

Rhodium(III)-Catalyzed Heterocycle Synthesis Using Internal Oxidant: Improved Reactivity and Mechanistic Studies

Nicolas Guimond,* Serge Gorelsky and Keith Fagnou[†]

Centre for Catalysis Research and Innovation, Department of Chemistry, University of Ottawa, 10 Marie Curie, Ottawa, (CANADA) K1N 6N5
nguim025@uottawa.ca

[†]Prof. Keith Fagnou passed away unexpectedly on November 11, 2009.

Supporting Information

General Methods

All rhodium-catalyzed isoquinolone formations were carried out without any particular precautions to extrude moisture or oxygen. ¹H and ¹³C spectra were recorded in CDCl₃, DMSO-d₆ or Acetone-d₆ solutions on a Bruker AVANCE 400 MHz or a Bruker AVANCE 300 MHz spectrometer. High-resolution mass spectra were obtained by EI on a Kratos Concept IIH. Low resolution mass spectra were obtained using an Agilent 5975C Series GC/MSD system. Infrared analysis was performed on an ABB Bomem Arid-Zone and the spectra were obtained as neat films on a sodium chloride window. [Cp*RhCl₂]₂ was prepared from RhCl₃.xH₂O (bought from Pressure Chemicals) following a literature procedure¹ and stored in a dessicator. [Cp*RhCl₂]₂ could alternatively be bought from Strem Chemicals. All other reagents were used as is from commercial sources. Unless otherwise noted below, all other compounds have been reported in the literature or are commercially available.

Table of contents :

PREPARATION OF THE SUBSTRATES BEARING DIFFERENT INTERNAL OXIDANTS.....	5
<i>N</i> -phenoxybenzamide (1c).....	5
<i>N</i> -acetoxybenzamide (1d).....	5
<i>N</i> -(pivaloyloxy)benzamide (1e)	6
<i>N</i> -(benzoyloxy)benzamide (1f).....	6
<i>N</i> -(<i>tert</i> -butoxycarbonyloxy)benzamide (1g)	6
<i>N</i> -(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyloxy)benzamide (1h).....	7
<i>N</i> -(2,2,2-trichloro-1-iminoethoxy)benzamide (1i)	7
<i>N</i> '-pivaloylbenzohydrazide (1j).....	8
<i>N</i> -((2 <i>R</i> ,5 <i>R</i>)-2,5-dimethylpyrrolidin-1-yl)benzamide (1k).....	8
ISOQUINOLONE SCOPE SUBSTRATES.....	8

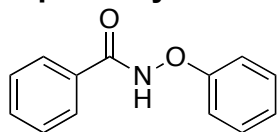
O-pivaloylhydroxyamine triflic acid S1	9
4-nitro- <i>N</i> -(pivaloyloxy)benzamide (1l)	9
4-methoxy- <i>N</i> -(pivaloyloxy)benzamide (1m)	9
3-methyl- <i>N</i> -(pivaloyloxy)benzamide (1n)	10
SYNTHESIS OF DISUBSTITUTED ISOQUINOLONES	10
General Procedure A	10
3,4-diphenylisoquinolin-1(2 <i>H</i>)-one (3a)	11
6-nitro-3,4-diphenylisoquinolin-1(2 <i>H</i>)-one (3b)	11
6-methoxy-3,4-diphenylisoquinolin-1(2 <i>H</i>)-one (3c)	12
7-methyl-3,4-diphenylisoquinolin-1(2 <i>H</i>)-one (3d)	12
4-methyl-3-phenylisoquinolin-1(2 <i>H</i>)-one (3e)	13
3,4-dipropylisoquinolin-1(2 <i>H</i>)-one (3f)	13
4-(hydroxymethyl)-3-phenylisoquinolin-1(2 <i>H</i>)-one (4g)	14
3-phenyl-4-(trimethylsilyl)isoquinolin-1(2 <i>H</i>)-one (3h)	14
4-((<i>tert</i> -butyldimethylsilyloxy)(phenyl)methyl)-3-propylisoquinolin-1(2 <i>H</i>)-one (3j)	15
SYNTHESIS OF MONOSUBSTITUTED ISOQUINOLONES	15
General Procedure B	15
3-hexylisoquinolin-1(2 <i>H</i>)-one (4a)	16
3-(2-hydroxyethyl)isoquinolin-1(2 <i>H</i>)-one (4b)	16
Methyl 1-oxo-1,2-dihydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylate (4c)	17
3-cyclopropylisoquinolin-1(2 <i>H</i>)-one (4d)	17
3-(trimethylsilyl)isoquinolin-1(2 <i>H</i>)-one (4e)	18
SYNTHESIS OF 3,4-DIHYDROISOQUINOLONES	18
General procedure C	18
3-phenylisoquinolin-1(2 <i>H</i>)-one (6a)	19
1,2,4a,5-tetrahydrophenanthridin-6(10 <i>bH</i>)-one (6b)	19
6c	19

1,2,3a,4-tetrahydrofuro[2,3- <i>c</i>]isoquinolin-5(9 <i>bH</i>)-one (6d)	20
3-(hydroxymethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-1(2 <i>H</i>)-one (6e-regio 1)	20
4-(hydroxymethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-1(2 <i>H</i>)-one (6e-regio 2)	21
3-benzyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-1(2 <i>H</i>)-one (6f-regio 1)	21
4-benzyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-1(2 <i>H</i>)-one (6f-regio 2)	21
methyl 1-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylate (6g)	22
3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-1(2 <i>H</i>)-one (6h)	22
Retro Diels-Alder Reaction	23
MECHANISTIC EXPERIMENTS	23
Irreversibility of alkyne insertion	23
KIE experiments	24
With 1a/1a D-5 as substrate	24
With 1e/1e D-5 as substrate	24
Rate with different internal oxidants	25
Rate with substrate 1f	25
ISOQUINOLINE SYNTHESIS RELATED EXPERIMENTS	26
Preparation of the starting materials	26
(<i>E</i>)-acetophenone <i>O</i> -pivaloyl oxime (7a)	26
(<i>E</i>)-acetophenone <i>O</i> -2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl oxime (7b)	26
Base effect in isoquinoline synthesis	27
Scheme 11, eq 1	27
Scheme 12, eq 2	27
Observation of a methyl ester side product	27
Scheme 12, eq 1	28
Scheme 12, eq 2	28
Scheme 12, eq 3 :	28
Control experiments	29

Scheme 13 eq 1.....	29
Scheme 13, eq 2.....	29
DFT CALCULATIONS.....	29
SPECTRAL DATA.....	42

PREPARATION OF THE SUBSTRATES BEARING DIFFERENT INTERNAL OXIDANTS

N-phenoxybenzamide (1c)



To a solution of 2 parts EtOAc in one part H₂O containing Na₂CO₃ (2 equiv.) was added *O*-phenylhydroxyamine hydrochloride (1 equiv.) (prepared following a literature procedure²). The mixture was cooled to 0°C and benzoyl chloride (1 equiv.) was added dropwise to the mixture. It was then allowed to stir at 0°C for 2 hours. The reaction was then quenched with sat. NaHCO₃ and more EtOAc was added. The organic layer was washed twice with sat. NaHCO₃. It was then dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. The purification was made by flash column chromatography using 20% EtOAc in pet. ether as eluent. The product obtained is a white solid (207 mg, 94%).

¹H-NMR (400 MHz; DMSO-*d*₆, 293K): δ 12.48 (s, 1H), 7.90-7.87 (m, 2H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.51 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (tt, *J* = 7.3, 0.9 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 293K): δ 164.9, 159.6, 132.1, 131.4, 129.5, 128.7, 127.3, 122.4, 113.0

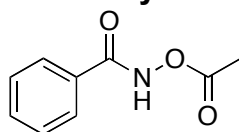
IR (ν_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3186, 1660, 1591, 1489, 1200

HRMS calculated for C₁₃H₁₁N₁O₂ (M⁺): 213.0790; Found 213.0797

R_f: 0.62 with 50% EtOAc in pet. ether

Melting Point: 131-133 °C

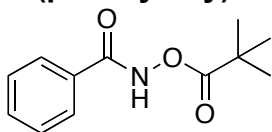
N-acetoxybenzamide (1d)



Benzohydroxamic acid (411 mg, 3 mmol, 1 equiv.), CH₂Cl₂ (9 mL) and NaOH 2M were charged in a round bottom flask. Ac₂O (312 μL, 3.3 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added via syringe. After stirring at room temperature for 3 h, the organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure to afford the desired product as a white solid (514 mg, 96%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 9.45 (br s, 1H), 7.84-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.61-7.56 (m, 1H), 7.50-7.45 (m, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H).

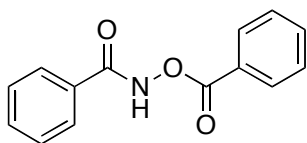
Spectral data matched the one previously reported.³

N-(pivaloyloxy)benzamide (1e)

Pivalic anhydride (18.3 mmol, 3.70 mL, 1 equiv.) was added to a suspension of benzohydroxamic acid (21.9 mmol, 3.0 g, 1.2 equiv.) in dichloromethane (100 mL). The resulting mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 16 hours. It was then transferred to a separatory funnel and washed with sat. NaHCO₃. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. The purification was made by flash chromatography using 15% ethyl acetate in pet. ether as eluent. The product obtained is a white solid (3.28 g, 81%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): 9.58 (br s, 1H), 7.81-7.79 (m, 2H), 7.56-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.41 (m, 2H), 1.35 (s, 9H).

Spectral data was consistent with that previously reported.³

N-(benzoyloxy)benzamide (1f)

Benzohydroxamic acid (1.00 g, 7.29 mmol, 1 equiv.) and sodium *tert*-Butoxide (701 mg, 7.29 mmol, 1 equiv.) were stirred together at room temperature in diethyl ether (30 mL) for 30 min. Benzoyl chloride (850 μ L, 7.29 mmol, 1 equiv.) was then added dropwise and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 16 h. It was then diluted with EtOAc and washed with water and sat. NaHCO₃. The organic fraction containing the product in the solid form was diluted with acetone to dissolve it almost completely. The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure to afford the desired product as a white solid (1.24 g, 70%) in an analytically pure form.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 293K): δ 12.64 (s, 1H), 8.10-8.08 (m, 2H), 7.89-7.86 (m, 2H), 7.78 (tt, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.66-7.61 (m, 3H), 7.57-7.53 (m, 2H).

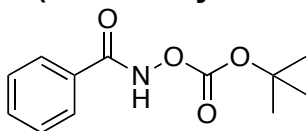
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 293K): δ 164.8, 164.4, 134.4, 132.4, 131.0, 129.5, 129.2, 128.7, 127.4, 126.9

IR (v_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3193, 1767, 1653, 1239

HRMS calculated for C₁₄H₁₁N₁O₃ (M⁺): 241.0739; Found 241.0700

R_f: 0.63 with 50% EtOAc in pet. ether

Melting Point: 154-157°C

N-(tert-butoxycarbonyloxy)benzamide (1g)

Boc₂O (5.5 mmol, 1.26 mL, 1.1 equiv.) was added to a suspension of benzohydroxamic acid (5 mmol, 686 mg, 1 equiv.) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL). As seen by TLC, the conversion was low after

2h stirring at room temperature. NaOtBu (0.25 mmol, 24 mg, 0.05 equiv.) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 16 hours at room temperature. More CH₂Cl₂ was added and the reaction mixture was washed twice with sat. NaHCO₃ after which the organic phase was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. The purification was made by flash column chromatography using 10-30% EtOAc in pet. ether as eluent.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 9.27 (s, 1H), 7.82-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.57-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.46-7.42 (m, 2H), 1.55 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 166.8, 152.8, 132.7, 130.7, 128.8, 127.5, 86.0, 27.6

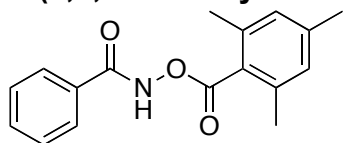
IR (ν_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3216, 1988, 1787, 1667, 1246, 1150

HRMS calculated for C₇H₇NO₂ ((M-CO₂*t*-Bu)⁺): 137.0477; Found 137.0470

R_f: 0.56 with 50% EtOAc in pet. ether

Melting Point: 112-115 °C with gas evolution

***N*-(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyloxy)benzamide (1h)**



Benzoyl chloride (0.92 mmol, 107 μL, 1 equiv.) was added dropwise at 0 °C to a biphasic solution of *O*-mesitylhydroxylamine hydrochloride (prepared according to a literature procedure,⁴ 0.92 mmol, 200 mg, 1 equiv.) and Na₂CO₃ (1.84 mmol, 195 mg, 2 equiv.) in a 2:1 EtOAc:H₂O mixture (4.5 mL). The resulting mixture was allowed to reach room temperature and it was stirred for 16 hours. More EtOAc was added and the organic phase was washed with sat. NaHCO₃ after which it was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. The purification was made by flash column chromatography using 15% EtOAc in pet. ether as eluent. The product obtained is a white solid (208 mg, 80%).

¹H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 9.65 (d, *J* = 0.2, 1H), 7.89 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.3, 2H), 7.61-7.56 (m, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.6, 2H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 0.5, 2H), 2.43 (s, 6H), 2.31 (s, 3H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 168.5, 166.6, 141.0, 136.9, 132.8, 130.8, 128.9, 128.7, 127.6, 126.5, 21.3, 20.1

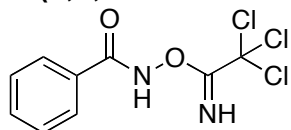
IR (ν_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3196, 1772, 1653, 1506, 1237

HRMS found only the 2,4,6-trimethylbenzoic acid mass, C₁₀H₁₂O₂ (M⁺) calculated: 164.0837; Found 164.0850

R_f: 0.63 with 50% EtOAc in pet. ether

Melting Point: 151-152 °C

***N*-(2,2,2-trichloro-1-iminoethoxy)benzamide (1i)**



Triethylamine (3.3 mmol, 460 μL, 1.1 equiv.) was added to a suspension of benzohydroxamic acid (3 mmol, 411 mg, 1 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) under Ar atmosphere. Trichloroacetonitrile (3.3 mmol, 330 μL, 1.1 equiv.) was then added and the reaction was stirred for 2 hours at room temperature. More CH₂Cl₂ was added and the reaction mixture was washed with sat.

NaHCO₃. The aqueous phase was then extracted twice with CH₂Cl₂. The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. The purification was made by flash column chromatography using 10% EtOAc in pet. ether as eluent. The product obtained is a beige solid (45 mg, 5%).

¹H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 9.82 (br s, 1H), 8.64 (br s, 1H), 7.54-7.51 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.19 (tt, *J* = 7.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ

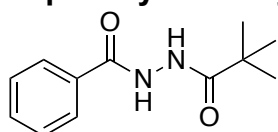
IR (ν_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3314, 1707, 1537, 1499, 1449, 1231

HRMS calculated for C₉H₇N₂O₂Cl₃ (M⁺): 279.9573; Found 279.9616

R_f: 0.25 with 10% EtOAc in pet. ether

Melting Point: 157-161°C

***N'*-pivaloylbenzohydrazide (1j)**



Pivalic anhydride (8.1 mmol, 1.6 mL, 1.1 equiv.) was added to a mixture of benzhydrazide (1.0 g, 7.3 mmol, 1 equiv.) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL). The reaction was allowed to stir at room temperature for 16 hours. The mixture was then washed 3 times with sat. NH₄Cl and 3 times with NaHCO₃ after which the organic fraction was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. The purification was made by flash column chromatography using 50% EtOAc in pet. ether as eluent. The product obtained is a white solid (1.31 g, 81%).

¹H-NMR (400 MHz; DMSO-*d*₆, 293K, TMS): δ 10.20 (s, 1H), 9.54 (s, 1H), 7.89-7.87 (m, 2H), 7.59-7.54 (m, 1H), 7.51-7.47 (m, 2H), 1.19 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 293K, TMS): δ 176.9, 165.6, 132.8, 131.7, 128.4, 127.4, 37.6, 27.3

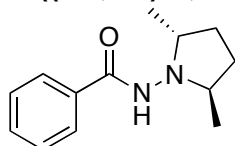
IR (ν_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3263, 1651, 1526, 1486

HRMS calculated for C₁₂H₁₆N₂O₂ (M⁺): 220.1212; Found 220.1197

R_f: 0.53 with 80% EtOAc in pet. ether

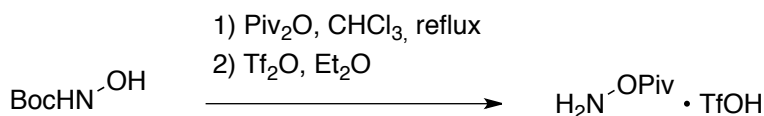
Melting Point: 187-189 °C

***N*-((2*R*,5*R*)-2,5-dimethylpyrrolidin-1-yl)benzamide (1k)**



1k was prepared according to a literature procedure⁵ and obtained as a generous gift from Christian Clavette.

ISOQUINOLONE SCOPE SUBSTRATES

O-pivaloylhydroxyamine triflic acid S1

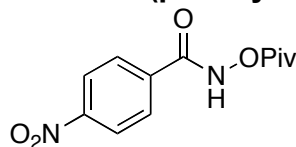
Pivalic anhydride (3.66 mL, 18.02 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was added to a solution of *tert*-Butyl hydroxycarbamate (2.00 g, 15.02 mmol, 1 equiv.) in chloroform (40 mL). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 16 hours. The mixture was then quenched with sat. NaHCO₃ and diluted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic phase was washed 3 times with sat. NaHCO₃ after which it was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. The white solid obtained (3.53g, 16.23 mmol) was dissolved in diethylether (40 mL) and triflic acid (1.44 mL, 16.23 mmol, 1 equiv.) was added dropwise at 0°C. The reaction was allowed to reach rt and it was diluted with pet. ether (40 mL) to precipitate the product. The mixture was filtrated to obtain the desired product as a white solid (2.85 g, 71% over 2 steps).

¹H NMR (400 MHz; DMSO-d₆, 293K): δ 1.18 (s, 9H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆, 293K): δ 174.9, 120.8 (q, *J* = 322.2 Hz, 1C), 38.0, 26.6.

¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, DMSO-d₆, 293K): δ -77.8

HRMS calculated for C₁₃H₁₇NO₃ (M⁺): 235.1208; Not found. Found only PivOH: calculated for C₅O₂H₁₀ (M⁺): 102.0681; Found 102.0640

4-nitro-*N*-(pivaloyloxy)benzamide (1l)

To a solution of 2 parts EtOAc in one part H₂O containing Na₂CO₃ (212 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2 equiv.) was added O-pivaloylhydroxyamine triflic acid **S1** (267 mg, 1 mmol, 1 equiv.). The mixture was cooled to 0°C and 4-nitrobenzoyl chloride (186 mg, 1 mmol, 1 equiv.) was added to the mixture. It was then allowed to stir at 0°C for 2 hours. The reaction was then quenched with sat. NaHCO₃ and more EtOAc was added. The organic layer was washed twice with sat. NaHCO₃. It was then dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. The purification was made by flash column chromatography using 25% EtOAc in pet. ether as eluent. The product obtained is a white solid (86 mg, 32%).

¹H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 9.50 (br s, 1H), 8.31 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (s, 9H).

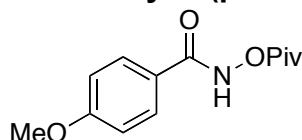
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 176.8, 164.5, 150.2, 136.4, 128.8, 124.0, 38.51, 27.0

IR (ν_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3320, 2971, 1752, 1700, 1534, 1087

GC-MSD mass: calculated for C₈H₆N₂O₅ (M⁺-(*t*-Bu)): 210.0; Found = 210.1

R_f: 0.33 with 20% EtOAc in pet. ether

Melting Point: 110-112 °C

4-methoxy-*N*-(pivaloyloxy)benzamide (1m)

To a solution of 2 parts EtOAc in one part H₂O containing Na₂CO₃ (424 mg, 4.0 mmol, 2 equiv.) was added O-pivaloylhydroxyamine triflic acid **S1** (534 mg, 2 mmol, 1 equiv.). The mixture was cooled to 0°C and 4-methoxybenzoyl chloride (270 µL, 1 mmol, 1 equiv.) was added to the mixture. It was then allowed to stir at 0°C for 2 hours. The reaction was then quenched with sat. NaHCO₃ and more EtOAc was added. The organic layer was washed twice with sat. NaHCO₃. It was then dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. The purification was made by flash column chromatography using 25% EtOAc in pet. ether as eluent. The product obtained is a white solid (403 mg, 80%).

¹H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 9.36 (br s, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 177.3, 166.7, 163.1, 129.4, 123.0, 114.0, 55.4, 38.5, 27.0

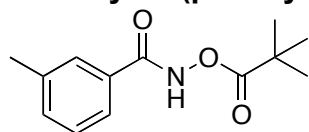
IR (ν_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3243, 2978, 1774, 1653, 1606, 1496, 1261, 1072, 1029

GC-MSD mass: calculated for C₉H₉NO₃ (M⁺-(*t*-Bu)): 251.2; Found = 251.1

R_f: 0.27 with 20% EtOAc in pet. ether

Melting Point: 138-140 °C

3-methyl-*N*-(pivaloyloxy)benzamide (1n)



Oxalyl chloride (102 µL, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was added to a solution of 3-toluic acid in dichloromethane. 2 drops of DMF were added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. Then, volatiles were removed under reduced pressure to afford the crude 3-toluic acid chloride.

To a solution of 2 parts EtOAc in one part H₂O containing Na₂CO₃ (424 mg, 4.0 mmol, 2 equiv.) was added O-pivaloylhydroxyamine triflic acid **S1** (534 mg, 2 mmol, 1 equiv.). The mixture was cooled to 0°C and 3-toluic acid chloride was added to the mixture. It was then allowed to stir at 0°C for 2 hours. The reaction was then quenched with sat. NaHCO₃ and more EtOAc was added. The organic layer was washed twice with sat. NaHCO₃. It was then dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. The purification was made by flash column chromatography using 25% EtOAc in pet. ether as eluent. The product obtained is a white solid (403 mg, 80%).

¹H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 9.64 (s, 1H), 7.61-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.27 (m, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 177.0, 166.9, 138.6, 133.4, 130.8, 128.6, 128.1, 124.5, 38.4, 27.0, 21.3

IR (ν_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3213, 2982, 1781, 1657, 1479, 1078

HRMS calculated for C₁₃H₁₇NO₃ (M⁺): 235.1208; Found 235.1140

R_f: 0.46 with 20% EtOAc in pet. ether

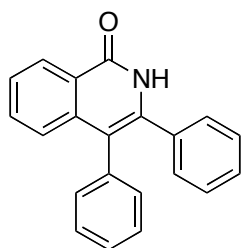
Melting Point: 80-82 °C

SYNTHESIS OF DISUBSTITUTED ISOQUINOLONES

General Procedure A

Without any particular precautions to extrude oxygen or moisture, the pivaloyl-protected hydroxamic acid (**1**) (1 equiv.), the alkyne (if solid) (1.1 equiv.), $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2]_2$ (0.5 mol%) and CsOAc (2 equiv.) were weighted in a 13x100 mm test tube equipped with a stir bar. MeOH (0.2 M) was then added (followed immediately by the alkyne if it is a liquid). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. Afterwards, it was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 and transferred to a round bottom flask. Silica was added to the flask and volatiles were evaporated under reduced pressure. The purification was performed by flash column chromatography on silica gel (see below for specific eluents).

3,4-diphenylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (**3a**)



3a was an off-white solid obtained in 96% yield (80.6 mg) from **1e** (4.52 mmol, 1.00 g, 1 equiv.) following general procedure A. The product was isolated by column chromatography using 40% EtOAc in pet. ether.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 293K, TMS): δ 11.56 (1H, s), 8.33 (1H, dd, J = 8.0, 1.1 Hz), 7.64 (1H, ddd, J = 8.3, 7.0, 1.4 Hz), 7.54-7.50 (1H, m), 7.30-7.22 (8H, m), 7.17-7.15 (3H, m)

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 293K, TMS): δ 161.7, 138.6, 138.1, 135.8, 134.6, 132.5, 131.7, 129.8, 128.2, 128.2, 127.7, 127.1, 126.8, 126.3, 125.0, 124.9, 115.4

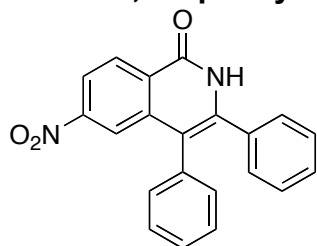
IR (ν_{max} /cm $^{-1}$): 2928, 1647, 694, 557

HRMS calculated for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}$ (M^+): 297.1154; Found 297.1167

R_f : 0.45 with EtOAc 50% in pet. ether

Melting Point: 242-246 °C

6-nitro-3,4-diphenylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (**3b**)



The desired compound was a yellow solid obtained in 90% yield (62.0 mg) from **1l** (0.20 mmol, 45 mg, 1 equiv.) following general procedure A. The product was isolated by column chromatography using 50% Et $_2$ O in pet. ether.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 293K, TMS): δ 10.15 (1H, s), 8.58-8.56 (1H, m), 8.23-8.20 (2H, m), 7.38-7.26 (8H, m), 7.19-7.17 (2H, m)

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , 293K, TMS): δ 161.7, 150.6, 139.7, 139.5, 134.3, 134.1, 131.6, 129.6, 129.2, 129.2, 128.9, 128.6, 128.5, 128.1, 121.2, 120.1, 117.1

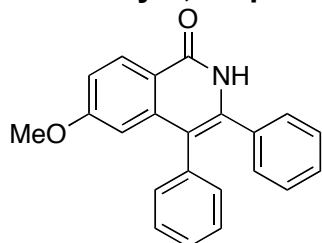
IR (neat, $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$): 3173, 3032, 2924, 2857, 1657, 1620, 1533, 1345, 902, 835, 795, 744, 701

HRMS calculated for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ (M^+): 342.1004; Found 342.1021

Melting Point: 251-252 °C

R_f: 0.17 with 50% Et₂O in pet. ether

6-methoxy-3,4-diphenylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3c)



The desired compound was a pale orange solid obtained in 89% yield (87.4 mg) from **1m** (0.30 mmol, 75 mg, 1 equiv.) following general procedure A. The product was isolated by column chromatography using 2% isopropanol in toluene.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 303K, TMS): δ 11.36 (1H, s), 8.25 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.30-7.13 (11H, m), 6.51 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 3.67 (3H, s)

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 303K, TMS): δ 162.3, 161.4, 140.1, 139.2, 135.9, 134.6, 131.7, 129.8, 129.1, 128.2, 128.2, 127.7, 127.1, 118.9, 115.1, 114.5, 107.2, 55.2

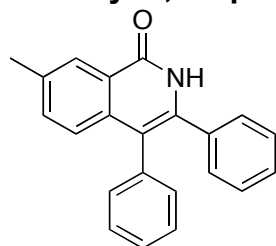
IR (nujol mull, $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$): 3129, 1647, 1613, 1278, 868, 781

HRMS calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_2$ (M^+): 327.1259; Found 327.1251

Melting Point: decomposes above 225°C

R_f: 0.20 with 75% CH₂Cl₂, 23% pet. ether and 2% MeOH

7-methyl-3,4-diphenylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3d)



The desired compound was a pale orange solid obtained in 92% yield (86.4 mg) from **1n** (0.30 mmol, 71 mg, 1 equiv.) following general procedure A. The product was isolated by column chromatography using 2% isopropanol in dichloromethane.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 303K, TMS): δ 11.46 (s, 1H), 8.12 (dd, J = 1.2, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (ddd, J = 8.4, 2.0, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.21 (m, 8H), 7.14-7.12 (m, 2H), 7.06 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H)

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 303K, TMS): δ 161.6, 137.5, 136.0, 135.8, 134.6, 133.8, 131.7, 129.8, 128.2, 128.1, 127.7, 127.0, 126.4, 125.0, 115.4, 20.9 (2 signals missing due to overlap)

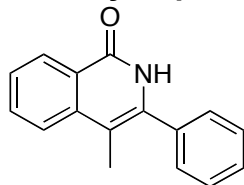
IR ($\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$): 2925, 1646, 1616, 1492, 1345

HRMS calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}$ (M^+): 311.1310; Found 311.1308

Melting Point: decomposes above 270°C

R_f: 0.38 with 3% isopropanol in dichloromethane

4-methyl-3-phenylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3e)



The desired compound was an off-white solid obtained in 92% yield (65.1mg) from **1e** (0.30 mmol, 66 mg, 1 eq.) following general procedure A. The purification was performed by flash column chromatography using 3% isopropanol in toluene.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 9.61 (1H, br s), 8.42 (1H, d, *J* = 7.96 Hz), 7.76-7.72 (2H, m), 7.75-7.43 (6H, m), 2.26 (3H, s)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 162.6, 138.8, 136.8, 135.3, 132.7, 129.3, 129.0, 128.7, 127.7, 126.3, 125.4, 123.6, 109.1, 13.9

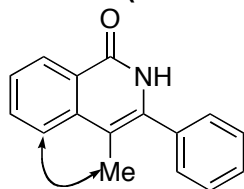
IR (ν_{max}/cm⁻¹): 1653, 761, 701

HRMS calculated for C₁₆H₁₃NO (M⁺): 235.0997; Found 235.1019

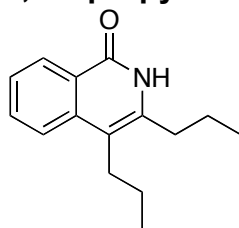
R_f: 0.29 with EtOAc 50% in pet. ether

Melting Point: decomposes at 200-204 °C

NOESY (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS); COSY (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS)



3,4-dipropylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3f)



The desired compound was an off-white solid obtained in 70% yield (47.9 mg) from **1e** (0.30 mmol, 66 mg, 1 eq.) following general procedure A. The purification was performed by flash column chromatography using 5 to 10% acetone in dichloromethane.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 11.38 (s, 1H), 8.46 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 7.46-7.42 (m, 1H), 2.72-2.67 (m, 4H), 1.76 (sextet, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.66-1.54 (m, 2H), 1.08-1.03 (m, 6H).

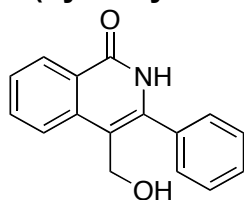
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 163.8, 138.5, 138.3, 132.3, 127.7, 125.3, 125.1, 123.0, 113.0, 33.0, 28.6, 23.6, 22.8, 14.4, 14.0

IR (ν_{max}/cm⁻¹): 2955, 2874, 1660, 1633

HRMS calculated for C₁₅H₁₉NO (M⁺): 229.1467; Found 229.1452

R_f: 0.54 with 40% ethyl acetate in pet. ether

Melting Point: decomposes at 176-180 °C

4-(hydroxymethyl)-3-phenylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4g)

The desired compound was an off-white solid obtained in 99% yield (74.8 mg) from **1e** (0.30 mmol, 66 mg, 1 equiv.) following general procedure A. The purification was performed by flash column chromatography using 5% isopropanol in toluene.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 8.78 (1H, br s), 8.44 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.2 Hz), 8.01 (1H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.77 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.3, 7.1, 1.4 Hz), 7.56-7.51 (6H, m), 4.74 (2H, s)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 162.4, 139.8, 137.6, 134.2, 133.3, 129.9, 129.0, 128.8, 127.9, 126.9, 125.6, 124.0, 112.5, 58.6

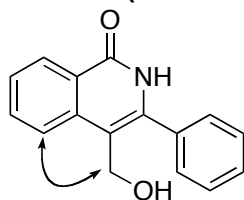
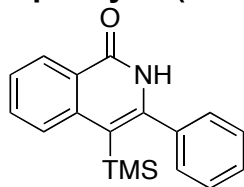
IR (ν_{max}/cm⁻¹): 1650, 1345, 758, 691

HRMS calculated for C₁₆H₁₃NO (M⁺): 251.0946; Found 251.0967

R_f: 0.15 with isopropanol 5% in toluene

Melting Point: Turns black over 280 °C

NOESY (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS); COSY (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS)

**3-phenyl-4-(trimethylsilyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3h)**

The desired compound was an off-white solid obtained in 55% yield (74.8 mg) from **1e** (0.30 mmol, 66 mg, 1 equiv.) following general procedure A. The purification was performed by flash column chromatography using 5% acetone in pet. ether.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 7.80 (dt, *J* = 7.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.44-7.34 (m, 4H), 7.19-7.15 (m, 1H), 7.12-7.10 (m, 2H), 6.12 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 0.25 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 168.3, 140.7, 139.7, 136.6, 131.9, 130.2, 129.0, 128.9, 128.3, 126.7, 125.1, 124.6, 123.0, 0.4

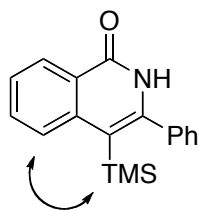
IR (ν_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3223, 1701, 1613, 849

HRMS calculated for C₁₈H₁₉NOSi (M⁺): 293.1236; Found 293.1241

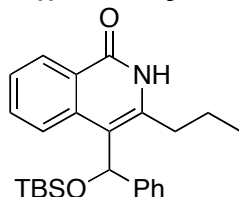
R_f: 0.76 with 50% EtOAc in pet. ether.

Melting Point: 202-208 °C

NOESY (300 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS)



4-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy))(phenyl)methyl-3-propylisoquinolin-1(2*H*)-one (3j)



The desired compound was an off-white solid obtained in 83% yield (102.8 mg) from **1e** (0.30 mmol, 66 mg, 1 equiv.) following general procedure A. The corresponding alkyne was prepared according to a literature procedure.⁶ The purification was performed by flash column chromatography using 10% ethyl acetate in pet. ether.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 11.84 (s, 1H), 8.41 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.87-7.84 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.18 (m, 7H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 2.94-2.73 (m, 2H), 1.78-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.07 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.19 (s, 3H), -0.22 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 164.5, 144.5, 140.1, 137.1, 131.6, 128.2, 127.0, 126.6, 125.6, 125.5, 125.5, 114.7, 70.4, 33.3, 25.8, 23.1, 18.3, 14.3, 4.5, 4.9

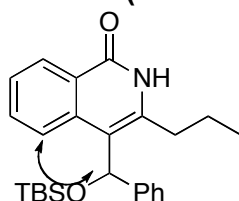
IR (ν_{max}/cm⁻¹):

HRMS calculated for C₂₅H₃₃NO₂Si (M⁺): 407.2281; Found: 407.2283

R_f: 0.82 with 40% EtOAc in pet. ether.

Melting Point: 154-160 °C

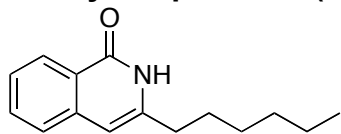
NOESY (300 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS)



SYNTHESIS OF MONOSUBSTITUTED ISOQUINOLONES

General Procedure B

Without any particular precautions to extrude oxygen or moisture, the pivaloyl-protected hydroxamic acid (**1**) (1 equiv.), the alkyne (if solid) (1.1 equiv.), [Cp^{*}RhCl₂]₂ (2.5 mol%) and CsOAc (2 equiv.) were weighted in a 13x100 mm test tube equipped with a stir bar. MeOH (0.2 M) was then added (followed immediately by the alkyne if it is a liquid). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. Afterwards, it was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and transferred to a round bottom flask. Silica was added to the flask and volatiles were evaporated under reduced pressure. The purification was performed by flash column chromatography on silica gel (see below for specific eluents).

3-hexylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4a)

The desired compound was an off-white solid obtained in 92% yield (63.2 mg) from **1e** (0.30 mmol, 66 mg, 1 equiv.) following general procedure A. The purification was performed by flash column chromatography using 2% isopropanol in dichloromethane.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 11.51 (d, *J* = 0.4 Hz, 1H), 8.39 (dt, *J* = 8.1, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 7.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 7.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (s, 1H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.76 (dt, *J* = 15.3, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.44-1.29 (m, 6H), 0.90-0.87 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 164.8, 142.3, 138.7, 132.5, 127.2, 125.6, 124.4, 103.8, 33.4, 31.5, 28.8, 28.3, 22.6, 14.1 (one signal missing due to overlap)

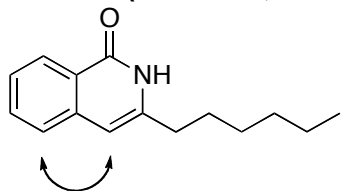
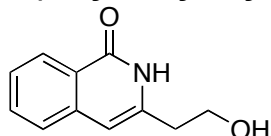
IR (ν_{max}/cm⁻¹): 2928, 2854, 1662, 1635

HRMS calculated for C₁₅H₁₉NO (M⁺): 229.1467; Found 229.1458

R_f: 0.66 with 40% EtOAc in pet. ether

Melting Point: 114-117 °C

NOESY (300 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS)

**3-(2-hydroxyethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4b)**

The desired compound was an off-white solid obtained in 92% yield (63.2 mg) from **1e** (0.30 mmol, 66 mg, 1 equiv.) following general procedure B. The reaction was run at 60 °C instead of room temperature. The purification was performed by flash column chromatography using 2% isopropanol in dichloromethane.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz; DMSO-*d*₆, 293K, TMS): δ 11.17 (s, 1H), 8.13 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.37 (m, 1H), 6.36 (s, 1H), 4.77 (t, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (q, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.64 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 163.0, 140.8, 138.7, 132.8, 127.0, 126.2, 125.9, 124.9, 103.7, 60.0, 36.5

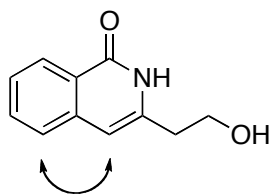
IR (ν_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3387, 2941, 1666, 1643, 1553, 1049

HRMS calculated for C₁₁H₁₁NO₂ (M⁺): 189.0790; Found 189.0790

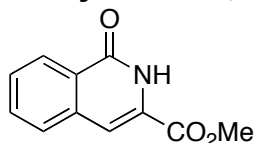
R_f: 0.32 with 20% isopropanol in toluene

Melting Point: 172-175 °C

NOESY (300 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS)



Methyl 1-oxo-1,2-dihydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylate (4c)



The desired compound was an off-white solid obtained in 49% yield (29.7 mg) from **1e** (0.30 mmol, 66 mg, 1 equiv.) following general procedure B. The reaction was run at 60 °C instead of room temperature. The purification was performed by flash column chromatography using 45% ethyl acetate in pet. ether.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 9.26 (s, 1H), 8.46 (dt, *J* = 8.0, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.76-7.61 (m, 3H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 4.00 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 162.2, 161.8, 136.0, 133.1, 129.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.7, 111.4, 53.2

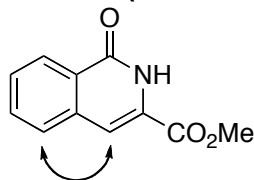
IR (ν_{max}/cm⁻¹): 2928, 1731, 1663, 1301

HRMS calculated for C₁₁H₉NO₃ (M⁺): 203.0582; Found 203.0574

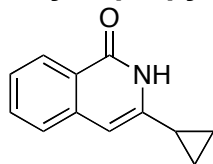
R_f: 0.33 with 50% ethyl acetate in pet. ether

Melting Point: 148-153 °C

NOESY (300 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS)



3-cyclopropylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4d)



The desired compound was an off-white solid obtained in 95% yield (52.6 mg) from **1e** (0.30 mmol, 66 mg, 1 equiv.) following general procedure B. The purification was performed by flash column chromatography using 15% isopropanol in toluene. (contains 3% of the other regioisomer)

¹H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 11.11 (s, 1H), 8.37 (dt, *J* = 8.1, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 7.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.37 (m, 2H), 6.21 (s, 1H), 1.99-1.92 (m, 1H), 1.07-1.02 (m, 2H), 0.95-0.91 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 164.4, 143.5, 138.7, 132.5, 127.3, 125.6, 124.4, 101.4, 13.5, 7.4 (1 signal missing due to overlap)

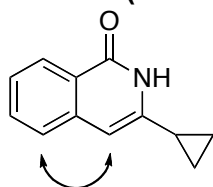
IR (ν_{max}/cm⁻¹): 2998, 1643, 1553, 1479

HRMS calculated for $C_{12}H_{11}NO$ (M^+): 185.0841; Found 185.0862

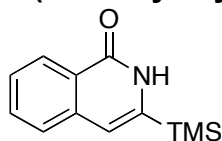
R_f: 0.49 with 50% EtOAc in pet. ether

Melting Point: 151-164 °C

NOESY (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$, 293K, TMS)



3-(trimethylsilyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4e)



The desired compound was an off-white solid obtained in 75% yield (49.2 mg) from **1e** (0.30 mmol, 66 mg, 1 equiv.) following general procedure B. The purification was performed by flash column chromatography using 7% ethyl acetate in dichloromethane.

1H -NMR (400 MHz; $CDCl_3$, 293K, TMS): δ 10.63 (s, 1H), 8.40 (dt, J = 8.0, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (ddd, J = 8.1, 7.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.47 (m, 2H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 0.41 (s, 9H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$, 293K, TMS): δ 164.2, 143.4, 137.5, 132.4, 127.2, 126.8, 126.2, 126.0, 113.4, 2.2

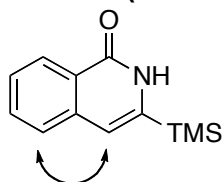
IR (ν_{max}/cm^{-1}): 3127, 3028, 2955, 2901, 1653, 1617, 1254

HRMS calculated for $C_{12}H_{15}NOSi$ (M^+): 217.0923; Found 217.0901

R_f: 0.76 with 50% EtOAc in pet. ether

Melting Point: 154-158 °C

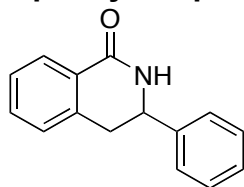
NOESY (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$, 293K, TMS);



SYNTHESIS OF 3,4-DIHYDROISOQUINOLONES

General procedure C

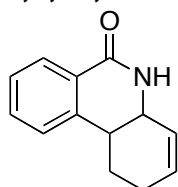
Without any particular precautions to extrude oxygen or moisture, the pivaloyl-protected hydroxamic acid (**1**) (1 equiv.), $[Cp^*RhCl_2]_2$ (0.5 mol%) and CsOAc (2 equiv.) were weighted in a 13x100 mm test tube equipped with a stir bar. MeOH (0.2 M) was then added followed immediately by the alkene (1.1 equiv.). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. Afterwards, it was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 and transferred to a round bottom flask. Silica was added to the flask and volatiles were evaporated under reduced pressure. The purification was performed by flash column chromatography on silica gel (see below for specific eluents). Then, the resulting compound was dissolved in MeCN and washed with pet. ether to remove residual pivalic acid that seems to stick to these molecules.

3-phenylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (6a)

The desired compound was an off-white solid obtained in 90% yield (60.3 mg) from **1e** (0.30 mmol, 66 mg, 1 equiv.) following general procedure C. The purification was performed by flash column chromatography using 30% ethyl acetate in pet. ether.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 8.12 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.34 (m, 6H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 4.86 (ddd, *J* = 10.9, 4.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 3.23-3.09 (m, 2H).

Spectral data matched the one previously reported.⁷

1,2,4a,5-tetrahydrophenanthridin-6(10bH)-one (6b)

The desired compound was an off-white solid obtained in 77% yield (46.2 mg) from **1e** (0.30 mmol, 66 mg, 1 equiv.) following general procedure C. The purification was performed by flash column chromatography using 3% isopropanol in toluene.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 8.08 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.24 (m, 1H), 6.06-6.01 (m, 2H), 5.80 (ddt, *J* = 9.8, 4.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.29-4.27 (m, 1H), 2.97-2.92 (m, 1H), 2.25-2.19 (m, 2H), 2.04-1.93 (m, 1H), 1.73-1.67 (m, 1H).

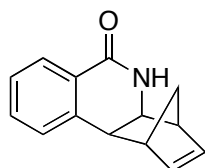
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 165.0, 142.8, 132.5, 132.3, 128.0, 127.5, 127.2, 127.1, 124.4, 48.0, 37.8, 25.2, 25.0.

IR (ν_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3206, 2931, 1668, 1466, 1398

HRMS calculated for C₁₃H₁₃NO (*M*⁺): 199.0997; Found 199.0984

R_f: 0.36 with 50% EtOAc in pet. ether

Melting Point: 141-148 °C

6c

The desired compound was a white solid obtained in 91% yield (288.2 mg) from **1e** (1.50 mmol, 332 mg, 1 equiv.) following general procedure C. The purification was performed by flash column chromatography using 50% ethyl acetate in pet. ether.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 8.14 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.33-7.29 (m, 2H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 6.39 (dt, *J* = 4.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (td, *J* = 3.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H),

3.73 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.09 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.92 (t, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.64 (d, $J = 9.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.47 (dt, $J = 9.4, 1.6$ Hz, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , 293K, TMS): δ 164.2, 140.0, 139.3, 134.8, 132.4, 128.4, 127.7, 126.4, 126.1, 54.2, 52.9, 52.2, 42.7, 39.3.

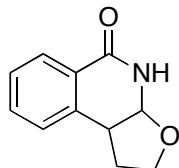
IR ($\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$): 2941, 1673, 1459, 1335

HRMS calculated for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_7\text{NO}$ (M^+ -cyclopentadiene): 145.0528; Found 145.0539

R_f : 0.38 with 50% EtOAc in pet. ether

Melting Point: melts with gas formation at 190 °C

1,2,3a,4-tetrahydrofuro[2,3-c]isoquinolin-5(9bH)-one (6d)



The desired compound was an off-white solid obtained in 77% yield (43.8 mg) from **1e** (0.3 mmol, 66 mg, 1 equiv.) following general procedure C. The purification was performed by flash column chromatography using 8% isopropanol in toluene.

^1H -NMR (400 MHz; CDCl_3 , 293K, TMS): δ 8.16 (dd, $J = 7.6, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 (td, $J = 7.4, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 4.83 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.35 (t, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.09-3.99 (m, 2H), 2.43 (dtd, $J = 13.2, 8.9, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.24 (dddd, $J = 13.1, 7.0, 3.9, 2.2$ Hz, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , 293K, TMS): δ 164.8, 135.3, 132.6, 129.3, 129.0, 127.9, 127.4, 75.2, 66.7, 54.2, 34.9

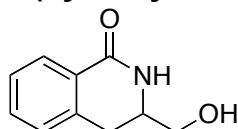
IR ($\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$): 3213, 2885, 1669, 1606, 1583, 1409, 1334, 1045, 760

HRMS calculated for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_2$ (M^+): 189.0790; Found 189.0785

R_f : 0.10 with 50% EtOAc in pet. ether

Melting Point: 132-138 °C

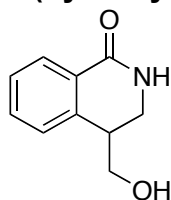
3-(hydroxymethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (6e-regio 1)



The desired compound was an off-white solid obtained in 37% yield (19.9 mg) from **1e** (0.3 mmol, 66 mg, 1 equiv.) following general procedure C. The purification was performed by flash column chromatography using 15% isopropanol in toluene.

^1H -NMR (400 MHz; $\text{DMSO}-d_6$, 293K, TMS): δ 7.83 (dd, $J = 7.7, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.46 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.28 (m, 2H), 4.92 (s, 1H), 3.59-3.41 (m, 2H), 2.99 (dd, $J = 16.0, 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.86 (dd, $J = 15.9, 8.1$ Hz, 1H).

Spectral data is consistent with that previously reported.⁸

4-(hydroxymethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (6e-regio 2)

The desired compound was an off-white solid obtained in 48% yield (25.5 mg) from **1e** (0.3 mmol, 66 mg, 1 equiv.) following general procedure C. The purification was performed by flash column chromatography using 15% isopropanol in toluene.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 8.04 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.23 (m, 1H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 3.78-3.67 (m, 4H), 3.05-3.01 (m, 1H), 2.57 (s, 1H).

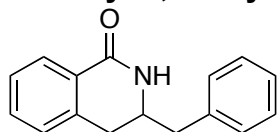
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 293K, TMS): δ 164.5, 140.5, 132.2, 129.5, 128.3, 127.5, 127.4, 62.3. (2 signals missing due to overlap with DMSO signal)

IR (ν_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3307, 2931, 2874, 1657, 1479

HRMS calculated for C₁₀H₁₁NO₂ (M⁺): 177.0790; Found 177.0781

R_f: 0.12 with 50% EtOAc in pet. ether

Melting Point: 120-127°C

3-benzyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (6f-regio 1)

The desired compound was an off-white solid obtained in 57% yield (40.6 mg) from **1e** (0.3 mmol, 66 mg, 1 equiv.) following general procedure C. The purification was performed by flash column chromatography using 2.5% isopropanol in toluene.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 8.09 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (td, *J* = 7.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 6.4, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.23-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.14-7.11 (m, 2H), 7.08 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 3.58 (ddd, *J* = 12.5, 4.3, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (ddd, *J* = 12.5, 4.7, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.11-3.06 (m, 1H), 3.00-2.87 (m, 2H).

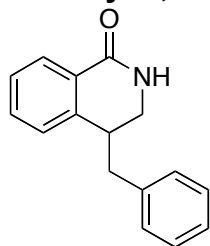
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 293K, TMS): δ 166.1, 142.4, 139.1, 132.2, 129.1, 128.6, 128.3, 128.1, 127.3, 127.1, 126.6, 43.0, 40.0, 39.8

IR (ν_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3210, 3069, 3025, 2925, 1669, 1476, 1335.

HRMS calculated for C₁₆H₁₅NO (M⁺): 237.1154; Found 237.1166

R_f: 0.27 with 50% EtOAc in pet. ether

Melting Point: 120-122°C

4-benzyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (6f-regio 2)

The desired compound was an off-white solid obtained in 28% yield (19.9 mg) from **1e** (0.3 mmol, 66 mg, 1 equiv.) following general procedure C. The purification was performed by flash column chromatography using 2.5% isopropanol in toluene.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 8.06 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.20 (dt, *J* = 7.0, 2.4 Hz, 3H), 6.06 (s, 1H), 3.99-3.91 (m, 1H), 3.03-2.80 (m, 4H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 293K, TMS): δ 166.1, 137.7, 136.6, 132.4, 129.2, 129.0, 128.6, 128.0, 127.5, 127.2, 52.5, 41.8, 34.2. (1 signal missing due to overlap)

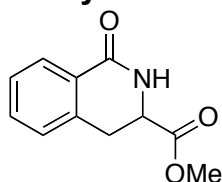
IR (ν_{max}/cm⁻¹): 3203, 2928, 1669, 1606, 1466, 1345

HRMS calculated for C₁₆H₁₅NO (M⁺): 237.1154; Found 237.1152

R_f: 0.39 with 50% EtOAc in pet. ether

Melting Point: 142-147°C

methyl 1-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylate (**6g**)

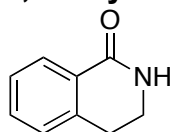


The desired compound was obtained as a 4.5:1 mixture of regioisomers that were inseparable by flash chromatography in 95% yield (19.9 mg) from **1e** (0.3 mmol, 66 mg, 1 equiv.) following general procedure C, but with the use of 2.5 mol% [Cp*RhCl₂]₂. The purification was performed by flash column chromatography using 5% isopropanol in toluene.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 8.10-8.07 (m, 1H), 7.51-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.41-7.37 (m, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (s, 1H), 4.42 (ddd, *J* = 10.2, 5.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.36-3.31 (m, 1H), 3.22 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 10.2 Hz, 1H).

Spectral data of the major regioisomer match the data previously reported.⁹

3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (**6h**)

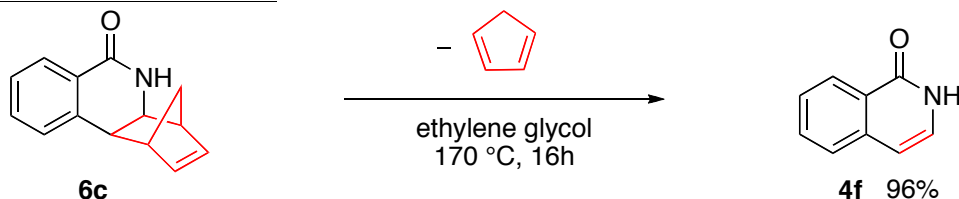


Without any particular precautions to extrude oxygen or moisture, the pivaloyl-protected hydroxamic acid (**1**) (1 equiv.), [Cp*RhCl₂]₂ (0.5 mol%) and CsOAc (2 equiv.) were weighted in a 13x100 mm test tube equipped with a stir bar. MeOH (0.2 M) was then added and ethylene was bubbled through the reaction mixture for about 3 min. The needle was pulled out of the solvent and the vial was sealed under an ethylene atmosphere (balloon). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. Afterwards, it was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and transferred to a round bottom flask. Silica was added to the flask and volatiles were evaporated under reduced pressure. The purification was performed by flash column chromatography on silica gel. The desired compound was obtained in 98% yield (43.1 mg) from **1e** (0.3 mmol, 66 mg, 1 equiv.). The purification was performed by flash column chromatography using 4% isopropanol in dichloromethane.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 8.08-8.06 (m, 1H), 7.45 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5, 1H), 7.38-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.21 (m, 1H), 6.38 (s, 1H), 3.58 (td, *J* = 6.6, 2.9, 2H), 3.01 (t, *J* = 6.6, 2H)

Spectral data match the one previously reported.¹⁰

Retro Diels-Alder Reaction



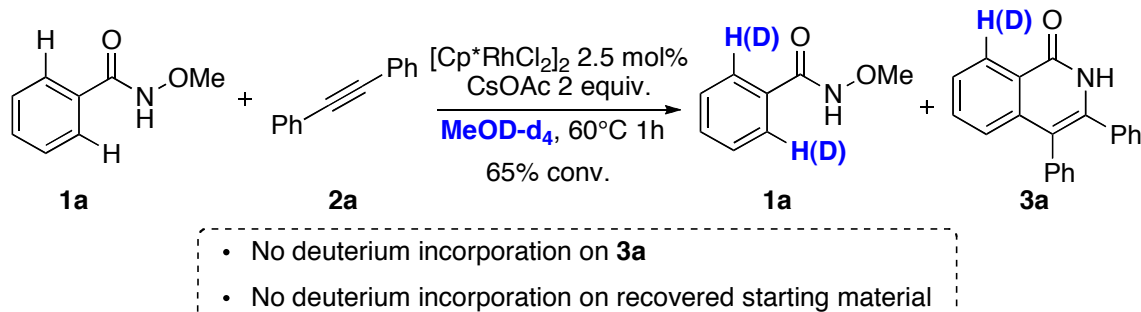
6c (0.30 mmol, 63.4 mg) was dissolved in ethylene glycol (0.3M) and heated for 16h at 170 °C. The resulting mixture was then cooled down to room temperature and diluted with dichloromethane and brine. The aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane and the combined organic fractions were washed with more brine. The organic fraction was dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure to afford **4f** as a white solid. The compound was analytically pure without any further purification necessary.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz; CDCl_3 , 293K, TMS): δ 10.69 (br s, 1H), 8.43 (dt, $J = 8.1, 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.68 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 7.0, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.52 (ddd, $J = 8.1, 7.1, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dd, $J = 7.2, 0.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H).

Spectral data is consistent with that previously reported.¹¹

MECHANISTIC EXPERIMENTS

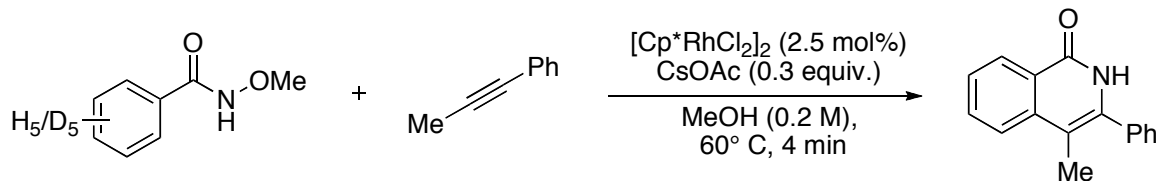
Irreversibility of alkyne insertion



Without any particular precautions to extrude oxygen or moisture, **1a** (60 mg, 0.40 mmol, 1 equiv.), **2a** (78.4 mg, 0.44 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2]_2$ (6.2 mg, 0.025 mmol, 2.5 mol%) and CsOAc (153 mg, 0.80 mmol, 2 equiv.) were weighed in a 13x100 mm test tube equipped with a stir bar. MeOH (1 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 5 h after which the reaction mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 and transferred to a round bottom flask. Silica was added to the flask and volatiles were evaporated under reduced pressure. The purification was performed by flash column chromatography on silica gel using 40% EtOAc in pet. ether . Both **1a** and **3a** were isolated and no deuterium incorporation was found.

KIE experiments

With 1a/1a D-5 as substrate

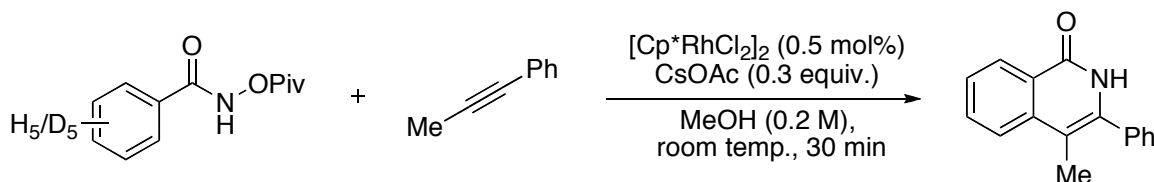


1a		8.9 (± 0.4) × 10⁻⁵ M/s	k_{H/D} = 1.0 ± 0.1
1a-d₅	2c	8.8 (± 0.8) × 10⁻⁵ M/s	

Without any particular precautions to extrude oxygen or moisture, **1a** (78 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1 equiv.), **2c** (69 µL, 0.55 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), CsOAc (29 mg, 0.15 mmol, 0.3 equiv.) and the internal standard trimethoxybenzene (28 mg, 0.167 mmol, 0.33 equiv.), were weighed in a 10 mL round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar. MeOH (2.5 mL, 0.2M) was added and the mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 5 min. [Cp*RhCl₂]₂ (6.2 mg, 0.025 mmol, 2.5 mol%) was then added in one portion and timing was started. An aliquot of 0.5 mL was taken every minute for 4 minutes and immediately quenched in a mixture of TFA (30 µL) and chloroform (1 mL). Volatiles were removed under a flow of air and ¹H NMR was taken. The yield was found by integrating the methyl peak of the isoquinolone.

	[3e]			
time (sec)	H-5 run 1	H-5 run 2	D-5 run 1	D-5 run 2
60	0,0162	0,0156	0,0168	0,0144
120	0,0236	0,022	0,0244	0,0206
180	0,0292	0,0274	0,0294	0,025
240	0,033	0,0308	0,0342	0,029

With 1e/1e D-5 as substrate



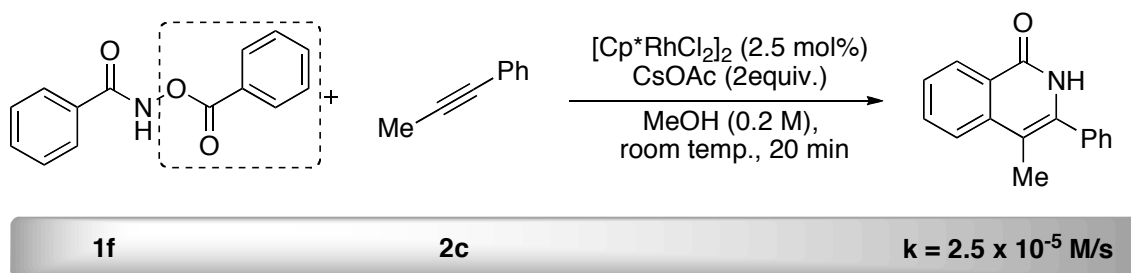
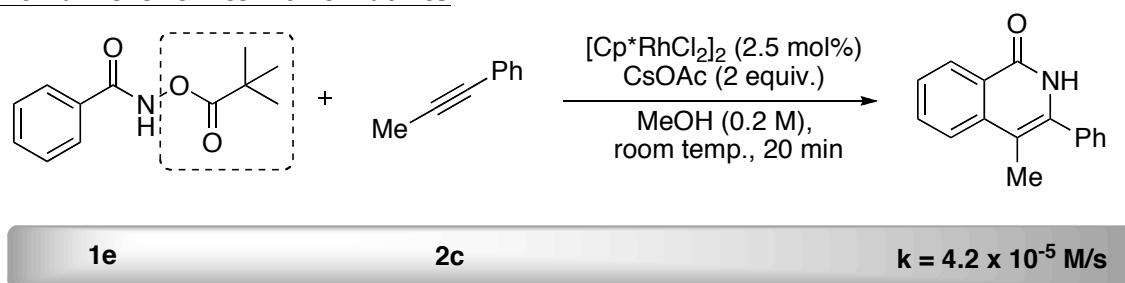
1e		4.8 (± 0.2) × 10⁻⁵ M/s	k_{H/D} = 14.6 ± 0.1
1e-d₅	2c	0.33 (± 0.01) × 10⁻⁵ M/s	

Without any particular precautions to extrude oxygen or moisture, **1e** (155 mg, 0.70 mmol, 1 equiv.), **2c** (96.4 µL, 0.77 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), CsOAc (153 mg, 0.80 mmol, 2 equiv.) and trimethoxybenzene (39 mg, 0.233 mmol, 0.33 equiv.), the internal standard, were weighed in a 10 mL round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar. MeOH (3.5 mL, 0.2M) was added and the mixture was stirred at rt for 2 min. [Cp*RhCl₂]₂ (2.2 mg, 0.005 mmol, 0.5 mol%) was then added in one portion and timing was started. An aliquot of 0.5 mL was taken every 5 minutes

for 30 minutes and immediately quenched in a mixture of TFA (30 μ L) and dichloromethane (1 mL). Volatiles were removed under a flow of air and ^1H NMR was taken. The yield was found by integrating the methyl peak of the isoquinolone.

	[3e]			
time (sec)	H-5 run 1	H-5 run 2	D-5 run 1	D-5 run 2
300	0,008	0,01	0,00086	0,00092
600	0,02	0,022	0,00172	0,0018
900	0,032	0,034	0,00268	0,00284
1200	0,046	0,048	0,00368	0,00364
1500	0,06	0,066	0,00432	0,00486
1800	0,078	0,084	0,00568	0,00604

Rate with different internal oxidants



$$k_{\text{OPiv/OBz}} = 1.68$$

Rate with substrate **1e** was calculated in the KIE experiment, see above.

Rate with substrate **1f**

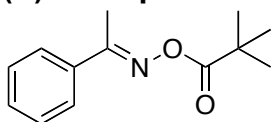
Without any particular precautions to extrude oxygen or moisture, **1f** (169 mg, 0.70 mmol, 1 equiv.), **2c** (96.4 μ L, 0.77 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), CsOAc (153 mg, 0.80 mmol, 2 equiv.) and trimethoxybenzene (39 mg, 0.233 mmol, 0.33 equiv.), the internal standard, were weighed in a 10 mL round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar. MeOH (3.5 mL, 0.2M) was added and the mixture was stirred at rt for 2 min. $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2]_2$ (2.2 mg, 0.005 mmol, 0.5 mol%) was then added in one portion and timing was started. An aliquot of 0.5 mL was taken every 5 minutes for 20 minutes and immediately quenched in a mixture of TFA (30 μ L) and dichloromethane (1 mL). Volatiles were removed under a flow of air and ^1H NMR was taken. The yield was found by integrating the methyl peak of the isoquinolone.

time (sec)	[3e]
300	0,007
600	0,0146
900	0,022
1200	0,0296

ISOQUINOLINE SYNTHESIS RELATED EXPERIMENTS

Preparation of the starting materials

(E)-acetophenone O-pivaloyl oxime (7a)



Pivalic anhydride (2.23 mL, 11 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added to a solution of acetophenone oxime (1.35 g, 10 mmol, 1 equiv.) in dichloromethane (30 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 16 h at room temperature after which it was diluted with more dichloromethane and washed with sat. NaHCO₃. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure to afford **7a** in an analytically pure form (2.09 g, 95%).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 7.76-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.42-7.38 (m, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 9H)

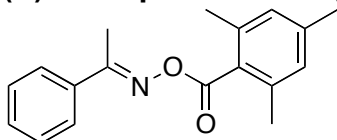
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆, 293K, TMS): δ 175.0, 163.1, 134.9, 130.5, 128.5, 127.0, 38.8, 27.3, 14.3

IR (ν_{max}/cm⁻¹): 2974, 1760, 1309, 1114

HRMS calculated for C₁₃H₁₇NO₂ (M⁺): 219.1259; Found 219.1248

Melting Point: 60-62°C

(E)-acetophenone O-2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl oxime (7b)



Acetophenone oxime (2.00 g, 14.8 mmol, 1 equiv.) and NaOtBu (1.42 g, 14.8 mmol, 1 equiv.) were stirred together at room temperature for 30 min. Then, the mixture was cooled down to 0 °C and mesitoyl chloride (2.47 mL, 14.8 mmol, 1 equiv.) was added dropwise. It was then brought back to room temperature and stirred until completion as judge by TLC. The reaction was then quenched with sat. NaHCO₃ and the organic phase was washed three times with sat. NaHCO₃ after which it was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. The purification was made by flash column chromatography using 7% ethyl acetate in pet. ether to afford a white solid (2.94 g, 71%).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃, 293K, TMS): δ 7.82-7.79 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.40 (m, 3H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 6H).

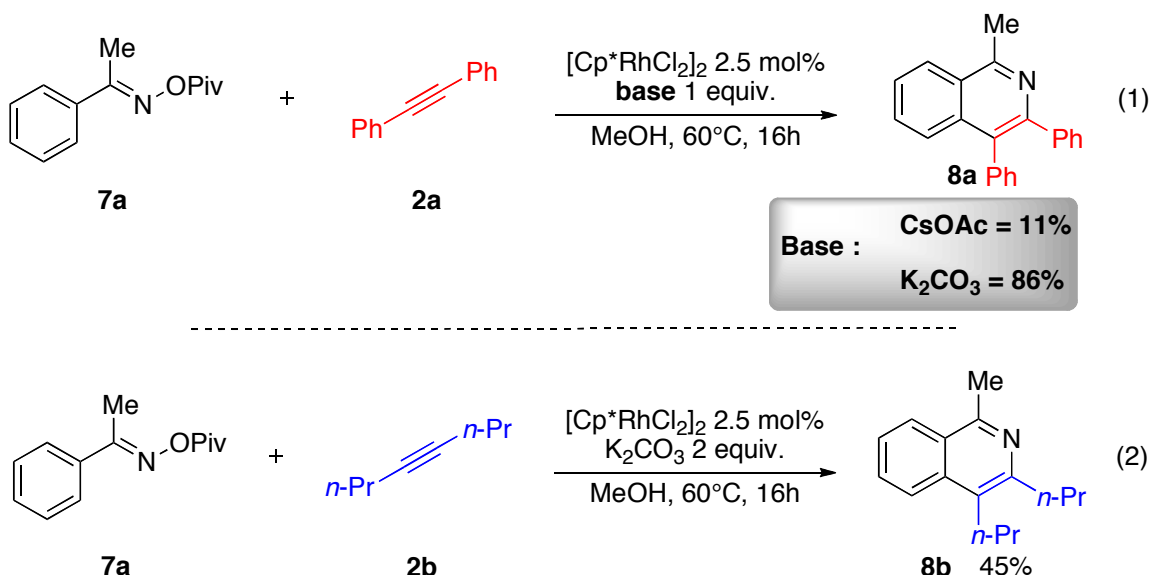
^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 293K, TMS): δ 167.35, 163.3, 139.8, 135.7, 134.8, 130.6, 129.4, 128.6, 128.4, 127.1, 21.2, 19.9, 14.6

IR (ν_{max} /cm $^{-1}$): 2922, 1756, 1612, 1240, 1163, 1048

GC-MSD mass: calculated for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_6\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$ ($\text{M}^+-(t\text{-Bu})$): 210.0; Found = 210.1

Melting Point: 82-85°C

Base effect in isoquinoline synthesis



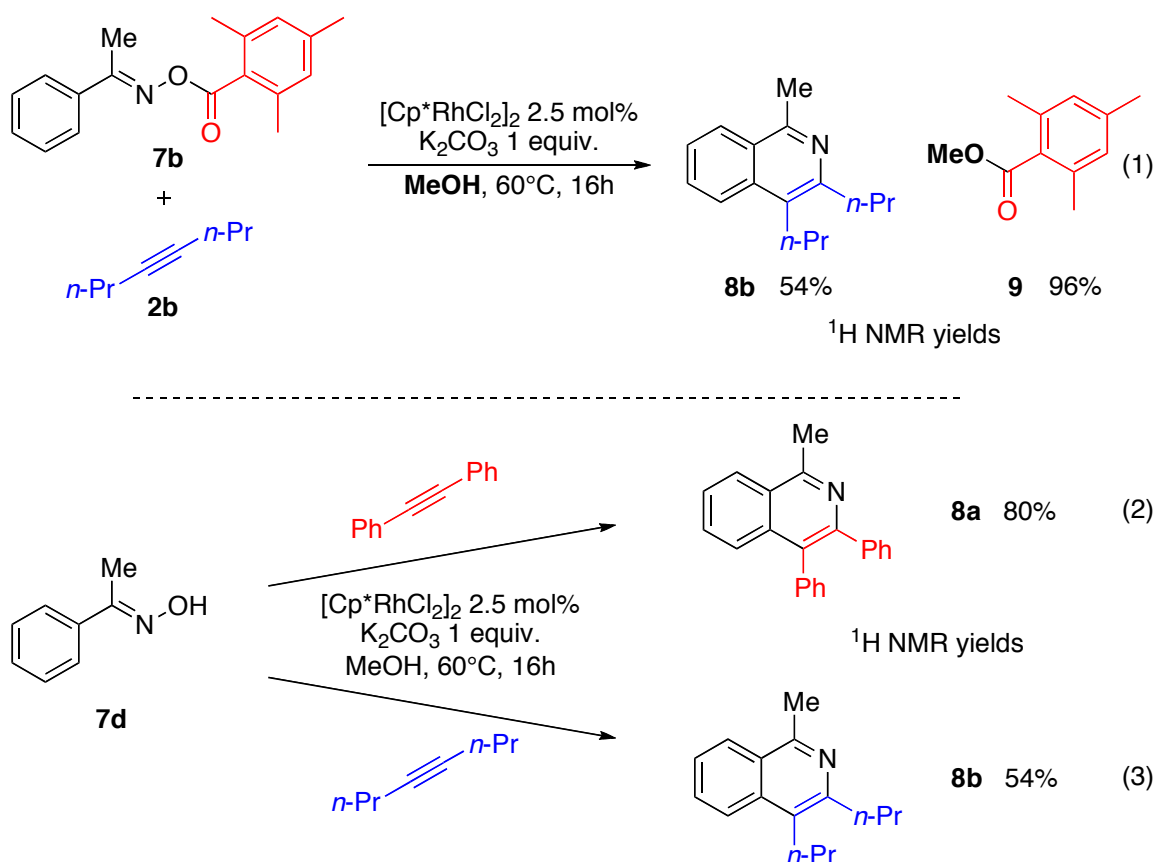
Scheme 11, eq 1

7a (44 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1 equiv.), **2a** (39 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2]_2$ and the base (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv.) were weighed in a 13 x 100 mm test tube. MeOH (1 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred in an oil bath at 60 °C for 16h. The reaction was cooled down and diluted with dichloromethane. Next, trimethoxybenzene (11.2 mg, 0.066 mmol, 0.33 equiv.) was added as internal standard. Volatiles of an aliquot were then evaporated and the resulting mixture was analyzed by ^1H NMR.

Scheme 12, eq 2

7a (44 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1 equiv.), **2b** (32 μL , 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2]_2$ and K_2CO_3 (28 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 equiv.) were weighed in a 13 x 100 mm test tube. MeOH (1 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred in an oil bath at 60 °C for 16h. The reaction was cooled down and diluted with dichloromethane. Next, trimethoxybenzene (11.2 mg, 0.066 mmol, 0.33 equiv.) was added as internal standard. Volatiles of an aliquot were then evaporated and the resulting mixture was analyzed by ^1H NMR.

Observation of a methy ester side product

**Scheme 12, eq 1**

7b (56 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1 equiv.), **2b** (32 μL , 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2]_2$ and K_2CO_3 (28 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 equiv.) were weighed in a 13 x 100 mm test tube. MeOH (1 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred in an oil bath at 60 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 16h. The reaction was cooled down and diluted with dichloromethane. Next, trimethoxybenzene (11.2 mg, 0.066 mmol, 0.33 equiv.) was added as internal standard. Volatiles of an aliquot were then evaporated and the resulting mixture was analyzed by ^1H NMR.

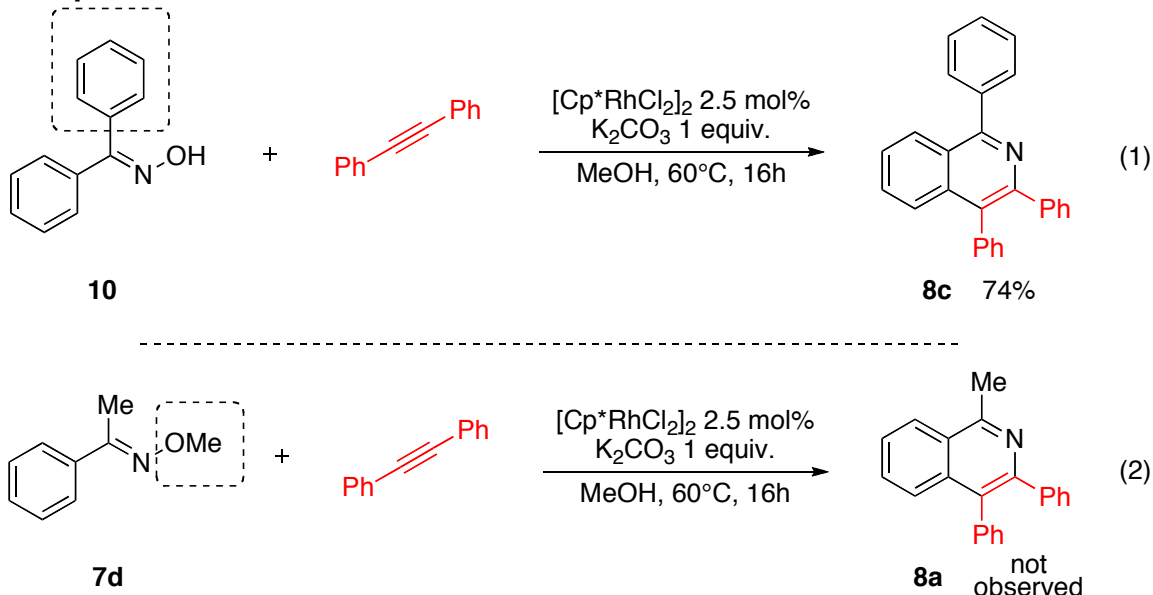
Scheme 12, eq 2

7d (27 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1 equiv.), **2a** (39 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2]_2$ and K_2CO_3 (28 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 equiv.) were weighed in a 13 x 100 mm test tube. MeOH (1 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred in an oil bath at 60 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 16h. The reaction was cooled down and diluted with dichloromethane. Next, trimethoxybenzene (11.2 mg, 0.066 mmol, 0.33 equiv.) was added as internal standard. Volatiles of an aliquot were then evaporated and the resulting mixture was analyzed by ^1H NMR.

Scheme 12, eq 3 :

7d (27 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1 equiv.), **2b** (32 μL , 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2]_2$ and K_2CO_3 (28 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 equiv.) were weighed in a 13 x 100 mm test tube. MeOH (1 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred in an oil bath at 60 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 16h. The reaction was cooled down and diluted with dichloromethane. Next, trimethoxybenzene (11.2 mg, 0.066 mmol, 0.33 equiv.) was added as internal standard. Volatiles of an aliquot were then evaporated and the resulting mixture was analyzed by ^1H NMR.

Control experiments



Scheme 13 eq 1

10 (39 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1 equiv.), **2a** (39 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2]_2$ and K_2CO_3 (28 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 equiv.) were weighed in a 13 x 100 mm test tube. MeOH (1 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred in an oil bath at 60°C for 16h. The reaction was cooled down and diluted with dichloromethane. Next, trimethoxybenzene (11.2 mg, 0.066 mmol, 0.33 equiv.) was added as internal standard. Volatiles of an aliquot were then evaporated and the resulting mixture was analyzed by ^1H NMR.

Scheme 13, eq 2

7d (30 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1 equiv.), **2a** (39 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2]_2$ and K_2CO_3 (28 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 equiv.) were weighed in a 13 x 100 mm test tube. MeOH (1 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred in an oil bath at 60°C for 16h. The reaction was cooled down and diluted with dichloromethane. Next, trimethoxybenzene (11.2 mg, 0.066 mmol, 0.33 equiv.) was added as internal standard. Volatiles of an aliquot were then evaporated and the resulting mixture was analyzed by ^1H NMR.

DFT CALCULATIONS

All density functional calculations were performed at the B3LYP¹²/TZVP¹³ level (DZVP¹⁴ for Rh) using the Gaussian 03 package.¹⁵ Spin-restricted treatment was used for all closed-shell species. Tight SCF convergence criteria were used for all calculations. The converged wave functions were tested to confirm that they corresponded to ground-state surfaces. The second-order derivative of the energy with respect to nuclear positions was evaluated to determine the nature of the stationary points. Gibbs free energy of species was evaluated at 298 K and 1 atm using the harmonic oscillator approximation and unscaled

vibrational frequencies. Intrinsic reaction coordinate (IRC)¹⁶ calculations were used to confirm the reaction pathways through the corresponding transition states (TSs) for all reaction steps.

Solvent effects were evaluated at the single-point calculations of the solvation energies using the gas-phase geometries. Solvation energies in methanol were calculated using the PCM model¹⁷¹⁸¹⁹ with the united atom topological model (UAHF). Gibbs free energies in the solution were estimated by addition of the solvation energies ΔG_{solv} to gas-phase Gibbs free energies.

Table S1. Electronic and Gibbs free energies (a.u.) at 298K in the gas-phase, and solvation energies in methanol (kcal mol⁻¹).

	E (a.u.)	G (a.u.)	ΔG_{solv}
[Rh(Cp)(OAc) ₂]	-5338.421910	-5338.280229	-15.2
[Rh(Cp)(OAc)] ⁺	-5109.585916	-5109.487983	-60.6
[Rh(Cp)(OAc)(MeOH)] ⁺	-5225.398238	-5225.252295	-53.7
[Rh(Cp)(OAc)(C ₂ H ₂)] ⁺	-5186.981631	-5186.857753	-52.8
MeOH	-115.770989	-115.742706	-6.2
AcOH	-229.178653	-229.144517	-1.5
AcO ⁻	-228.611690	-228.591421	-36.4
C ₂ H ₂	-77.362338	-77.354297	-1.1
Reactant	-628.994060	-628.866895	-8.4
C ₉ H ₇ NO (final product)	-477.334616	-477.226869	-10.4

Table S2. Relative Gibbs free energies (kcal mol⁻¹) at 298K in the gas-phase and in methanol (Schemes 8-9).

	$\Delta G_{\text{gas-phase}}$	$\Delta G_{\text{methanol}}$
[Rh(Cp)(OAc) ₂]	0.0	0.0
[Rh(Cp)(OAc)] ⁺	126.0	8.8
[Rh(Cp)(OAc)(MeOH)] ⁺	112.5	8.4
[Rh(Cp)(OAc)(C ₂ H ₂)] ⁺	116.3	8.0
II	4.9	7.9
TS from II to III	19.0	20.5
TS from II to III, cationic form	127.5	34.7
III	-0.2	4.9
IV	2.5	-4.3
V	4.3	-1.3
TS from V to VI	18.9	11.4
VI	-8.6	-13.8
TS from VI to VII	6.1	-0.2
VII	-19.8	-24.0
TS from VII to VIII	-19.1	-23.2
VIII	-86.1	-91.0

Optimized atomic coordinates (Å)

Reactant

C	3.977538	-0.632747	0.238949
C	3.049957	-1.448444	-0.401096
C	1.746283	-1.005264	-0.593572
C	1.363892	0.262573	-0.144637
C	2.304182	1.083365	0.483291
C	3.602955	0.634663	0.678345
H	4.992384	-0.980583	0.388301
H	3.343011	-2.427550	-0.759150
H	1.039477	-1.633828	-1.119976
H	1.999323	2.069264	0.808763
H	4.325275	1.273642	1.171053
C	-0.021048	0.808990	-0.314514
O	-0.278390	1.991448	-0.336795
N	-0.981945	-0.188684	-0.492307
H	-0.941153	-1.011705	0.105961
O	-2.306743	0.297500	-0.518592
C	-3.156533	-0.431713	0.256545
O	-2.791209	-1.378052	0.908615
C	-4.558313	0.088451	0.142061
H	-5.139082	-0.603748	-0.471123
H	-5.004839	0.112181	1.135134
H	-4.583525	1.076706	-0.310884

Entry I (Scheme 8)

Rh	-0.277402	-0.361067	-0.045496
C	-2.172551	0.103729	0.966593
H	-2.212404	0.778047	1.804947
C	-2.304595	0.479418	-0.404492
H	-2.408661	1.492389	-0.753579
C	-2.139419	-0.682766	-1.197865
H	-2.141237	-0.720414	-2.275524
C	-1.953722	-1.807640	-0.315433
H	-1.798323	-2.831045	-0.616278
C	-1.987522	-1.319024	1.009574
H	-1.825422	-1.904240	1.901291
C	2.046447	-1.344058	0.065922
O	1.427663	-1.289378	-1.038425
O	1.421653	-1.008688	1.121128
C	3.485634	-1.755646	0.126781
H	4.103506	-0.863478	0.001342
H	3.714483	-2.200003	1.094174
H	3.716124	-2.449306	-0.680380
O	0.884207	1.333119	-0.291085
C	0.444456	2.521621	0.011293

O	-0.680702	2.798050	0.413094
C	1.510687	3.594328	-0.171009
H	2.255611	3.493112	0.621144
H	2.024555	3.467577	-1.123845
H	1.055828	4.580773	-0.111848

Entry II (Scheme 8)

Rh	-0.674953	-0.823255	-0.357941
N	-0.212940	0.979776	0.616181
C	-0.059762	-2.476680	-1.783849
H	0.142812	-3.479823	-1.442938
C	-1.307167	-1.978382	-2.194594
H	-2.232593	-2.531127	-2.229620
C	-1.152721	-0.574167	-2.489832
H	-1.922808	0.106942	-2.810693
C	0.214803	-0.239687	-2.299098
H	0.626987	0.749881	-2.405639
C	0.891635	-1.393242	-1.817833
H	1.933139	-1.453236	-1.547781
O	-2.439966	-0.886155	0.883093
O	-0.587432	-1.752380	1.629355
C	-1.796689	-1.428908	1.834275
C	-2.441155	-1.643431	3.169356
H	-3.515069	-1.782850	3.055594
H	-1.993199	-2.497738	3.674458
H	-2.272466	-0.753442	3.780293
O	-1.325050	1.852264	0.794723
C	0.957069	1.694498	0.565888
C	2.213922	0.865311	0.549822
C	2.359031	-0.307051	1.295271
C	3.300294	1.348929	-0.184176
C	3.570770	-0.992362	1.288961
H	1.529865	-0.676866	1.882790
C	4.502787	0.652639	-0.203229
H	3.191374	2.281634	-0.722991
C	4.641235	-0.521079	0.534372
H	3.679457	-1.892790	1.881785
H	5.336779	1.032329	-0.781270
H	5.582908	-1.057009	0.531264
O	1.020919	2.918161	0.580828
C	-1.744921	2.546349	-0.298024
O	-1.363951	2.354463	-1.424555
C	-2.761966	3.572208	0.121978
H	-3.412172	3.183436	0.904582
H	-2.227558	4.435554	0.524160
H	-3.343137	3.882647	-0.743194

Transition state from II to III (CMD IS, one imaginary frequency at $944i\text{ cm}^{-1}$)

Rh	0.029663	-0.825669	-0.427882
N	-0.870766	0.801000	0.474712
C	0.509085	-0.525465	-2.589535
H	1.075188	0.322504	-2.938621
C	1.047371	-1.807802	-2.212761
H	2.089539	-2.081991	-2.209359
C	-0.028617	-2.626211	-1.823933
H	0.047402	-3.631775	-1.441000
C	-1.247858	-1.878602	-1.974095
H	-2.242052	-2.239204	-1.766888
C	-0.905859	-0.596009	-2.479415
H	-1.590362	0.222035	-2.640453
O	-0.414554	-1.924348	1.335139
O	1.240523	-0.963338	2.488607
C	0.258535	-1.746363	2.393639
C	-0.163144	-2.517179	3.622503
H	0.716295	-2.875103	4.156246
H	-0.701483	-1.835570	4.284652
H	-0.817414	-3.344123	3.357078
O	-2.231078	0.844278	0.828729
C	-0.200819	1.969578	0.647220
C	1.254775	1.742825	0.352249
C	1.732342	0.418626	0.295878
C	2.099593	2.819906	0.118919
C	3.079512	0.208102	-0.041801
H	1.397220	-0.335434	1.295067
C	3.432070	2.587741	-0.207852
H	1.698070	3.823493	0.187725
C	3.923006	1.283921	-0.289702
H	3.478965	-0.799685	-0.053898
H	4.093735	3.424392	-0.398340
H	4.965472	1.112256	-0.530479
O	-0.674867	3.042942	0.993810
C	-3.078907	1.378180	-0.103504
C	-4.435756	1.577257	0.514192
H	-4.669525	0.782779	1.221532
H	-4.423547	2.522124	1.061951
H	-5.187103	1.631375	-0.270190
O	-2.772754	1.640339	-1.235698

Transition state from II to III (CMD TS, cationic form, one imaginary frequency at $801i\text{ cm}^{-1}$)

Rh	-0.125815	-0.874977	-0.186049
N	-0.628657	1.228988	-0.175792
C	0.719500	-1.819436	-2.032551

H	1.624025	-1.473120	-2.505502
C	0.636144	-2.798610	-0.977475
H	1.462024	-3.333010	-0.536834
C	-0.737240	-2.980333	-0.664561
H	-1.124616	-3.622497	0.111260
C	-1.504699	-2.094542	-1.469375
H	-2.575726	-1.982022	-1.462475
C	-0.593055	-1.391702	-2.327661
H	-0.875011	-0.628699	-3.035114
O	-0.963531	-0.981290	1.740935
O	0.819148	-0.074656	2.733052
C	-0.323510	-0.589821	2.775515
C	-0.992983	-0.784211	4.111904
H	-0.461158	-1.568238	4.654838
H	-0.910220	0.131650	4.696216
H	-2.034296	-1.070539	3.991761
O	-1.868406	1.857346	0.077712
C	0.355330	2.076585	-0.155373
C	1.699662	1.506033	-0.178799
C	1.820602	0.180624	0.303947
C	2.795258	2.216050	-0.657252
C	3.087795	-0.414359	0.257449
H	1.235328	-0.047244	1.410730
C	4.040546	1.594086	-0.688907
H	2.679143	3.235222	-1.002402
C	4.185503	0.284275	-0.236978
H	3.229182	-1.408354	0.663986
H	4.900818	2.135842	-1.060439
H	5.161731	-0.184239	-0.249994
C	-2.918900	1.461836	-0.757069
C	-4.202495	2.037648	-0.245473
H	-4.597811	1.374152	0.527775
H	-4.057634	3.020008	0.201138
H	-4.917880	2.089961	-1.062503
O	-2.755449	0.755234	-1.704662
O	0.222901	3.389320	-0.100113
H	-0.717676	3.629807	-0.059112

Entry III (Scheme 8)

Rh	0.005950	-0.926006	-0.222065
N	-0.735043	0.893838	0.583442
C	-1.129240	-1.254925	-2.079729
H	-1.511018	-0.420972	-2.643811
C	0.135096	-1.898689	-2.246363
H	0.913104	-1.590875	-2.925598
C	0.223139	-2.929963	-1.288811

H	1.063601	-3.587145	-1.131714
C	-1.058372	-3.022183	-0.614139
H	-1.302768	-3.726094	0.166004
C	-1.884148	-2.021582	-1.110007
H	-2.889032	-1.799641	-0.790662
O	1.026275	-1.403812	1.677348
O	0.500397	0.418845	2.874299
C	1.087717	-0.733457	2.714996
C	1.873248	-1.210238	3.901917
H	2.723562	-0.542680	4.055593
H	1.254619	-1.163589	4.798668
H	2.229175	-2.223385	3.736839
O	-2.081786	1.053131	1.031516
C	-0.223095	2.061347	-0.001046
C	1.137082	1.761824	-0.526680
C	1.489754	0.419013	-0.667186
C	2.033948	2.780077	-0.847569
C	2.771259	0.095149	-1.101167
H	0.003203	0.678738	2.006413
C	3.308470	2.452500	-1.291071
H	1.717328	3.810636	-0.739342
C	3.675964	1.113052	-1.408612
H	3.080614	-0.938515	-1.201361
H	4.015772	3.233525	-1.541328
H	4.673974	0.855318	-1.745126
O	-0.775986	3.142019	-0.014134
C	-3.040436	1.244968	0.074523
C	-4.333687	1.636256	0.737143
H	-4.448193	1.156172	1.707841
H	-4.318320	2.717053	0.894093
H	-5.165259	1.387957	0.081357
O	-2.864278	1.115817	-1.106058

Entry IV (Scheme 8)

Rh	0.201943	-0.772777	-0.052913
N	0.452393	1.192161	0.127546
C	0.618803	-2.345912	1.397913
H	0.304711	-2.255246	2.425518
C	-0.136060	-2.943375	0.338812
H	-1.136611	-3.332854	0.420445
C	0.637220	-2.850549	-0.832394
H	0.341350	-3.168200	-1.819512
C	1.936971	-2.307231	-0.477792
H	2.732443	-2.090293	-1.172617
C	1.934853	-2.025500	0.881817
H	2.734267	-1.572686	1.445825

O	1.647386	1.849358	0.493830
C	-0.642734	2.055302	0.233069
C	-1.895170	1.261263	0.060604
C	-1.759357	-0.123021	-0.074750
C	-3.138709	1.880160	0.025871
C	-2.907518	-0.887795	-0.257099
C	-4.282062	1.105443	-0.150625
H	-3.193940	2.956970	0.134094
C	-4.162947	-0.272516	-0.294550
H	-2.853071	-1.962526	-0.380716
H	-5.258255	1.573623	-0.178168
H	-5.049891	-0.879463	-0.437541
O	-0.578146	3.253571	0.410477
C	2.705724	1.669200	-0.349588
C	3.841337	2.554377	0.091784
H	3.642093	3.574367	-0.243807
H	3.923795	2.575524	1.177854
H	4.767072	2.204516	-0.358646
O	2.716976	0.920451	-1.289669

Entry V (Scheme 8)

Rh	0.002444	-0.892819	0.274657
N	-0.705644	1.042961	0.079458
C	0.559685	-2.478049	-1.282602
H	1.551754	-2.483765	-1.702917
C	0.137276	-3.169262	-0.124348
H	0.737073	-3.838505	0.472030
C	-1.269561	-2.907639	0.061699
H	-1.881471	-3.309547	0.853944
C	-1.682772	-2.023356	-0.937155
H	-2.664908	-1.599593	-1.066284
C	-0.538638	-1.702953	-1.751664
H	-0.545798	-1.047370	-2.606871
O	-1.989224	1.401701	0.560458
C	0.153643	2.103147	0.009231
C	1.537428	1.572363	-0.172111
C	1.731628	0.199070	-0.046980
C	2.613459	2.422523	-0.418942
C	3.015526	-0.326872	-0.146155
C	3.893532	1.896722	-0.538347
H	2.422796	3.486155	-0.499909
C	4.092380	0.524863	-0.400845
H	3.198829	-1.388691	-0.028787
H	4.735371	2.550219	-0.731497
H	5.090463	0.110335	-0.487048
O	-0.148035	3.285667	0.071024

C	-0.328002	-0.440200	2.450823
H	-1.248266	0.011438	2.747360
C	0.813745	-0.880947	2.379193
H	1.809579	-1.182462	2.613764
C	-2.978685	1.419986	-0.384635
O	-2.859129	1.019024	-1.509622
C	-4.224164	2.018904	0.214427
H	-5.078391	1.781405	-0.414894
H	-4.385974	1.662781	1.231541
H	-4.099295	3.102826	0.259367

Transition state from V to VI (TS2, one imaginary frequency at $380i\text{ cm}^{-1}$)

Rh	-0.060777	-0.916792	0.293012
N	-0.704531	1.054919	0.152706
C	0.231177	-2.319227	-1.556600
H	1.037879	-2.169014	-2.255815
C	0.293343	-3.102465	-0.357746
H	1.133863	-3.692474	-0.027810
C	-0.980937	-3.043476	0.273679
H	-1.255739	-3.544706	1.188310
C	-1.797930	-2.164100	-0.473983
H	-2.822770	-1.905281	-0.265207
C	-1.039790	-1.725642	-1.621060
H	-1.394190	-1.026108	-2.360790
O	-1.999513	1.445102	0.574189
C	0.175800	2.089313	0.126394
C	1.554391	1.537045	-0.069806
C	1.801398	0.198081	0.251395
C	2.565759	2.324660	-0.613694
C	3.056328	-0.356964	-0.018633
C	3.812592	1.772066	-0.876034
H	2.344043	3.361295	-0.836689
C	4.050992	0.426323	-0.591152
H	3.265958	-1.387694	0.242882
H	4.597632	2.381470	-1.306383
H	5.020576	-0.009382	-0.802025
O	-0.081275	3.283778	0.201371
C	0.008632	-0.504892	2.329724
H	-0.754611	-0.560577	3.081248
C	1.235795	-0.328202	2.080685
H	2.214098	-0.301728	2.519419
C	-2.948781	1.454643	-0.404617
O	-2.788607	1.049158	-1.524601
C	-4.218805	2.052049	0.143884
H	-5.050499	1.793928	-0.507287
H	-4.407246	1.713869	1.162332

H	-4.106937	3.138017	0.171059
---	-----------	----------	----------

Entry VI (Scheme 8)

Rh	-0.002187	0.766219	0.202848
N	0.886895	-1.072996	-0.171271
C	-0.079053	2.515785	-1.469093
H	-0.591157	2.432968	-2.414907
C	-0.691702	2.928618	-0.216594
H	-1.716487	3.242457	-0.093264
C	0.293844	2.920145	0.783175
H	0.164444	3.213131	1.812261
C	1.481848	2.358998	0.202584
H	2.435082	2.241236	0.692276
C	1.244945	2.195910	-1.221122
H	1.957208	1.777148	-1.912789
O	2.138545	-1.518307	0.332228
C	-0.056015	-2.042423	-0.117685
C	-1.424503	-1.382697	-0.275044
C	-2.087779	-0.808581	0.840927
C	-2.110310	-1.518121	-1.494858
C	-3.429396	-0.411814	0.691102
C	-3.423128	-1.106688	-1.618358
H	-1.600304	-1.983304	-2.329318
C	-4.088339	-0.561109	-0.514704
H	-3.946697	0.007199	1.546097
H	-3.942667	-1.224526	-2.561286
H	-5.124491	-0.257582	-0.604489
O	0.074220	-3.248688	-0.009251
C	-0.266308	0.076917	2.098182
H	0.388003	0.296810	2.933907
C	-1.379780	-0.638336	2.144678
H	-1.807474	-1.071889	3.046279
C	3.226522	-1.071884	-0.343431
O	3.203279	-0.293123	-1.261295
C	4.464718	-1.708841	0.236231
H	5.340924	-1.155192	-0.092492
H	4.417781	-1.744501	1.324013
H	4.534261	-2.737182	-0.124942

Transition state from VI to VII (TS3, one imaginary frequency at 375i cm⁻¹)

Rh	-0.597136	-0.987519	0.217956
N	-0.163660	1.089044	0.474637
C	-1.166101	-2.401143	-1.599750
H	-0.438552	-2.739928	-2.319783
C	-1.444217	-3.028068	-0.321441
H	-0.999330	-3.946413	0.030526

C	-2.489916	-2.316921	0.316894
H	-2.954828	-2.566486	1.256613
C	-2.726138	-1.155267	-0.459541
H	-3.448334	-0.382363	-0.251343
C	-1.930650	-1.246917	-1.676694
H	-1.916582	-0.504283	-2.457536
O	-1.212206	1.965596	0.843380
C	0.968079	1.764478	0.078572
C	2.133498	0.855058	-0.093799
C	2.293042	-0.329897	0.664089
C	3.127542	1.245192	-0.992332
C	3.465514	-1.082749	0.469116
C	4.261592	0.473509	-1.188830
H	2.983380	2.173252	-1.530192
C	4.426815	-0.697387	-0.449215
H	3.614415	-1.981309	1.056696
H	5.016197	0.783971	-1.900323
H	5.315112	-1.303536	-0.580813
O	1.021145	2.973172	-0.101848
C	0.083120	-0.418120	1.958551
H	-0.442034	-0.358130	2.905669
C	1.392669	-0.720804	1.758098
H	1.872007	-1.287326	2.555400
C	-1.965108	2.448313	-0.196883
O	-1.899039	2.051546	-1.326760
C	-2.869744	3.536677	0.313951
H	-3.703982	3.664946	-0.371868
H	-3.225743	3.320446	1.320471
H	-2.294145	4.463946	0.353102

Entry VII (Scheme 8)

Rh	1.266292	-0.557734	-0.179009
N	-0.023380	1.140038	-0.157296
C	0.927157	-2.284618	1.499732
H	0.443891	-2.101009	2.446104
C	0.250139	-2.491565	0.230541
H	-0.817349	-2.598358	0.109758
C	1.229920	-2.769931	-0.769084
H	1.044654	-3.049319	-1.793074
C	2.477465	-2.470633	-0.186903
H	3.436063	-2.528544	-0.679670
C	2.284254	-2.245840	1.242750
H	3.069358	-2.038253	1.952865
O	0.747598	2.408719	-0.018038
C	-1.086454	1.142941	0.861832
C	-2.325401	0.531455	0.418830

C	-2.546668	0.189728	-0.947406
C	-3.350335	0.353525	1.368265
C	-3.817308	-0.326810	-1.298593
C	-4.570906	-0.161227	0.995394
H	-3.150983	0.634169	2.394282
C	-4.800480	-0.499951	-0.352771
H	-4.004542	-0.588618	-2.333497
H	-5.351776	-0.303933	1.731281
H	-5.762881	-0.901486	-0.647390
O	-0.841915	1.622052	1.947390
C	-0.284808	0.833550	-1.518881
C	-1.523514	0.398386	-1.905471
H	0.474962	1.158419	-2.211216
H	-1.696042	0.180148	-2.950104
C	2.073968	2.253318	-0.110145
C	2.800758	3.541346	0.123489
H	2.385495	4.336947	-0.495049
H	2.675973	3.833007	1.168412
H	3.855599	3.399636	-0.096570
O	2.613240	1.184591	-0.347993

Transition state from VII to VIII (TS4, one imaginary frequency at $106i\text{ cm}^{-1}$)

Rh	1.294092	-0.530468	-0.213901
N	-0.060623	1.079266	-0.140764
C	1.045803	-2.271254	1.461429
H	0.566257	-2.108560	2.413460
C	0.365019	-2.505603	0.200856
H	-0.698154	-2.657356	0.090771
C	1.345588	-2.737827	-0.811128
H	1.160924	-3.022451	-1.833802
C	2.586535	-2.392545	-0.240615
H	3.540916	-2.408953	-0.744407
C	2.398808	-2.176099	1.189456
H	3.181817	-1.937015	1.891895
O	0.686570	2.415220	0.060917
C	-1.099567	1.008698	0.899131
C	-2.359340	0.446649	0.442320
C	-2.618807	0.217416	-0.938357
C	-3.358968	0.195532	1.401253
C	-3.898621	-0.263514	-1.298800
C	-4.592071	-0.283306	1.019245
H	-3.131364	0.390185	2.441181
C	-4.858791	-0.510614	-0.344227
H	-4.113805	-0.439004	-2.346404
H	-5.354129	-0.482982	1.761641
H	-5.830461	-0.884109	-0.645020

O	-0.826029	1.391104	2.015450
C	-0.368649	0.895380	-1.508969
C	-1.612548	0.495741	-1.901101
H	0.400603	1.213912	-2.193776
H	-1.808057	0.355667	-2.955137
C	2.004086	2.301067	-0.073249
C	2.715674	3.588914	0.216849
H	2.234828	4.422813	-0.293544
H	2.666325	3.781318	1.290810
H	3.754309	3.499061	-0.091324
O	2.571372	1.261412	-0.383865

Entry VIII (Scheme 8)

Rh	-1.308134	-0.365376	0.123539
N	0.674687	0.247879	0.081940
C	-1.492363	-2.346467	-0.810071
H	-0.818282	-2.630512	-1.600543
C	-1.258715	-2.539522	0.567836
H	-0.382536	-2.995341	0.994735
C	-2.349853	-1.933794	1.277989
H	-2.441571	-1.870978	2.351372
C	-3.275666	-1.403689	0.332540
H	-4.168422	-0.841474	0.544514
C	-2.743342	-1.634949	-0.957276
H	-3.178692	-1.292845	-1.881983
O	-3.944817	1.346466	-0.608296
C	1.681385	-0.706092	-0.129632
C	3.080894	-0.237392	-0.090337
C	3.378997	1.126313	0.117843
C	4.119013	-1.160890	-0.271294
C	4.727870	1.530556	0.139996
C	5.437346	-0.745825	-0.243931
H	3.859633	-2.198713	-0.432481
C	5.739221	0.607521	-0.038008
H	4.962747	2.576737	0.298111
H	6.236518	-1.463280	-0.382903
H	6.773199	0.931150	-0.018869
O	1.408469	-1.888415	-0.344587
C	1.011621	1.566221	0.268682
C	2.285739	2.030146	0.293948
H	0.168141	2.228181	0.396605
H	2.467875	3.084901	0.452643
C	-3.018017	2.055775	-0.243791
C	-3.154546	3.565581	-0.138471
H	-4.172394	3.865945	-0.376190
H	-2.892692	3.895972	0.868047

H	-2.458617	4.044998	-0.829508
O	-1.817299	1.633330	0.081315

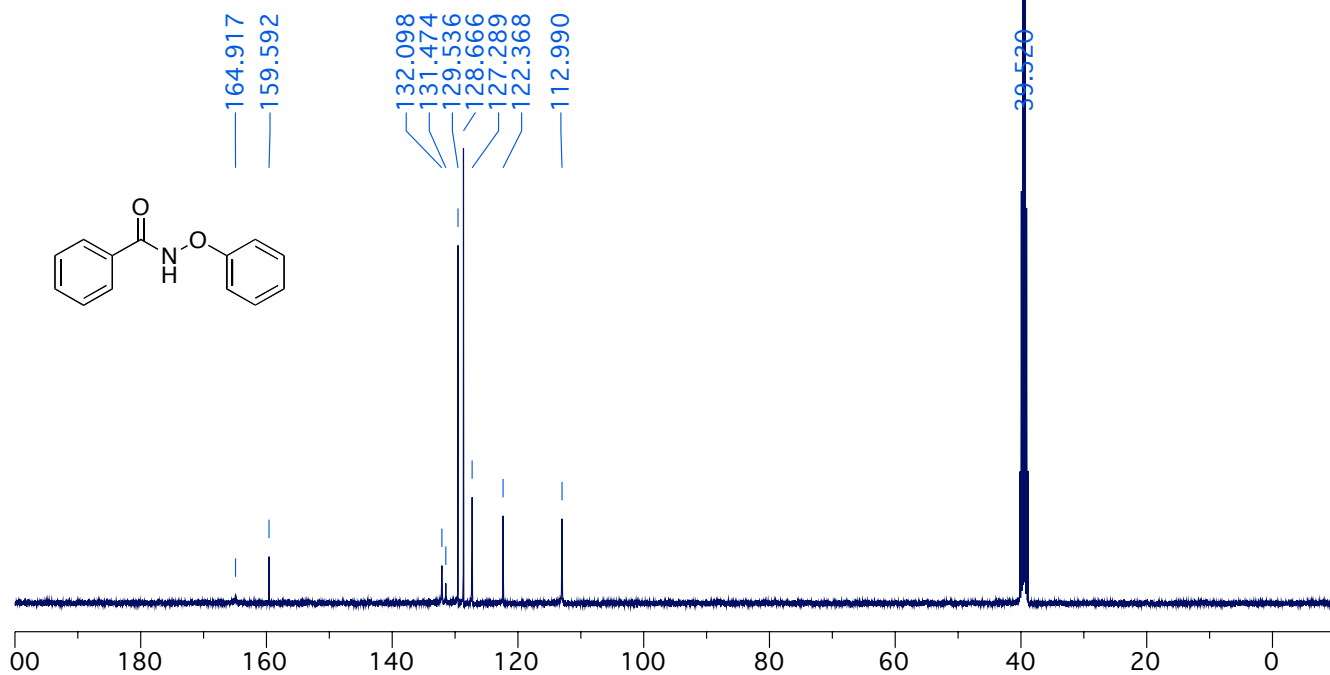
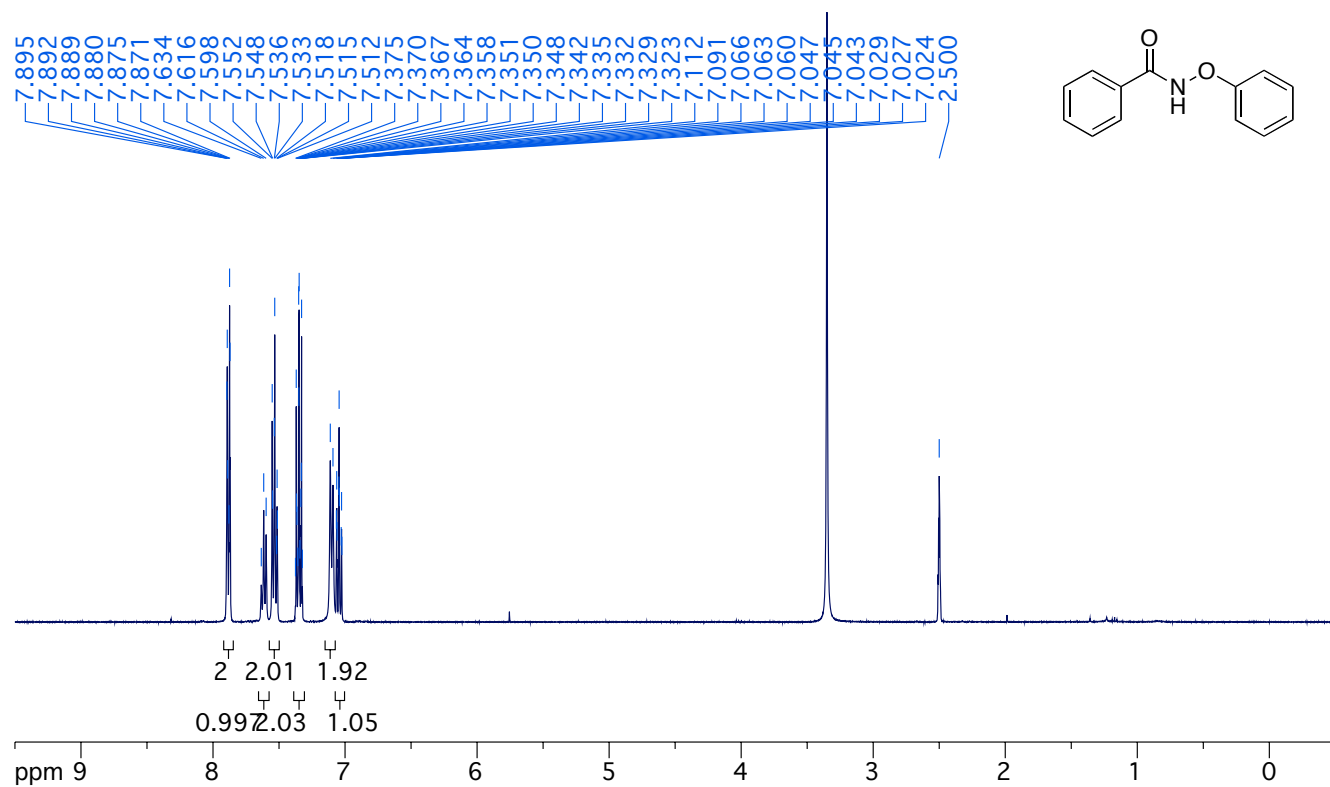
Final product

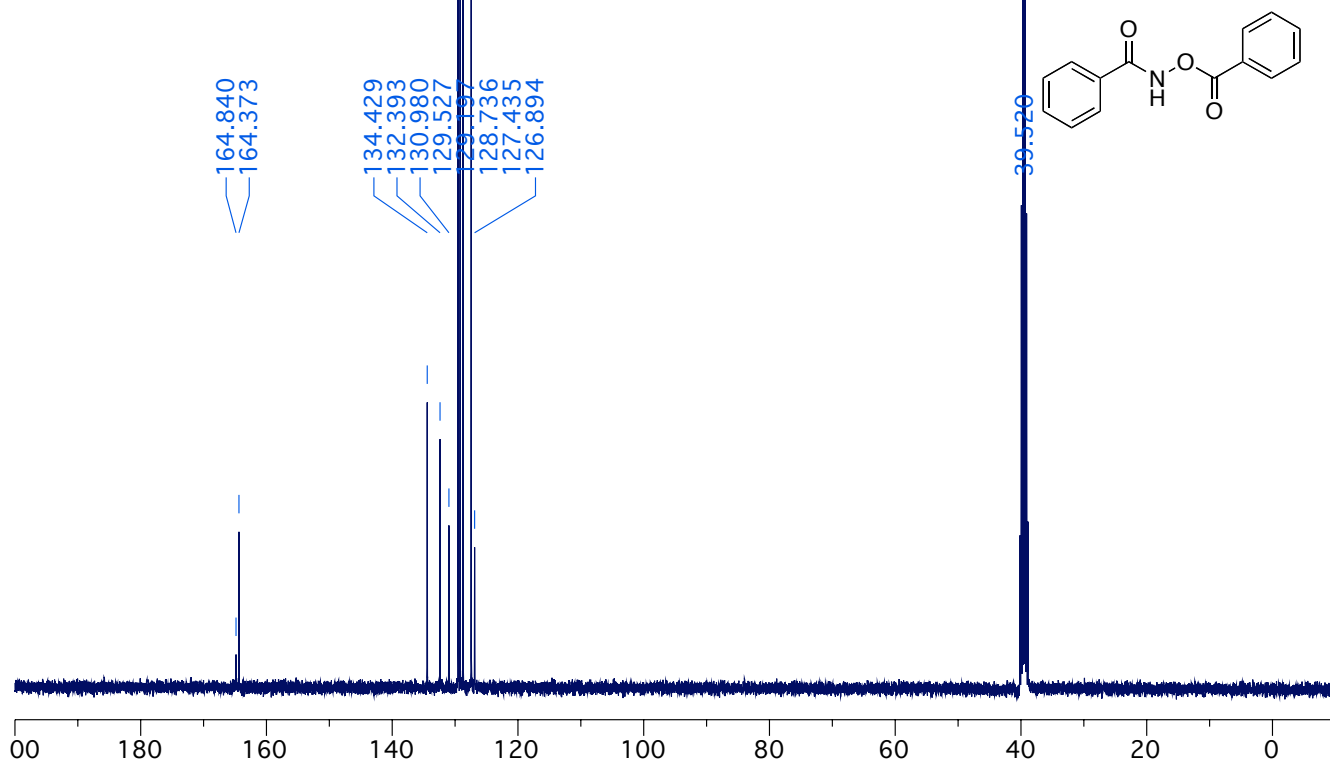
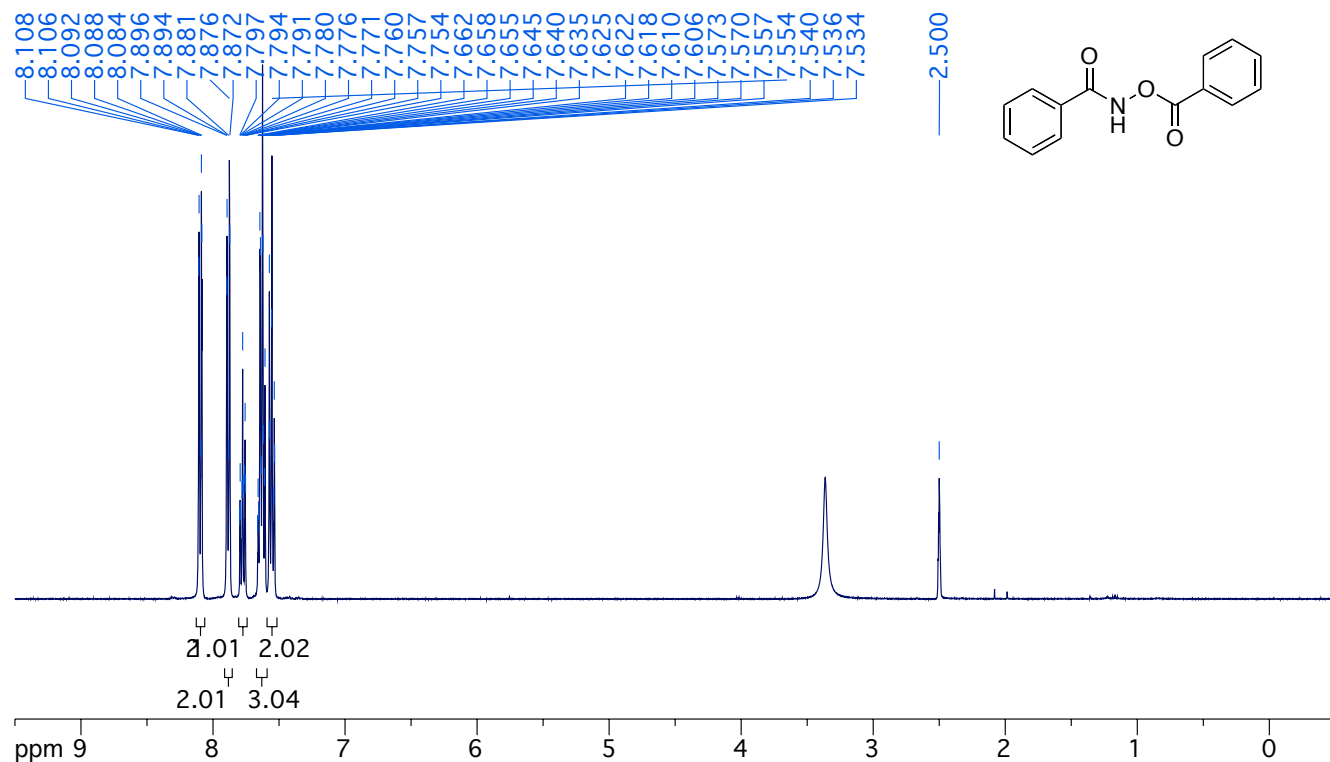
C	1.713809	1.315538	-0.000013
C	0.363221	0.919365	-0.000022
C	0.068067	-0.465043	-0.000018
C	1.103585	-1.407269	0.000004
C	2.421994	-0.994450	0.000024
C	2.723938	0.373976	0.000018
H	1.953220	2.372482	-0.000022
H	0.840126	-2.456887	-0.000002
H	3.221118	-1.724952	0.000041
H	3.758296	0.696367	0.000039
C	-1.326859	-0.938431	-0.000004
O	-1.678860	-2.108845	-0.000047
N	-2.274078	0.083090	0.000064
H	-3.233682	-0.232114	0.000090
C	-0.716539	1.870287	-0.000036
C	-1.990086	1.428474	0.000020
H	-0.510041	2.931106	-0.000073
H	-2.846402	2.088444	0.000012

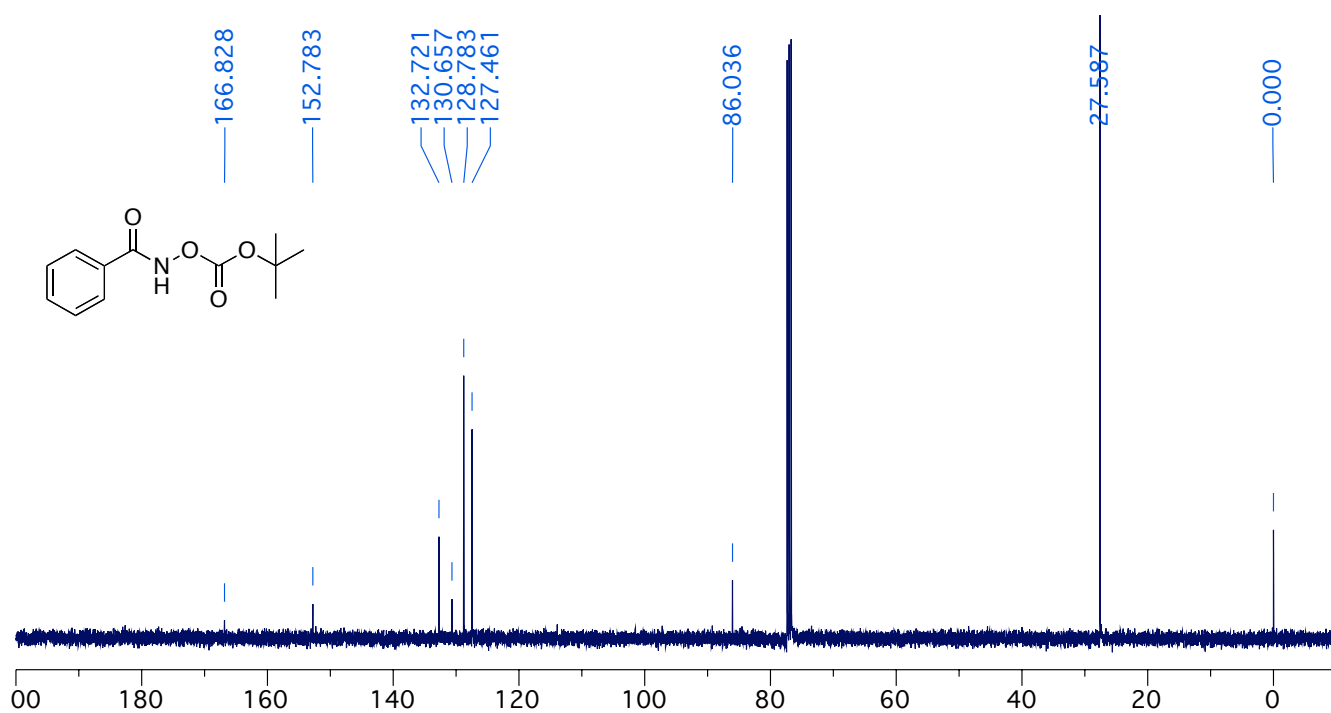
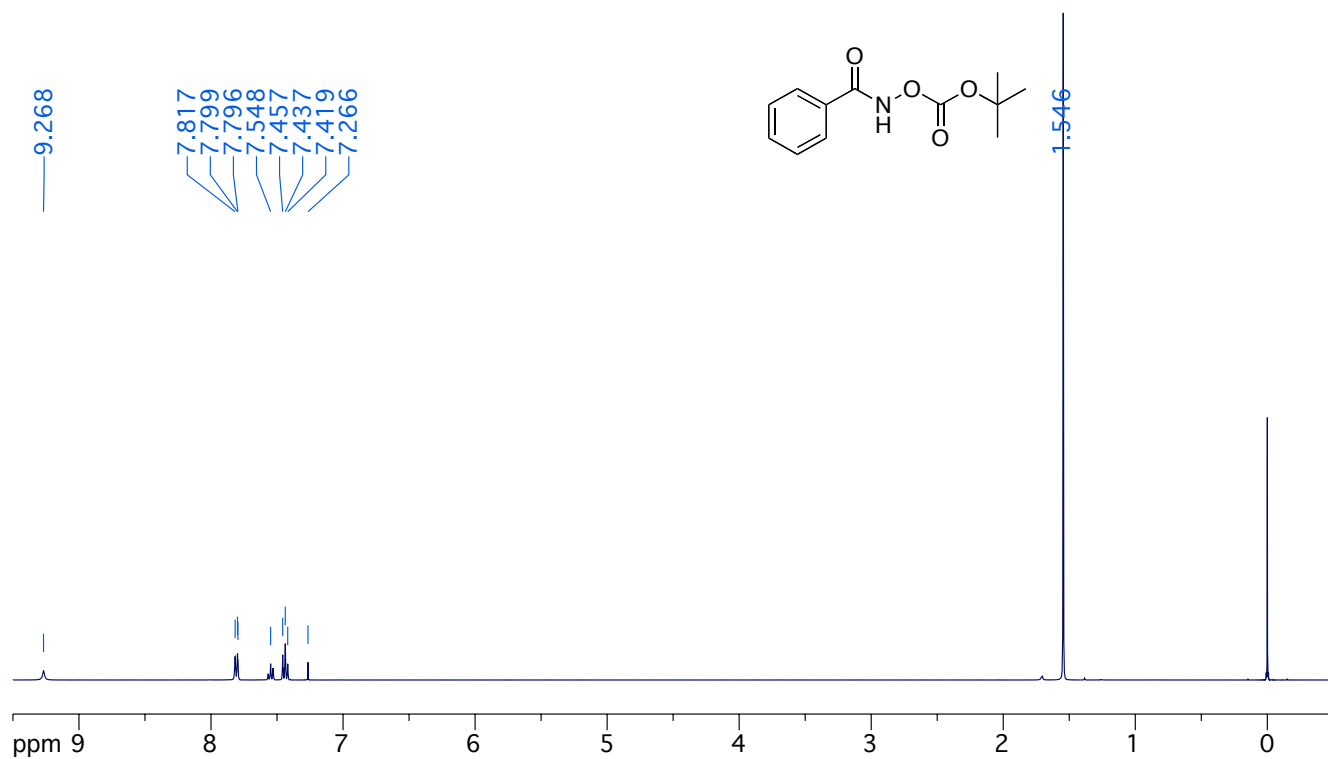
SPECTRAL DATA

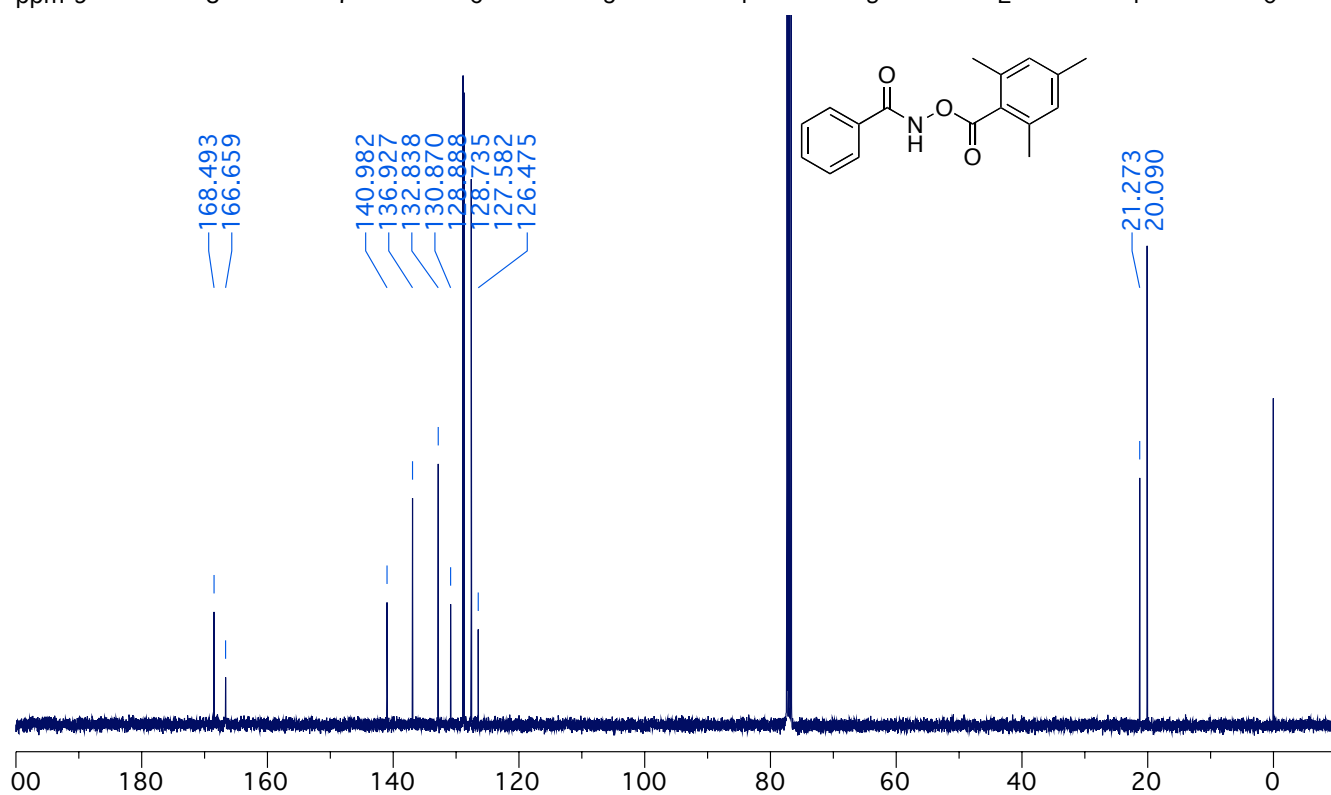
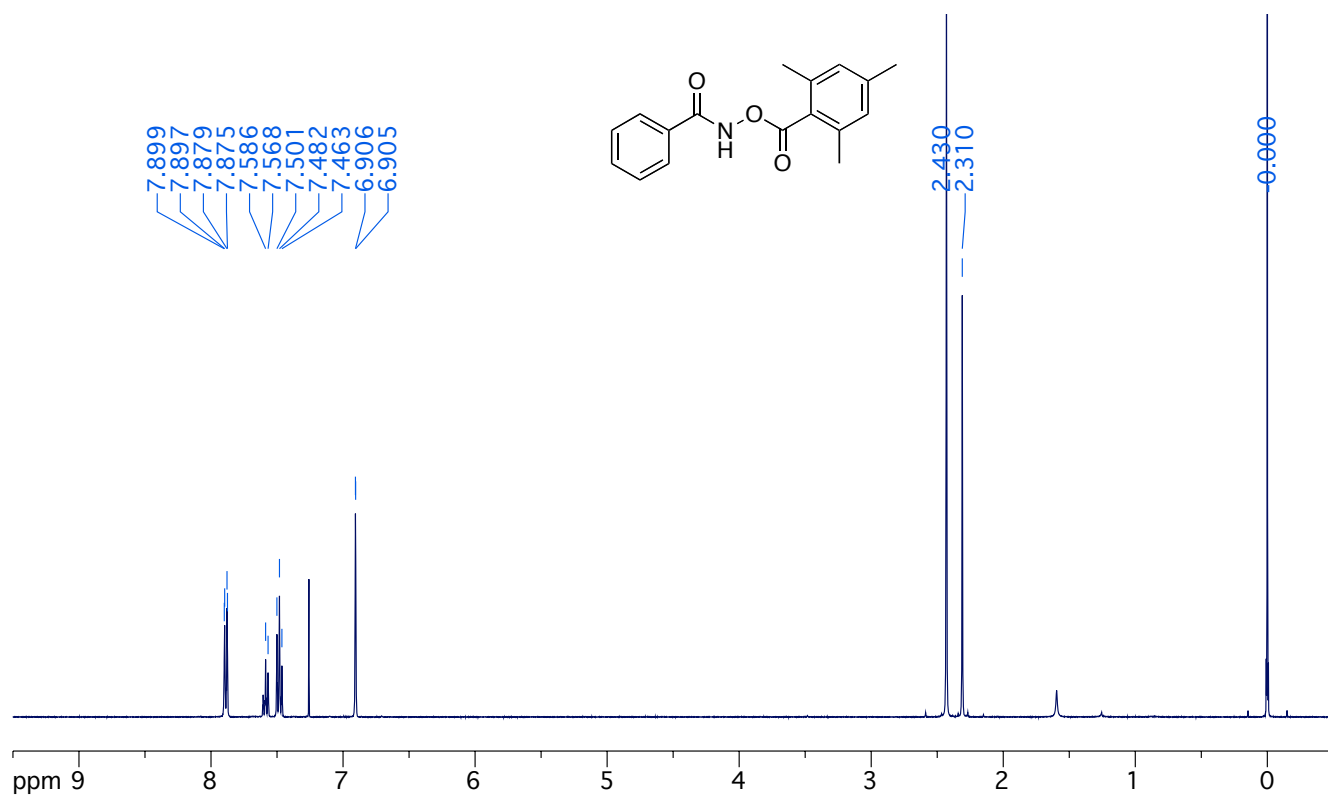
-
- ¹ Fujita, K.-I.; Takahashi, Y.; Owaki, M.; Yamamoto, K.; Yamaguchi, R. *Org. Lett.* **2004**, *6*, 2785.
- ² Petrassi, H. M.; Sharpless, K. B.; Kelly, J. W.; *Org. Lett.* **2001**, *3*, 139.
- ³ Zhang, Z.; Yu, Y.; Liebeskind, L. S. *Org. Lett.* **2008**, *10*, 3005.
- ⁴ Carpino, L. A. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1960**, *82*, 3133.
- ⁵ Roveda, J. G.; Clavette, C.; Hunt, A. D.; Gorelsky, S. I.; Whipp, C. J.; Beauchemin, A. M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, *131*, 8740-8741.
- ⁶ Guimond, N.; Fagnou, K. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, *131*, 12050.
- ⁷ Koltunov, K. Y.; Prakash, G. K. S.; Rasul, G.; Olah, G. A. *J. Org. Chem.* **2002**, *67*, 8943.
- ⁸ Grunewald, G. L.; Caldwell, T. M.; Li, Q.; Dahanukar, V. H.; McNeil, B.; Criscione, K. R. *J. Med. Chem.*, **1999**, *42*, 4351.
- ⁹ Janin, Y. L.; Roulland, E.; Beurdeley-Thomas, A.; Decaudin, D.; Monneret, C.; Poupon, M.-F. *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1*, **2002**, 529.
- ¹⁰ Ren, W.; Yamane, M. *J. Org. Chem.* **2009**, *74*, 8332.
- ¹¹ Lu, W.-D.; Lin, C.-F.; Wang, C.-J.; Wang, S.-J.; Wu, M.-J. *Tetrahedron*, **2002**, *58*, 7315.
- ¹² (a) Becke, A. D. *J. Chem. Phys.* **1993**, *98*, 5648; (b) Lee, C.; Yang, W.; Parr, R. G. *Phys. Rev. B* **1988**, *37*, 785.

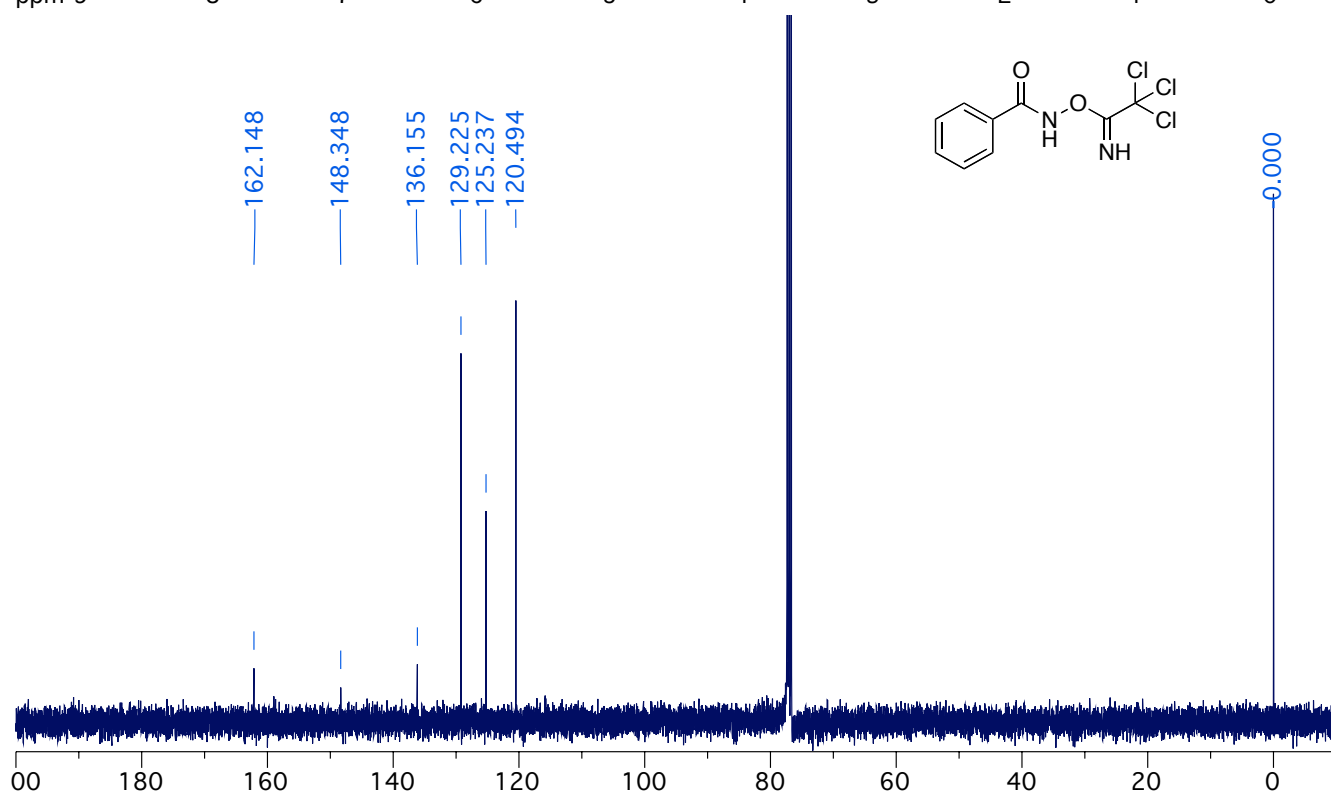
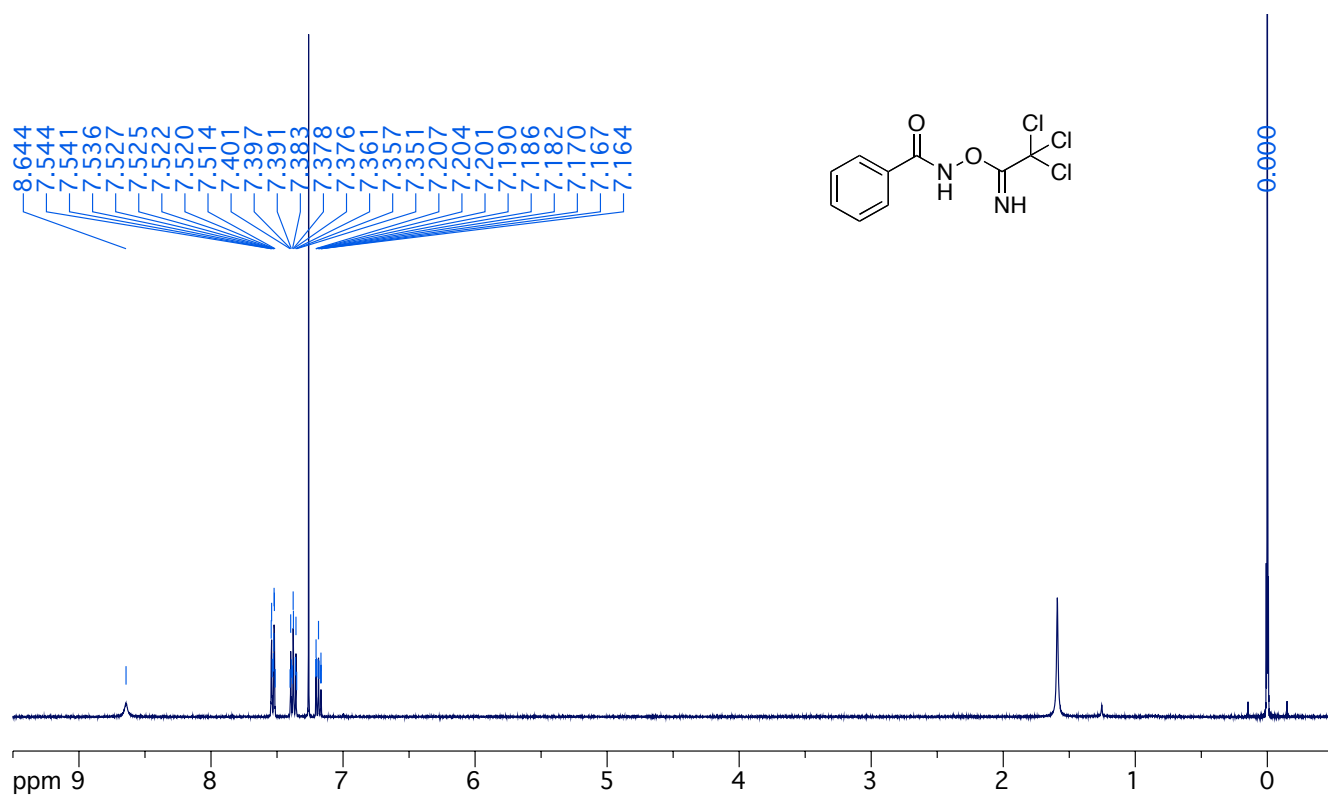
-
- ¹³ Schafer, A.; Huber, C.; Ahlrichs, R. *J. Chem. Phys.* **1994**, *100*, 5829.
- ¹⁴ Godbout, N.; Salahub, D. R.; Andzelm, J.; Wimmer, E. *Can. J. Chem.* **1992**, *70*, 560.
- ¹⁵ Gaussian 03, Revision C.02, M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, J. A. Montgomery, Jr., T. Vreven, K. N. Kudin, J. C. Burant, J. M. Millam, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, V. Barone, B. Mennucci, M. Cossi, G. Scalmani, N. Rega, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, M. Klene, X. Li, J. E. Knox, H. P. Hratchian, J. B. Cross, V. Bakken, C. Adamo, J. Jaramillo, R. Gomperts, R. E. Stratmann, O. Yazyev, A. J. Austin, R. Cammi, C. Pomelli, J. W. Ochterski, P. Y. Ayala, K. Morokuma, G. A. Voth, P. Salvador, J. J. Dannenberg, V. G. Zakrzewski, S. Dapprich, A. D. Daniels, M. C. Strain, O. Farkas, D. K. Malick, A. D. Rabuck, K. Raghavachari, J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, Q. Cui, A. G. Baboul, S. Clifford, J. Cioslowski, B. B. Stefanov, G. Liu, A. Liashenko, P. Piskorz, I. Komaromi, R. L. Martin, D. J. Fox, T. Keith, M. A. Al-Laham, C. Y. Peng, A. Nanayakkara, M. Challacombe, P. M. W. Gill, B. Johnson, W. Chen, M. W. Wong, C. Gonzalez, and J. A. Pople, Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2004.
- ¹⁶ (a) Gonzalez, C.; Schlegel, H. B. *J. Chem. Phys.* **1989**, *90*, 2154; (b) Gonzalez, C.; Schlegel, H. B. *J. Phys. Chem.* **1990**, *94*, 5523.
- ¹⁷ Cancès, M. T.; Mennucci, B.; Tomasi, J. *J. Chem. Phys.* **1997**, *107*, 3032.
- ¹⁸ Cossi, M.; Barone, V.; Mennucci, B.; Tomasi, J. *Chem. Phys. Lett.* **1998**, *286*, 253.
- ¹⁹ Mennucci, B.; Tomasi, J. *J. Chem. Phys.* **1997**, *106*, 5151.

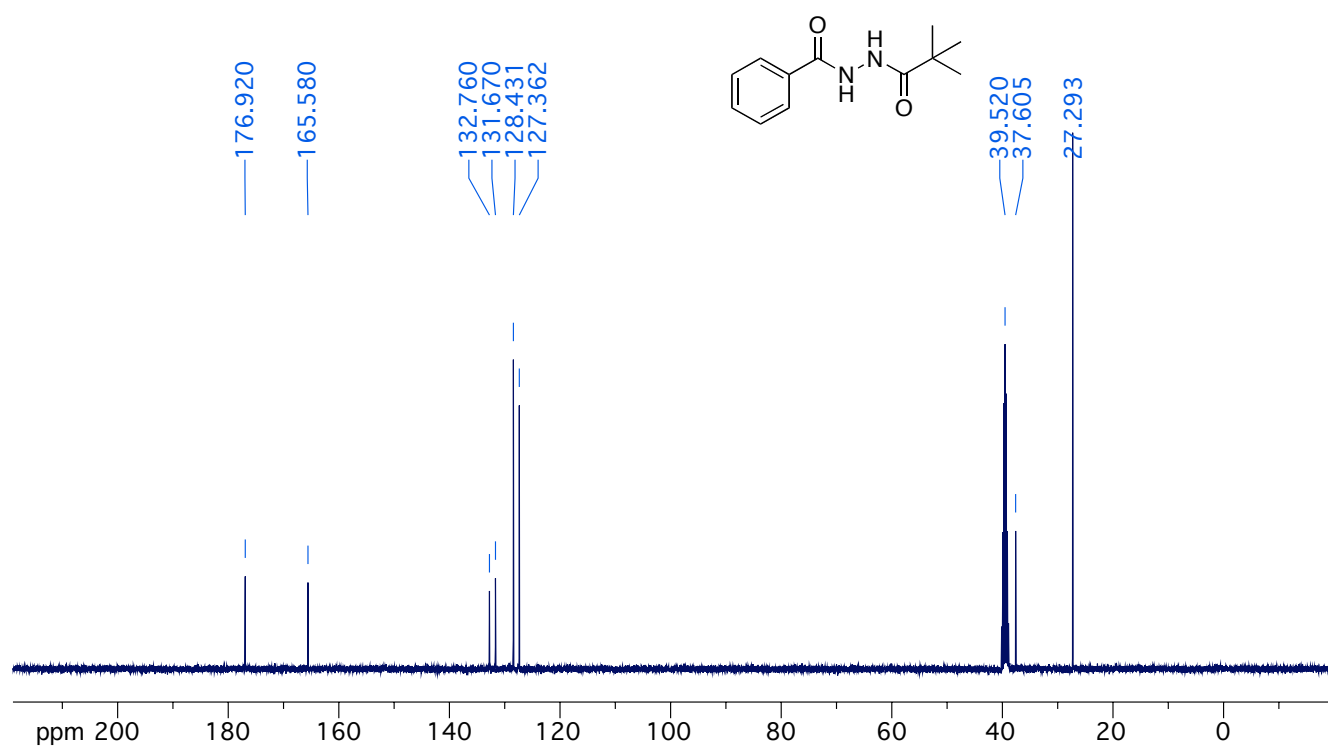
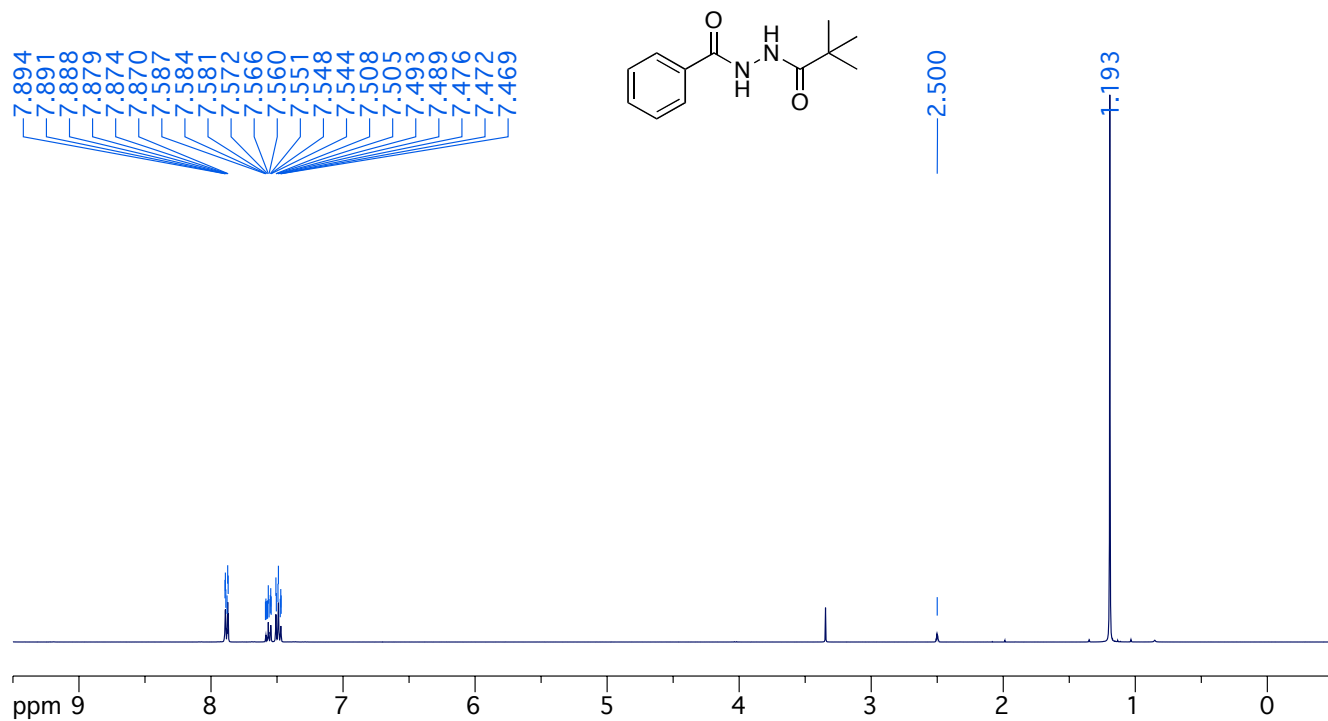


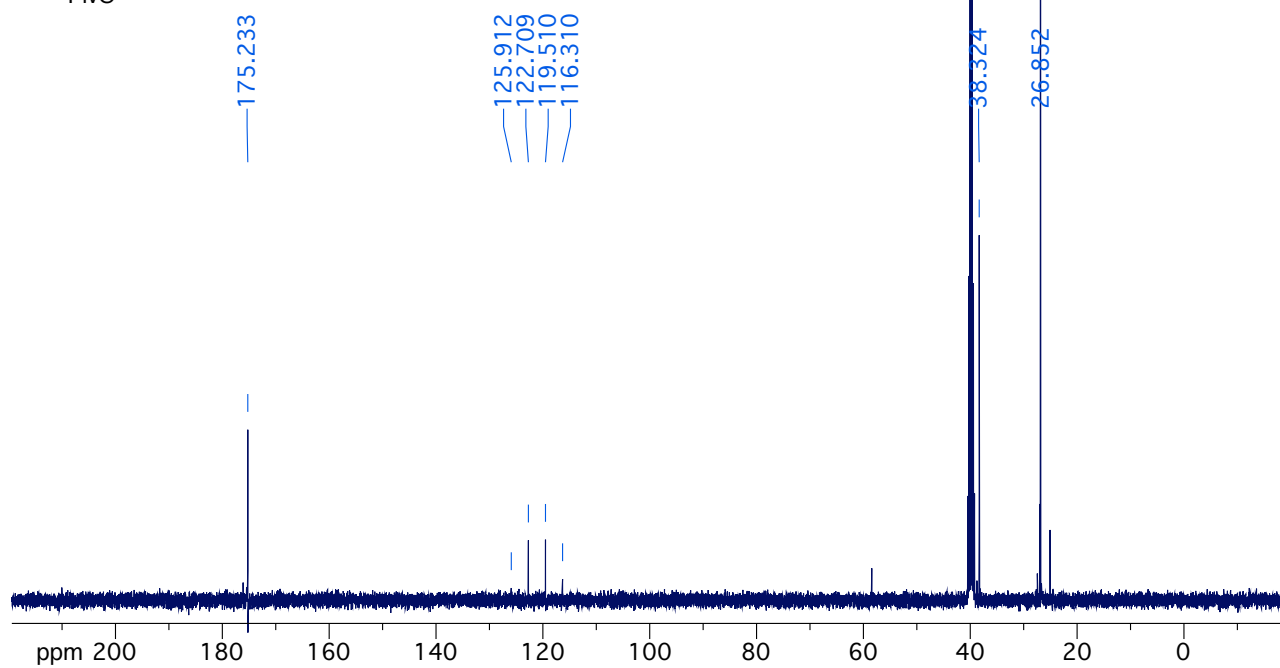
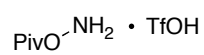
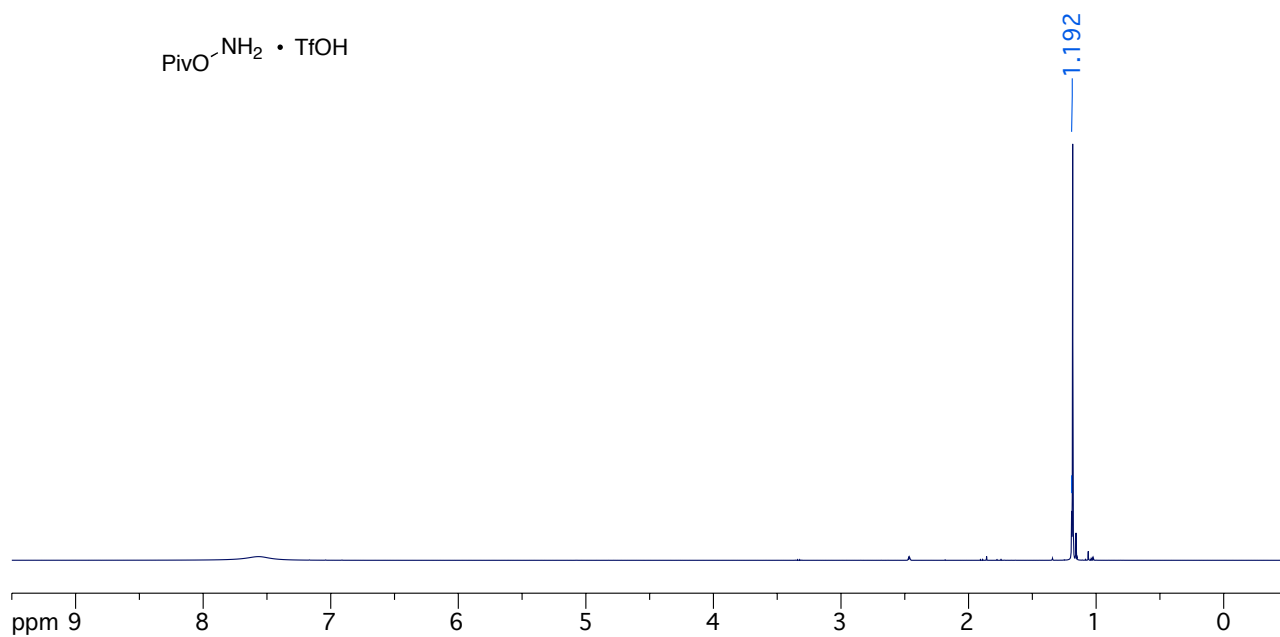
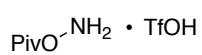












PivO⁻NH₂ • TfOH

-77.812

