

Acyclic enediynes fused to triazole and benzothiophene containing propargylamine moieties

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General information

Solvents, reagents, and chemicals used for reactions were purchased from commercial suppliers. The chemicals were used without further purification. Catalyst $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. Ethyl 2-[5-iodo-4-(3-methoxyprop-1-yn-1-yl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl]acetate (**1**)^{S1}, 3-iodo-2-(3-methoxyprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzo[*b*]thiophene (**3**)^{S2}, di(*N*-piperidino)methane (**5a**)^{S3} bis(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methane (**5b**)^{S4} dimorpholinomethane (**5c**)^{S5} were synthesized by known procedures without any modification. Solvents were dried under standard conditions. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out on silica gel plates (Silica gel 60, UV 254) with detection by UV or staining with a basic aqueous solution of KMnO_4 . Normal-phase silica gel (Silica gel 60, 230–400 mesh) was used for preparative column chromatography. Melting points (mp) determined are uncorrected. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded at 400 and 100 MHz, respectively, at 25 °C in CDCl_3 or acetone-*d*₆ without an internal standard. The ^1H NMR data are reported as chemical shifts (δ), multiplicity (s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet; br, broad), coupling constants (J , given in Hz), and number of protons. The ^{13}C NMR data are reported as the chemical shifts (δ). Chemical shifts for ^1H and ^{13}C are reported as δ values (ppm) and referenced to residual solvents (δ = 7.26 ppm for ^1H ; δ = 77.16 ppm for ^{13}C – for spectra recorded in CDCl_3 and δ = 2.05 ppm for ^1H ; δ = 29.84 ppm for ^{13}C – for spectra recorded in acetone-*d*₆). High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were determined for solutions of all compounds in MeOH using electrospray ionization (ESI) in the mode of positive ion registration with a TOF mass analyzer.

Bis[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]methane **5d.** Diethanolamine (2.50 g, 23.8 mmol) was added to paraformaldehyde (0.714 g, 23.8 mmol) in dioxane (6 ml) at room temperature. The mixture was heated to 70 °C with reflux condenser for 2 h until full dissolution of paraformaldehyde. The reaction mixture was then filtered. Evaporation of the solvent *in vacuo* provided 4.5 g (85%) of crude product **5d** (light yellow liquid) which was used in the syntheses of **6d** and **7d** without additional purification.

Ethyl 2-[4-(3-methoxyprop-1-yn-1-yl)-5-trimethylsilylethynyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl]acetate **1'.** 5-Iodo-1*H*-1,2,3-triazole **1** (120 mg, 0.345 mmol, 1.00 equiv.), CuI (6.6 mg, 0.035 mmol, 10 mol %), K_3PO_4 (80.6 mg, 0.380 mmol, 1.10 equiv.), and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (19.9 mg, 0.017 mmol, 5 mol %) were placed in a vial. The vial was sealed, evacuated and flushed with Ar several times. THF was added (3.5 ml to provide C = 0.1 M), the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min, and then an ethynyltrimethylsilane (TMSA, 50.9 mg, 0.518 mmol, 1.50 equiv.) was added. The vial with the reaction mixture was placed into a preheated vial block (65 °C) and stirred at this temperature until full conversion as indicated by TLC. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was filtered through a silica gel pad and the pad was washed with DCM (3 × 10 ml). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (eluent: hexane/acetone = 5:1) gave **1'** (89 mg, 80 %) as a brown oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , δ) 5.12 (s, 2H, $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$), 4.39 (s, 2H, $\equiv\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-$), 4.26 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, $-\text{COOC}\underline{\text{H}_2}\text{CH}_3$), 3.48 (s, 3H, $-\text{OCH}_3$), 1.28 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, $-\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 0.27 (s, 9H, $-\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , δ) 165.3, 133.2, 124.9, 111.7, 91.7, 87.3, 75.3,

62.6, 60.3, 57.8, 50.1, 14.2, -0.5. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₂₂N₃O₃Si⁺ 320.1425; Found 320.1429.

Ethyl 2-[5-ethynyl-4-(3-methoxyprop-1-yn-1-yl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl]acetate 2. The removal of trimethylsilyl group of **1'** was carried out as described before.^{S6} To a solution of product **1'** (95.0 mg, 0.297 mmol) in DMF (1.1 ml) and H₂O (0.11 ml) was added KF (25.9 mg, 0.446 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 5 min and quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The crude product was purified with flash column chromatography to give **2** (63.6 mg) in 87% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 5.16 (s, 2H, $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$), 4.38 (s, 2H, $\equiv\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-$), 4.27 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H, $-\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 3.83 (s, 1H, $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{H}$), 3.47 (s, 3H, $-\text{OCH}_3$), 1.29 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H, $-\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_3$). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.3, 134.1, 124.0, 92.1, 92.0, 74.8, 67.7, 62.7, 60.3, 57.9, 50.1, 14.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₄N₃O₃⁺ 248.1030; Found 248.1033.

{[2-(3-Methoxyprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzo[b]thiophen-3-yl]ethynyl}trimethylsilane 3'. To a stirred degassed solution of 3-iodo-2-(3-methoxyprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzo[b]thiophene **3** (0.200 g, 0.609 mmol, 1.00 equiv.) in anhydrous DMF (6 ml) in a vial were added ethynyltrimethylsilane (89.8 mg, 0.914 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), DIPA (246.7 mg, 2.44 mmol, 4.00 equiv.), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (35.2 mg, 0.031 mmol, 5 mol%), and CuI (11.6 mg, 0.061 mmol, 10 mol%) under atmosphere of an Ar. The reaction vessel was sealed, degassed, and flushed with Ar. The reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C for the required time (TLC monitoring). After completion of the reaction, the mixture was cooled, poured into a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl, and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed two times with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification of the crude product by column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 20:1) gave the title product (152 mg, 83 %) as a light brown oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 7.89 – 7.79 (m, 1H, Ar–H), 7.73 – 7.70 (m, 1H, Ar–H), 7.46 – 7.38 (m, 2H, Ar–H), 4.45 (s, 2H, $\equiv\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-$), 3.52 (s, 3H, $-\text{OCH}_3$), 0.32 (s, 9H, $-\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 138.7, 138.5, 126.49, 126.46, 125.3, 123.7, 123.4, 122.2, 102.0, 97.6, 95.4, 79.5, 60.6, 57.8, 0.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Ag]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₁₈OSSiAg⁺ 404.9893; Found 404.9887.

3-Ethynyl-2-(3-methoxyprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzo[b]thiophene 4. The removal of trimethylsilyl group of **3'** was carried out as described before.^{S6} To a solution of product **3'** (150 mg, 0.503 mmol) in DMF (4.5 ml) and H₂O (0.45 ml) was added KF (43.8 mg, 0.754 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min, and quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed two times with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified with column chromatography (eluent: hexane/ EtOAc = 10:1) to give product **4** (111.8 mg) in 98% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 7.94 – 7.85 (m, 1H, Ar–H), 7.78 – 7.70 (m, 1H, Ar–H), 7.50 – 7.38 (m, 2H, Ar–H), 4.45 (s, 2H, $\equiv\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-$), 3.56 (s, 1H, $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{H}$), 3.50 (s, 3H, $-\text{OCH}_3$). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 138.8, 138.5, 127.2, 126.5, 125.4, 123.5, 122.2, 122.0, 95.6, 84.0, 79.1, 76.7, 60.6, 58.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Ag]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₀OSAg⁺ 332.9498; Found 332.9499.

General procedure for the synthesis of 6a-d and 7a-d. A mixture of acetylene **2** or **4** (1.0 equiv.), diaminomethane (1.0 equiv.), and CuCl (0.25 equiv.) in dioxane (15 ml) was stirred at 50 – 70 °C for 1–2 h under argon (TLC monitoring). After completion of the reaction, the mixture was cooled, poured into a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl, and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were washed two times with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification of the crude product was performed by column chromatography.

Ethyl 2-[4-(3-methoxyprop-1-yn-1-yl)-5-[3-(piperidin-1-yl)prop-1-yn-1-yl]-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl]acetate (6a). This compound was prepared in accordance with the general procedure from alkyne **2** (70.0 mg, 0.283 mmol), di(*N*-piperidino)methane **5a** (51.6 mg, 0.283 mmol), and CuCl (7.0 mg, 0.07 mmol) in dioxane (5 ml) with a reaction time of 1 h at 70 °C. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (eluent: hexane/acetone = 2:1) to afford a beige solid (78 mg, 80% yield), mp 51 – 53 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 5.12 (s, 2H, –CH₂–CO₂Et), 4.35 (s, 2H, ≡C–CH₂–OMe), 4.24 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, –COOCH₂CH₃), 3.59 (s, 2H, ≡C–CH₂–N), 3.44 (s, 3H, –OCH₃), 2.52 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 4H, piperidine), 1.61 (p, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 4H, piperidine), 1.47 – 1.38 (m, 2H, piperidine), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, –COOCH₂CH₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 165.4, 133.2, 125.1, 100.6, 91.5, 75.4, 69.2, 62.6, 60.3, 57.8, 53.3, 50.0, 48.6, 26.0, 23.8, 14.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₈H₂₅N₄O₃⁺ 345.1921; Found 345.1922.

Ethyl 2-[4-(3-methoxyprop-1-yn-1-yl)-5-[3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)prop-1-yn-1-yl]-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl]acetate (6b). This compound was prepared in accordance with the general procedure from alkyne **2** (70.0 mg, 0.283 mmol), bis(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methane **5b** (60.1 mg, 0.283 mmol), and CuCl (7.0 mg, 0.07 mmol) in dioxane (5 ml) with a reaction time of 1 h at 70 °C. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (eluent: DCM/MeOH = 20:1) to afford a beige solid (75 mg, 74% yield), mp 42 – 44 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 5.11 (s, 2H, –CH₂–CO₂Et), 4.35 (s, 2H, ≡C–CH₂–OMe), 4.24 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, –COOCH₂CH₃), 3.60 (s, 2H, ≡C–CH₂–N), 3.44 (s, 3H, –OCH₃), 2.62 (m, 4H, piperazine), 2.52 – 2.40 (m, 4H, piperazine), 2.27 (s, 3H, –NCH₃), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, –COOCH₂CH₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 165.4, 133.4, 124.9, 100.1, 91.6, 75.3, 69.4, 62.6, 60.3, 57.8, 55.0, 52.0, 50.0, 47.8, 46.0, 14.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₈H₂₆N₅O₃⁺ 360.2030; Found 360.2023.

Ethyl 2-[4-(3-methoxyprop-1-yn-1-yl)-5-(3-morpholinoprop-1-yn-1-yl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl]acetate (6c). This compound was prepared in accordance with the general procedure from alkyne **2** (55.0 mg, 0.222 mmol), dimorpholinomethane **5c** (41.4 mg, 0.222 mmol), and CuCl (5.5 mg, 0.056 mmol) in dioxane (3 ml) with a reaction time of 1 h at 70 °C. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (eluent: hexane/acetone = 2:1) to afford a beige solid (65 mg, 85% yield), mp 64 – 67 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 5.14 (s, 2H, –CH₂–CO₂Et), 4.37 (s, 2H, ≡C–CH₂–OMe), 4.27 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, –COOCH₂CH₃), 3.77 – 3.70 (m, 4H, morpholine), 3.63 (s, 2H, ≡C–CH₂–N), 3.46 (s, 3H, –OCH₃), 2.63 – 2.56 (m, 4H, morpholine), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, –COOCH₂CH₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 165.4, 133.4, 124.8, 99.6, 91.7, 75.2, 69.7, 66.8, 62.7, 60.3, 57.9, 52.2, 50.0, 48.1, 14.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₂₃N₄O₄⁺ 347.1714; Found 347.1716.

Ethyl 2-[5-[3-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)aminoprop-1-yn-1-yl]-4-(3-methoxyprop-1-yn-1-yl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl]acetate (6d). This compound was prepared in accordance with the general procedure from alkyne **2** (70.0 mg, 0.283 mmol), diaminomethane **5d** (62.9 mg, 0.283 mmol), and CuCl (7.0 mg, 0.07 mmol) in dioxane (5.6 ml) with a reaction time of 1 h at 70 °C. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (eluent: DCM/MeOH = 20:1) to afford a beige viscous oil (52 mg, 50% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 5.14 (s, 2H, –CH₂–CO₂Et), 4.35 (s, 2H, ≡C–CH₂–OMe), 4.25 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, –COOCH₂CH₃), 3.84 (s, 2H, ≡C–CH₂–N), 3.70 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 4H, –N–CH₂–CH₂–OH), 3.44 (s, 3H, –OCH₃), 3.02 (s, 2H, –OH), 2.82 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 4H, –N–CH₂–CH₂–OH), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, –COOCH₂CH₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 165.5, 133.6, 124.8, 99.8, 91.7, 75.2, 69.6, 62.7, 60.4, 59.4, 58.0, 55.7, 50.1, 44.1, 14.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₂₅N₄O₅⁺ 365.1820; Found 365.1819.

1-[3-[2-(3-Methoxyprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzo[*b*]thiophen-3-yl]prop-2-yn-1-yl]piperidine 7a. This compound was prepared in accordance with the general procedure from alkyne **4** (50.0 mg, 0.221 mmol), di(*N*-piperidino)methane **5a** (40.3 mg, 0.221 mmol), and CuCl (5.5 mg, 0.055 mmol) in dioxane (4.4 ml) with a reaction time of 1 h at 50 °C. The crude product was purified

by column chromatography (eluent: hexane/acetone = 5:1) to afford a beige solid (60.3 mg, 84% yield), mp 48 – 50 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆, δ) 7.97 – 7.81 (m, 2H, Ar–H), 7.59 – 7.44 (m, 2H, Ar–H), 4.44 (s, 2H, ≡C–CH₂–OMe), 3.65 (s, 2H, ≡C–CH₂–N), 3.44 (s, 3H, –OCH₃), 2.62 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 4H, piperidine), 1.61 (p, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 4H, piperidine), 1.46 – 1.40 (m, 2H, piperidine). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone-d₆, δ) 139.4, 139.1, 127.6, 126.4, 125.7, 124.2, 124.1, 123.4, 96.6, 93.8, 79.5, 78.3, 60.7, 57.8, 53.8, 49.0, 26.8, 24.8. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₂₂NOS⁺ 324.1417; Found 324.1418.

1-{3-[2-(3-Methoxyprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzo[b]thiophen-3-yl]prop-2-yn-1-yl}-4-methylpiperazine 7b.

This compound was prepared in accordance with the general procedure from alkyne **4** (80.0 mg, 0.354 mmol), bis(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methane **5b** (75.1 mg, 0.354 mmol), and CuCl (8.8 mg, 0.088 mmol) in dioxane (7 ml) with a reaction time of 1.5 h at 50 °C. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (eluent: DCM/MeOH = 10:1) to afford a brown oil (111.6 mg, 93% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 7.89 – 7.81 (m, 1H, Ar–H), 7.75 – 7.67 (m, 1H, Ar–H), 7.40 – 7.37 (m, 2H, Ar–H), 4.43 (s, 2H, ≡C–CH₂–OMe), 3.68 (s, 2H, ≡C–CH₂–N), 3.48 (s, 3H, –OCH₃), 2.77 (m, 4H, piperazine), 2.53 (m, 4H, piperazine), 2.31 (s, 3H, –NCH₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 138.7, 138.5, 126.4, 125.6, 125.3, 123.7, 123.3, 122.2, 95.1, 91.5, 79.6, 78.6, 60.7, 57.9, 55.2, 52.0, 48.1, 46.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₂₃N₂OS⁺ 339.1526; Found 339.1530.

4-{3-[2-(3-Methoxyprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzo[b]thiophen-3-yl]prop-2-yn-1-yl}morpholine 7c. This compound was prepared in accordance with the general procedure from alkyne **4** (50.0 mg, 0.221 mmol), di(*N*-morpholino)methane **5c** (41.2 mg, 0.221 mmol), and CuCl (5.5 mg, 0.055 mmol) in dioxane (4.4 ml) with a reaction time of 1 h at 50 °C. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (eluent: hexane/acetone = 3:1) to afford a beige solid (59.2 mg, 82% yield), mp 66 – 68 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 7.89 – 7.82 (m, 1H, Ar–H), 7.75 – 7.69 (m, 1H, Ar–H), 7.47 – 7.36 (m, 2H, Ar–H), 4.43 (s, 2H, ≡C–CH₂–OMe), 3.81 – 3.76 (m, 4H, morpholine), 3.69 (s, 2H, ≡C–CH₂–N), 3.48 (s, 3H, –OCH₃), 2.76 – 2.69 (m, 4H, morpholine). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 138.64, 138.57, 126.4, 125.7, 125.3, 123.5, 123.2, 122.3, 95.2, 91.0, 79.5, 78.9, 67.1, 60.7, 57.93, 52.3, 48.4. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₂₀NO₂S⁺ 326.1209; Found 326.1207.

2,2'-(3-[2-(3-Methoxyprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzo[b]thiophen-3-yl]prop-2-yn-1-yl)azanediyldiethanol 7d.

This compound was prepared in accordance with the general procedure from alkyne **4** (80.0 mg, 0.354 mmol), diaminomethane **5d** (78.6 mg, 0.354 mmol), and CuCl (8.8 mg, 0.088 mmol) in dioxane (7 ml) with a reaction time of 3 h at 50 °C. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (eluent: hexane/acetone = 1:2) to afford a brown oil (91.3 mg, 75% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 7.86 – 7.79 (m, 1H, Ar–H), 7.76 – 7.67 (m, 1H, Ar–H), 7.46 – 7.37 (m, 2H, Ar–H), 4.41 (s, 2H, ≡C–CH₂–OMe), 3.88 (br.s, 2H, ≡C–CH₂–N), 3.75 (m, 4H, –N–CH₂–CH₂–OH), 3.47 (s, 3H, –OCH₃), 3.11 (br.s, 2H, –OH), 2.93 (m, 4H, –N–CH₂–CH₂–OH). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, δ) 138.6, 138.5, 126.5, 125.8, 125.4, 123.4, 123.0, 122.3, 95.1, 90.8, 79.5, 78.8, 60.7, 59.4, 58.0, 55.7, 43.8. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₂₂NO₃S⁺ 344.1315; Found 344.1318.

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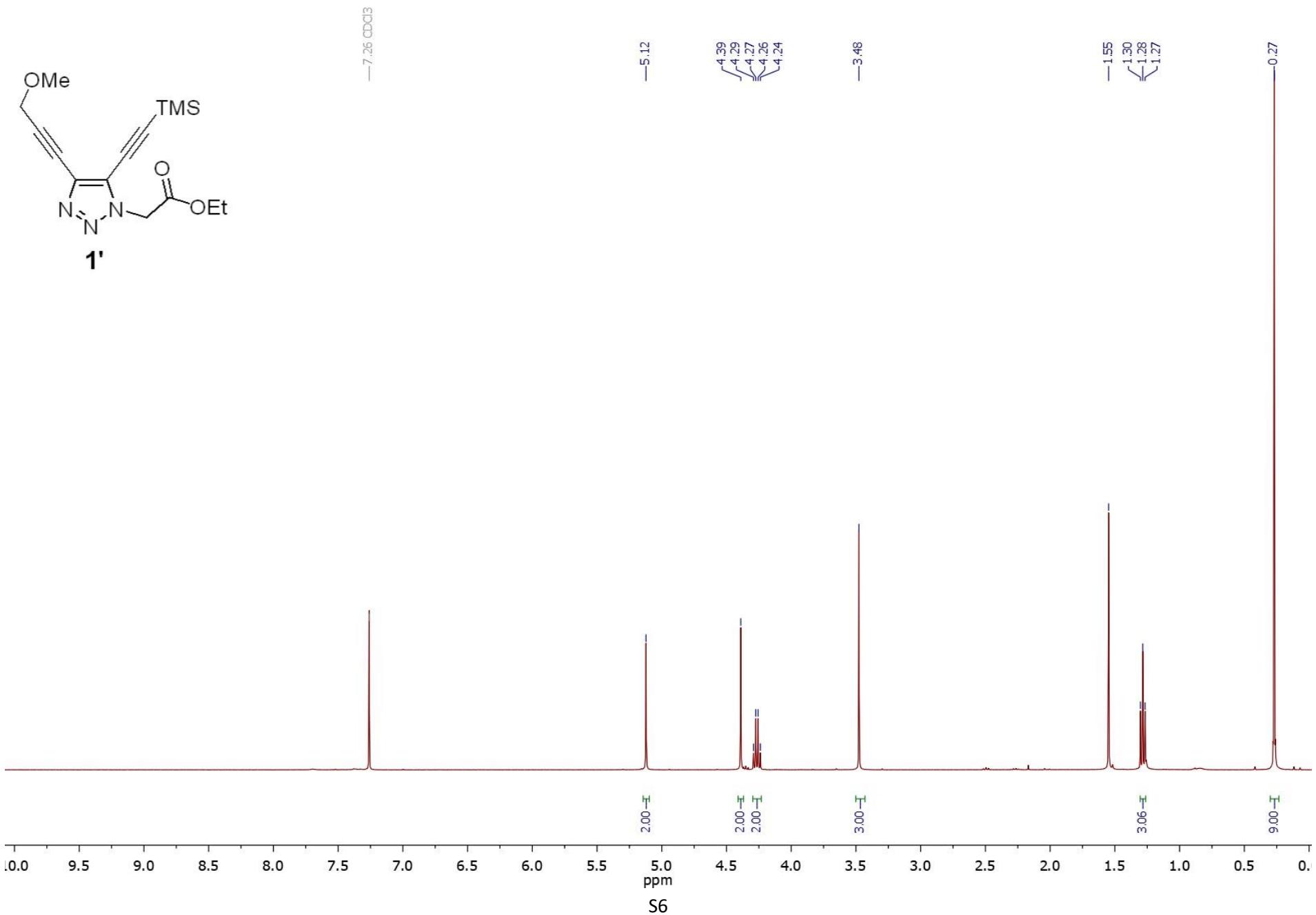
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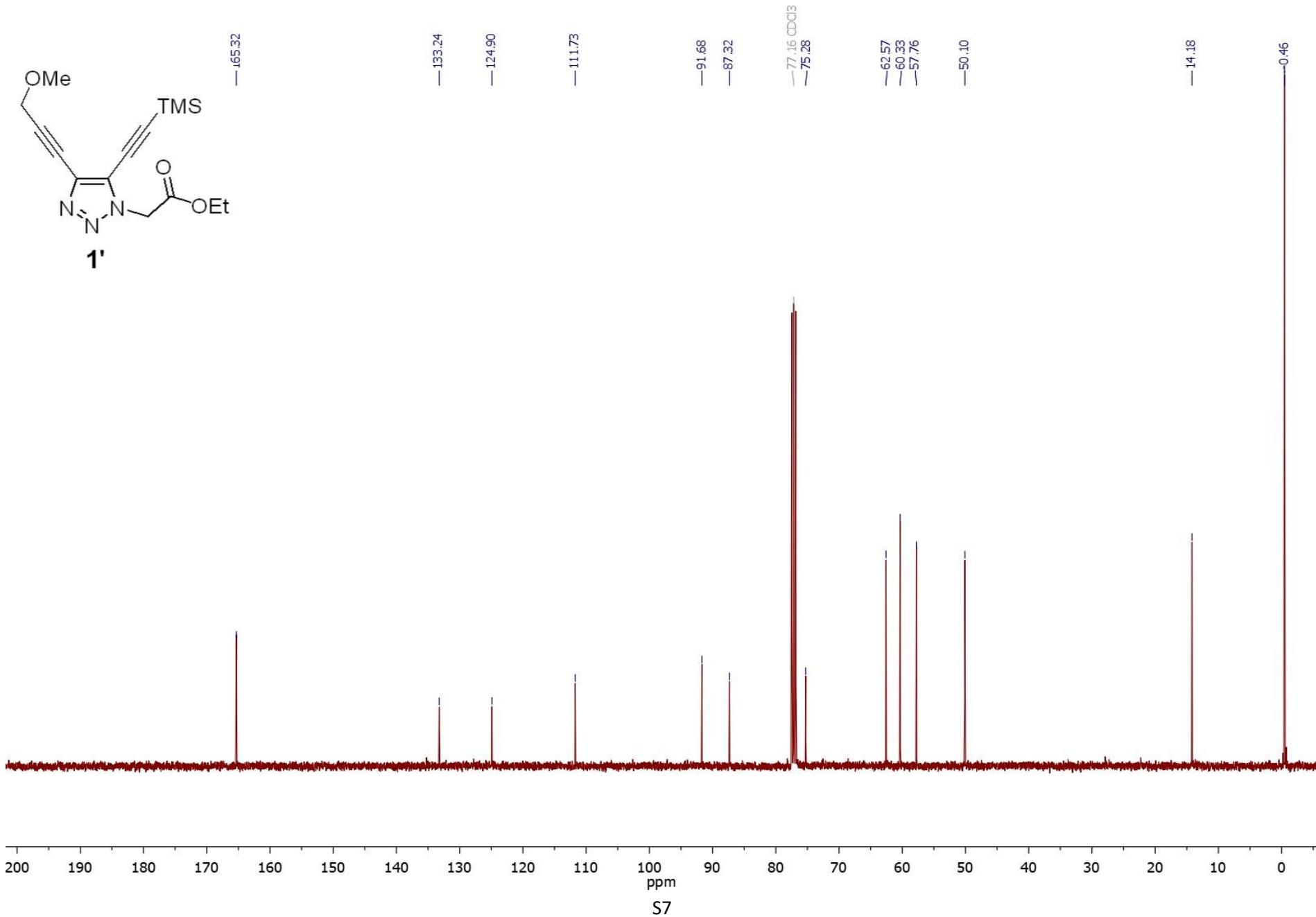
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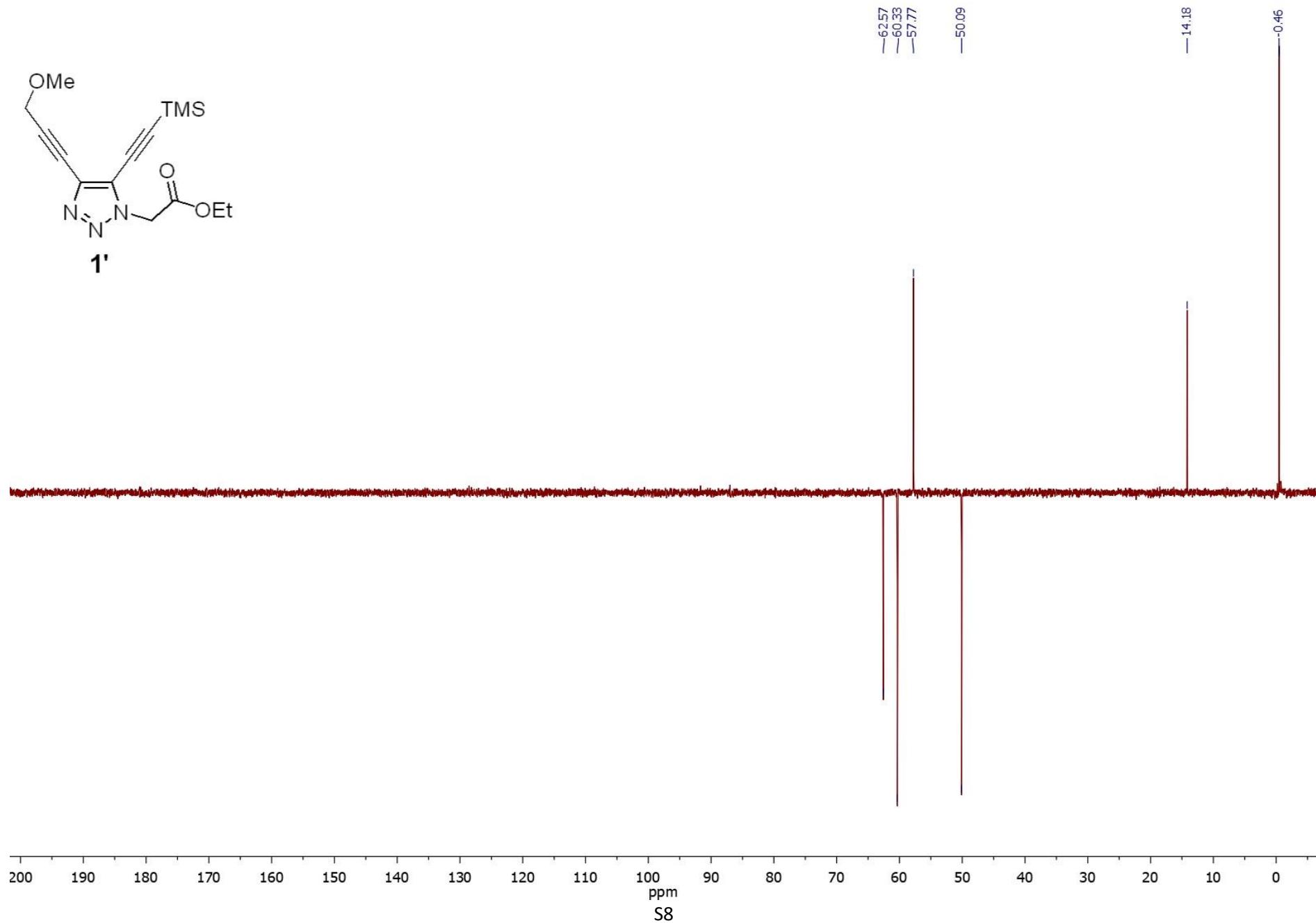
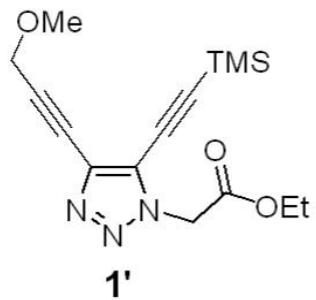
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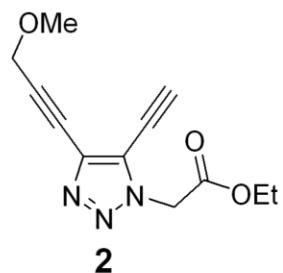
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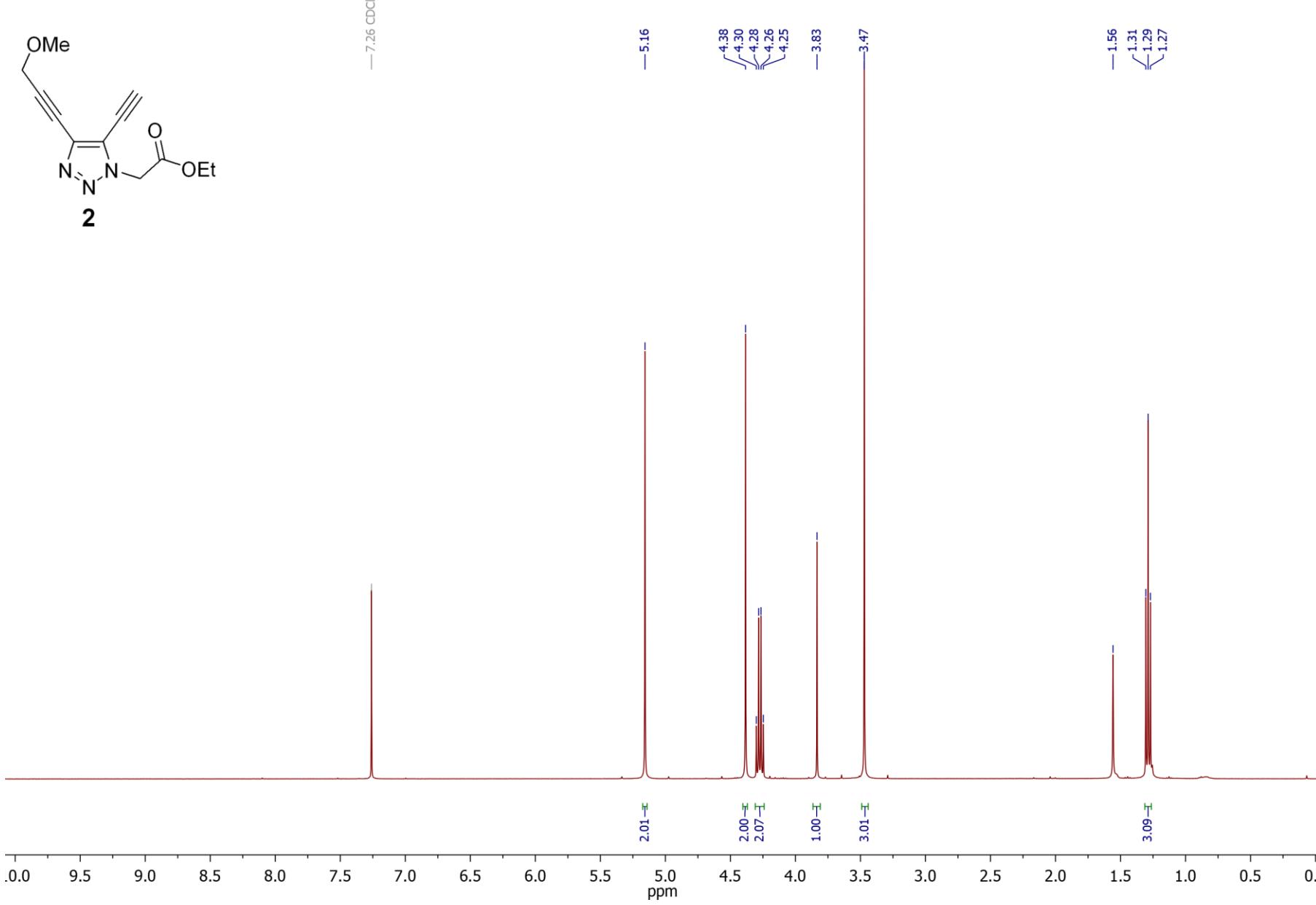


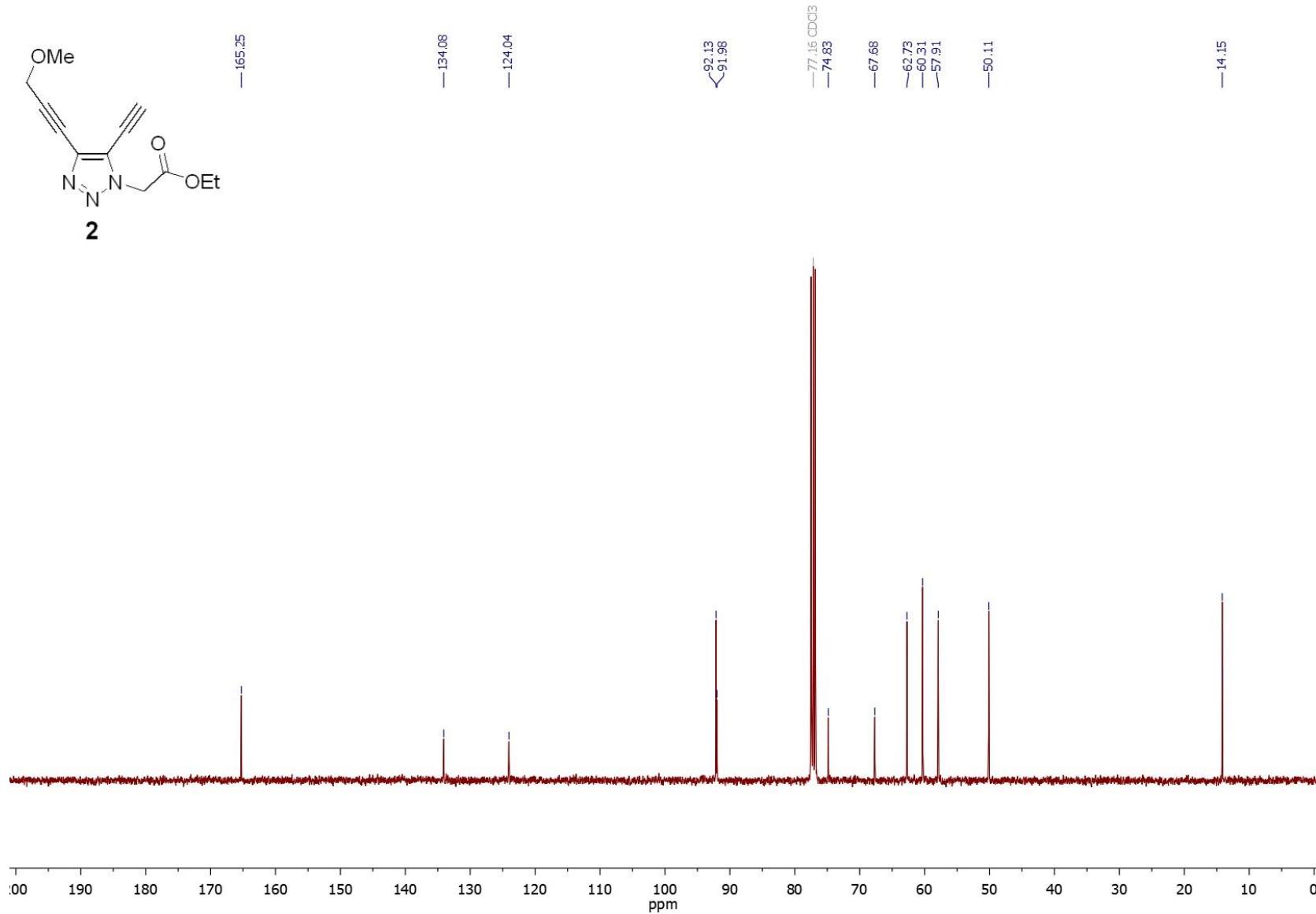
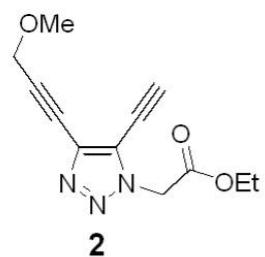


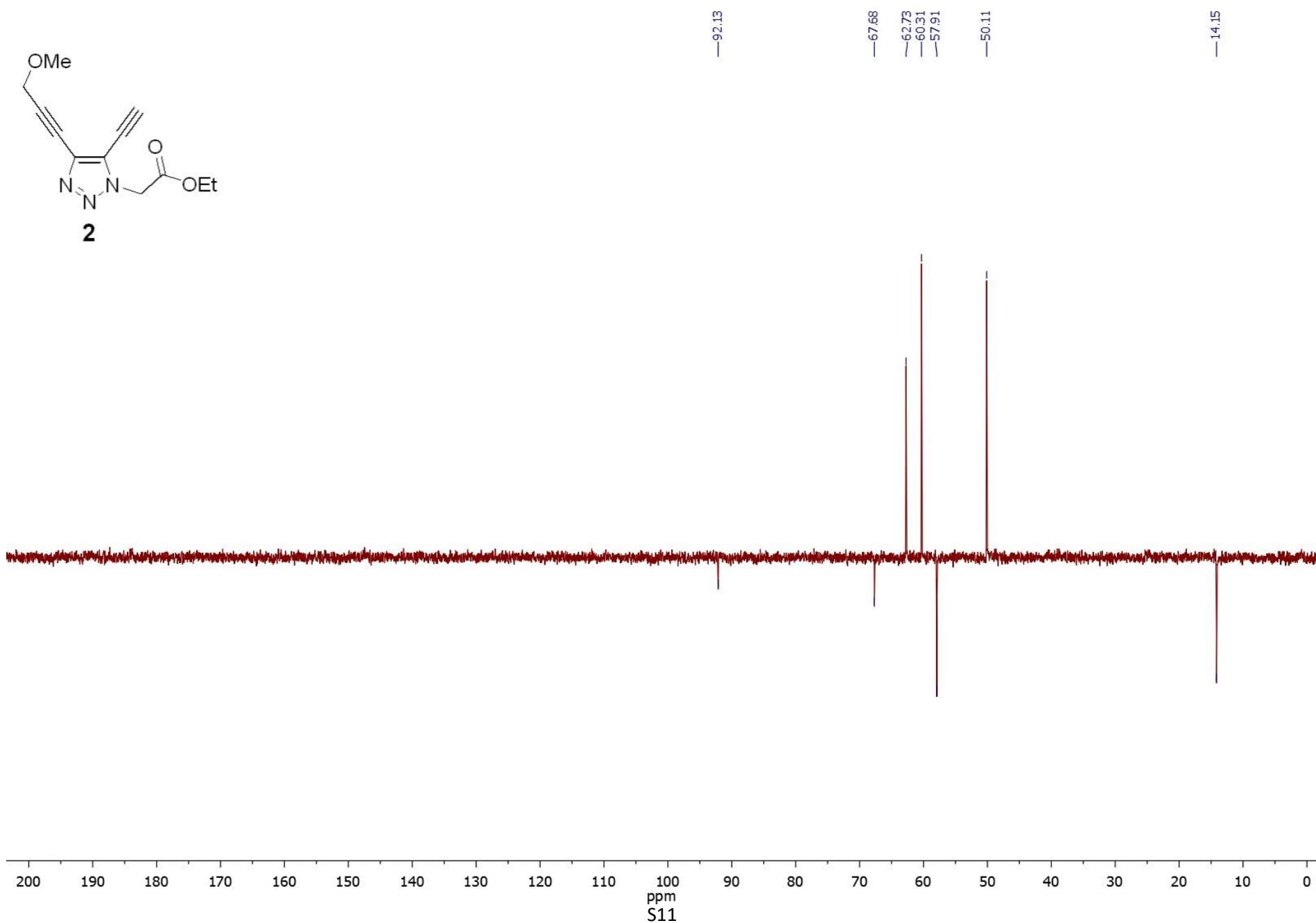
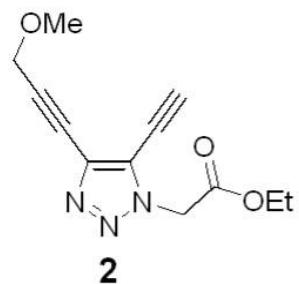


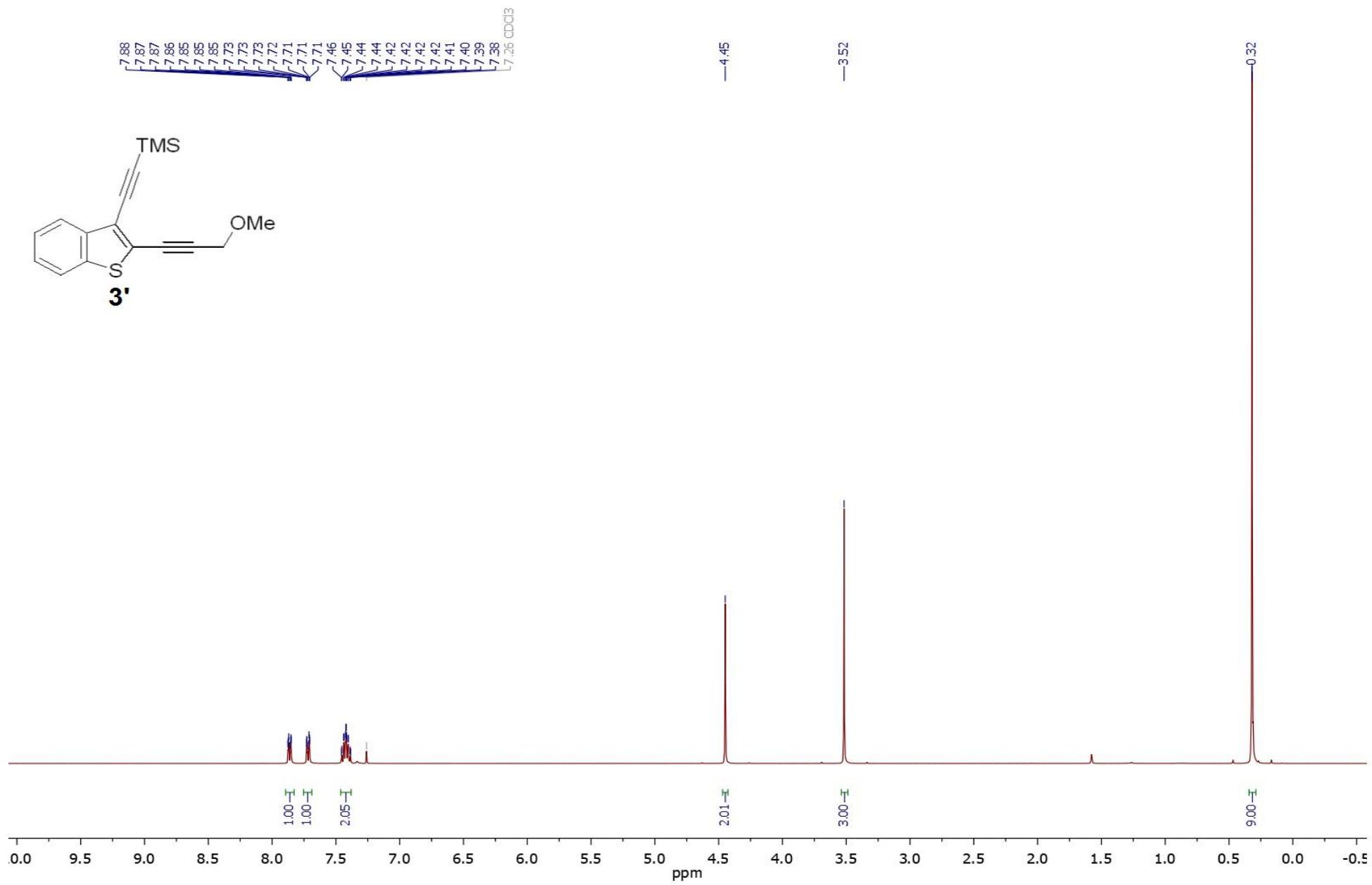


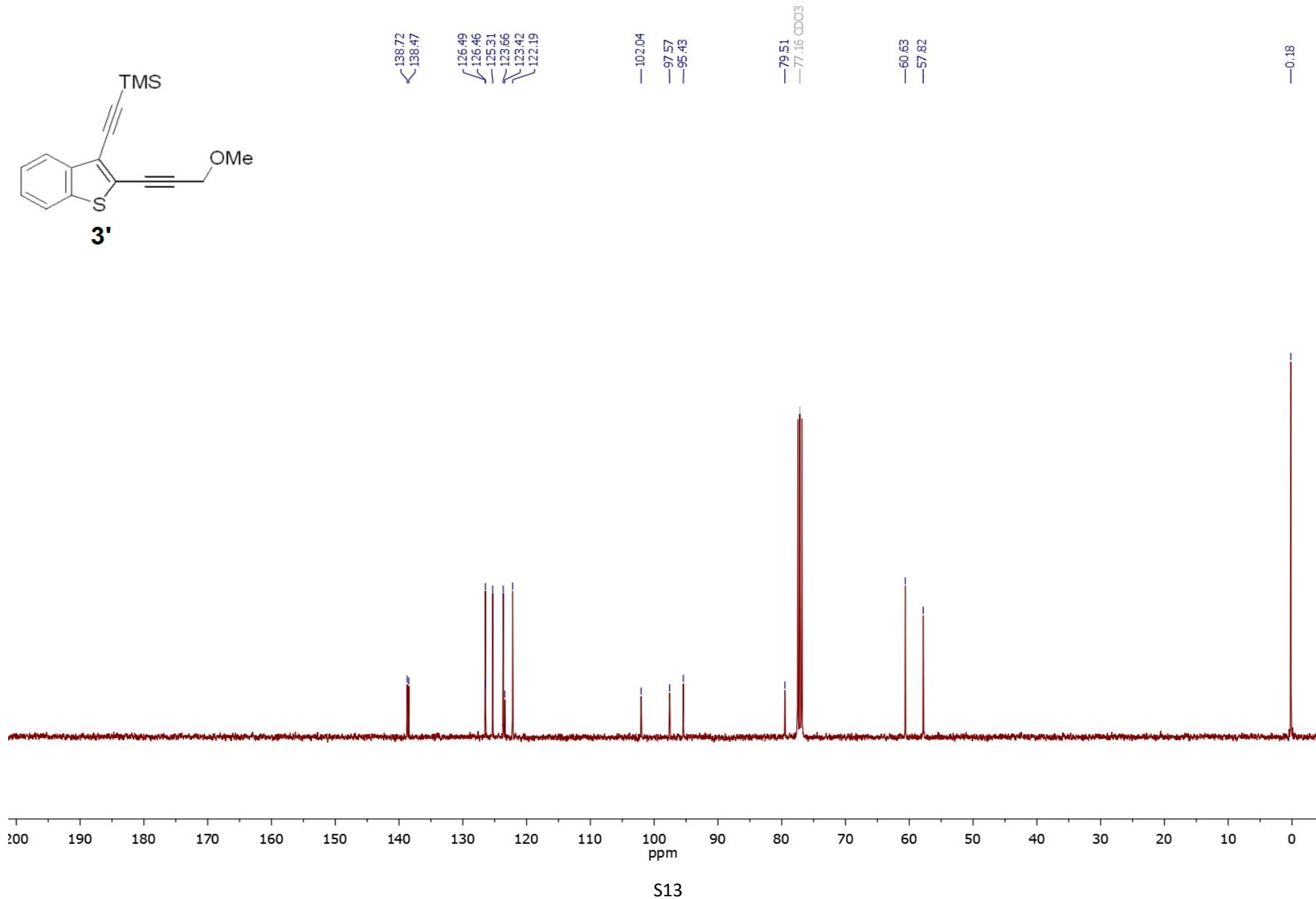
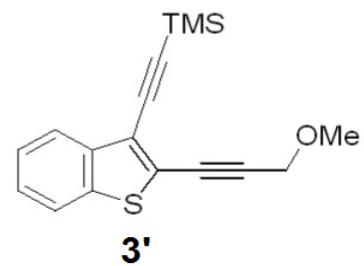
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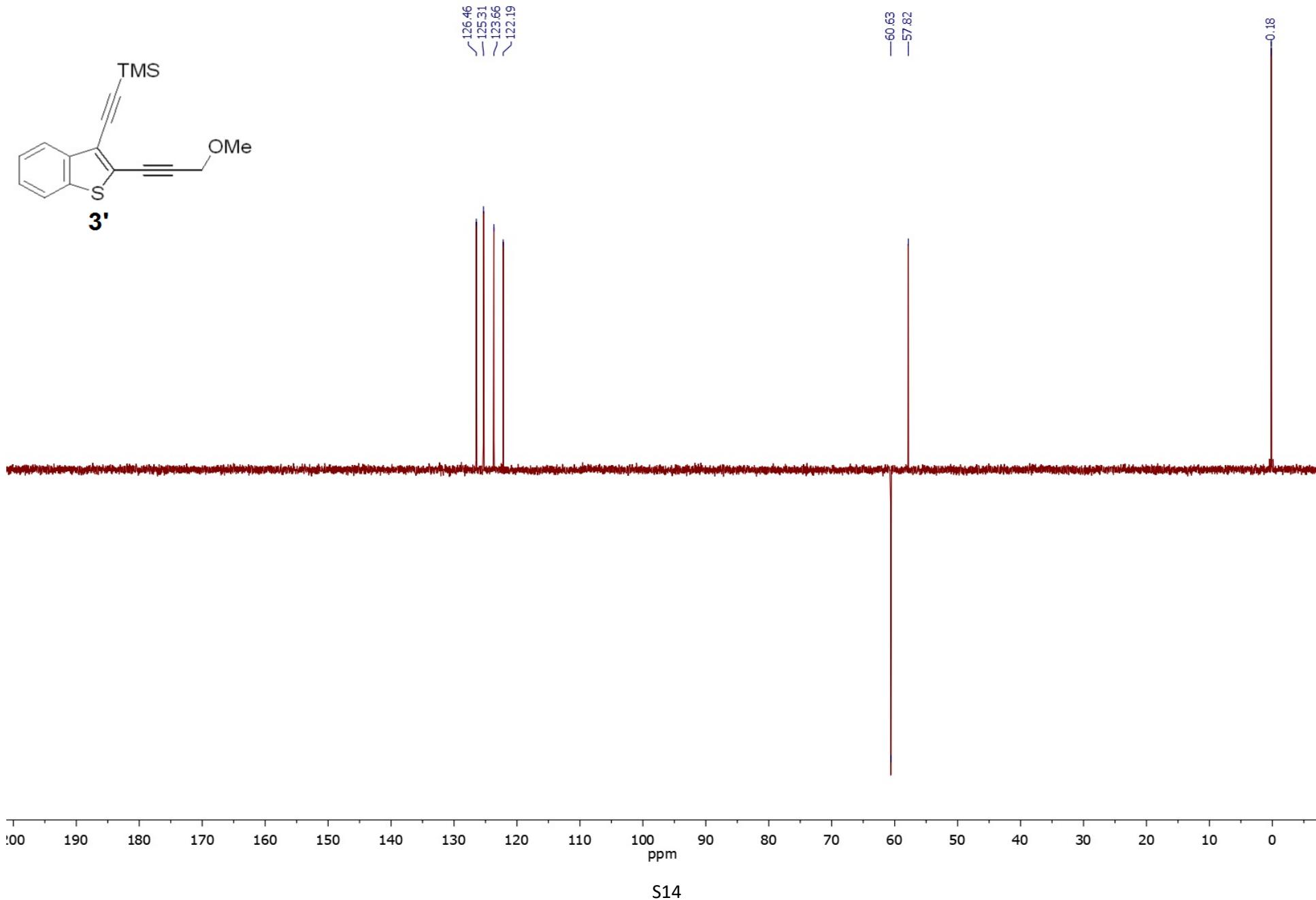


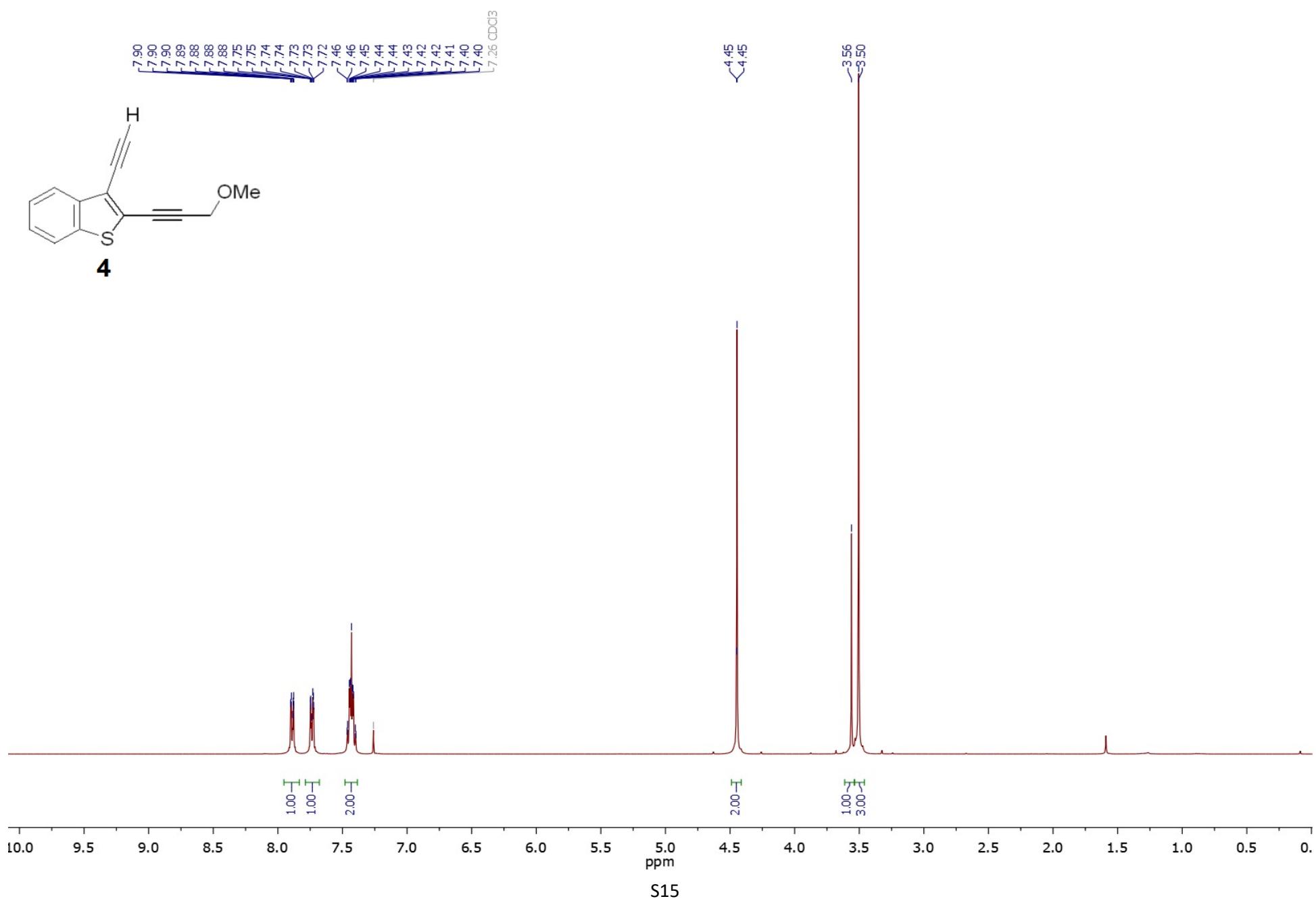


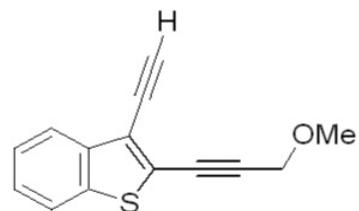




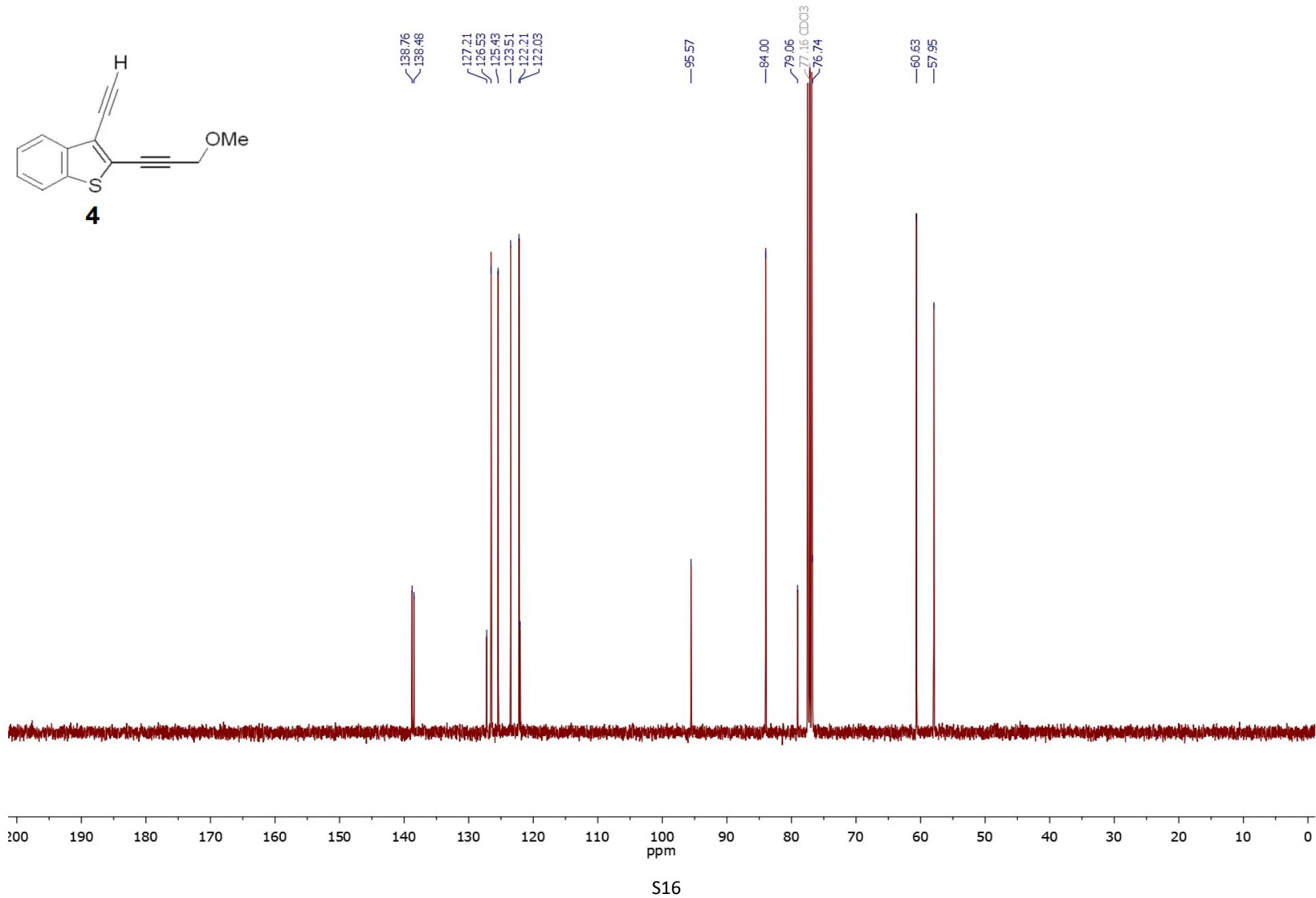




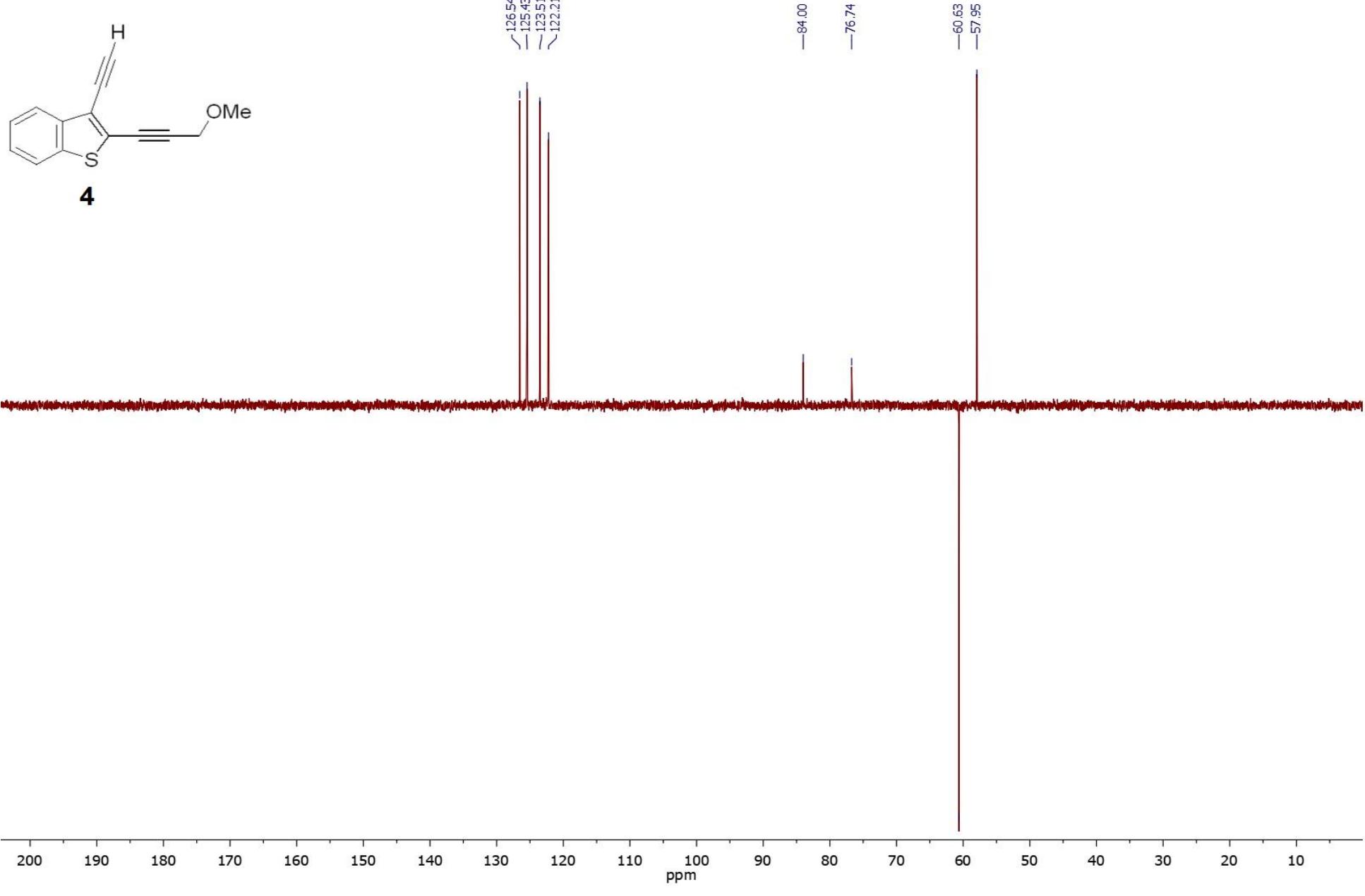


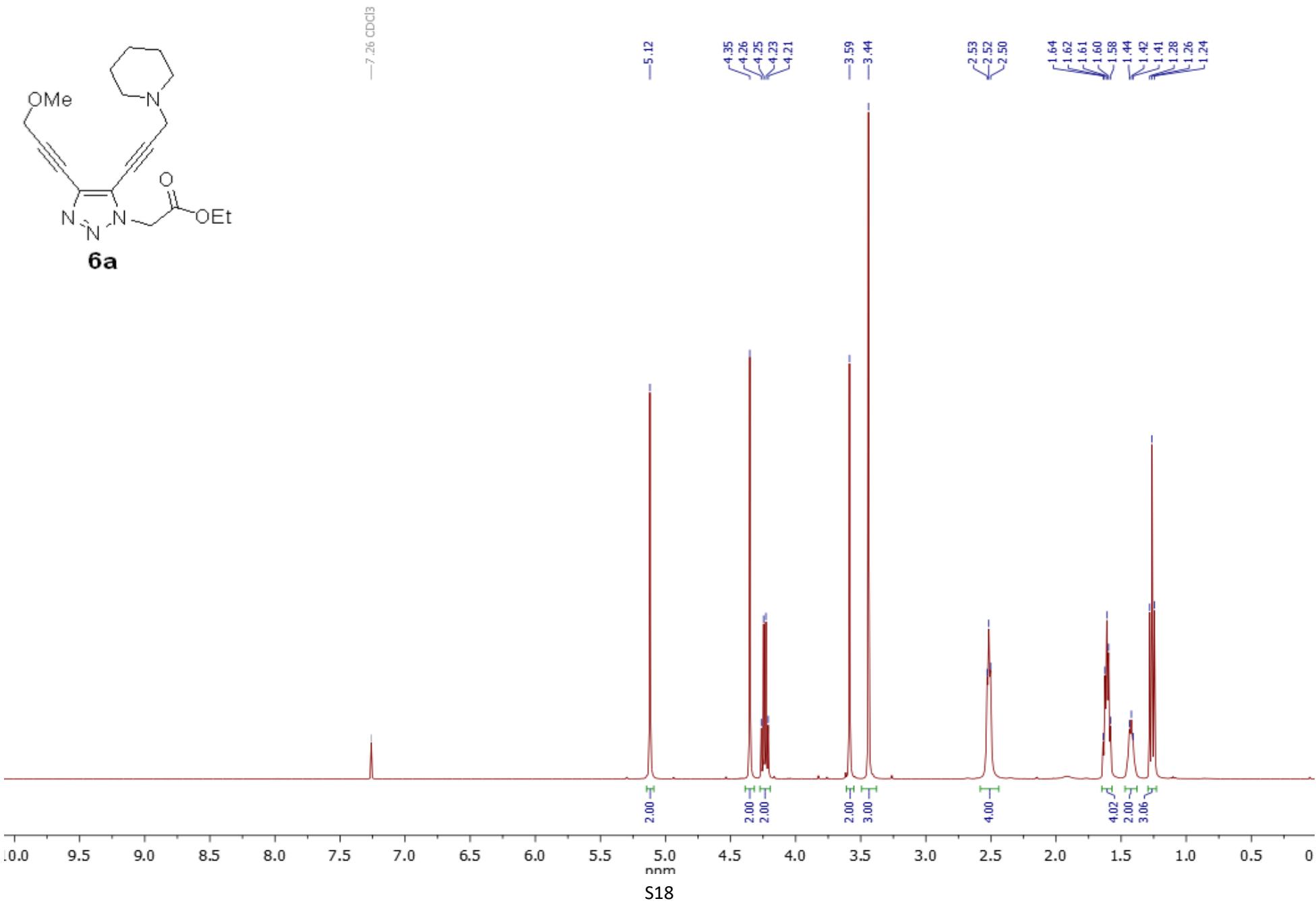


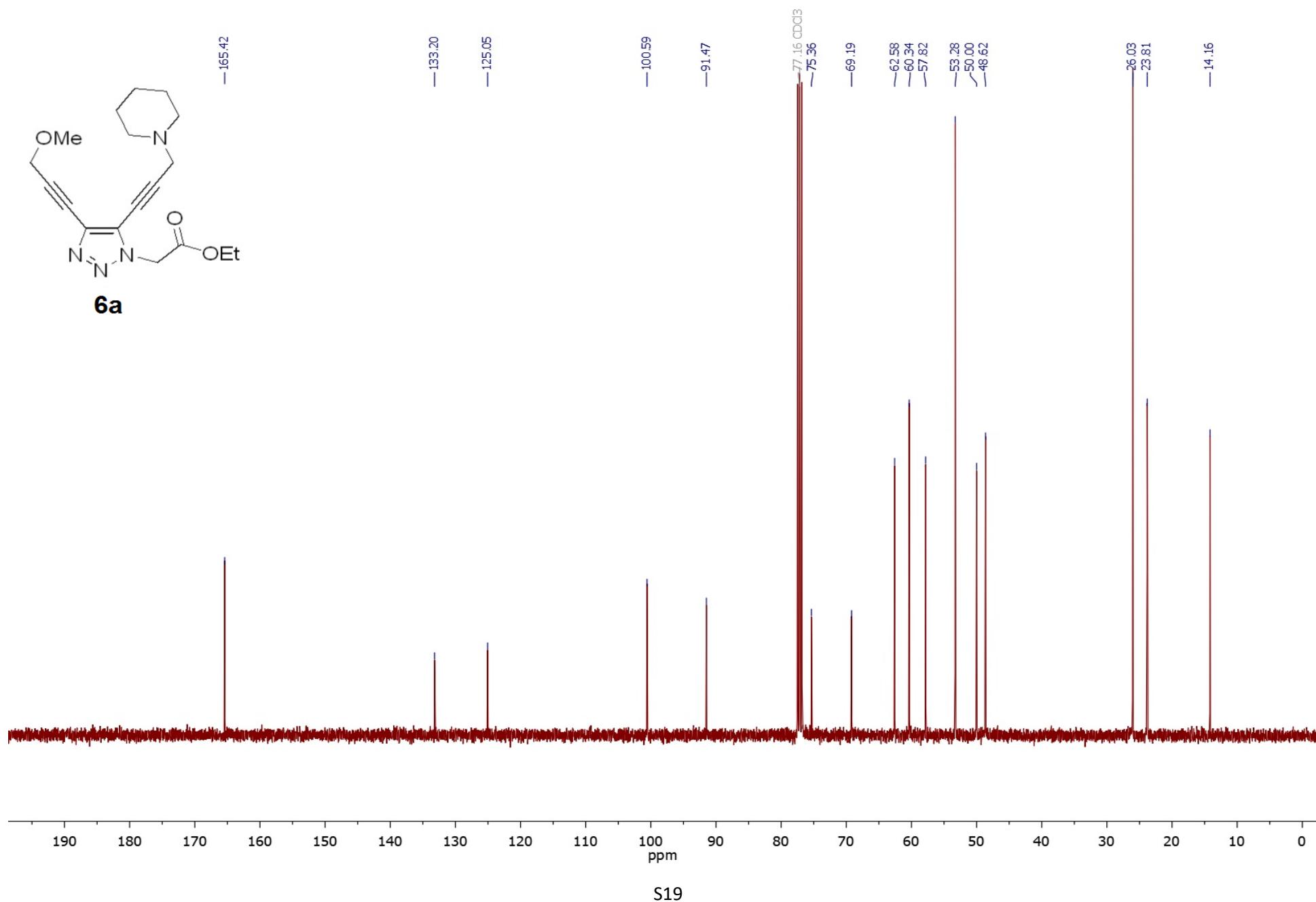
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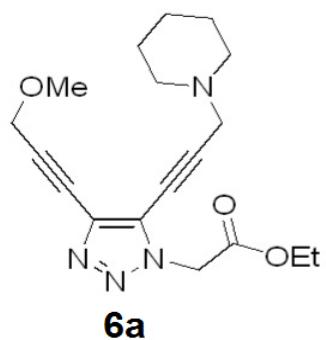


S16

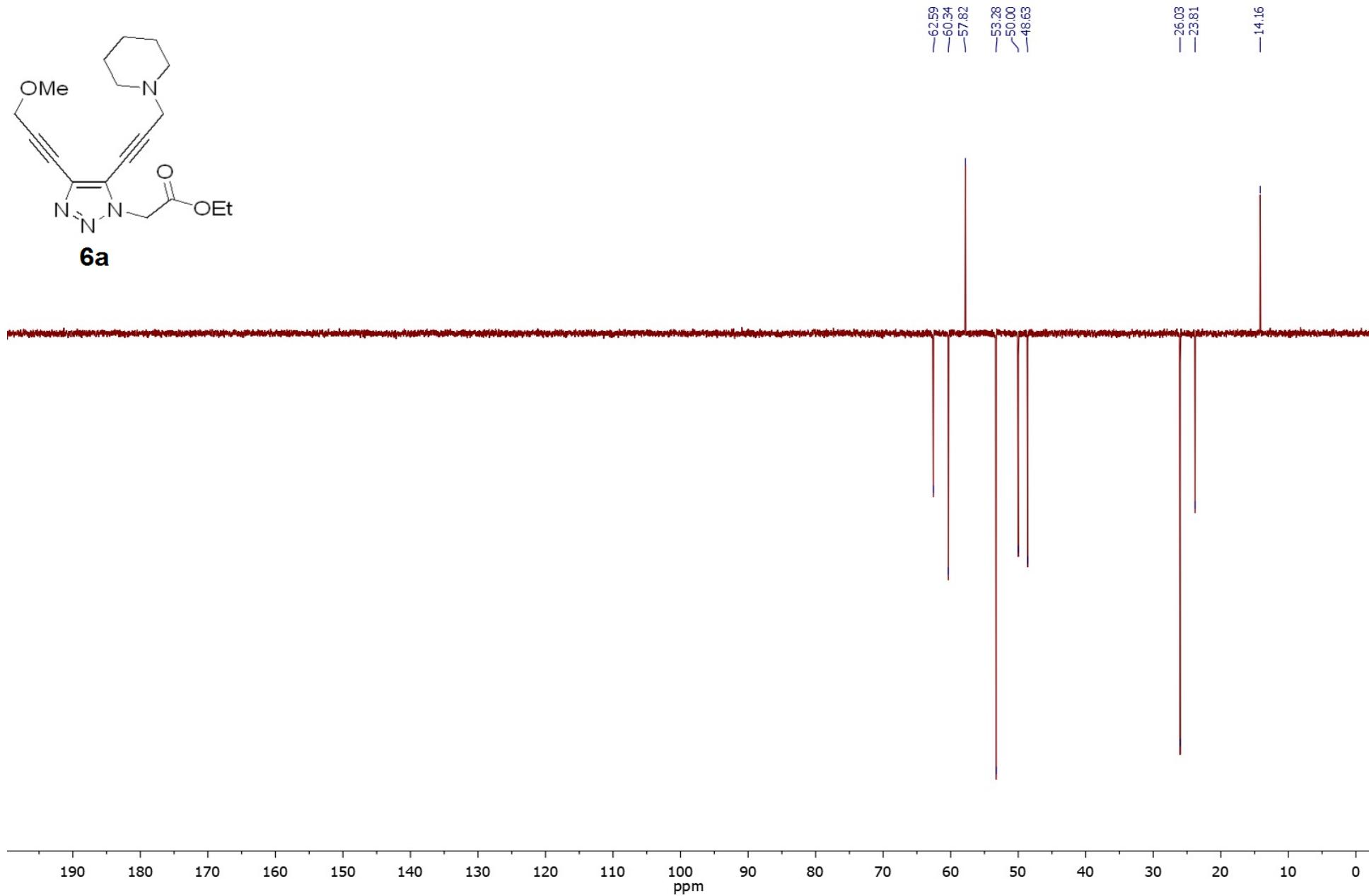


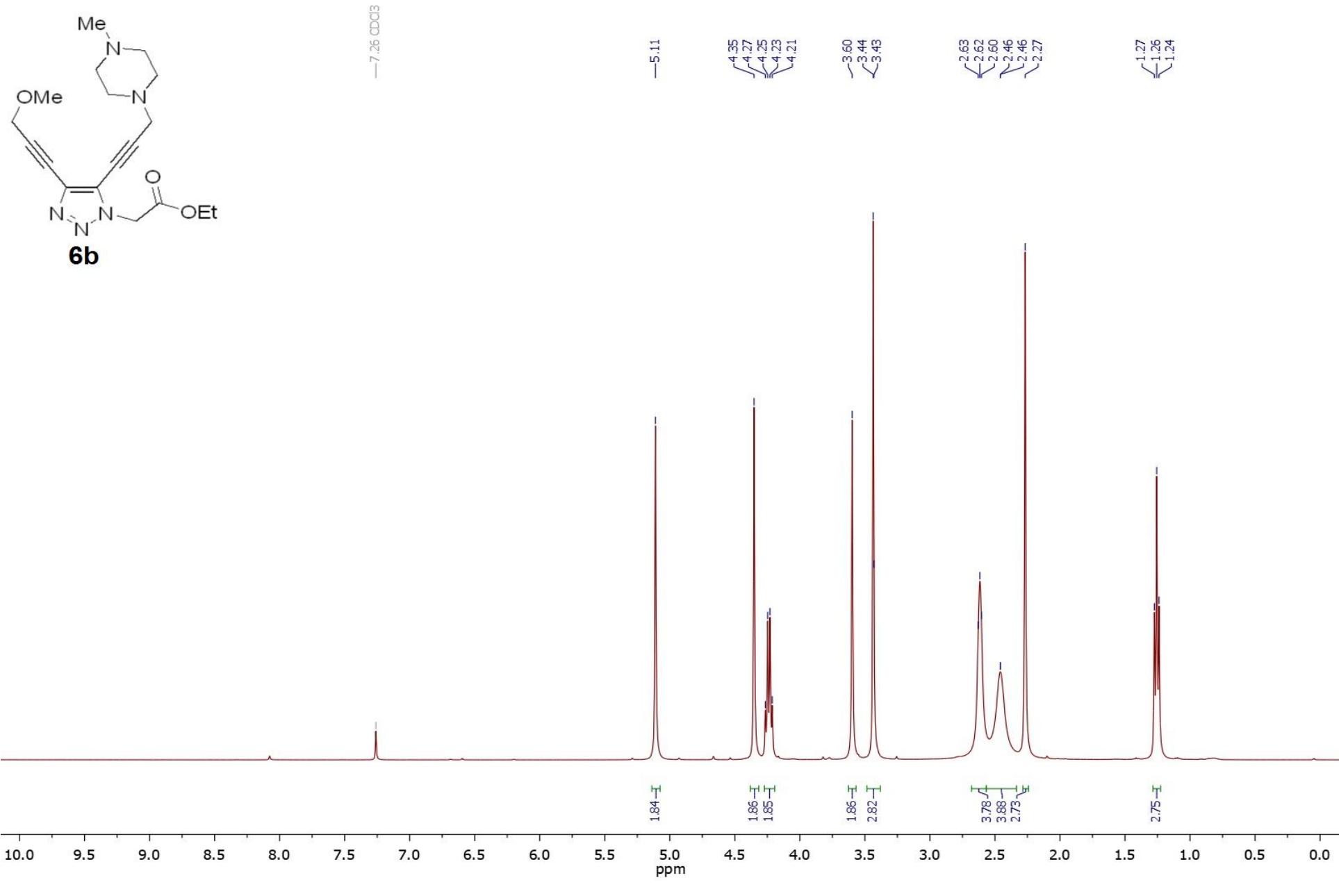


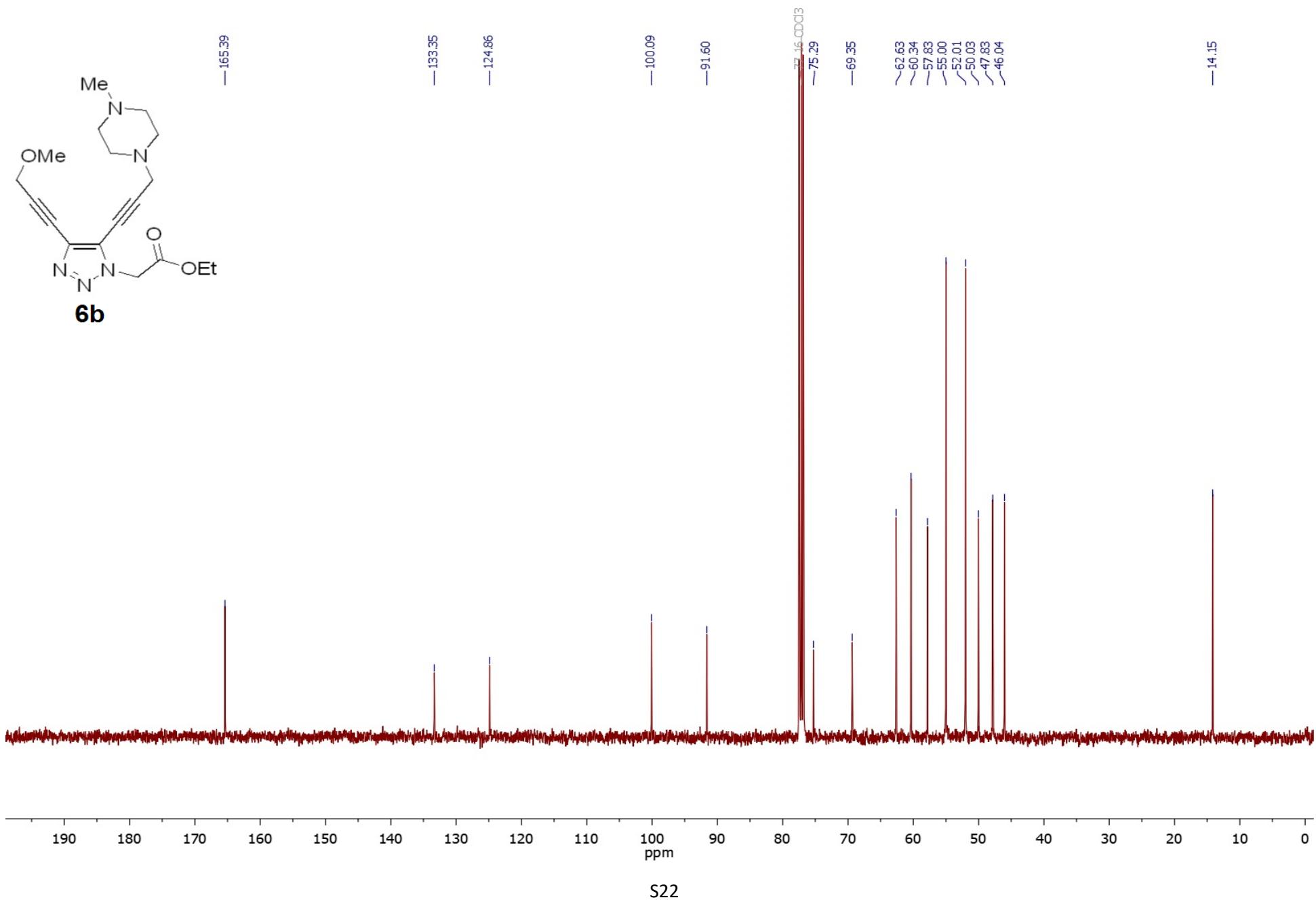


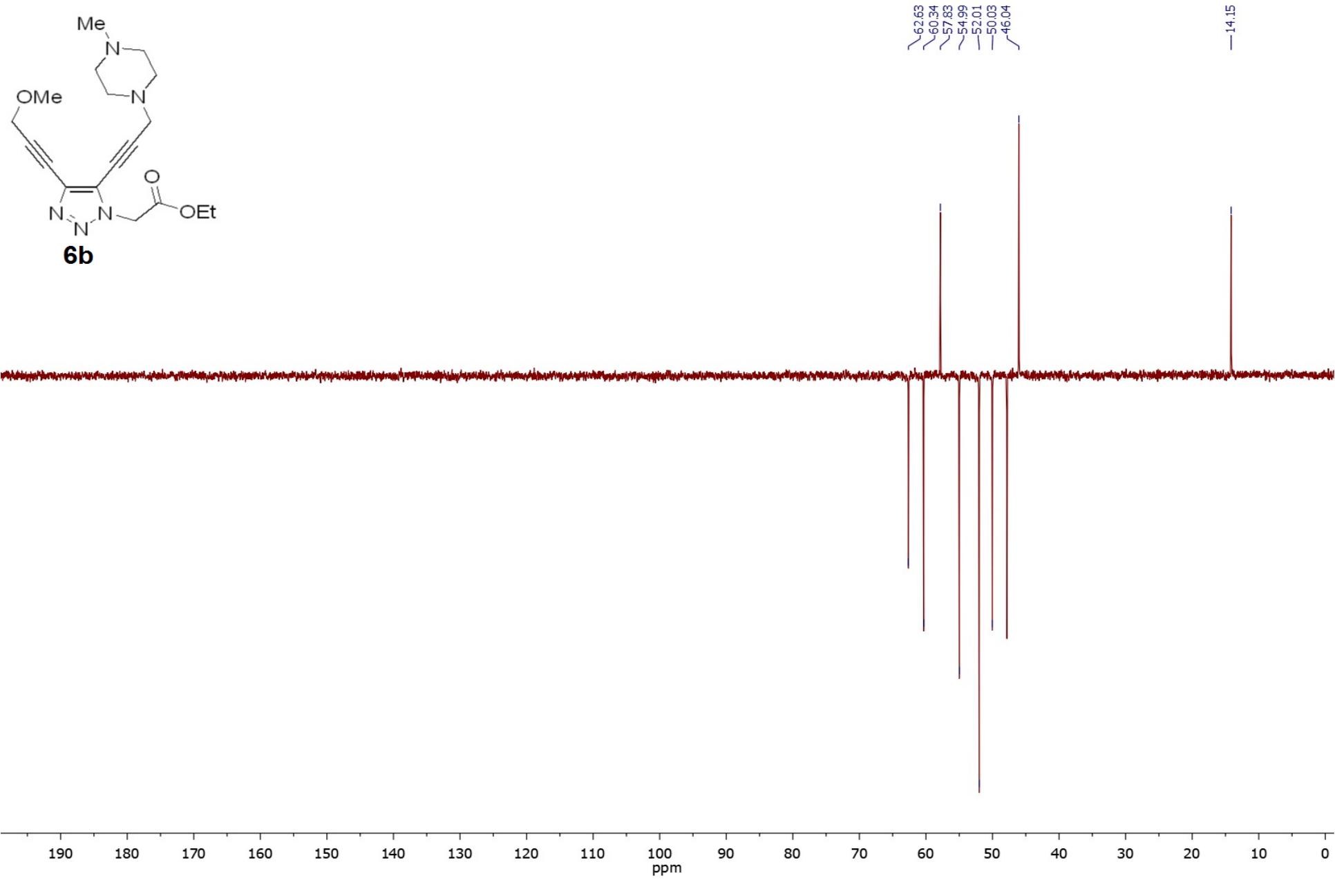


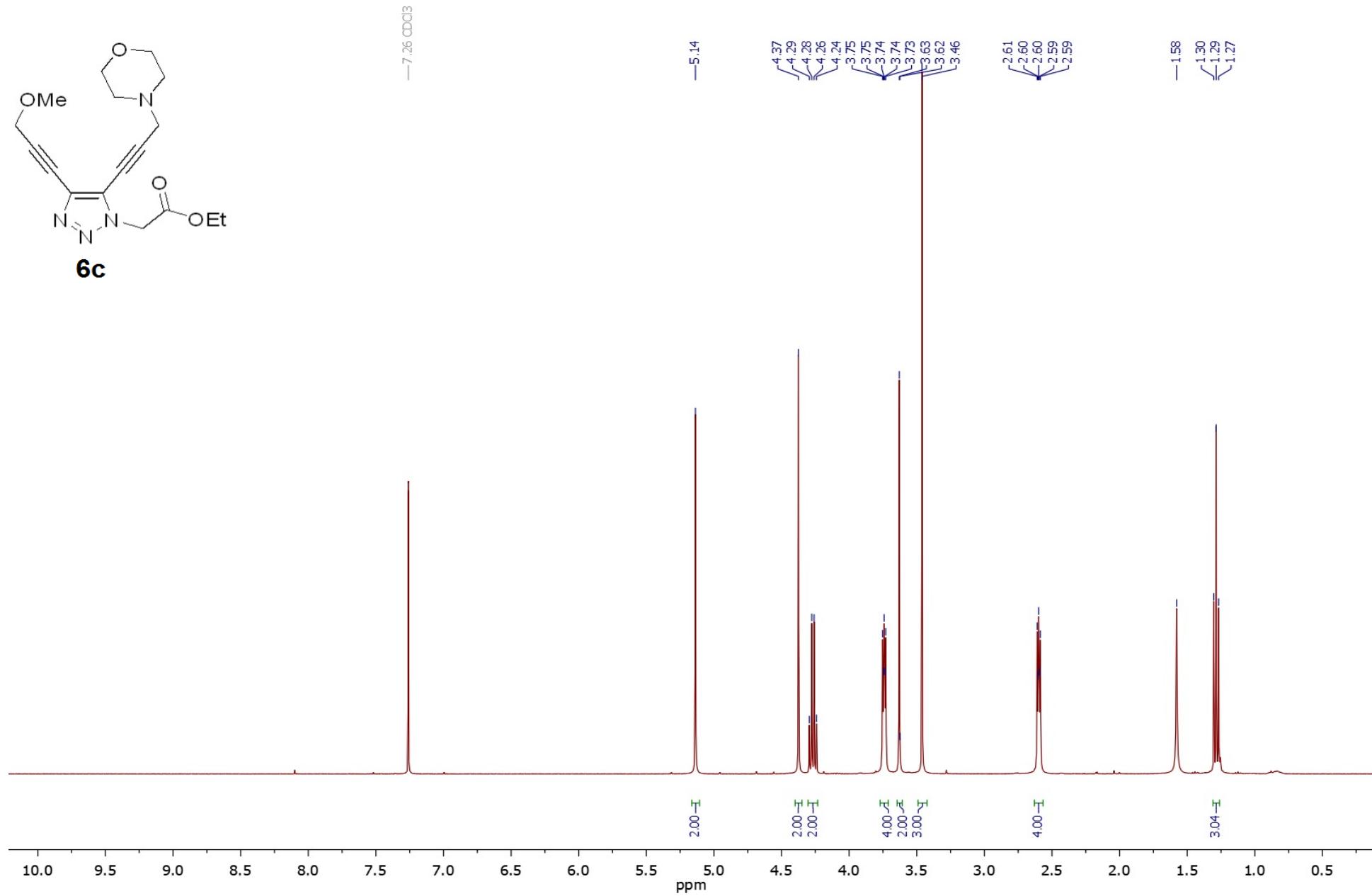
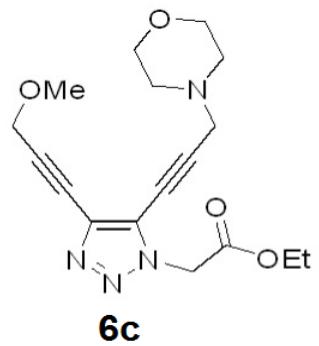
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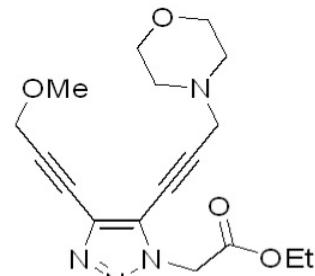




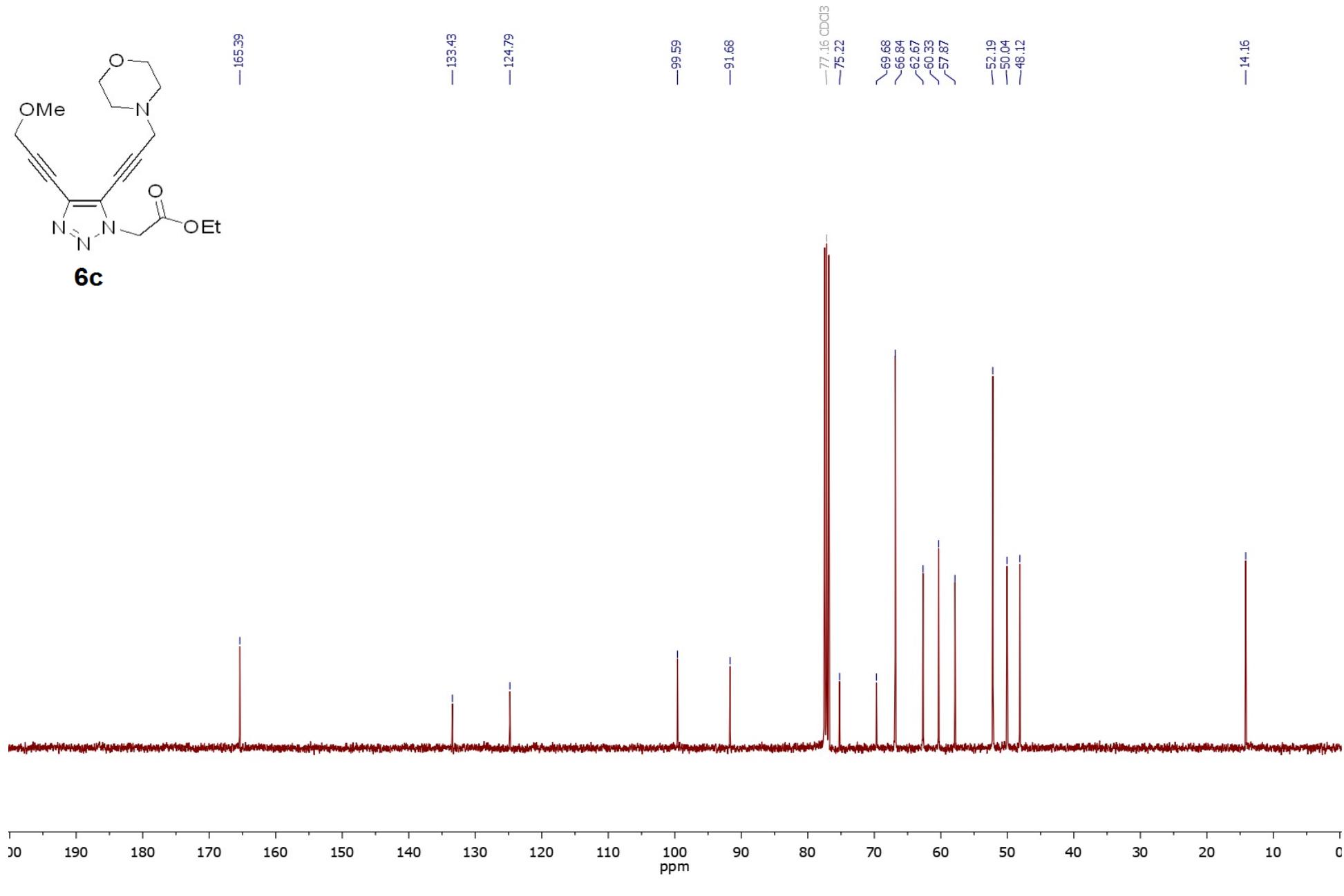


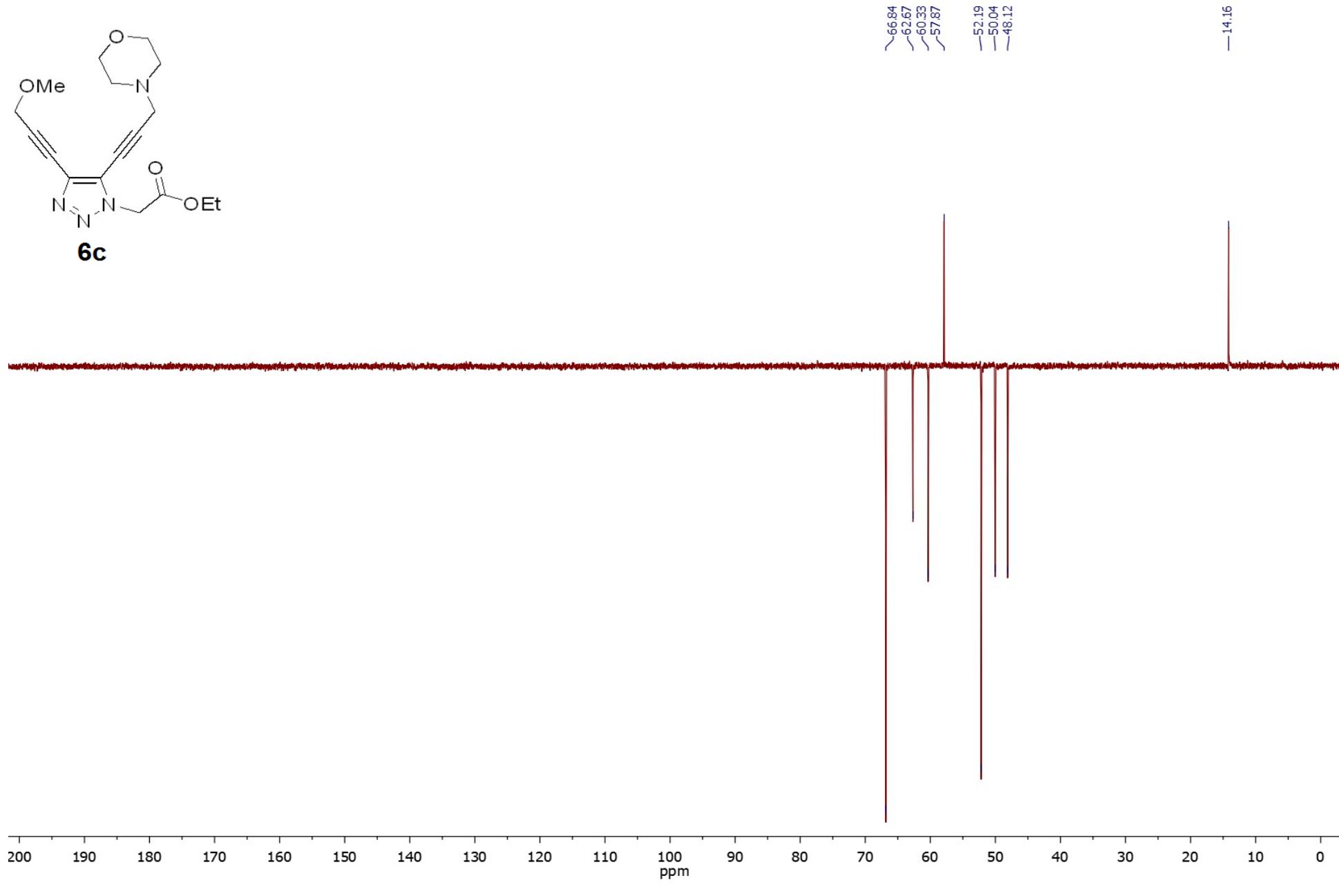
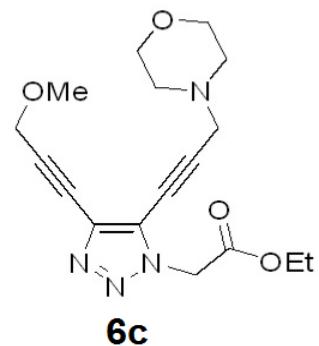


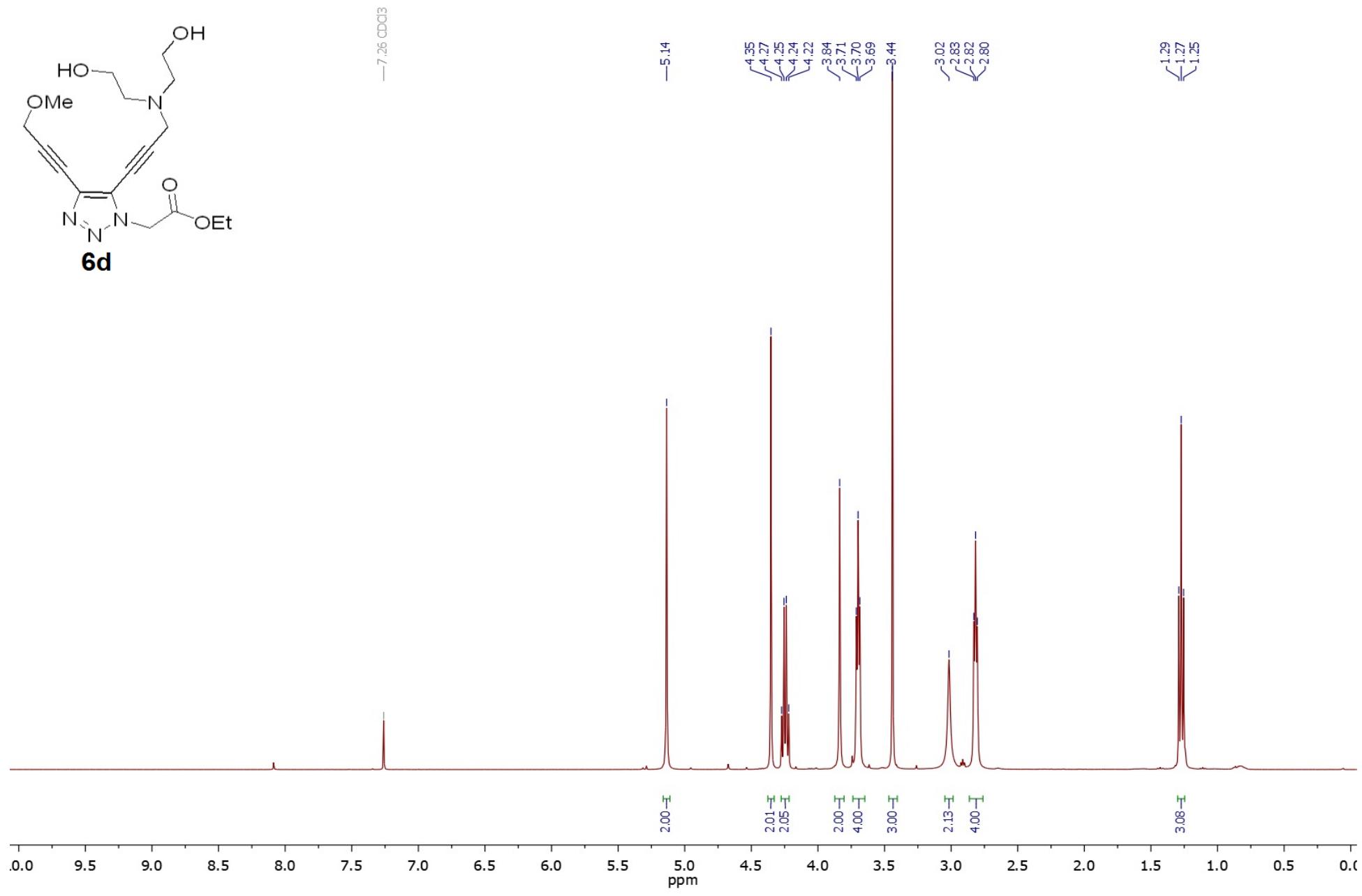
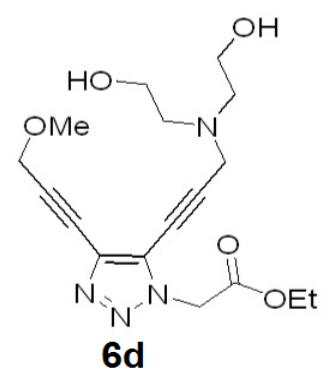


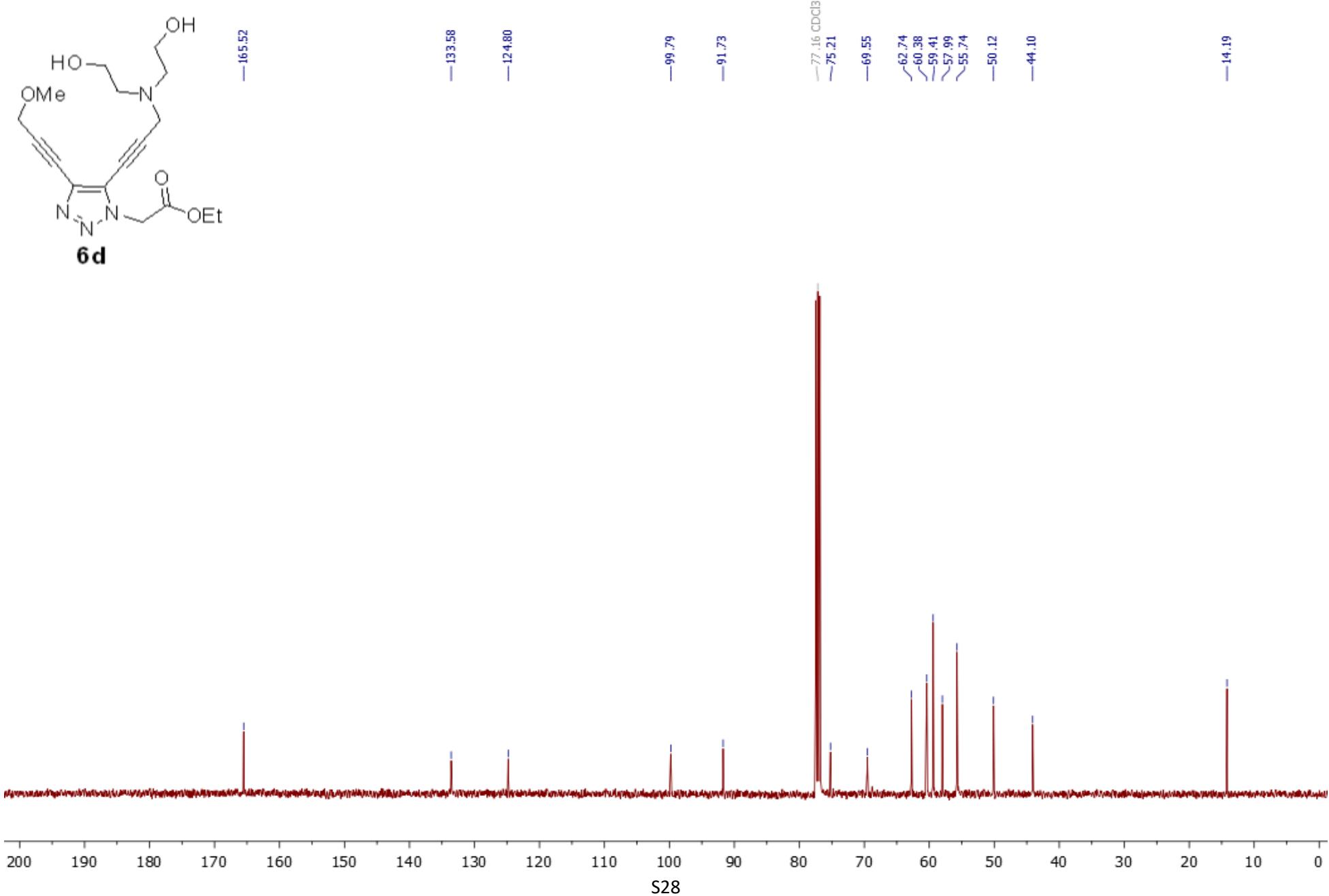


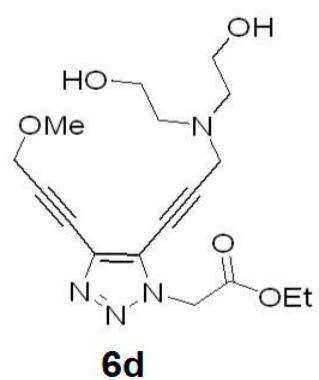
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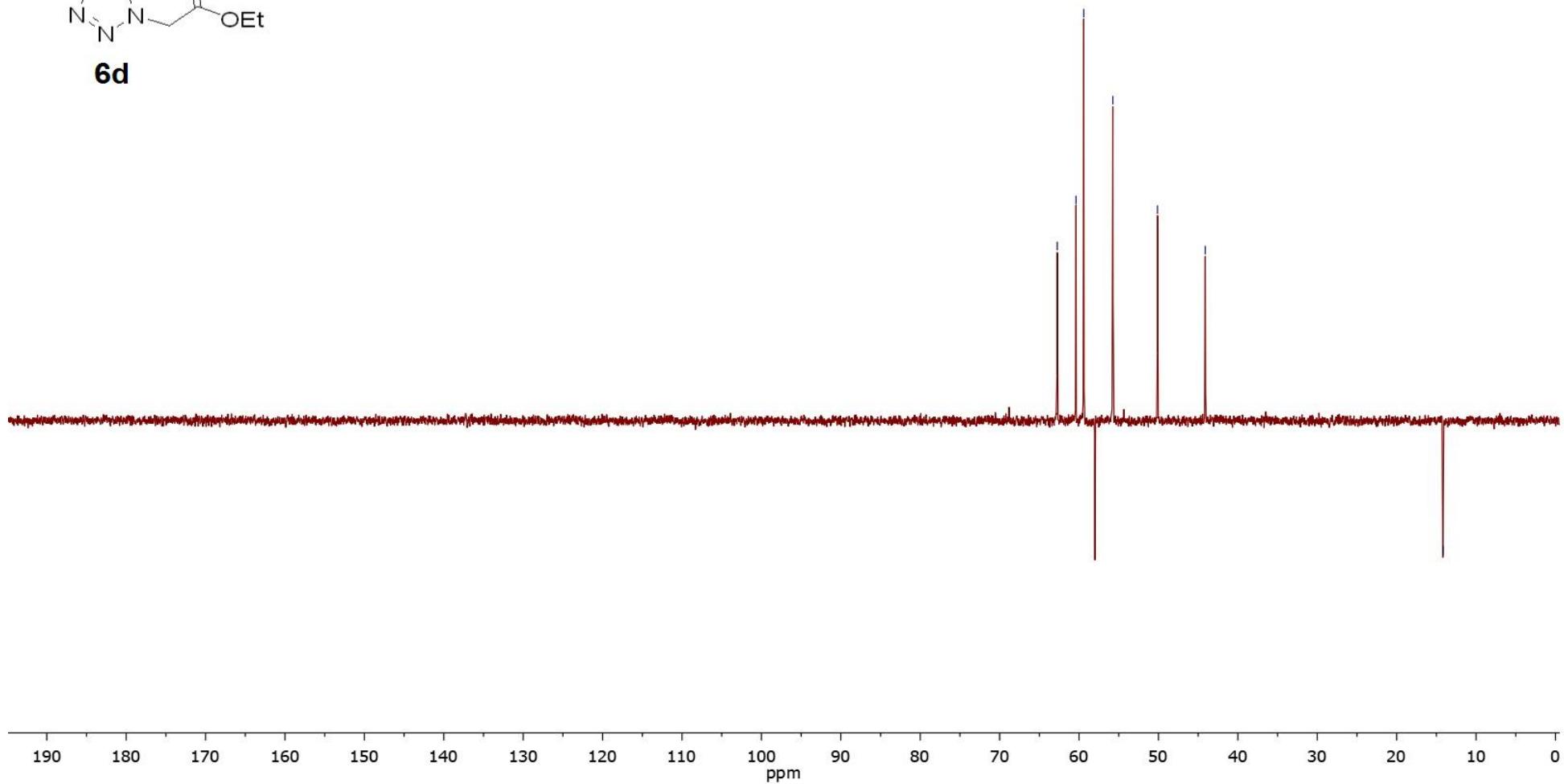


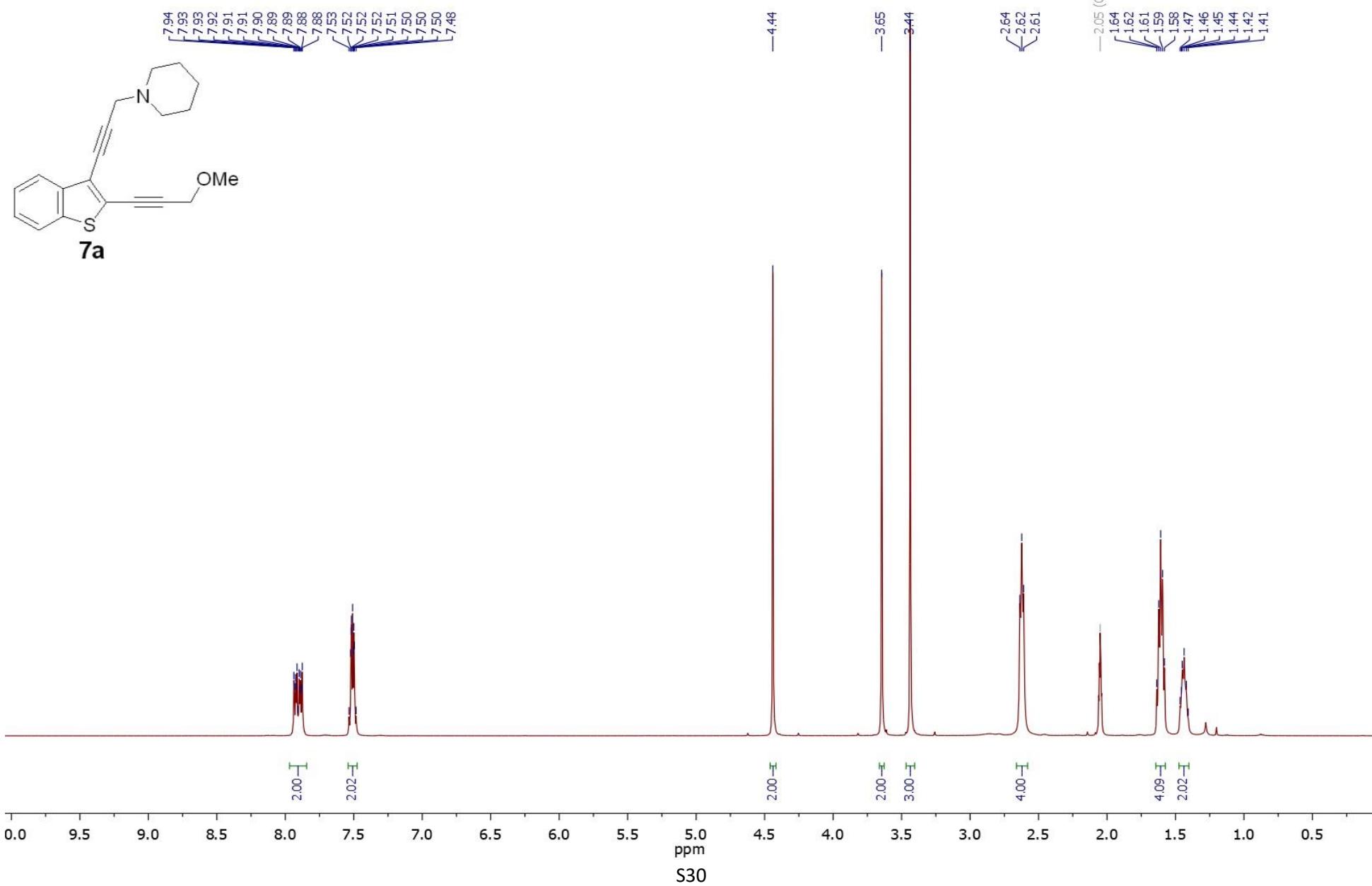


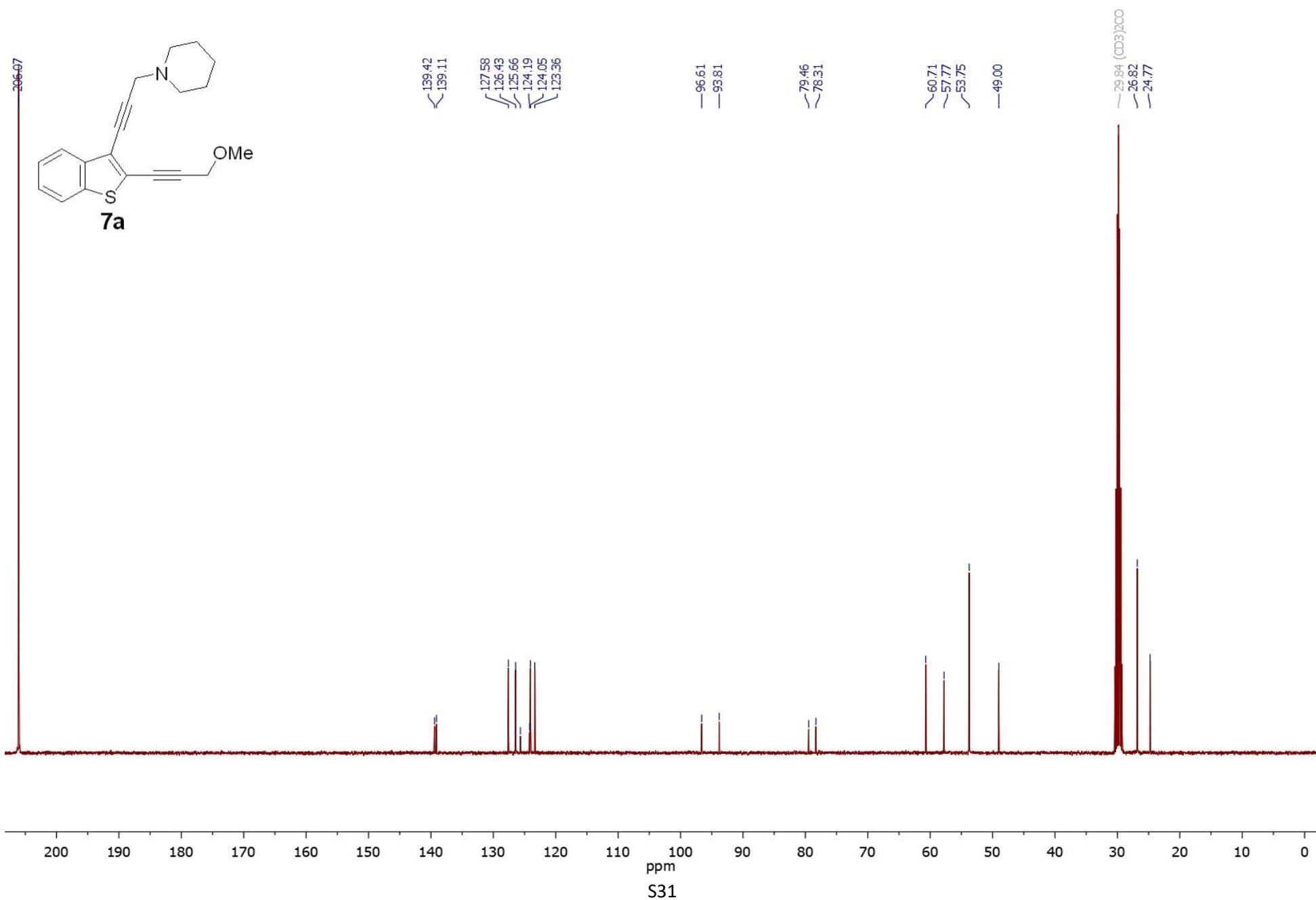


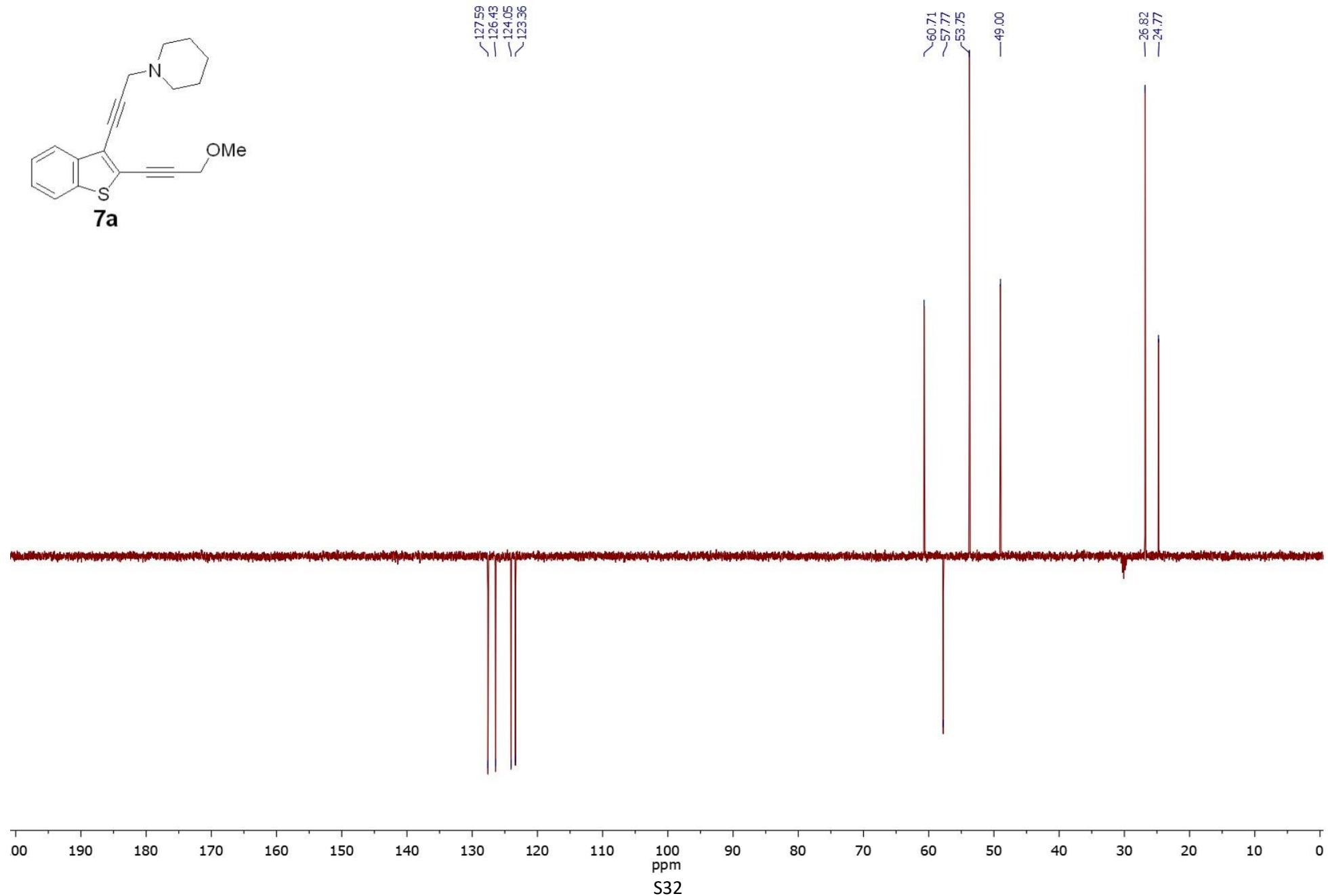
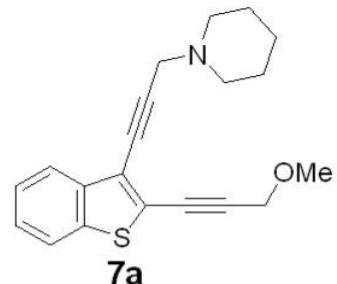


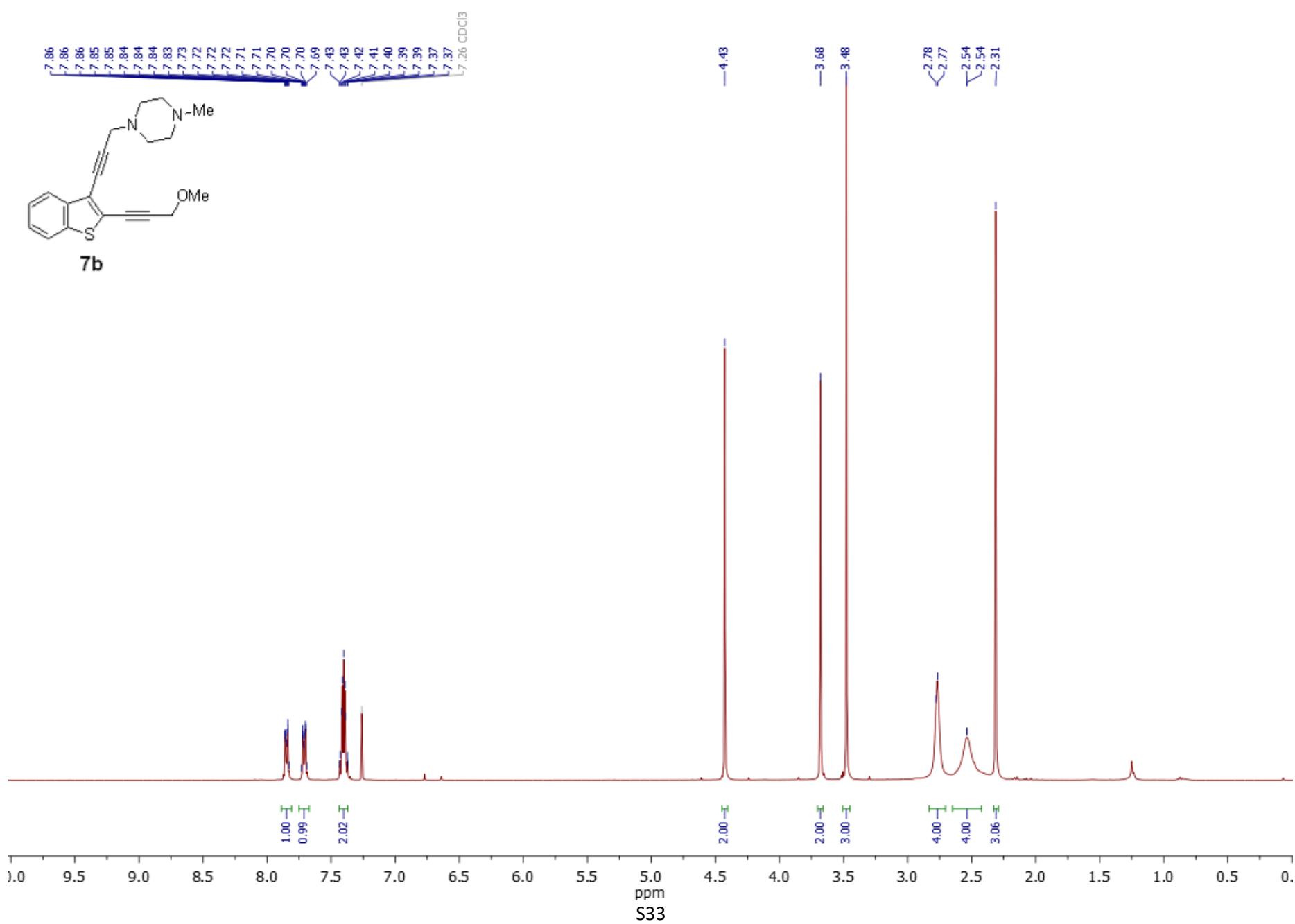
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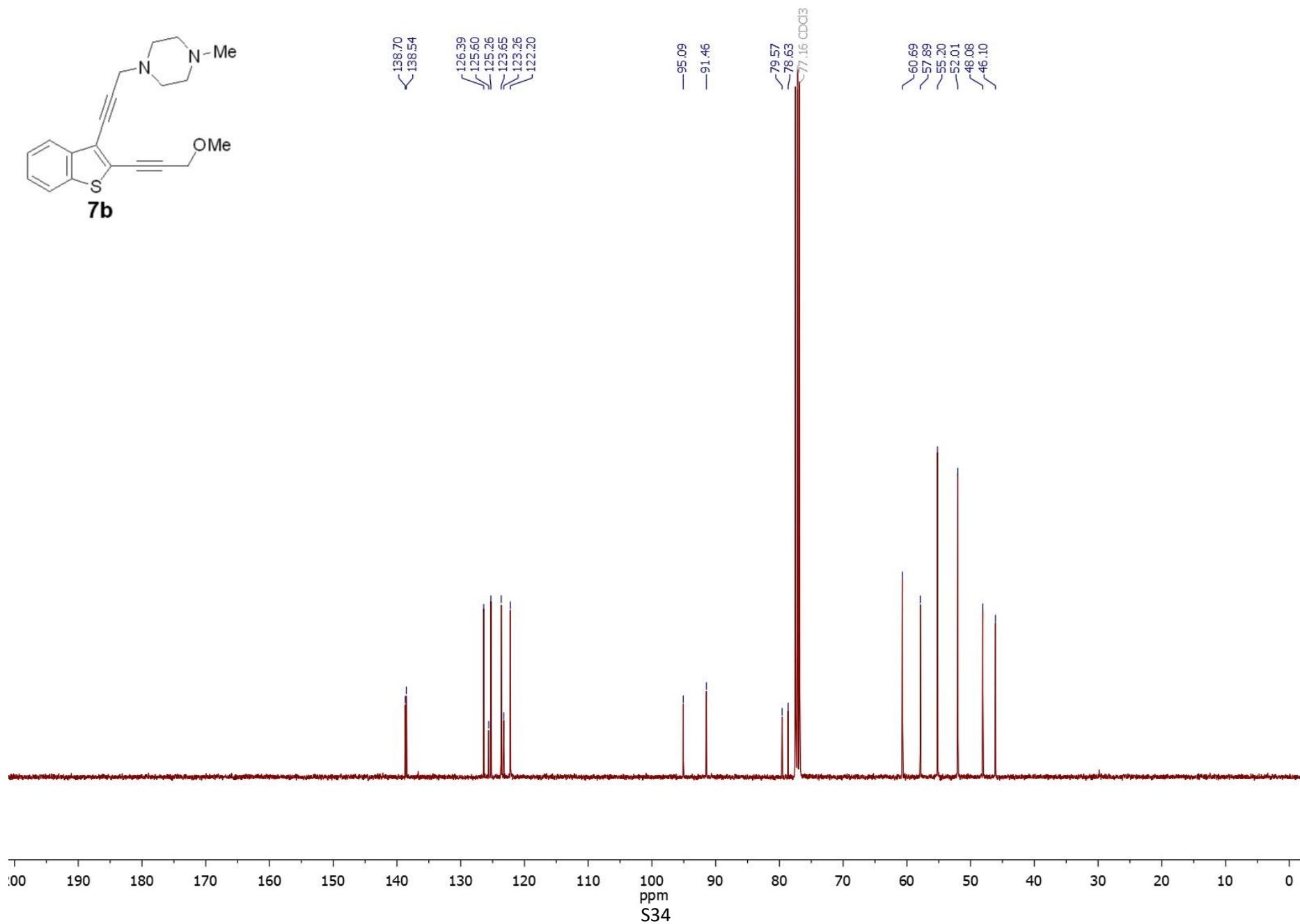
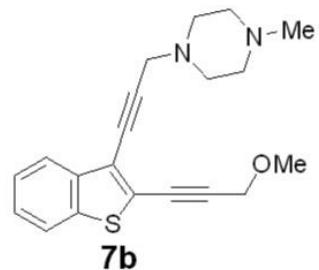


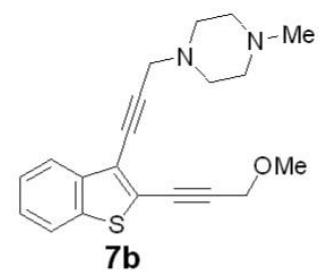






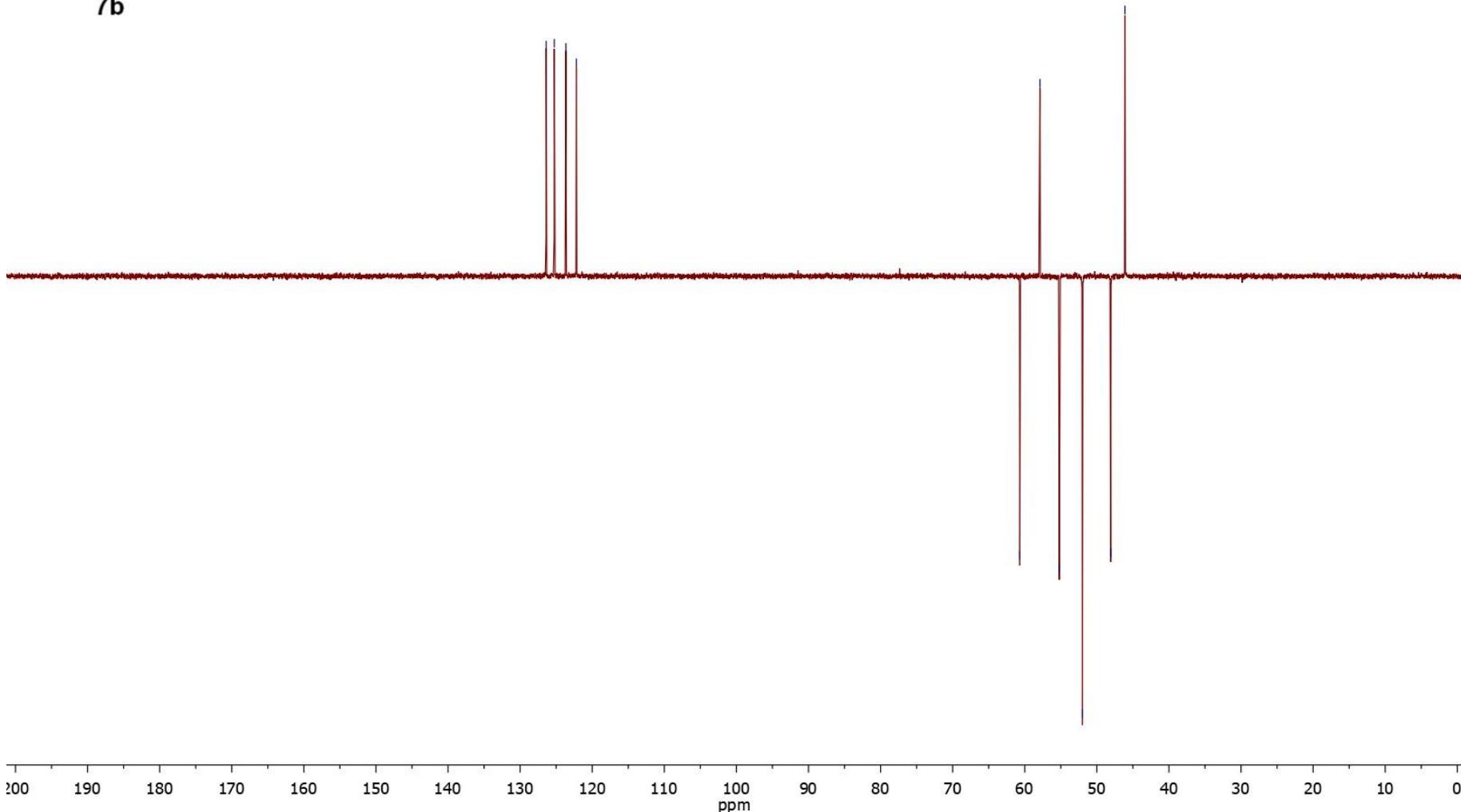


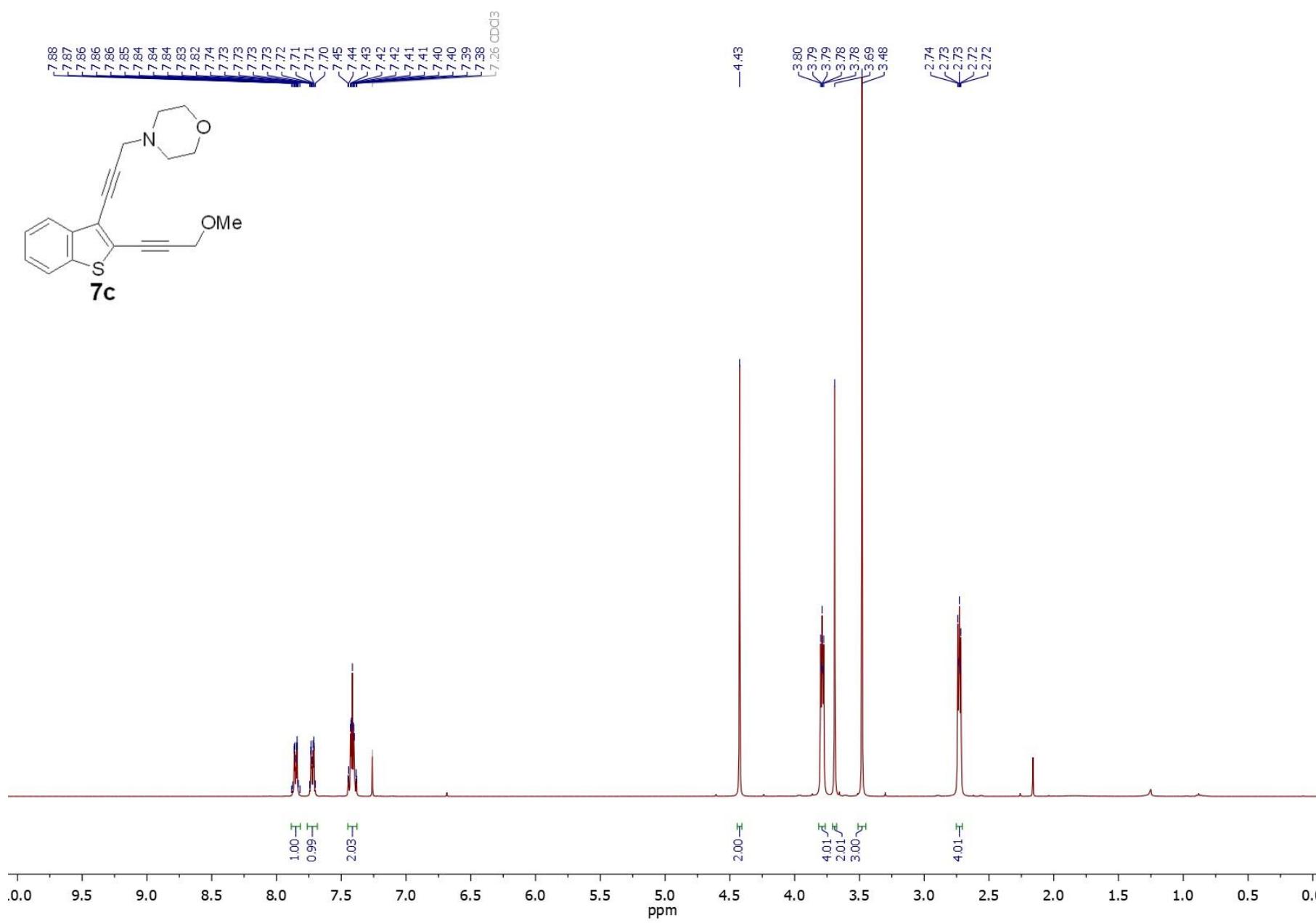


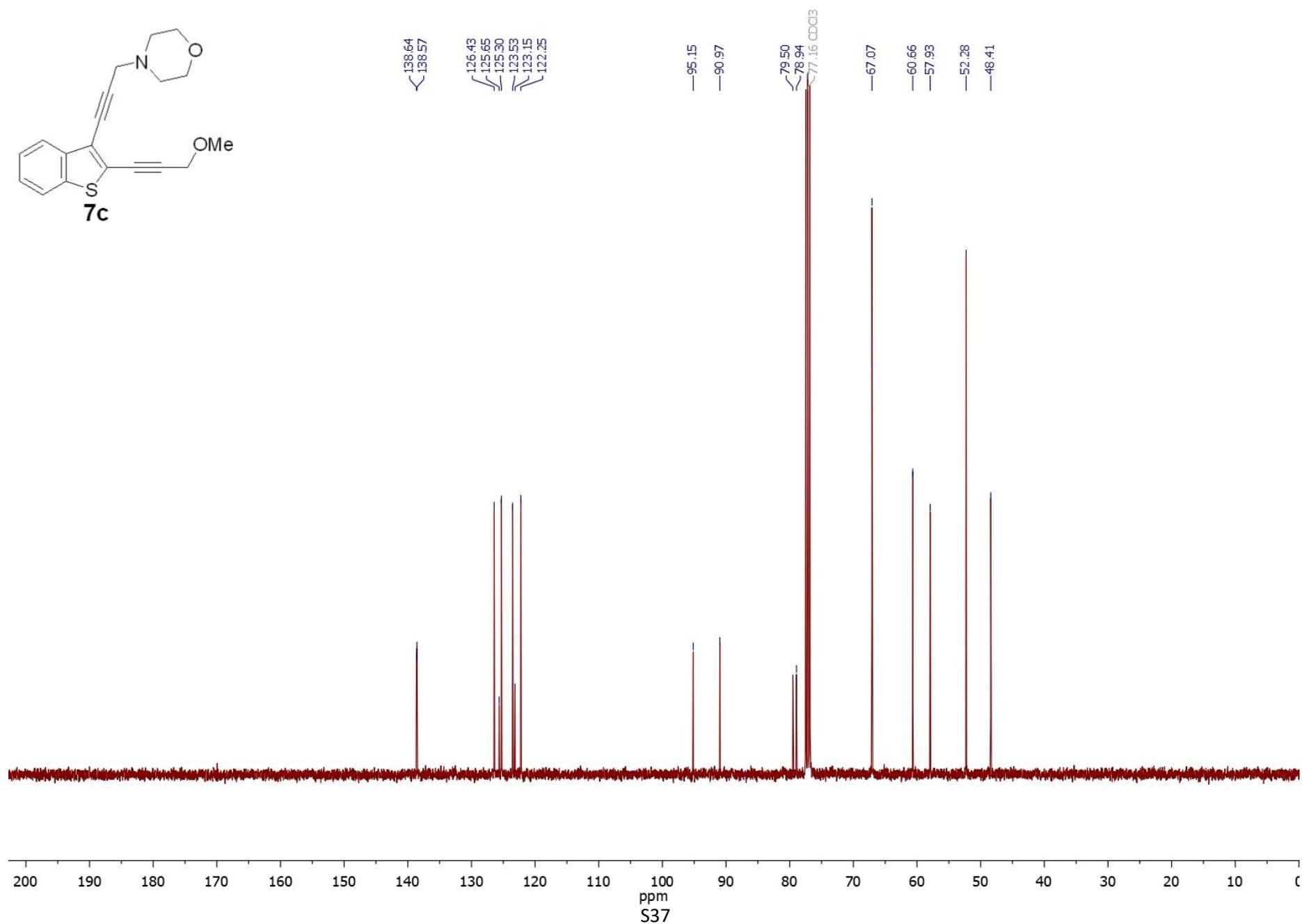
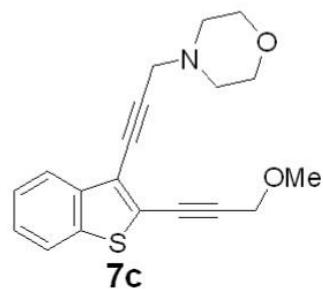


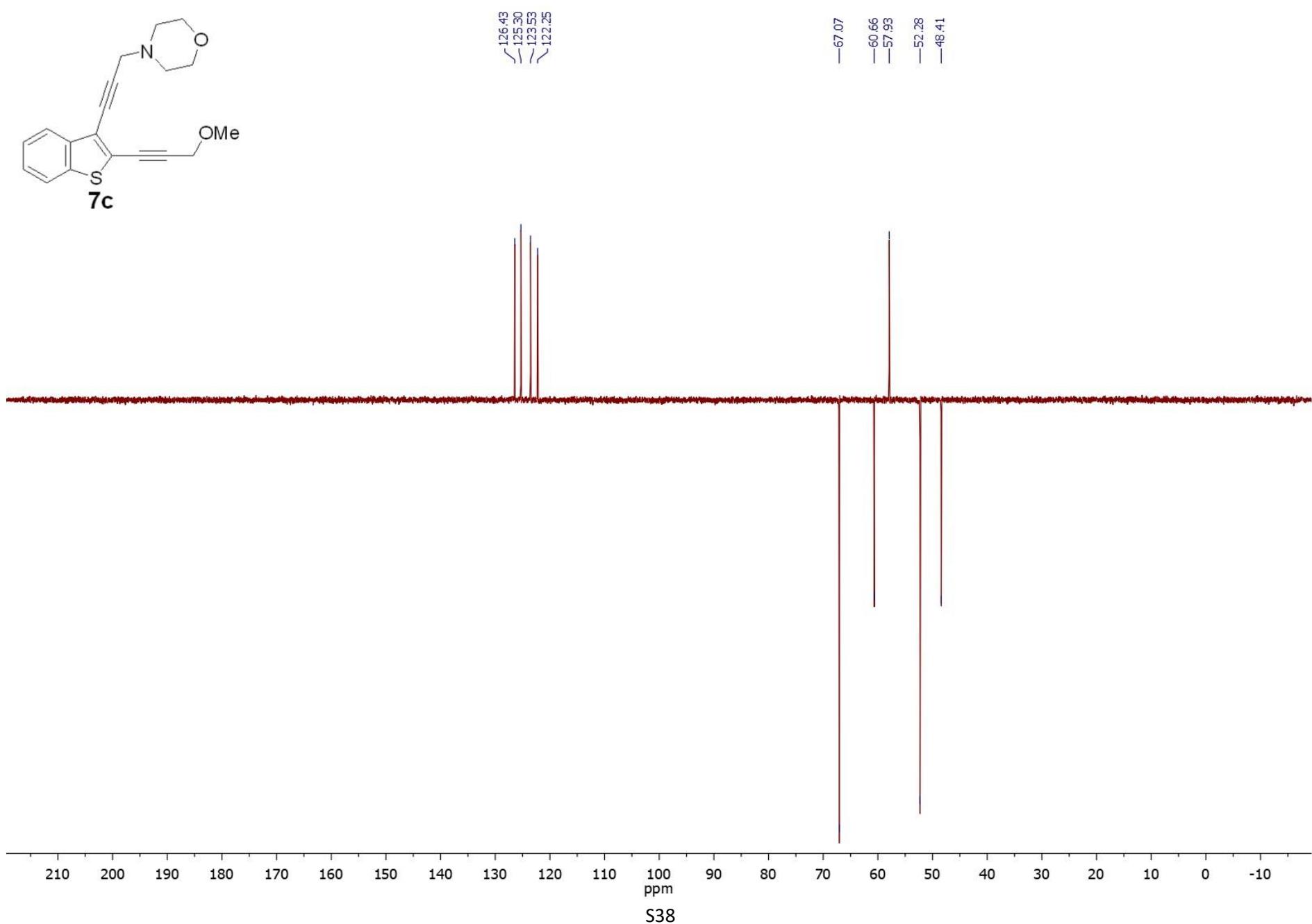
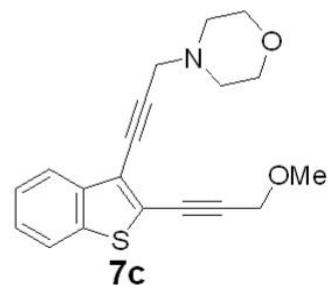
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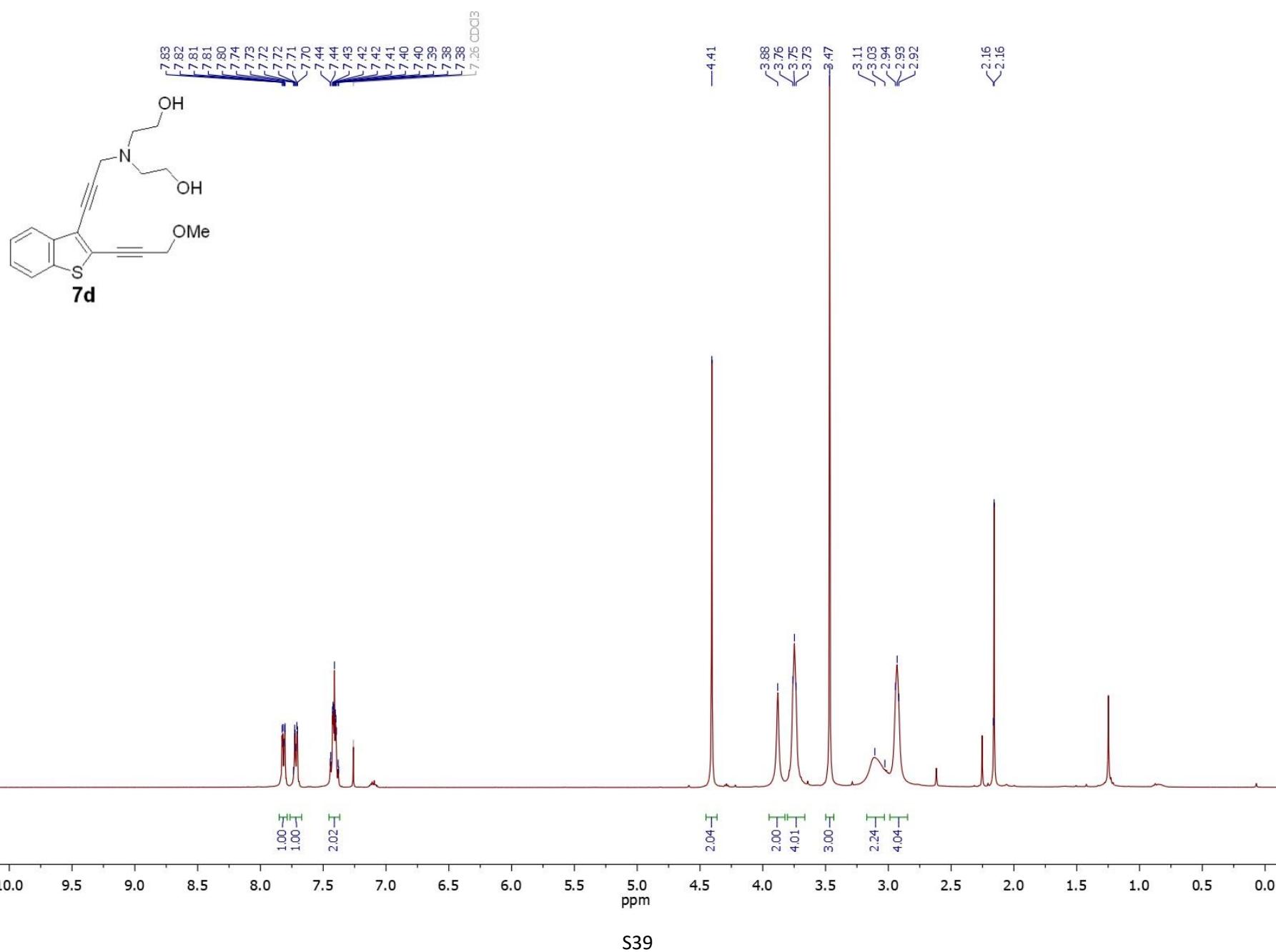
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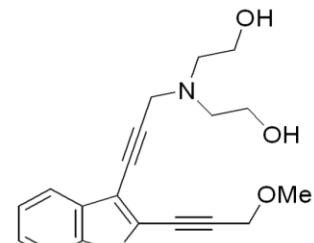












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