## **Supplementary Material**

# Preparation of tetrahydro-1*H*-xanthen-1-one and chromen-1-one derivatives *via* a Morita-Baylis-Hillman/oxa-Michael/elimination cascade

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<sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectra for compounds 3a-m, 4a-c and 5a-b (only resonance signals associated with each compound have been integrated and/or assigned chemical shift values)



Figure S1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound **3a**.











mai25mtjH.1.fid Manoel\_Xanthn\_30Me\_CyHex\_CDCl3





— 18.0

— 56.1

— 38.8



mai25mtjH.2.fid Manoel\_Xanthn\_30Me\_CyHex\_CDCl3







HS-363-C1 - CDCl3 - Av 250 MHz - dez06hdsH1







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Figure S6. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (63 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 3c.

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— 17.8











Manoel\_XTN\_5NO2\_CyHex\_250MHz







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110 100 90 Chemical shift (ppm)

Figure S12. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 3f.

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Figure S14. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (63 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) of compound 4a.

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Figure S19. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (63 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 3g.







150 140 130 120 110 -10 -2 Figure S21.  $^{\rm 13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (63 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 3h.









Figure S24. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound **3i**.



JUN07MTJh.2.fid Manoel\_cdcl3\_Xant\_O-vanilin\_cyclopent













set17mtjH2.1.fid Manoel\_CDCl3\_MBH\_Xant\_3NO2\_CyPent



.87 .86 .84 .83	51 50 47	28 22 21	
S K			517



8.0 7.9 7.8 7.7 7.6 7.5 7.4 7.3 7.2 7.1 7.0 6.9













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Figure S37. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (63 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound **3k**.

2.5733



Manoel/Hugo\_adutoMBH\_5NO2\_CyPent\_250MHz











Figure S39. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (63 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 5b.





**Figure S41.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound **3I.** 





Figure S43. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (63 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 3m.

### X-Ray Crystallographic Data for Compound 4c

Crystal structure of (2E)-2-[(2-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methylidene]-5-methoxy-1H,2H,3H,3aH-cyclopenta[b]chromen-1-one (4c) (Figure S44) was determined by single crystal X-ray diffraction analysis using a crystal that had been obtained by slow evaporation of a ethyl acetate/chloroform mixture (1:1 v/v) of 4c. Data collection was performed on a Bruker APEX II DUO area diffractometer, at low temperature (150 K, CRYOSTREAM 700 - Oxford Cryosystem), based on a strategy combining omega and phi scans, with 0.5<sup>o</sup> width and 10 s of acquisition time per frame, operating with a Mo fine-focus sealed tube source of radiation ( $K\alpha \lambda = 0.71073$  Å).

Cell refinement and data reduction were done using SAINT<sup>1</sup> and multi-scan absorption correction was applied using SADABS-2014/5<sup>1</sup>. Solution structure was obtained by primary atom site location by structure-invariant direct methods SHELXS97<sup>2</sup>. SHELXL2014/7<sup>3</sup> was chosen to perform structure refinement using least squares methods against  $F^2$  and hydrogen atoms were placed during the refinement, with their location inferred from neighbouring sites. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically, while H-atom parameters were not refined. 311 parameters were refined (0 restrains),  $R[F^2 > 2 \sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$ ,  $wR(F^2) = 0.079$ , S = 1.02, with maximum and minimum residual electron density of 0.65 e Å<sup>-3</sup> and -0.47 e Å<sup>-3</sup>, respectively. Details about the analyzed crystal and data collection are presented in **Table S1** and **Table S2**, respectively.



**Figure S44.** The molecular structure of (*2E*)-2-[(2-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methylidene]-5-methoxy-1H,2H,3H,3aH-cyclopenta[b]chromen-1-one (**4c**) with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

**Table S1.** Selected crystallographic data for (2E)-2-[(2-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methylidene]-5-methoxy-1H,2H,3H,3aH-cyclopenta[b]chromen-1-one (4c)crystal

C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ·2(CHCl <sub>3</sub> )	Z = 2
<i>M</i> r = 589.09	<i>F</i> (000) = 600
Triclinic, <i>P1</i>	<i>D</i> x = 1.536 Mg m <sup>-3</sup>
<i>a</i> = 8.8569 (8) Å	Mo <i>K</i> α radiation, $\lambda$ = 0.71073 Å
<i>b</i> = 10.8992 (11) Å	Cell parameters from 134 reflections
<i>c</i> = 14.8123 (14) Å	$\theta$ = 3.2–24.4°
α = 71.700 (2)°	$\mu$ = 0.71 mm <sup>-1</sup>
β = 79.556 (2)°	<i>T</i> = 150 K
γ = 70.333 (2)°	Block, yellow
V = 1273.8 (2) Å <sup>3</sup>	0.22 × 0.12 × 0.08 mm

Table S2. Selected crystallographic data for data collection

Absorption correction: multi-scan	<i>R</i> <sub>int</sub> = 0.037
T <sub>min</sub> = 0.684, T <sub>max</sub> = 0.745	$\theta_{max}$ = 26.8°, $\theta_{min}$ = 1.5°
35447 measured reflections	$h = -11 \rightarrow 11$
5395 independent reflections	<i>k</i> = −13→13
4302 reflections with $l > 2\sigma(l)$	/=-18→18

### References

- 1. Bruker (2010). APEX2, SAINT and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- 2. Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112–122.
- 3. Sheldrick, G. M. (2015). Acta Cryst. C71, 3-8.