

**Chemical transformations of 2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-dinitrile  
under the action of Lewis acids**

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**Table of contents:**

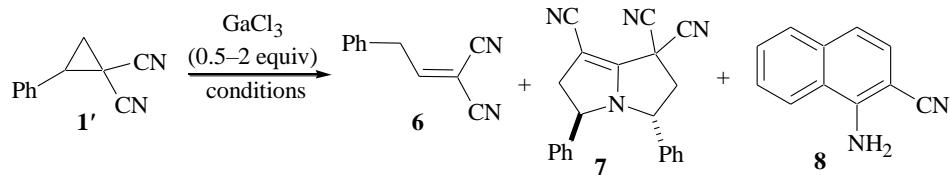
<b>Entry</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Page</b>
1	Experimental section	S2
1.1	General experimental details	S2
1.2	General synthetic procedure and spectroscopic data for obtained products	S3
2	References	S5
3	NMR spectra of obtained compounds	S6

## 1. Experimental section

### 1.1. General experimental details

All reagents and solvents were commercial grade chemicals and were without additional purification. All operations with  $\text{GaCl}_3$  were carried out under dry argon atmosphere. TLC analysis was performed on Silufol chromatographic plates. For preparative chromatography, silica gel 60 (0.040–0.063 mm) was used.  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded on a 300 MHz (300.1 and 75.5 MHz MHz respectively) 600 MHz (600.1 and 150.9 MHz respectively) spectrometers in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , containing 0.05%  $\text{Me}_4\text{Si}$  as the internal standard. Determinations of structures and stereochemistry of obtained compounds and assignments of  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  signals were made with the aid of 1D and 2D COSY, NOESY, HSQC, HMBC spectra. IR spectra were obtained on a FT-IR spectrometer in  $\text{CHCl}_3$  solution (1%). High resolution mass spectra were obtained using simultaneous electrospray (ESI TOF). Starting 2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-dinitrile (PCDN) **1'** was synthesized from styrene and bromomalonodinitrile by published synthetic procedure.<sup>S1</sup>

## 1.2. General synthetic procedures and spectroscopic data for obtained products



All operations were performed under dry argon atmosphere. Solid  $\text{GaCl}_3$  (0.2–0.8 mmol) was added in one portion to a solution of PCDN **1'** (0.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dry  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  or 1,2-DCE (3–4 ml) at room temperature and the reaction mixture was stirred under the conditions given in Table S1. After that, 8–12 ml of aqueous solution of HCl (10%) was added and the reaction mixture was extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (3×15 ml). The organic layer was dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The residue was analyzed by NMR spectroscopy and was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (benzene to benzene-EtOAc (20:1)) to afford the compounds **6–8**. The resulting compounds can be additionally purified on a Silufol chromatographic plate (20×20 cm) eluting with hexane–acetone, 2:1 to afford the pure products, if it is necessary.

Entry	Solvent	$\text{GaCl}_3$ (mol.%)	$T/^\circ\text{C}$	$t/\text{min}$	Conversion of <b>1'</b> (%)
1	DCM	105	25	15	100
2	DCM	105	40	30	100
3	1,2-DCE	105	80	15	100
4	1,2-DCE	200	80	15	100
5	DCM	50	40	30	65
6	DCM	110	0	210	90

### 2-(2-Phenylethylidene)malononitrile (**6**)

The title compound was prepared at 25 °C according to the general procedure from 67.3 mg of PCDN **1'** and 74.0 mg  $\text{GaCl}_3$  in yield 56.0 mg (83%). Red thick oil. IR ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ )  $\tilde{\nu}$  3067, 3036, 3020, 2928, 2203 br ( $\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$ ), 1642, 1602, 1496, 1456, 1415, 1257, 1229, 1194  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2$ :  $M+H$ , 169.0760. Found:  $m/z$  169.0773.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300.1 MHz):  $\delta$  3.89 (d, 2H, H(3),  $^3J = 8.0$  Hz), 6.97–7.61 (m, 6H, 5  $\text{H}_{\text{Ar}}$  and H(2)) ppm.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75.5 MHz):  $\delta$  38.7 (C(3)), 89.8 (C(1)), 110.6 and 111.9 (2 CN), 128.1 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 128.7 (2  $\text{CH}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 129.4 (2  $\text{CH}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 133.6 ( $\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 166.6 (C(2)) ppm.

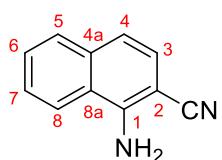
### 3,5-Diphenyl-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-1*H*-pyrrolizine-1,1,7-tricarbonitrile (**7**)

The title compound was prepared at 40 °C according to the general procedure from 67.4 mg of PCDN **1'** and 74.2 mg  $\text{GaCl}_3$  in yield 8.75 mg (13%) as a single *trans*-

diastereomer. Yellow thick oil. IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\tilde{\nu}$  3068, 3052, 3003, 2956, 2929, 2204 br (C≡N), 1723, 1643, 1603, 1580, 1552, 1496, 1456, 1423, 1367, 1298, 1271, 1249, 1181 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>: *M*+H, 337.1448; *M*+Na, 359.1267. Found: *m/z* 337.1442; 359.1255.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600.1 MHz):  $\delta$  2.96 (dd, 1H, H(2), <sup>2</sup>J = 13.6 Hz, <sup>3</sup>J = 8.4 Hz), 3.29 (dd, 1H, H(6), <sup>2</sup>J = 15.4 Hz, <sup>3</sup>J = 4.8 Hz), 3.38 (dd, 1H, H(2), <sup>2</sup>J = 13.6 Hz, <sup>3</sup>J = 6.2 Hz), 3.76 (dd, 1H, H(6), <sup>2</sup>J = 15.4 Hz, <sup>3</sup>J = 11.3 Hz), 4.24 (dd, 1H, H(3), <sup>3</sup>J = 8.4 Hz, <sup>3</sup>J = 6.2 Hz), 4.62 (dd, 1H, H(5), <sup>3</sup>J = 11.3 Hz, <sup>3</sup>J = 4.8 Hz), 7.02–7.06 (m, 2H, 2 H<sub>Ar</sub>), 7.07–7.11 (m, 2H, 2 H<sub>Ar</sub>), 7.31–7.42 (m, 6H, 6 H<sub>Ar</sub>) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150.9 MHz):  $\delta$  30.5 (C(1)), 42.6 (C(6)), 49.6 (C(2)), 58.4 (C(3)), 61.7 (C(5)), 73.4 (C(7)), 110.9, 111.3 and 114.6 (3 CN), 126.6 (2 CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 126.8 (2 CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 129.3 (2 CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 129.4 (3 CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 129.5 (CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 134.8 and 137.8 (2 C<sub>Ar</sub>), 155.2 (C(8)) ppm.

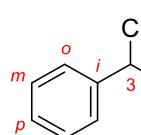
### 1-Amino-2-naphthonitrile (8)



The title compound was prepared at 80 °C according to the general procedure from 67.2 mg of PCDN **1'** and 140.8 mg GaCl<sub>3</sub> in yield 24.9 mg (37%) as red-yellow oil. (See lit. <sup>S2,S3</sup>)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600.1 MHz):  $\delta$  7.25 (d, 1H, H<sub>Ar</sub>, <sup>3</sup>J = 8.6 Hz), 7.37 (d, 1H, H<sub>Ar</sub>, <sup>3</sup>J = 8.6 Hz), 7.58 (t, 1H, H<sub>Ar</sub>, <sup>3</sup>J = 8.2 Hz), 7.64 (t, 1H, H<sub>Ar</sub>, <sup>3</sup>J = 8.2 Hz), 7.83 (d, 1H, H<sub>Ar</sub>, <sup>3</sup>J = 8.2 Hz), 7.86 (d, 1H, H<sub>Ar</sub>, <sup>3</sup>J = 8.2 Hz) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150.9 MHz):  $\delta$  89.5 (C<sub>Ar</sub>), 118.5 (CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 118.6 (CN), 121.1 (CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 121.8 (C<sub>Ar</sub>), 126.2 (CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 126.3 (CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 128.9 (CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 129.0 (CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 135.8 (C<sub>Ar</sub>), 148.2 (C<sub>Ar</sub>) ppm.

### 2-(2-Chloro-2-phenylethyl)malononitrile (9)



All operations were performed under dry argon atmosphere. The TiCl<sub>4</sub> (~76 mg, 0.4 mmol) was added in one portion to a solution of PCDN **1'** (67.4 mg, 0.4 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 ml) at room temperature and the reaction mixture was stirred at reflux in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> during 1 h. After that, the solution was cooled to room temperature, 10 ml of aqueous solution of HCl (10%) was added and the reaction mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3×15 ml). The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (benzene to benzene-EtOAc (20:1)) to afford title compound **9** in yield 12 mg (15%) as light yellow oil. IR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\tilde{\nu}$  3067, 3041, 3025, 2911, 2250 br (C≡N), 1603, 1520, 1498, 1456, 1433, 1249, 1198, 1181 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub> (*M* for <sup>35</sup>Cl): *M*+H, 205.0527. Found: *m/z* 205.0871.

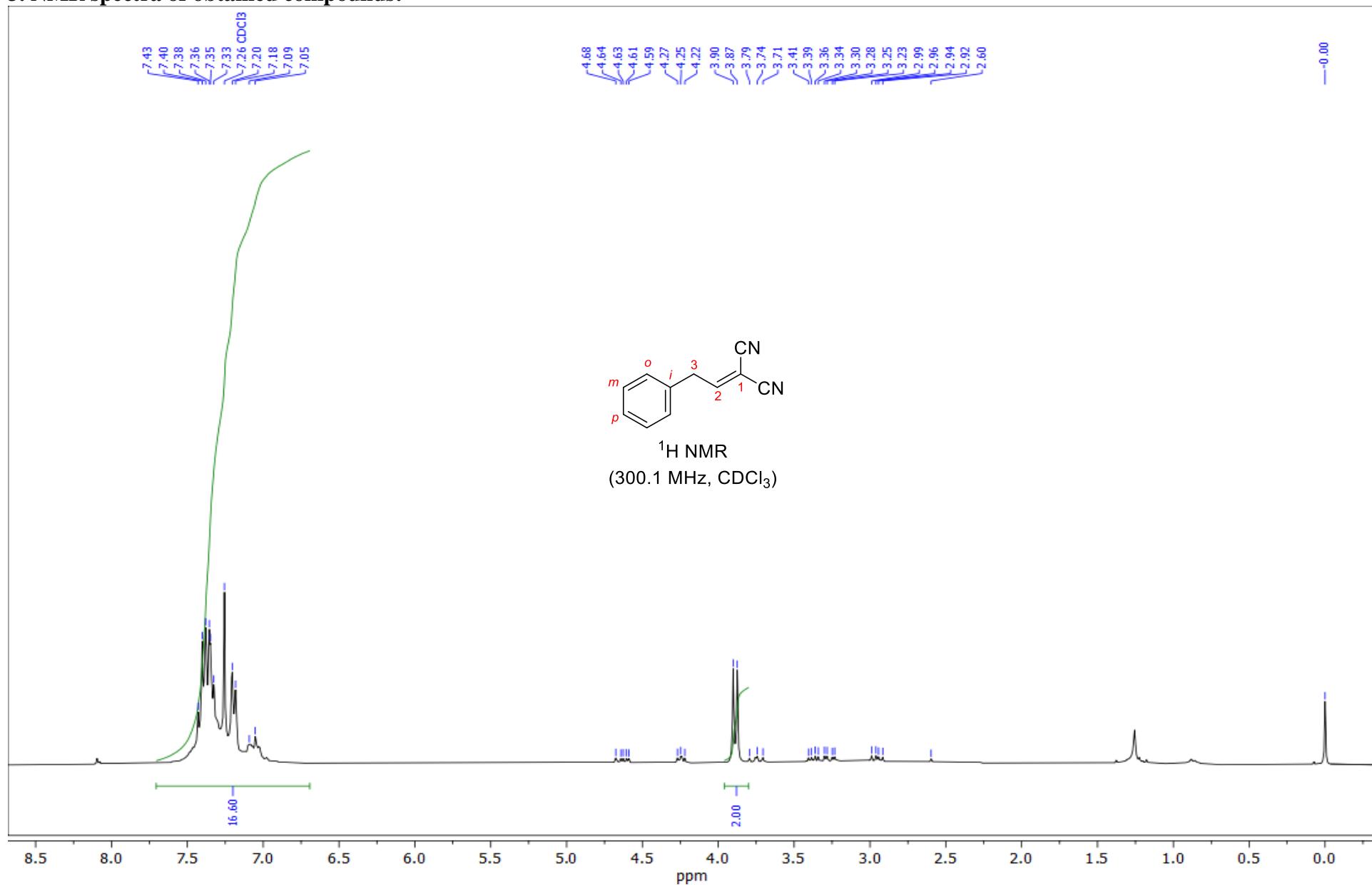
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600.1 MHz):  $\delta$  2.68 (ddd, 1H, H(2), <sup>2</sup>J = 14.3 Hz, <sup>3</sup>J = 9.6 Hz, <sup>3</sup>J = 5.0 Hz), 2.77 (ddd, 1H, H(2), <sup>2</sup>J = 14.3 Hz, <sup>3</sup>J = 10.0 Hz, <sup>3</sup>J = 6.0 Hz), 4.03 (dd, 1H, H(1), <sup>3</sup>J = 9.6 Hz, <sup>3</sup>J = 6.0 Hz),

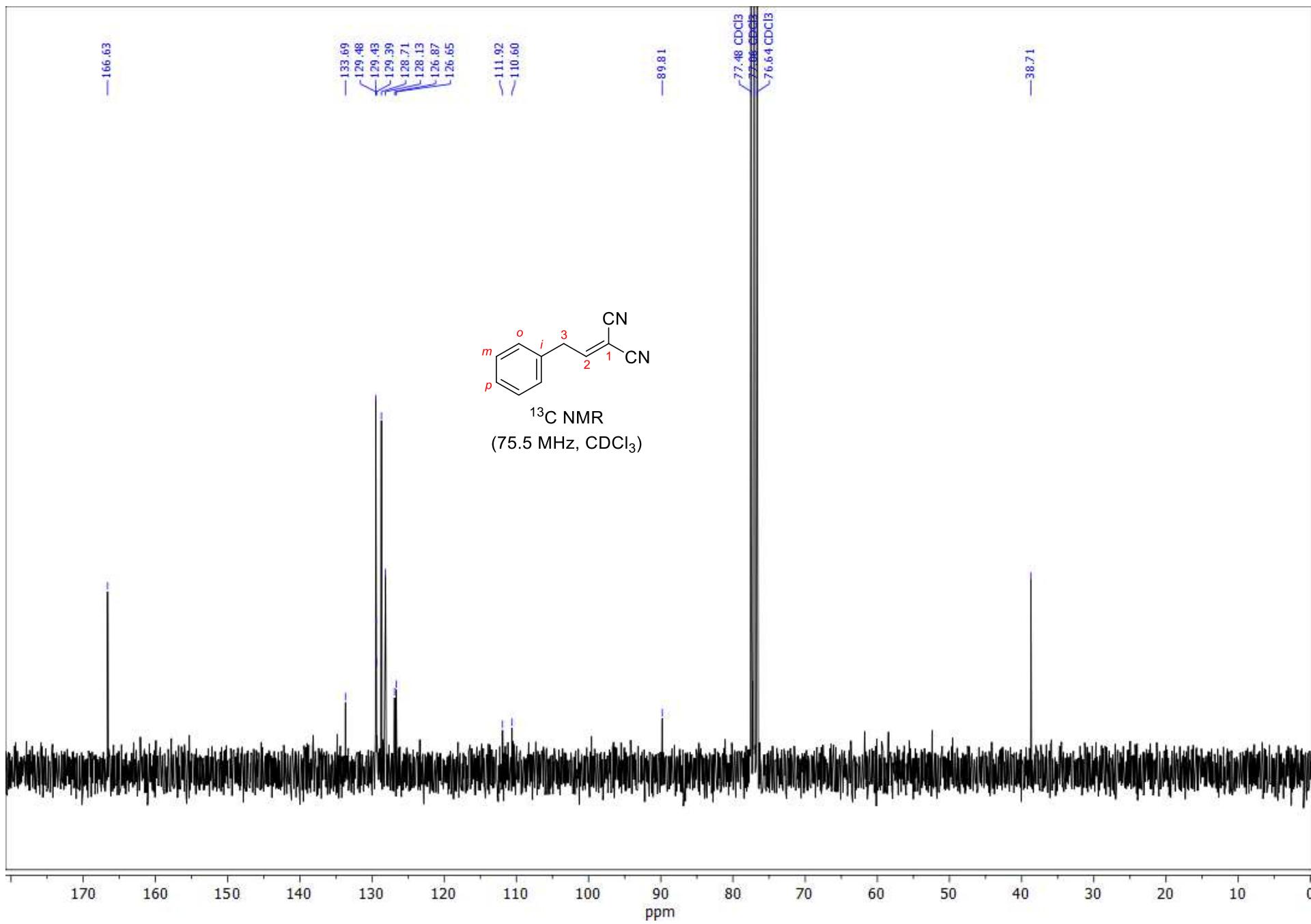
5.06 (dd, 1H, H(3),  $^3J = 10.0$  Hz,  $^3J = 5.0$  Hz), 7.05–7.60 (m, 5H, H<sub>Ar</sub>) ppm.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150.9 MHz):  $\delta$  21.0 (C(1)), 40.3 (C(2)), 58.6 (C(3)), 111.4 and 111.6 (2 CN), 126.8 (2 CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 129.5 (2 CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 129.7 (CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 137.8 (C<sub>Ar</sub>) ppm.

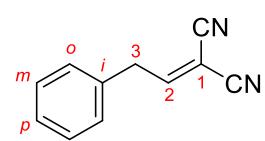
## 2. References

- S1 P. Boldt, L. Schulz and J. Etzemüller, *Chem. Ber.*, 1967, **100**, 1281.
- S2 J. Dong, Z. Wang, Q. Meng, Q. Zhang, G. Huang, J. Cui and S. Li., *RSC Adv.*, 2018, **8**, 15009; <https://doi.org/10.1039/C8RA00465J>.
- S3 Y. Tomioka, K. Ohkubo and M. Yamazaki, *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1985, **33**, 1360; <https://doi.org/10.1248/cpb.33.1360>.

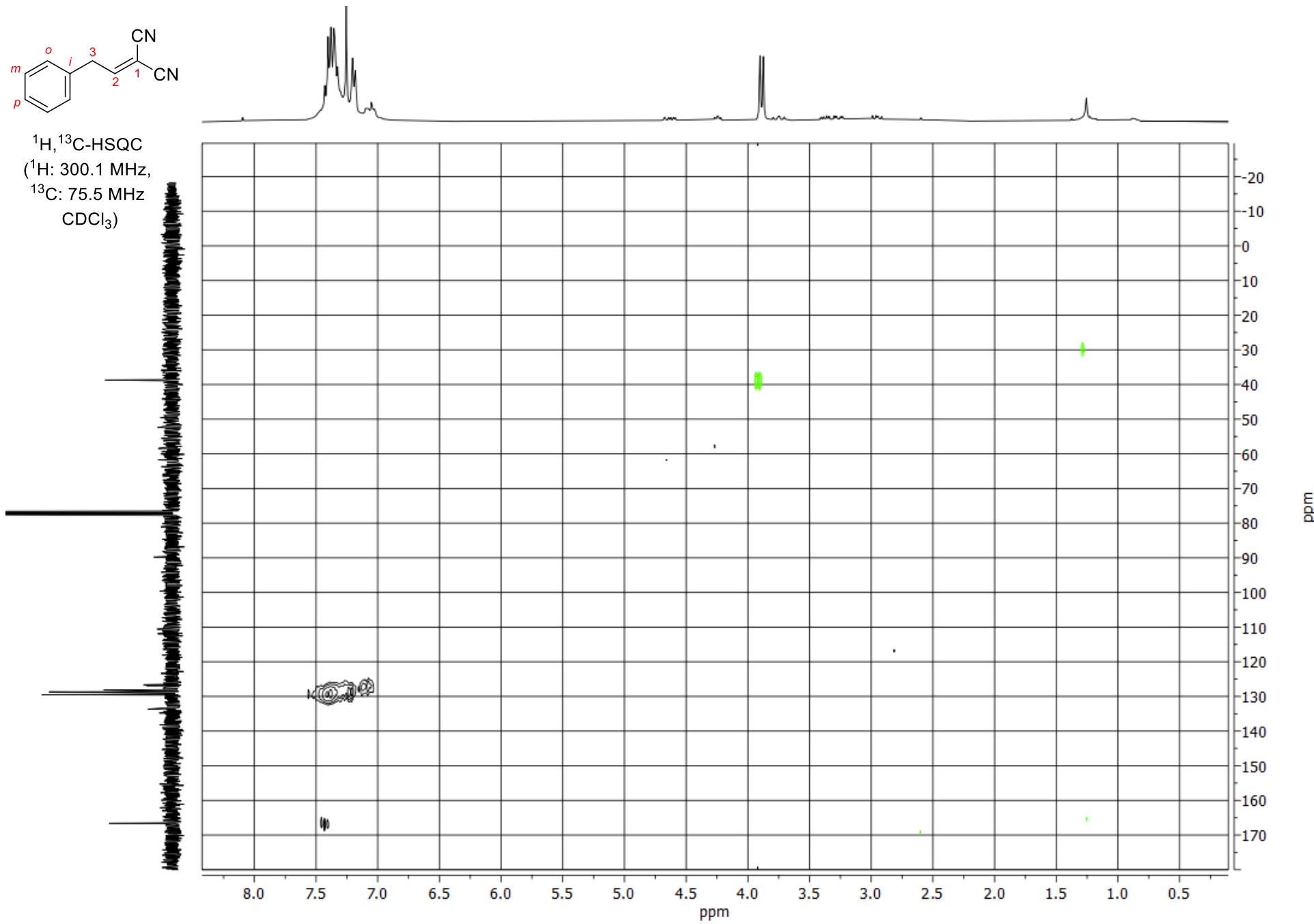
### 3. NMR spectra of obtained compounds:

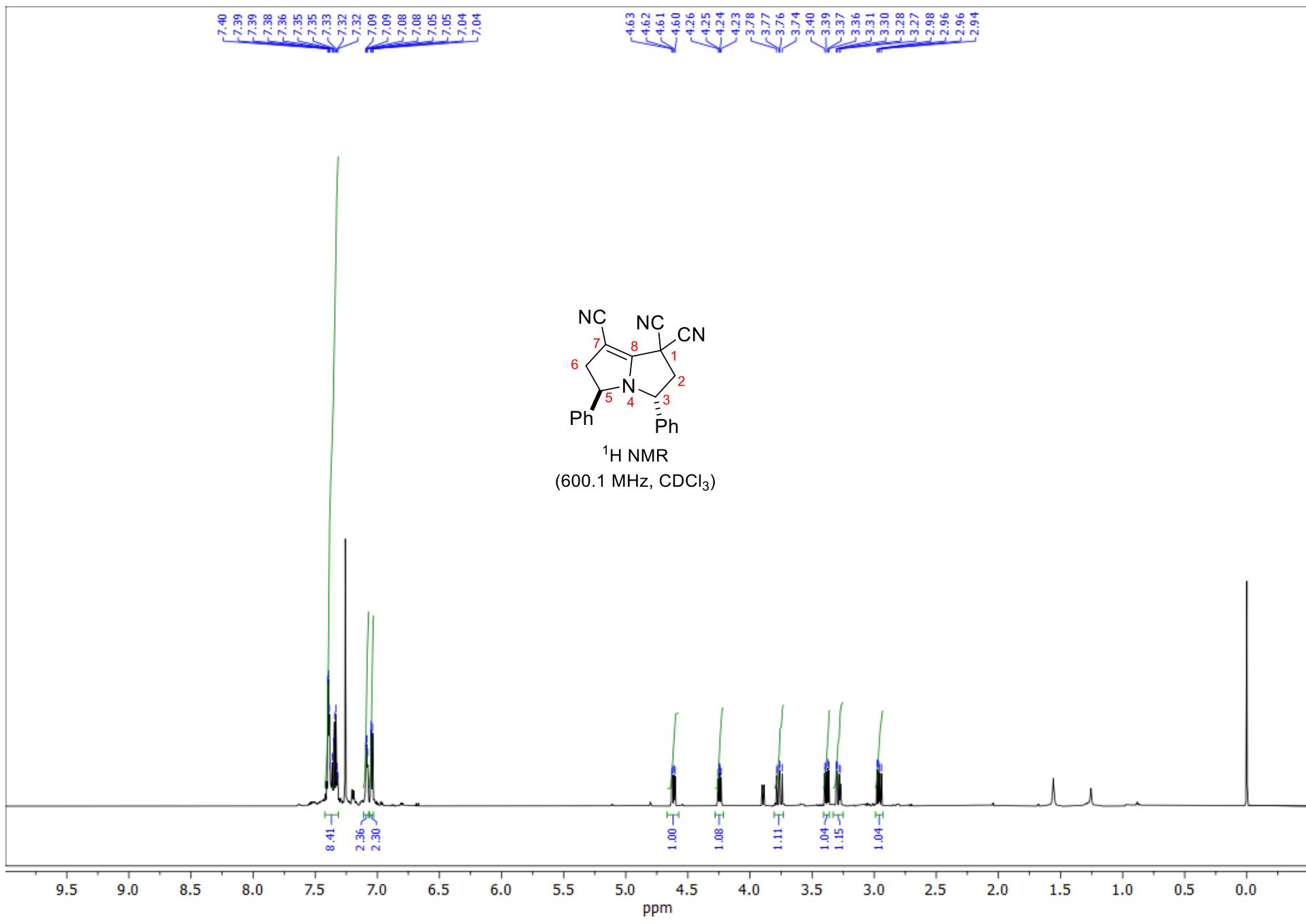


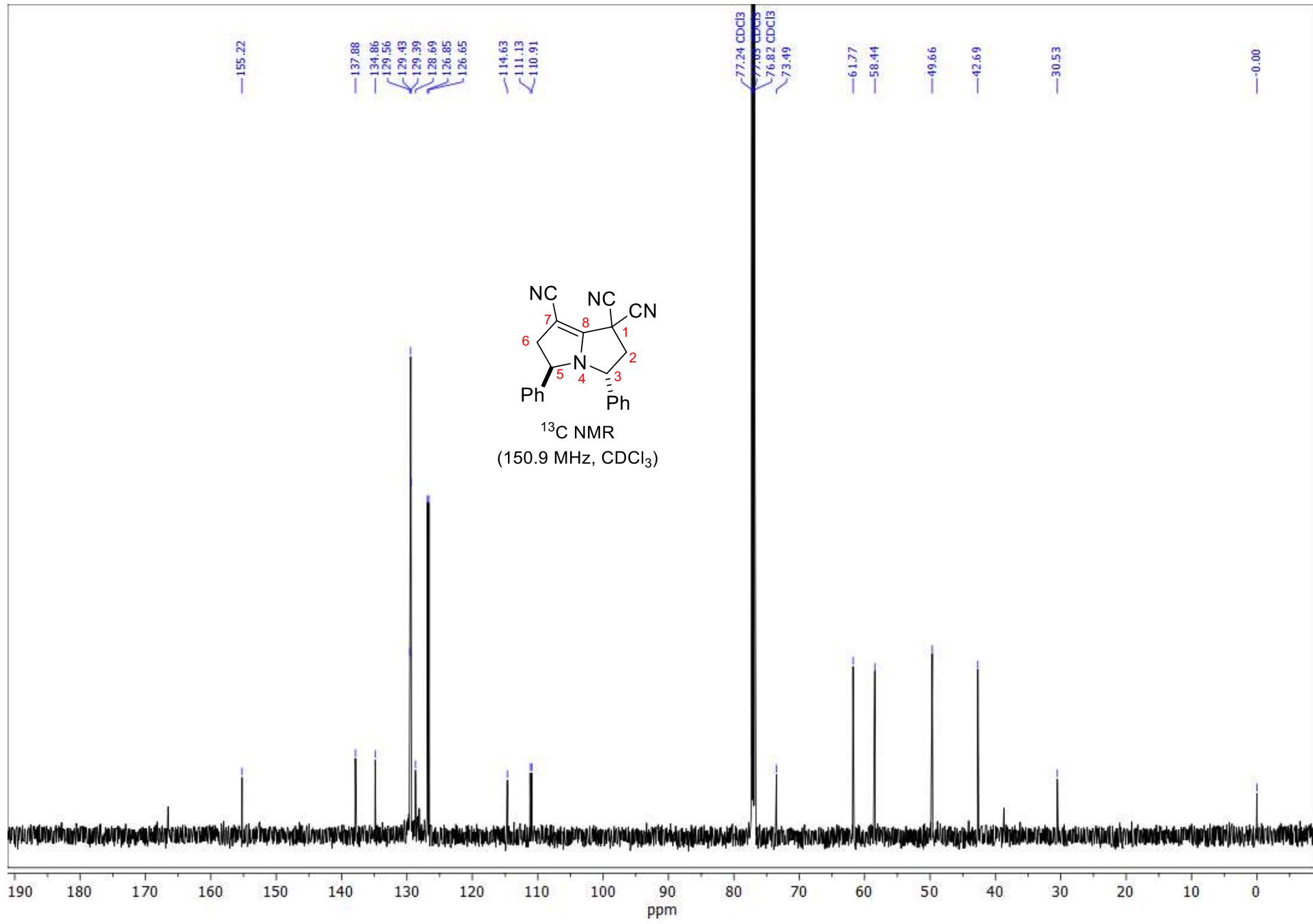


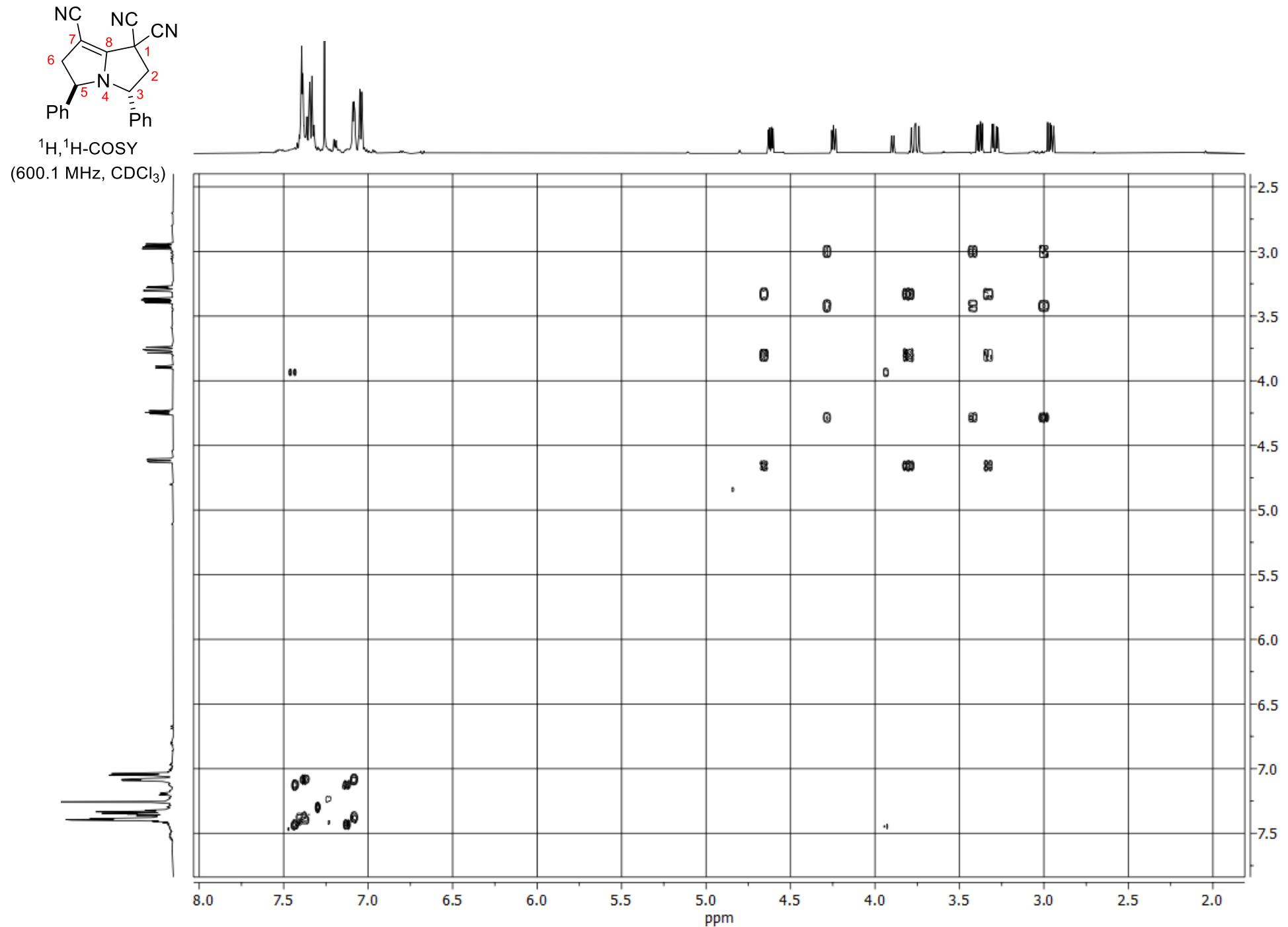
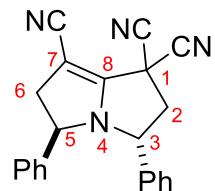


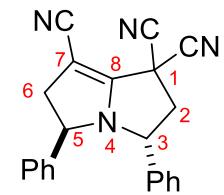
$^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ -HSQC  
( $^1\text{H}$ : 300.1 MHz,  
 $^{13}\text{C}$ : 75.5 MHz  
 $\text{CDCl}_3$ )





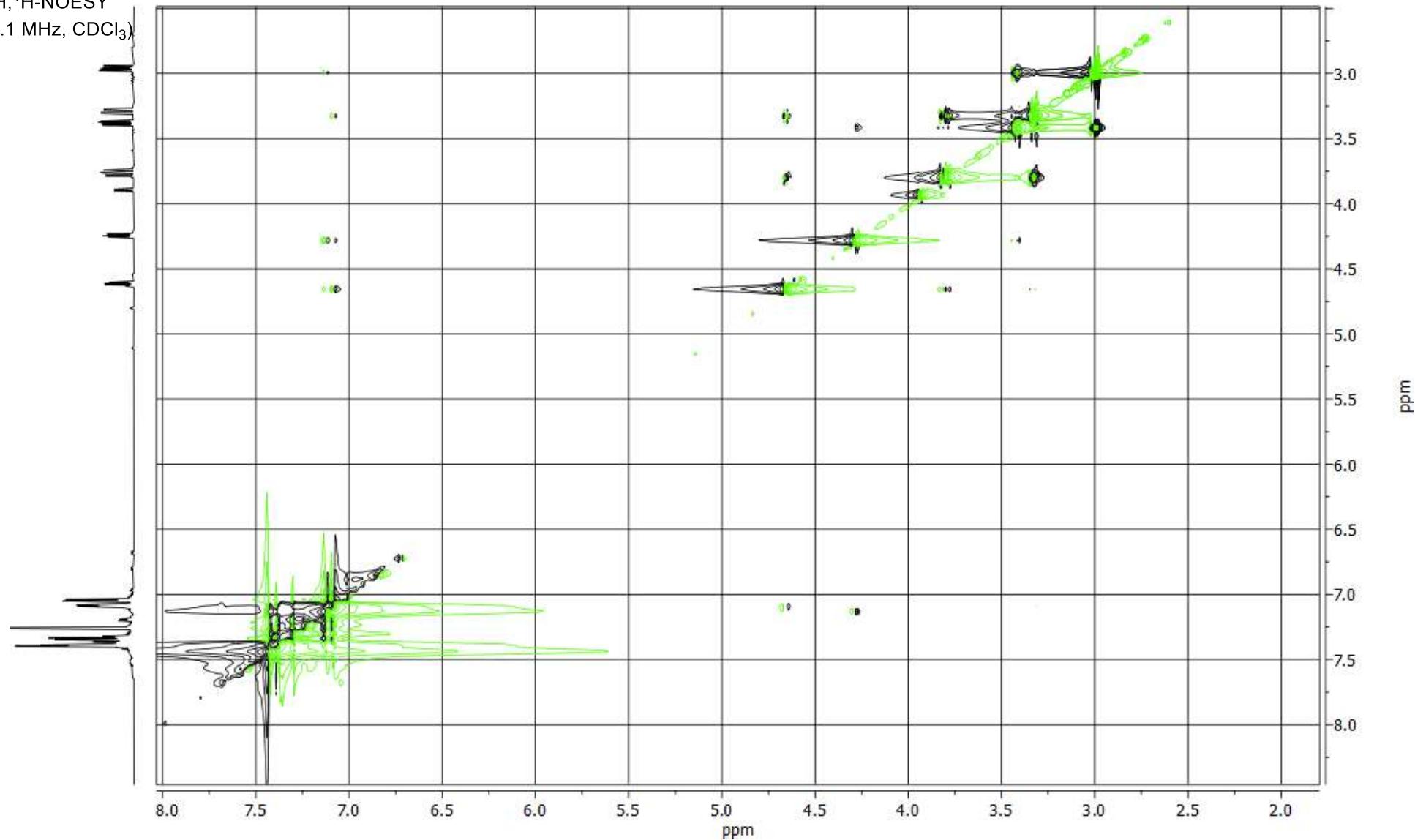


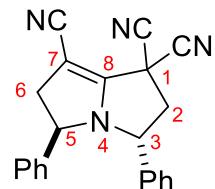




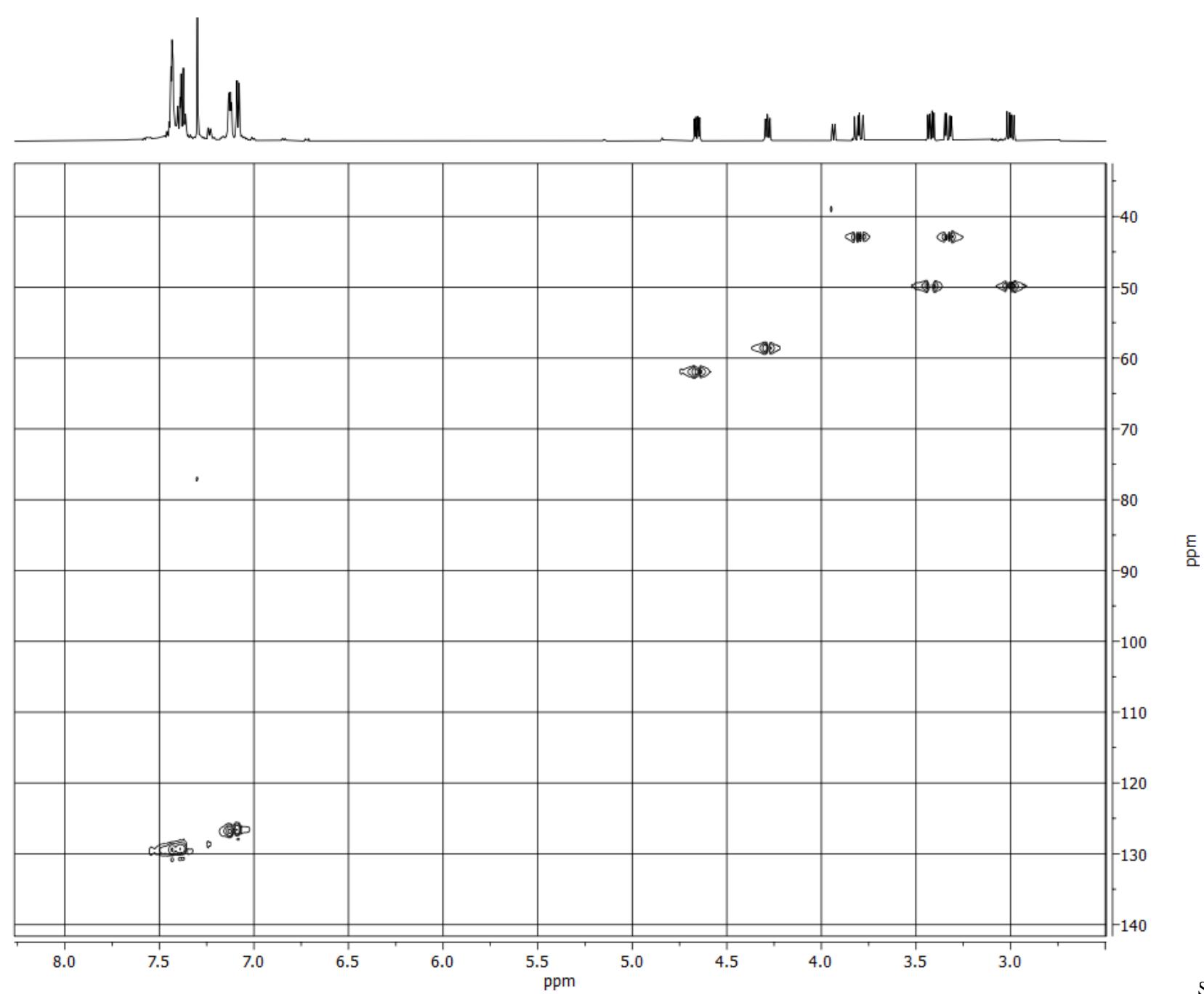
$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$ -NOESY

(600.1 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )



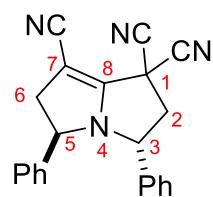


$^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ -HSQC  
( $^1\text{H}$ : 600.1 MHz,  
 $^{13}\text{C}$ : 150.9 MHz  
 $\text{CDCl}_3$ )

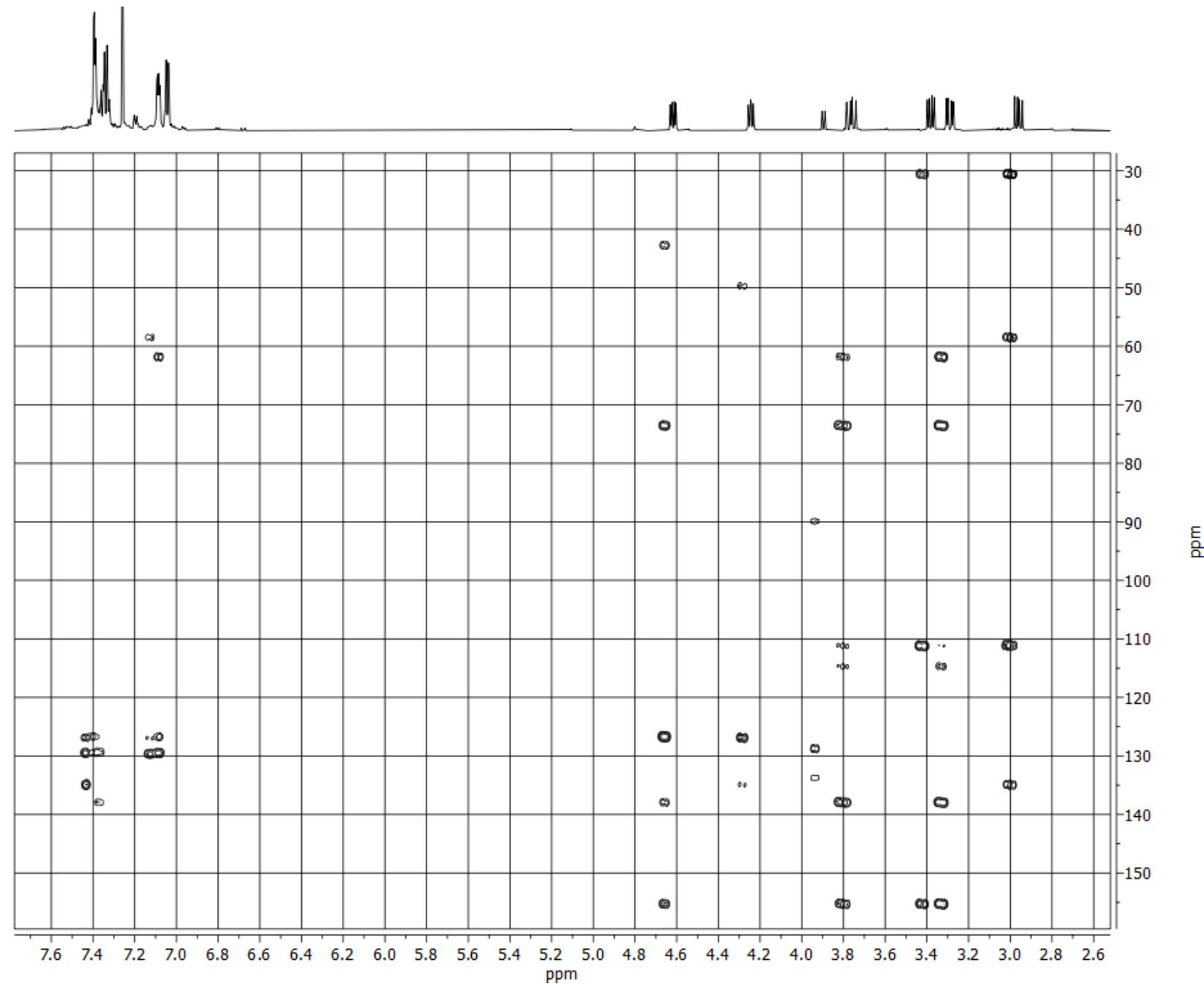


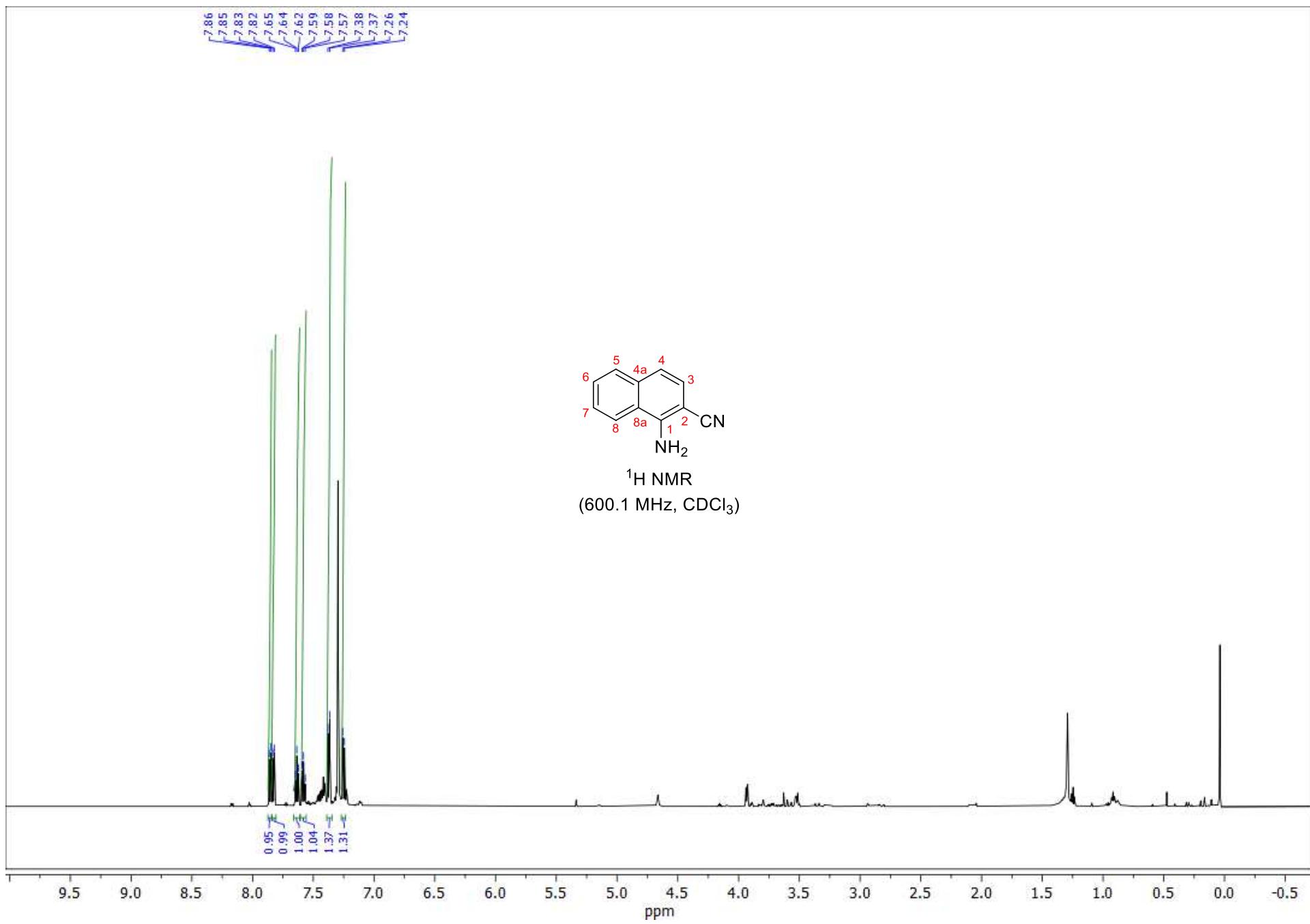
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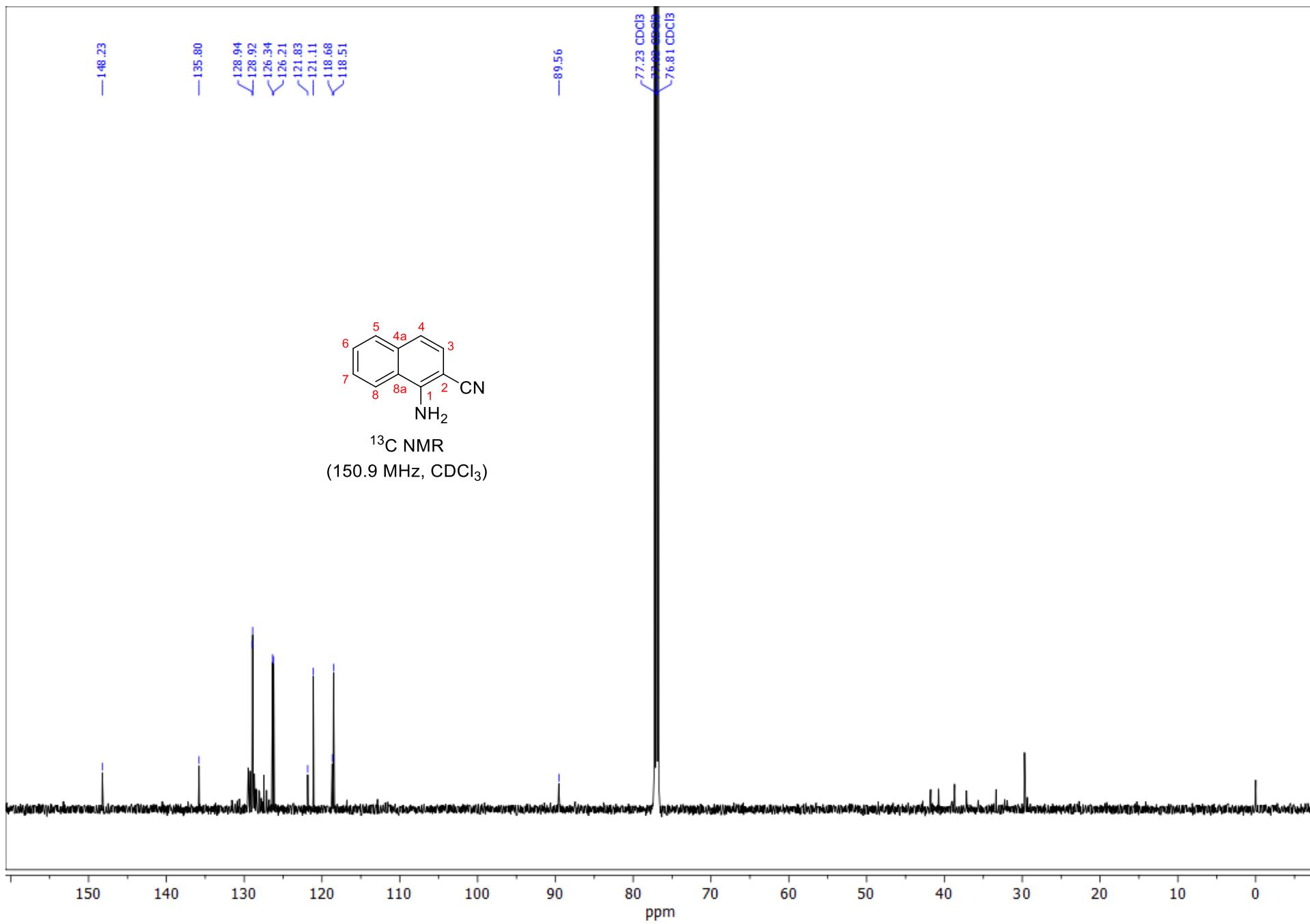
S13

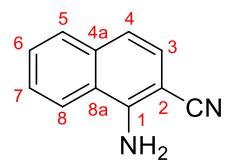


$^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ -HMBC  
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 $^{13}\text{C}$ : 150.9 MHz  
 $\text{CDCl}_3$ )

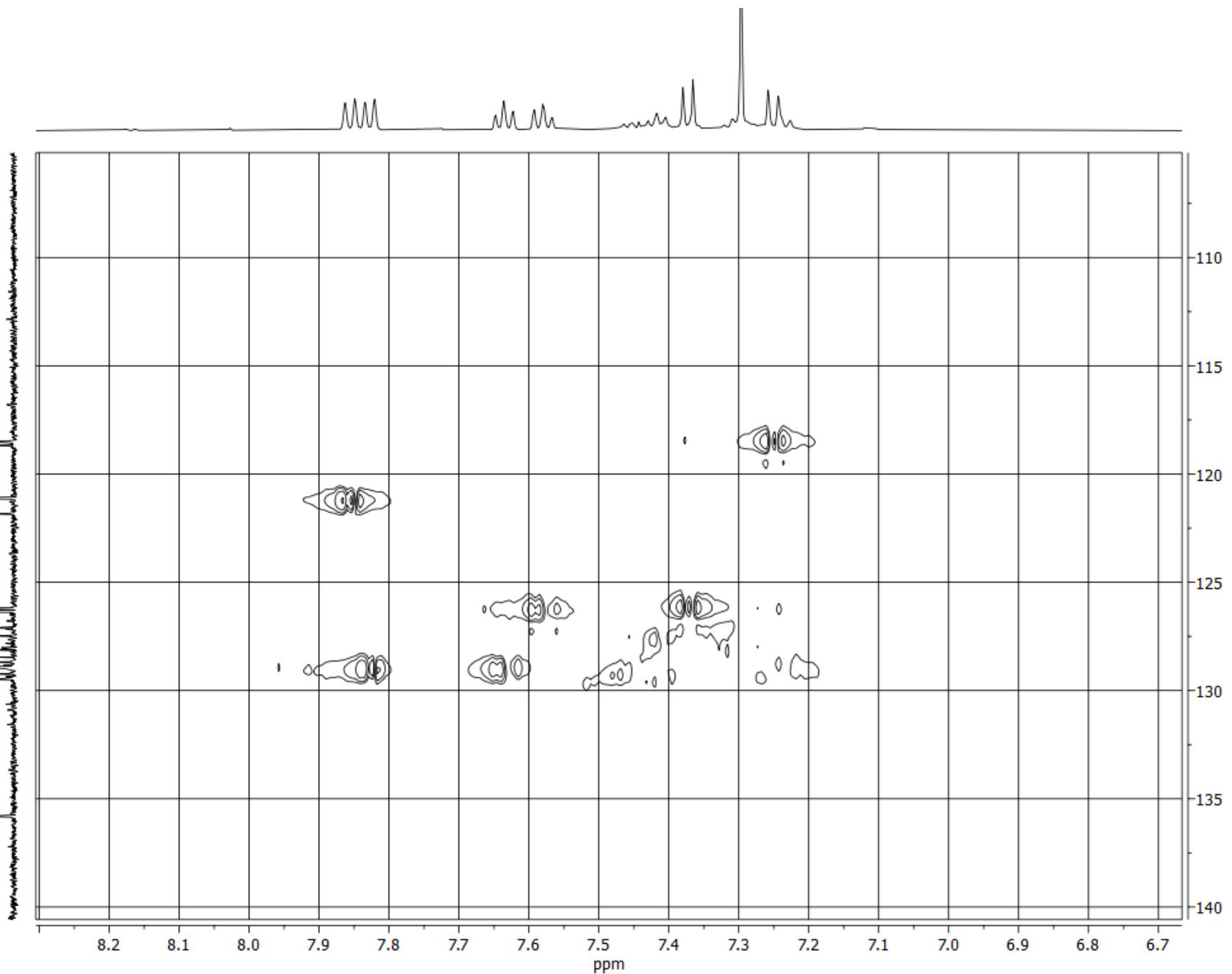


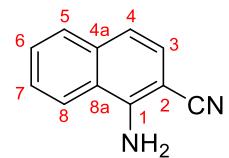






$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$ -HSQC  
( $^1\text{H}$ : 600.1 MHz,  
 $^{13}\text{C}$ : 150.9 MHz  
 $\text{CDCl}_3$ )





<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C-HMBC  
(<sup>1</sup>H: 600.1 MHz,  
<sup>13</sup>C: 150.9 MHz  
CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

