV-Co (0.45)	1,4-dioxane	80	90
5	PMoV-Co (0.60)	1,4-dioxane	80	89
6	PMoV-Co (0.30)	1,4-dioxane	40	36
7	PMoV-Co (0.30)	1,4-dioxane	60	63
8	PMoV-Co (0.30)	1,4-dioxane	80	92(88) <sup>c</sup>
9	PMoV-Co (0.30)	1,4-dioxane	100	72
10	PMoV-Co (0.30)	CH <sub>3</sub> OH	80	Trace
11	PMoV-Co (0.30)	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	80	3
12	PMoV-Co (0.30)	H <sub>2</sub> O	80	19
13	PMoV-Co (0.30)	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	80	37
14	PMoV-Co (0.30)	DMF	80	Trace
15	PMoV-Co (0.30)	DMSO	80	8
16	PMoV-Co (0.30)	DCM	80	55

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), catalyst, solvent (2 mL), O<sub>2</sub> balloon, 12h. <sup>b</sup> Yields determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as an internal standard. <sup>c</sup> isolated yield.

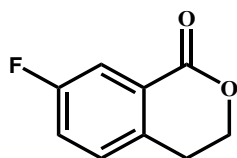
## 8 Characterization of the products

### Isochroman-1-one (2a)



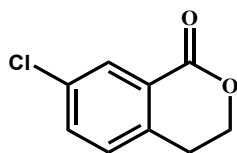
Yield 88%, yellow liquid.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.10 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.54 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 3.04 (t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H).

### 7-Fluoroisochroman-1-one (2b)



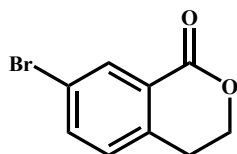
Yield 71%, white solid.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.83 (d,  $J = 9.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 2H), 4.54 (t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H), 3.04 (t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H).

### 7-Chloroisochroman-1-one (2c)



Yield 73%, white solid.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.09 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 4.54 (t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H), 3.04 (t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H).

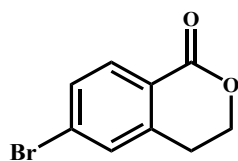
### 7-Bromoisochroman-1-one (2d)



Yield 84%, white solid.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.22 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.66 (dd,  $J = 8.0$  Hz,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.54 (t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H), 3.03 (t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H).

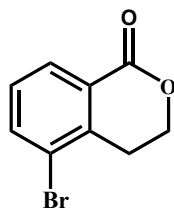


### 6-Bromoisochroman-1-one (2e)



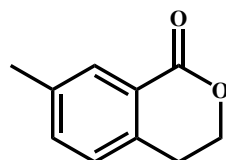
Yield 87%, white solid.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.94 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 4.53 (t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H), 3.04 (t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H).

### 8-Bromoisochroman-1-one (2f)



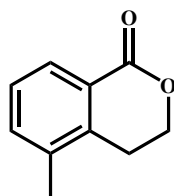
Yield 84%, white solid.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.09 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.29 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.55 (t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H), 3.15 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H).

### 7-Methylisochroman-1-one (2g)



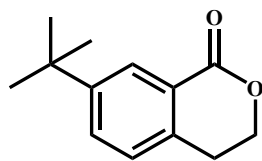
Yield 73%, white solid.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.91 (s, 1H), 7.34 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.51 (t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H), 3.01 (t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H).

### 8-Methylisochroman-1-one (2h)



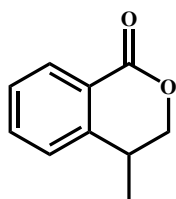
Yield 91%, white solid.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.97 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.28 (t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 1H), 4.52 (t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H), 2.95 (t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H).

### 7-(Tert-butyl)isochroman-1-one (2i)



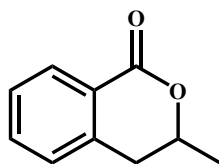
Yield 75%, white solid.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.13 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dd,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.52 (t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H), 3.03 (t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H), 1.34 (s, 9H).

### 4-Methylisochroman-1-one (2j)



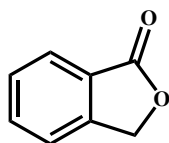
Yield 80%, colorless liquid.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.11 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.58 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.53 (dd,  $J = 10.8$  Hz, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (dd,  $J = 10.8$  Hz, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.19-3.15 (m, 1H), 1.38 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 3H).

### 3-Methylisochroman-1-one (2k)



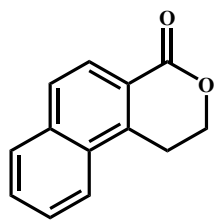
Yield 74%, colorless liquid.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.10 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.73-4.65 (m, 1H), 2.99-2.89 (m, 2H), 1.53 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 3H).

### Isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one (2l)



Yield 80%, colorless liquid.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.94 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.69 (t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.55 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 5.33 (s, 2H).

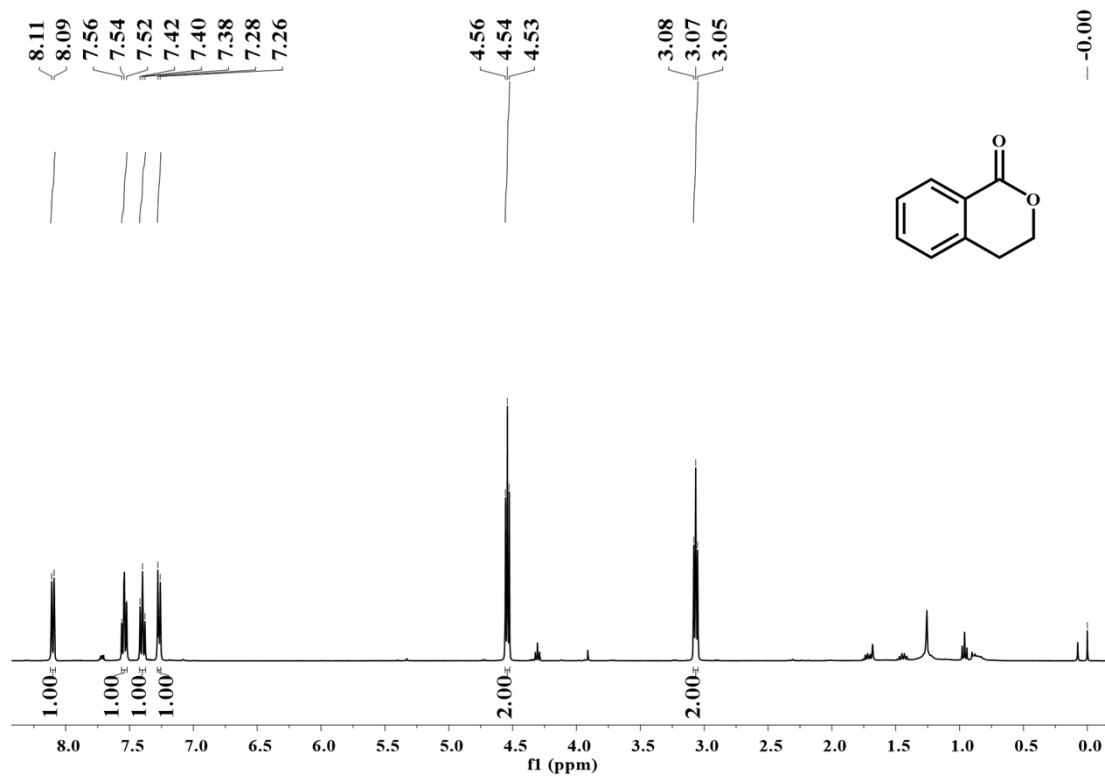
### 1,2-Dihydro-4H-benzo[f]isochromen-4-one (2m)



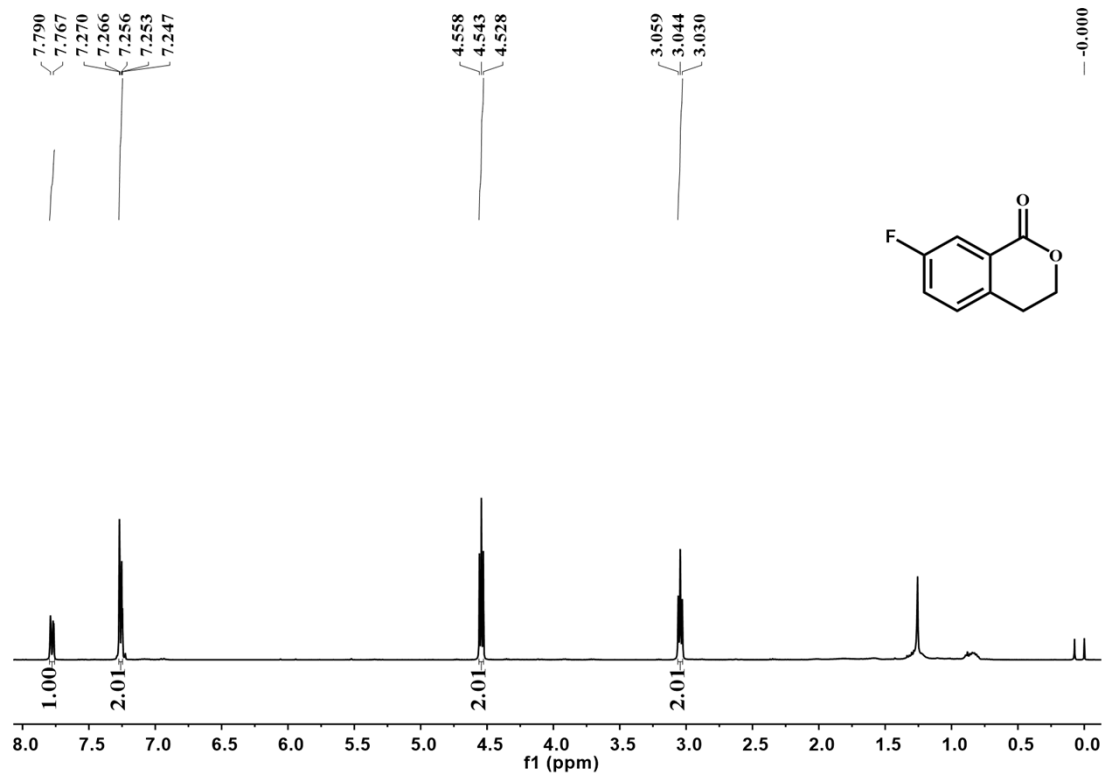
Yield 71%, white solid.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.13 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.67-7.61 (m, 2H), 4.68 (t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H), 3.45 (t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H).

## 9 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra

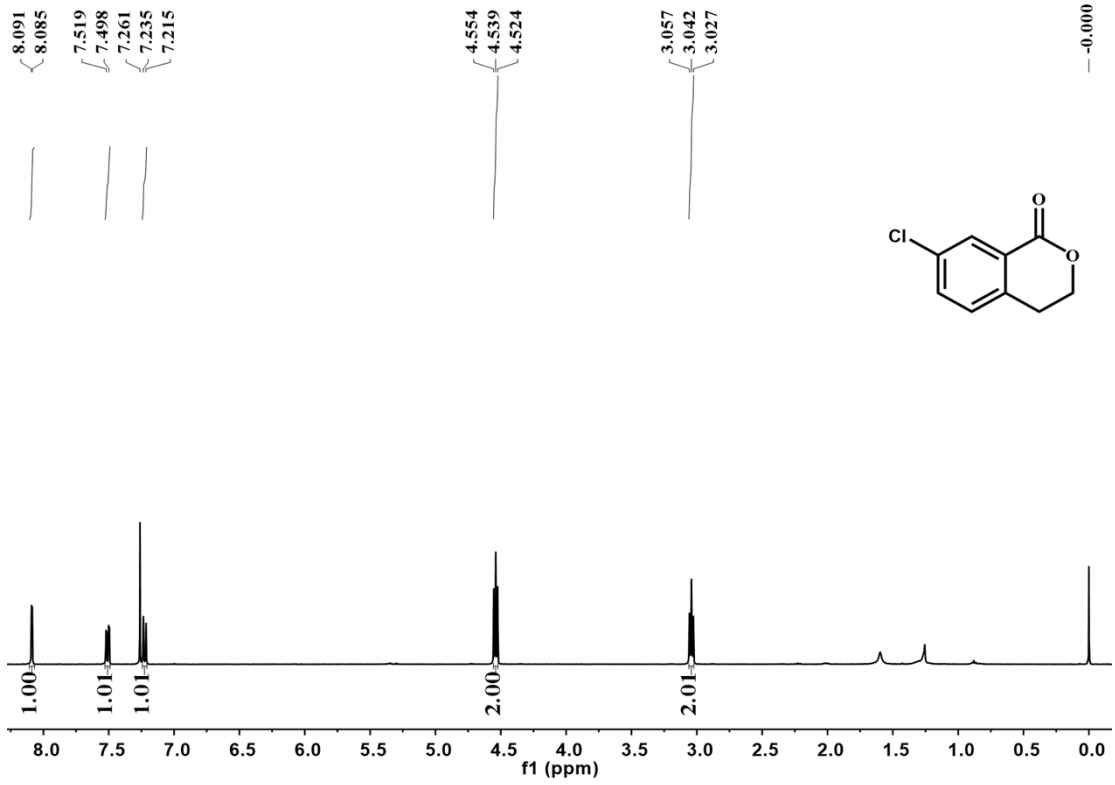
### Isochroman-1-one (2a)



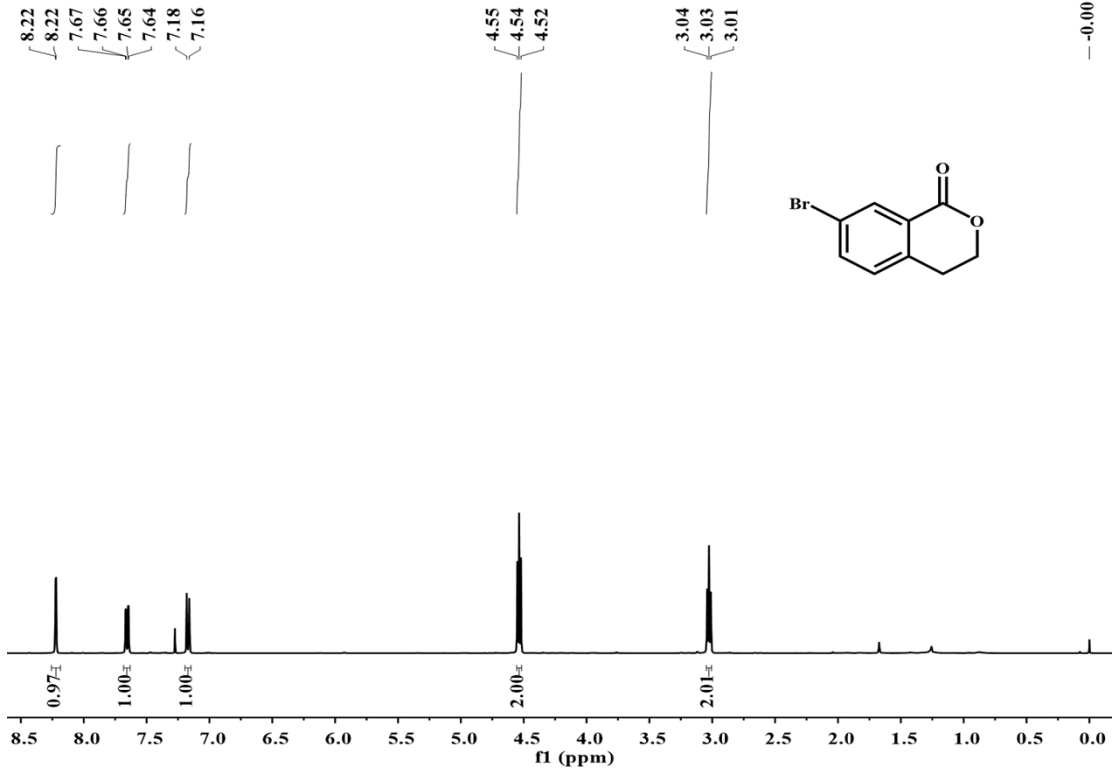
### 7-Fluoroisochroman-1-one (2b)



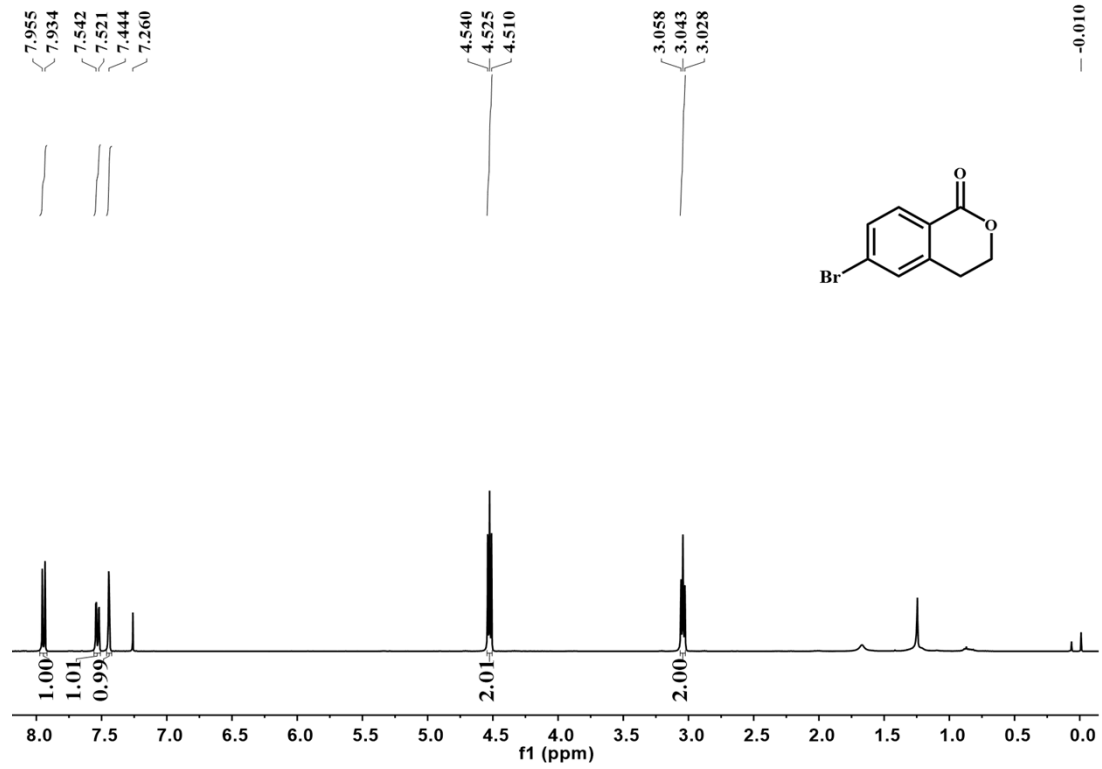
### 7-Fluoroisochroman-1-one (2c)



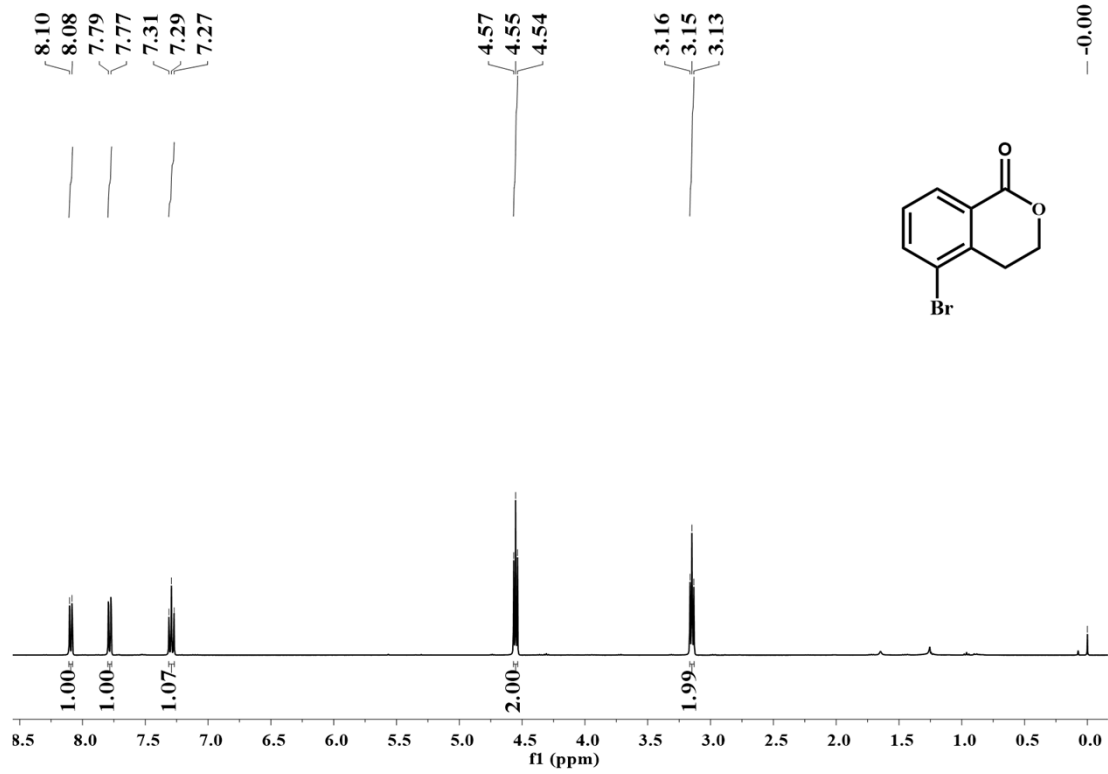
### 7-Bromoisochroman-1-one (2d)



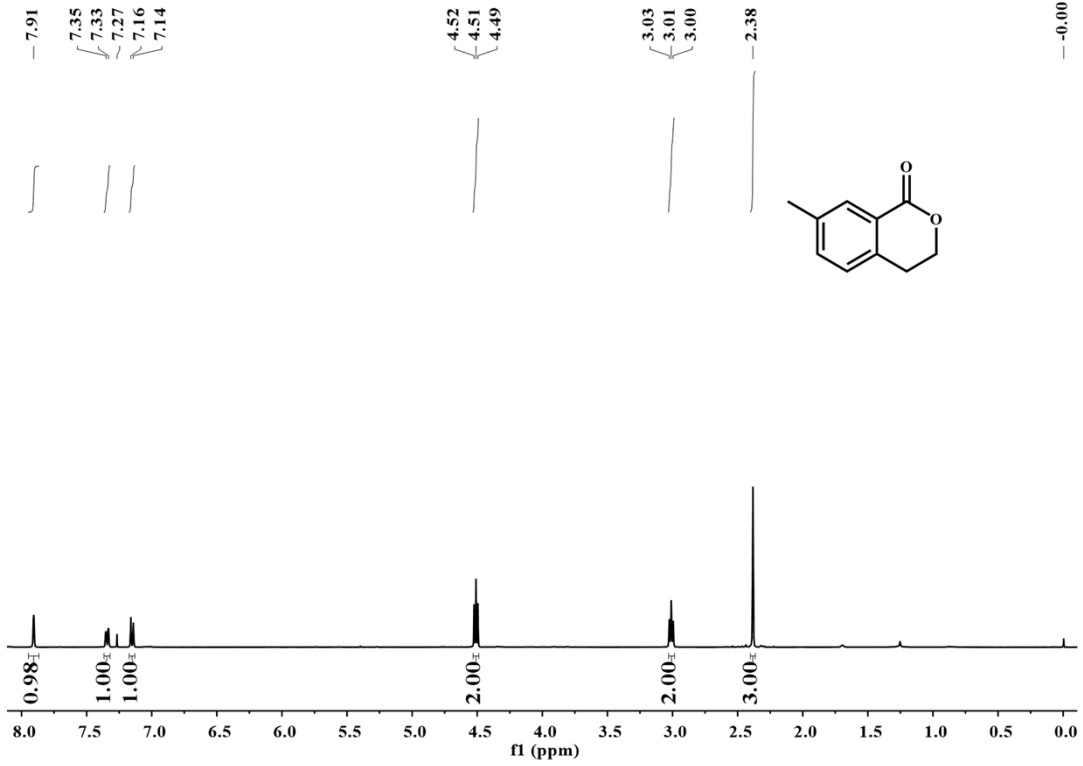
### 6-Bromoisochroman-1-one (2e)



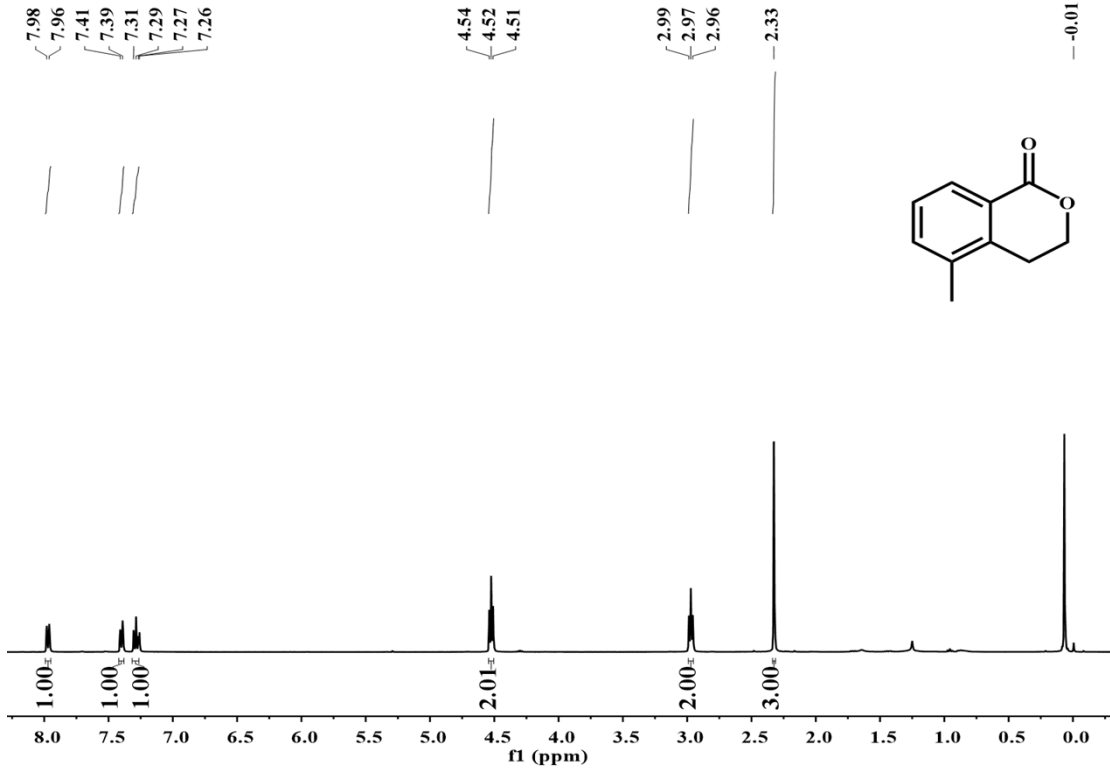
### 8-Bromoisochroman-1-one (2f)



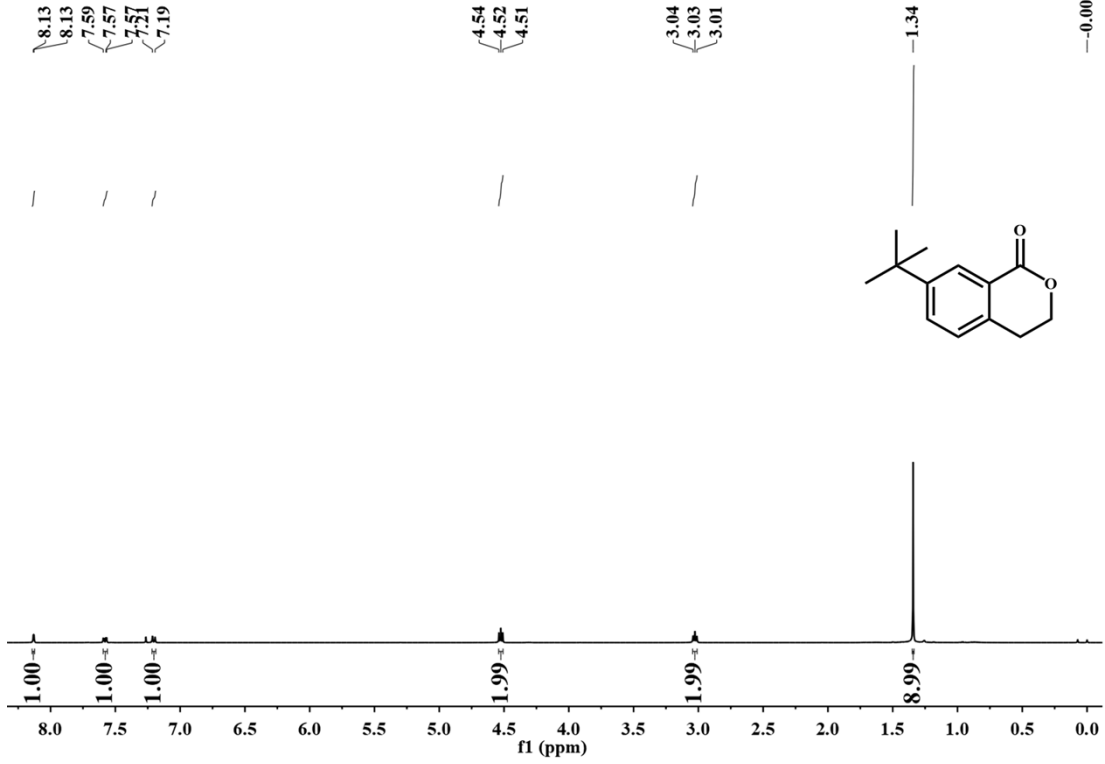
### 7-Methylisochroman-1-one (2g)



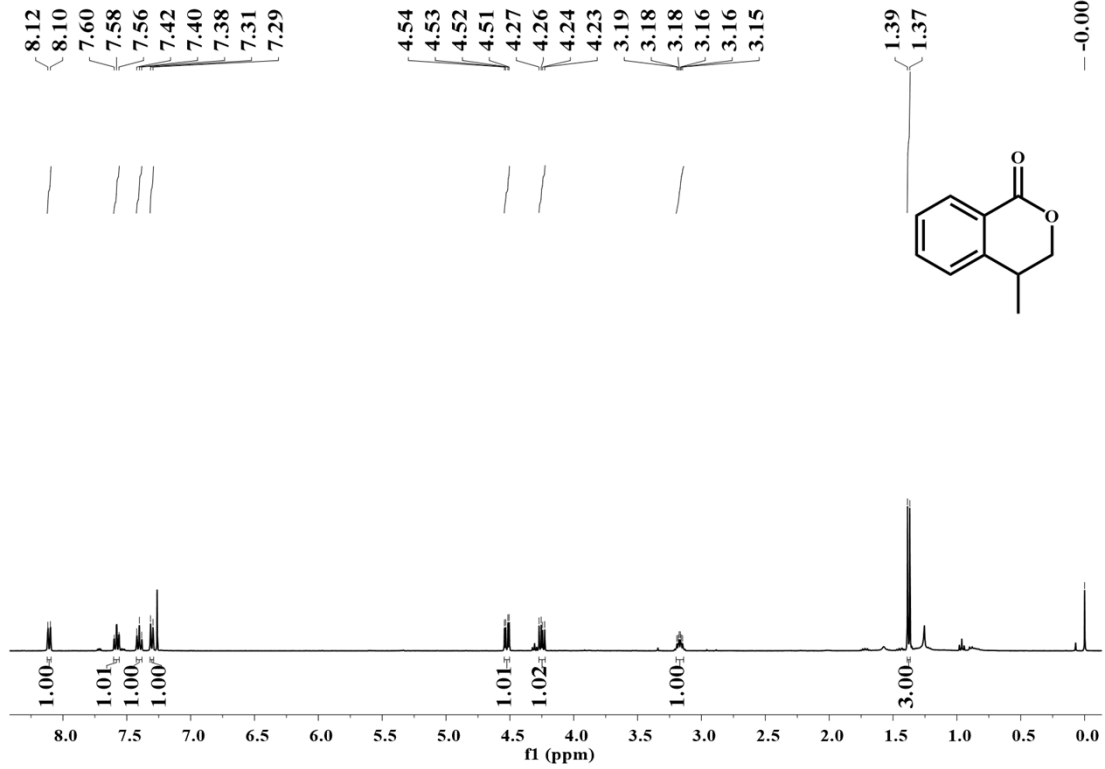
### 8-Methylisochroman-1-one (2h)



### 7-(Tert-butyl)isochroman-1-one (2i)

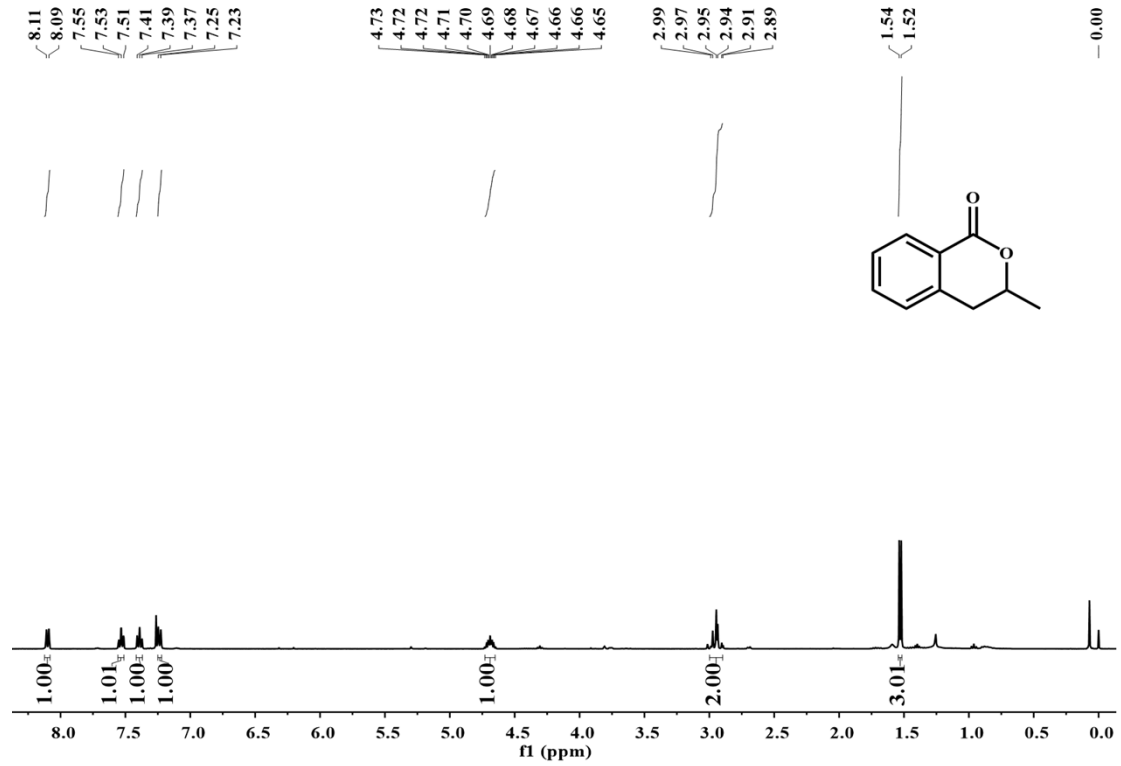


### 4-Methylisochroman-1-one (2j)

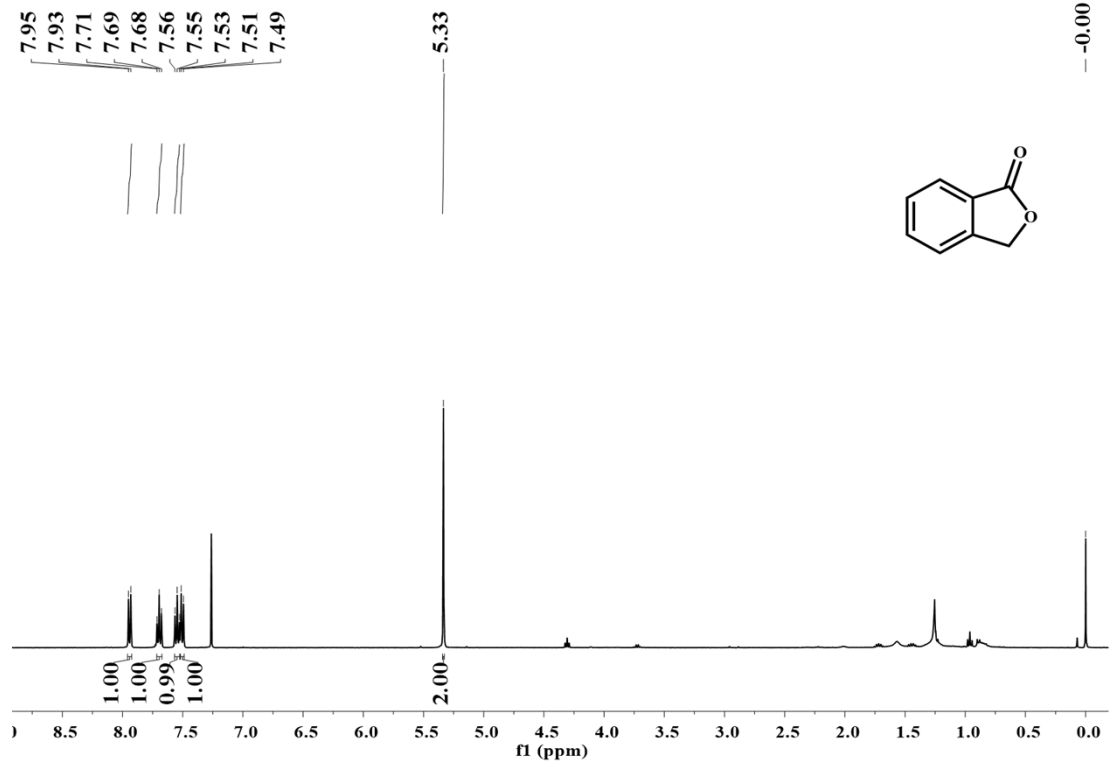




### 8-Methylisochroman-1-one (2k)



### Isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one (2l)



# 1,2-Dihydro-4H-benzo[f]isochromen-4-one (2m)

