Supplementary Material

Metal-free coupling/isomerization reaction of isocyanide and cyclic 1,3-dione: a selective Csp³-H functionalization strategy for C-C bond formation

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Table of Contents

Genral InformationGeneral Procedure	S2	
	S2	
Preliminary Mechanistic Study and Control Experiment		
¹ H NMR and ¹³ C NMR Spectra of All Compounds		

Page S1 [©]AUTHOR(S)

1 General Information

The NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AC-500 spectrometer (500 MHz for 1 H NMR and 125 MHz for 13 C NMR) with CDCl₃ as the solvent and TMS as internal reference. 1 H NMR spectral data were reported as follows: chemical shift (δ , ppm), multiplicity, integration, and coupling constant (Hz). 13 C NMR spectral data were reported in terms of the chemical shift. The following abbreviations were used to indicate multiplicities: s = singlet; d = doublet; t = triplet; q = quartet; m = multiplet. Low-resolution mass spectra were obtained on a Shimadzu LCMS-2010EV spectrometer in ESI mode and reported as m/z. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Bruker Daltonics, Inc. APEXIII 7.0 TESLA FTMS instrument. Melting points were obtained on a X-4 digital melting point apparatus without correction. Purification of products was accomplished by column chromatography packed with silica gel. Unless otherwise stated, all reagents were commercially purchased and used without further purification.

2 General Procedure

Under air atmosphere, a sealable reaction tube with a Teflon-coated screw cap equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with isocyanide **1** (0.5 mmol), 1,3-dione **2** (1.0 mmol) and DTBP (3.0 equiv.) in DCE (5.0 mL) at room temperature. The rubber septum was then replaced by a Teflon-coated screw cap, and the reaction vessel placed in an oil bath at 80 °C for 12 h. After the reaction was completed, it was cooled to room temperature and monitored by TLC. The solvent was then removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford product **3-4**.

3 Preliminary Mechanistic Study and Control Experiment

a) Reaction with radical scavenger TEMPO

Under air atmosphere, a sealable reaction tube with a Teflon-coated screw cap equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with isocyanide **1a** (0.5 mmol), 5,5-dimethylcyclohexane-1,3-dione **2a** (1.0 mmol) and DTBP (3.0 equiv.) in DCE (5.0 mL) at room temperature. To this mixture TEMPO (5 equiv.) was added. The rubber septum was then replaced by a Teflon-coated screw cap, and the reaction vessel placed in an oil bath at 80 °C for 12 h. After the reaction was completed, it was cooled to room temperature and monitored by TLC.

b) Reaction with radical scavenger BHT

Page S2 [©]AUTHOR(S)

Under air atmosphere, a sealable reaction tube with a Teflon-coated screw cap equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with isocyanide **1a** (0.5 mmol), 5,5-dimethylcyclohexane-1,3-dione **2a** (1.0 mmol) and DTBP (3.0 equiv.) in DCE (5.0 mL) at room temperature. To this mixture BHT (5 equiv.) was added. The rubber septum was then replaced by a Teflon-coated screw cap, and the reaction vessel placed in an oil bath at 80 °C for 12 h. After the reaction was completed, it was cooled to room temperature and monitored by TLC.

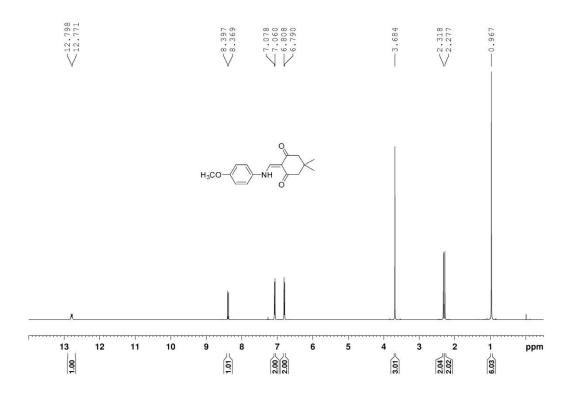
c) Gram-scale coupling reaction

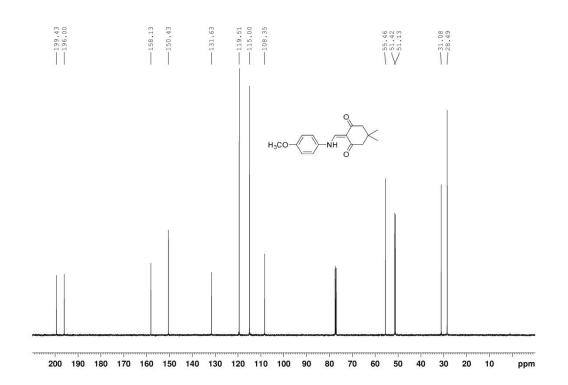
Under air atmosphere, a sealable reaction tube with a Teflon-coated screw cap equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with isocyanide **1d** (0.5 mmol), 5,5-dimethylcyclohexane-1,3-dione **2a** (1.0 mmol) and DTBP (3.0 equiv.) in DCE (5.0 mL) at room temperature. The rubber septum was then replaced by a Teflon-coated screw cap, and the reaction vessel placed in an oil bath at 80 °C for 12 h. After the reaction was completed, it was cooled to room temperature and monitored by TLC. The solvent was then removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford product.

Page S3 [©]AUTHOR(S)

4 $^{1}\mathrm{H}$ NMR and $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ NMR Spectra of All Compounds

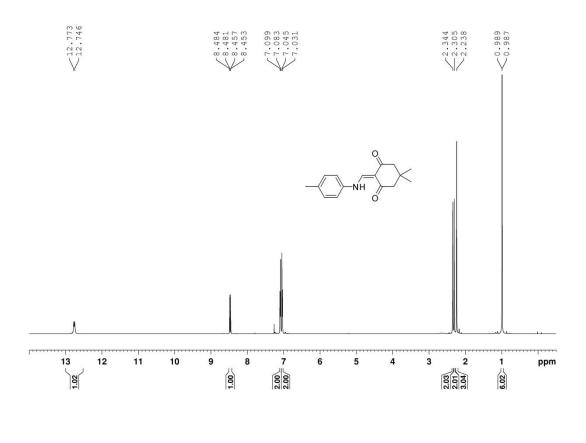
Compound 3a

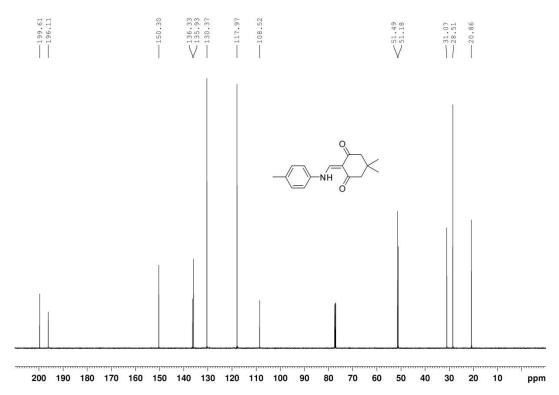




Page S4 [©]AUTHOR(S)

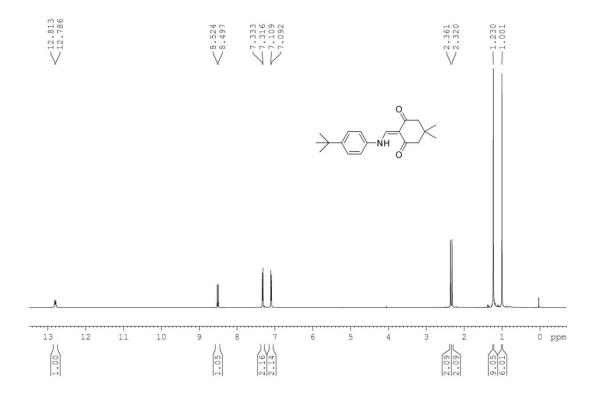
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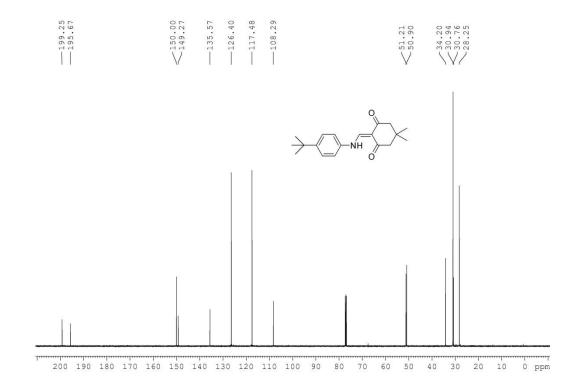




Page S5 [©]AUTHOR(S)

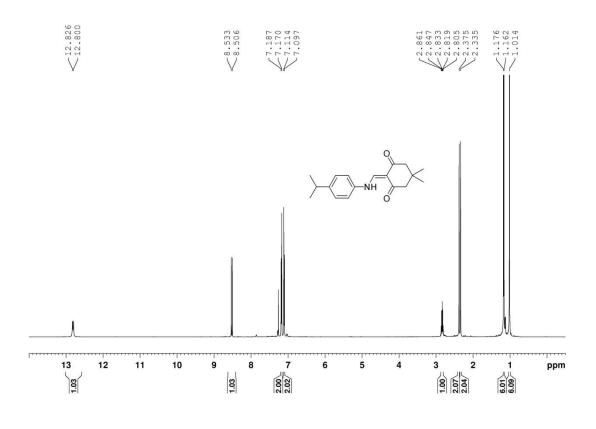
Compound **3c**

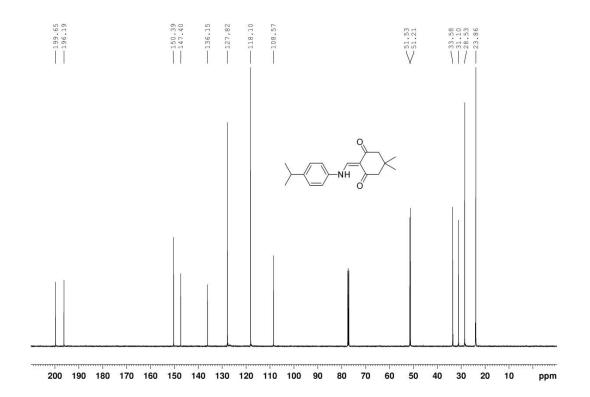




Page S6 [©]AUTHOR(S)

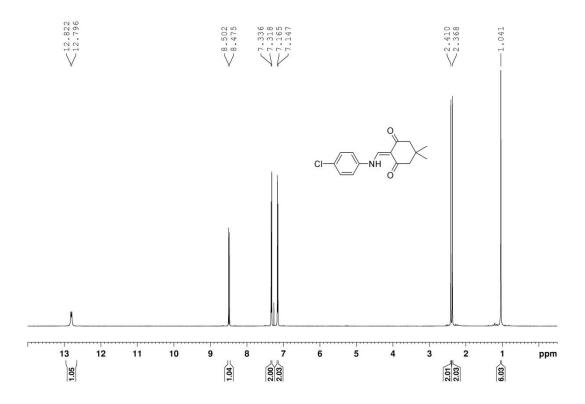
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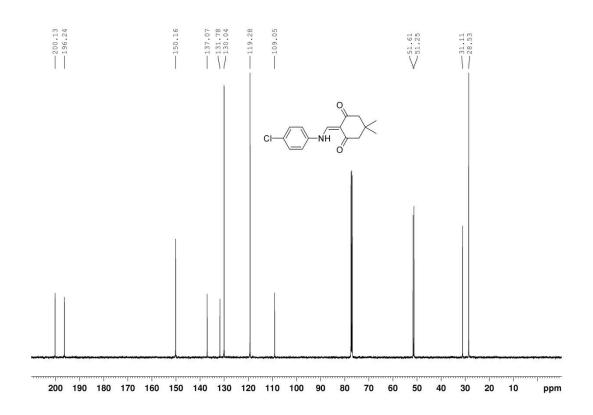




Page S7 [©]AUTHOR(S)

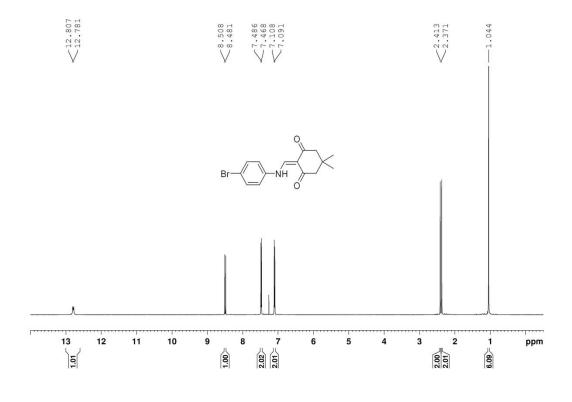
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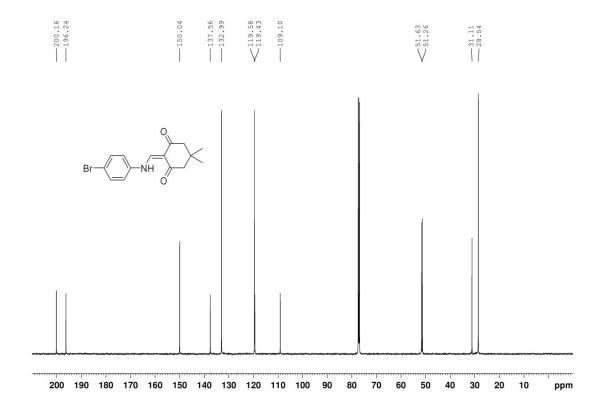




Page S8 [©]AUTHOR(S)

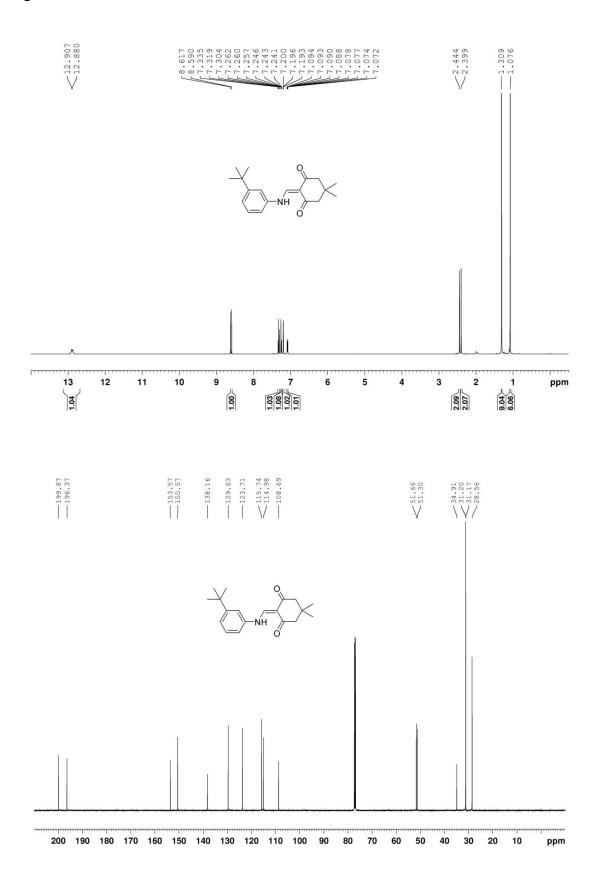
Compound 3f





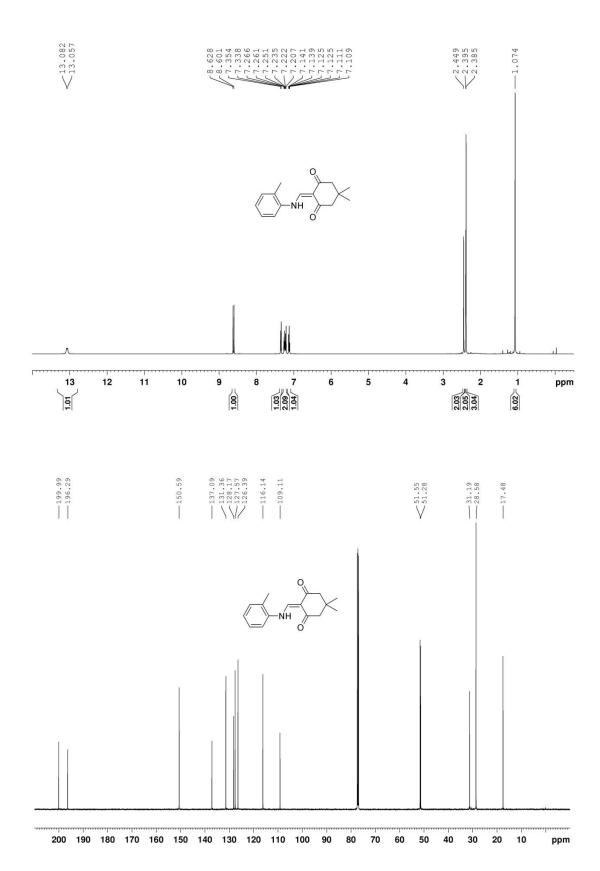
Page S9 [©]AUTHOR(S)

Compound 3g



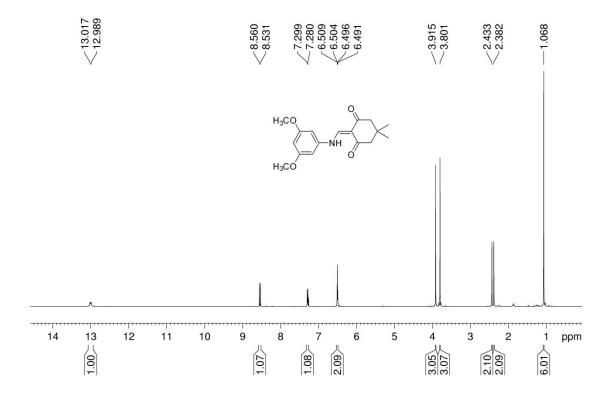
Page S10 [©]AUTHOR(S)

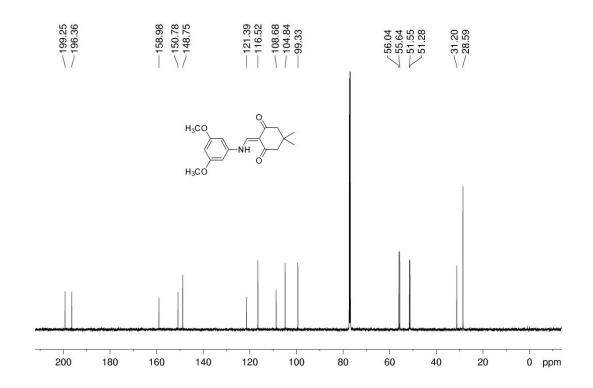
Compound 3h



Page S11 [©]AUTHOR(S)

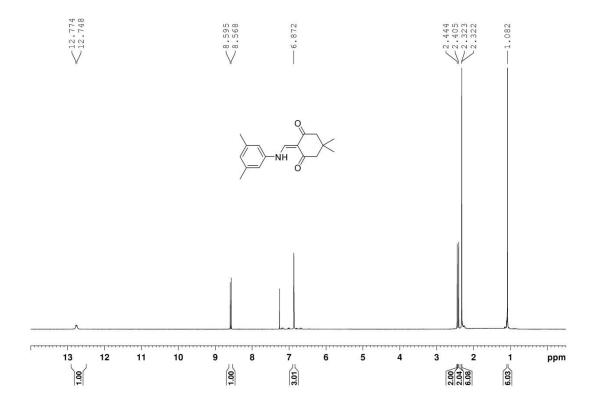
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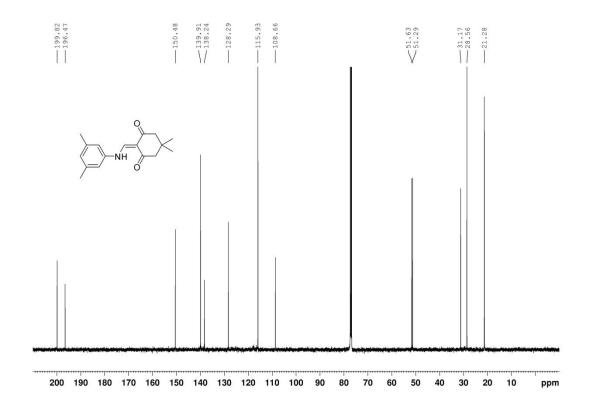




Page S12 [©]AUTHOR(S)

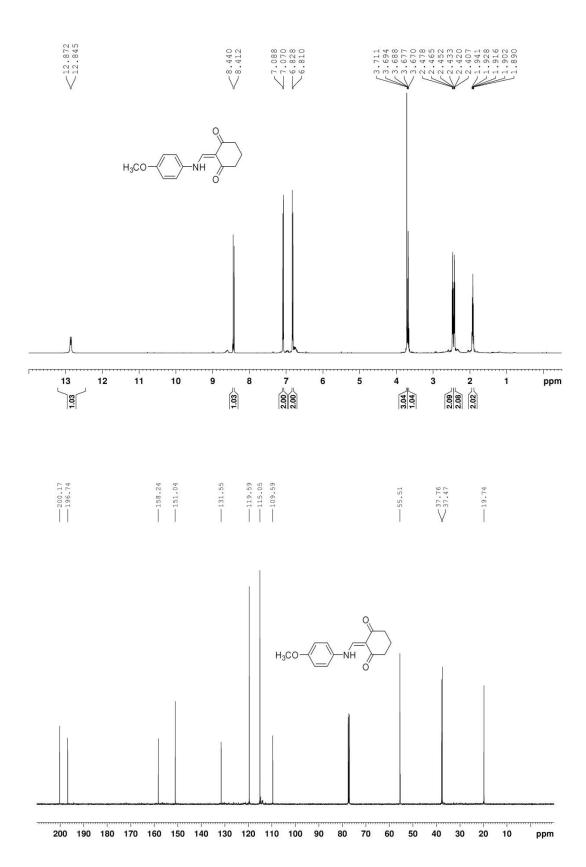
Compound 3j





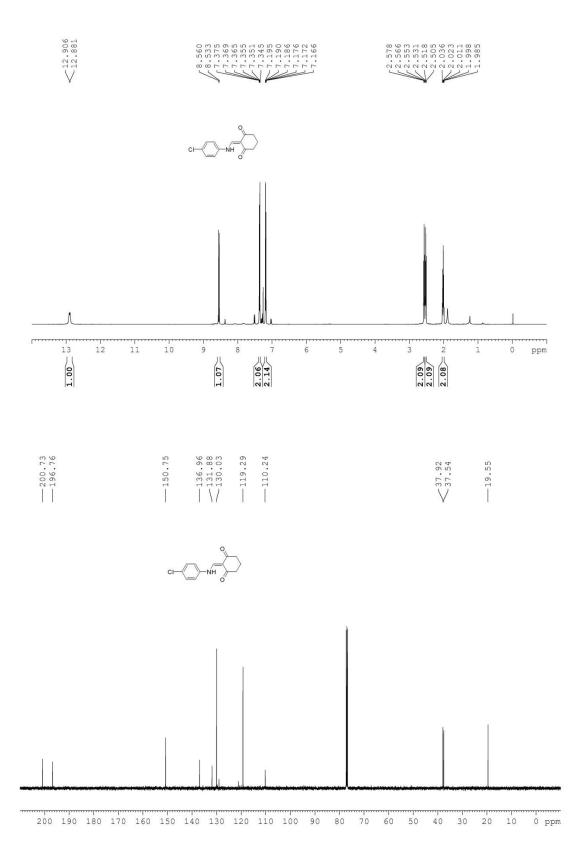
Page S13 [©]AUTHOR(S)

Compound 4a



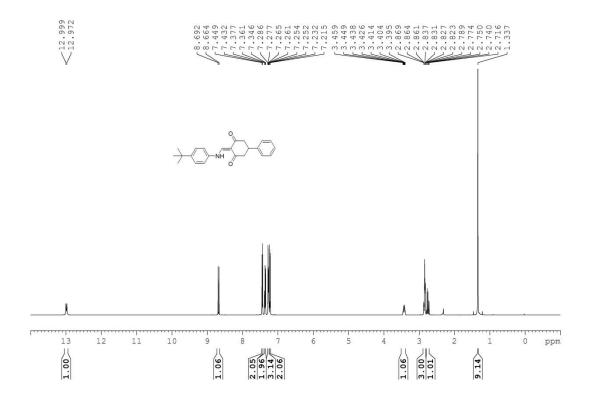
Page S14 [©]AUTHOR(S)

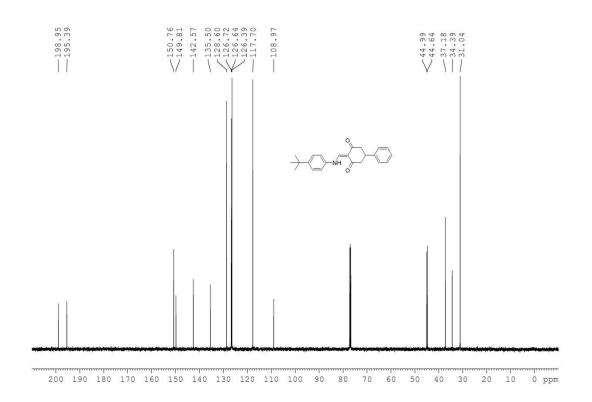
Compound 4b



Page S15 [©]AUTHOR(S)

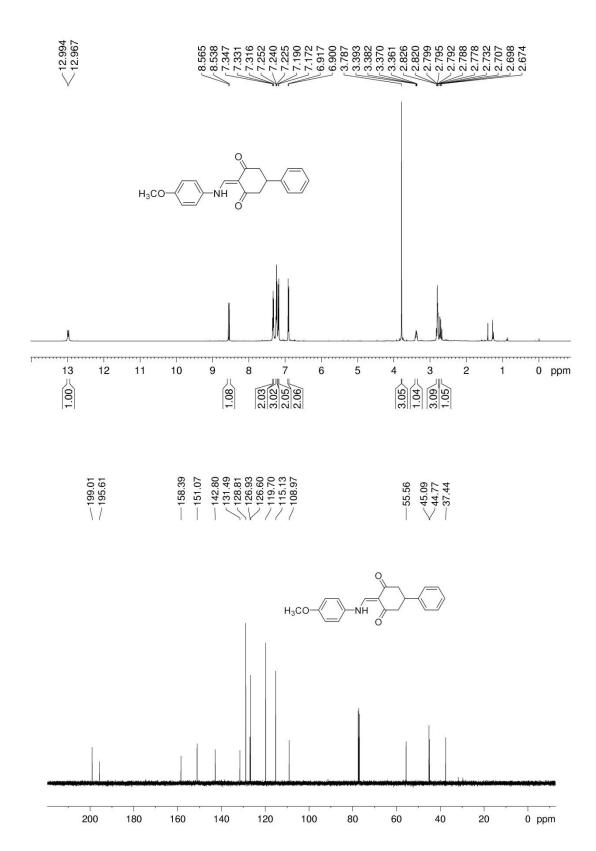
Compound 4c





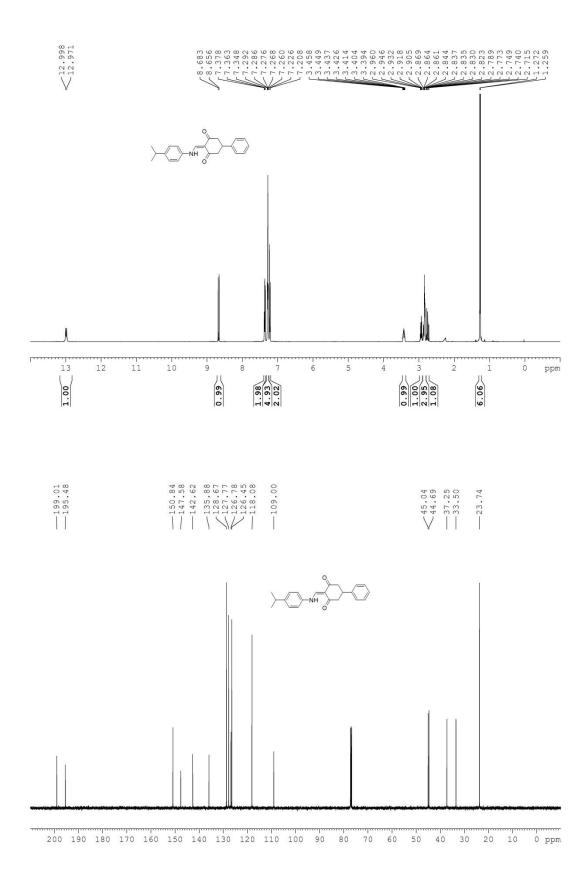
Page S16 [®]AUTHOR(S)

Compound 4d



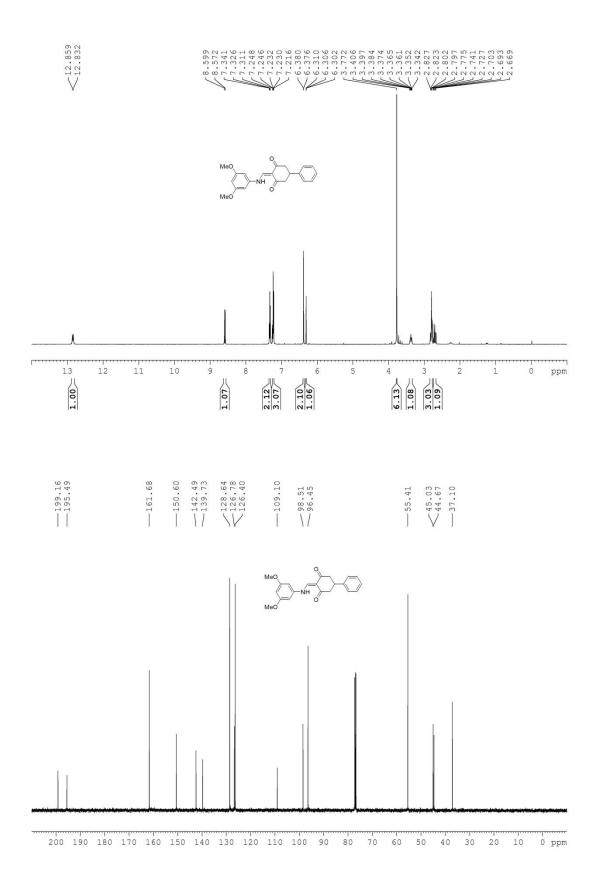
Page S17 ©AUTHOR(S)

Compound 4e



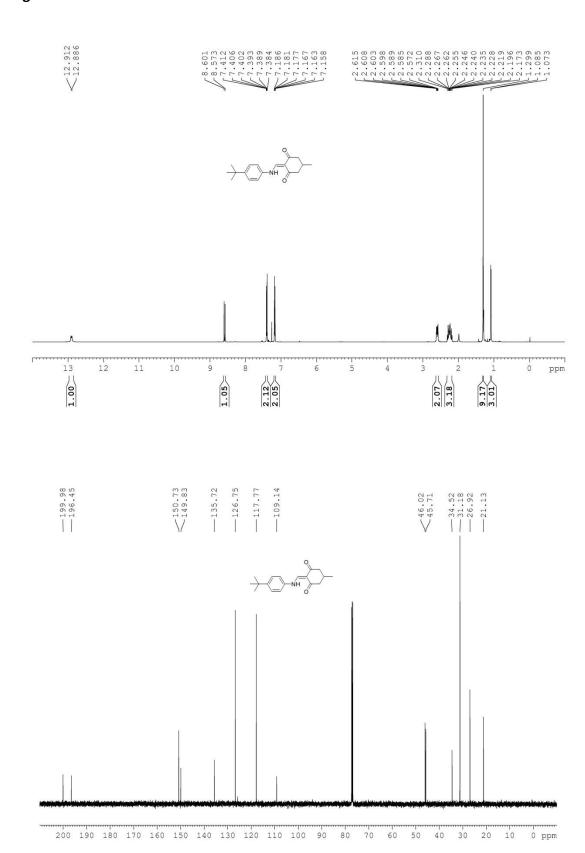
Page S18 [©]AUTHOR(S)

Compound 4f



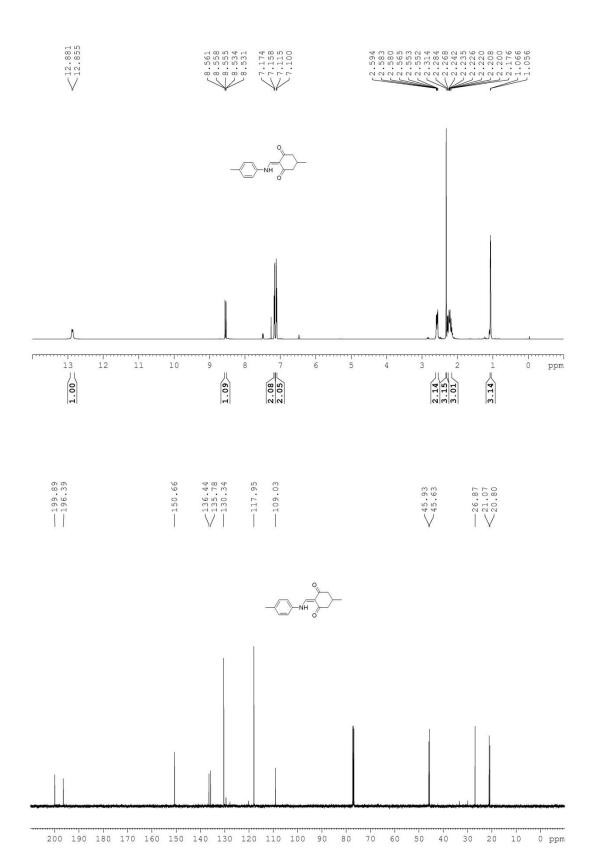
Page S19 [©]AUTHOR(S)

Compound 4g



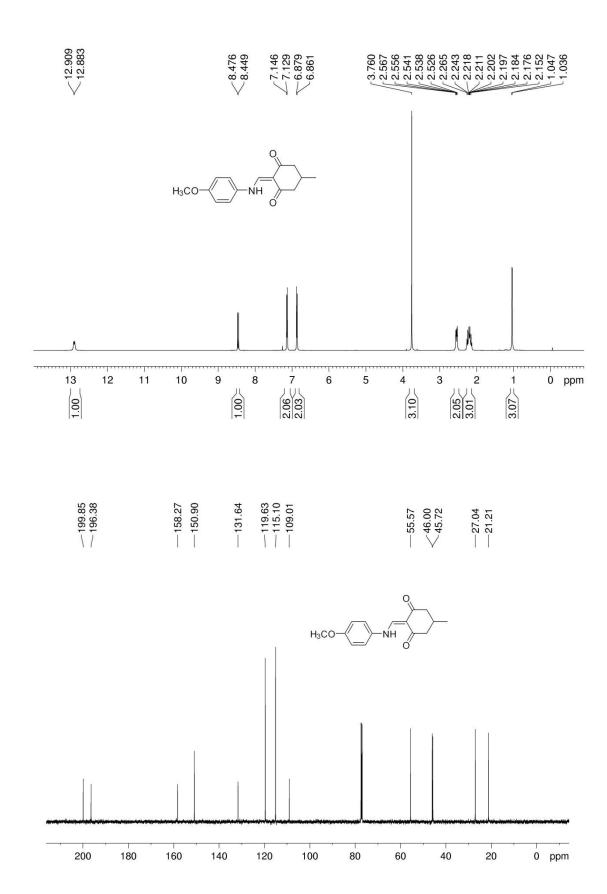
Page S20 [©]AUTHOR(S)

Compound 4h



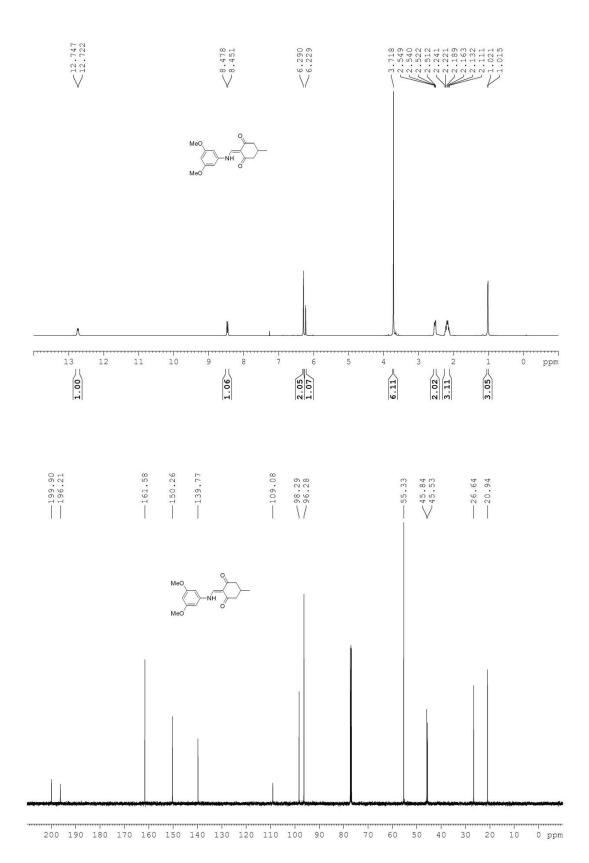
Page S21 [©]AUTHOR(S)

Compound 4i



Page S22 [©]AUTHOR(S)

Compound 4j



Page S23 [©]AUTHOR(S)