

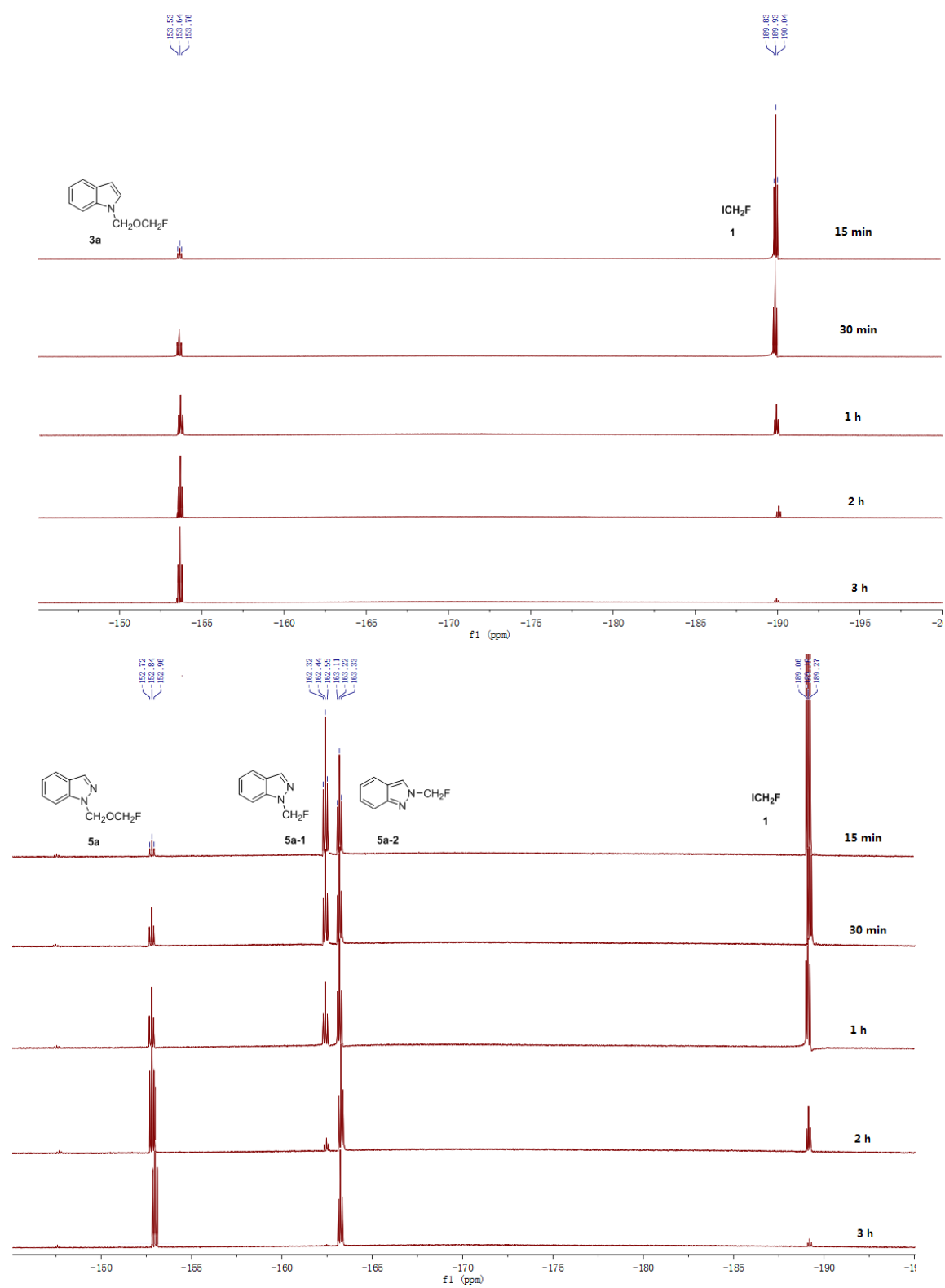
Fluoromethoxymethylation of Nitrogen Heterocyclic Compounds with Fluoromethyl Iodide

Rongkang Wang , Tianqi Ding, Lvqi Jiang*, Wujuan He, Wenbin Yi*

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1. Mechanistic Studies



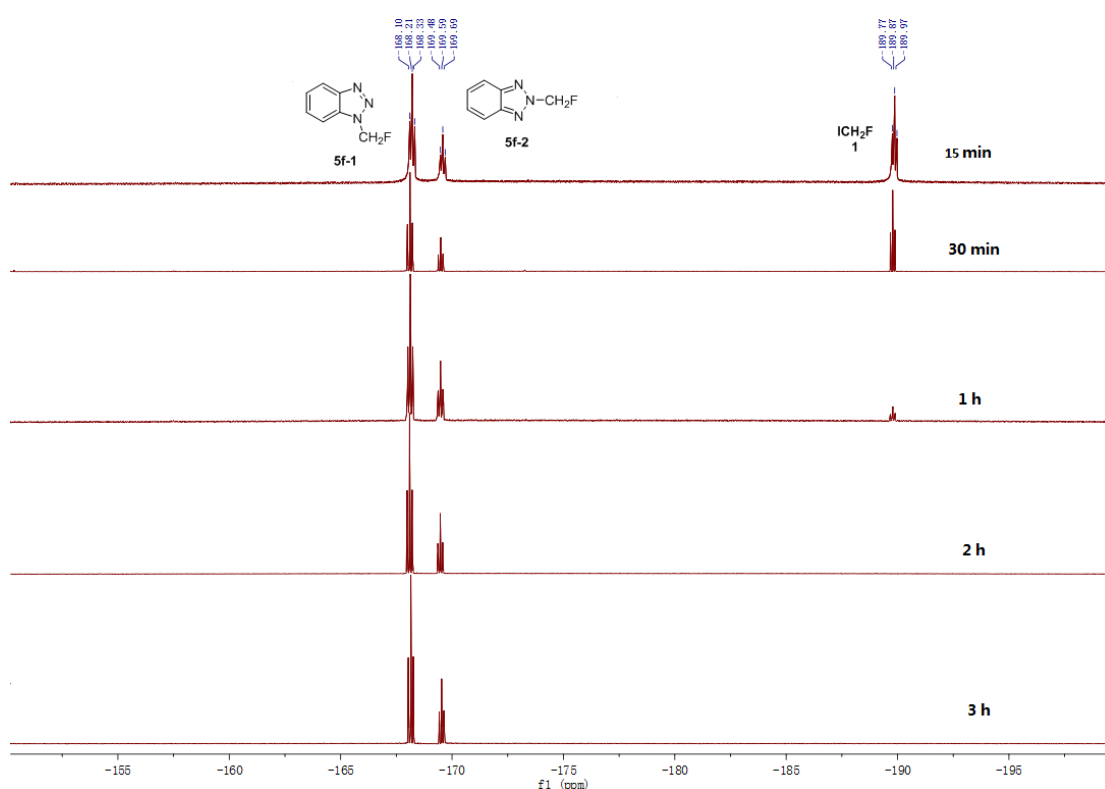


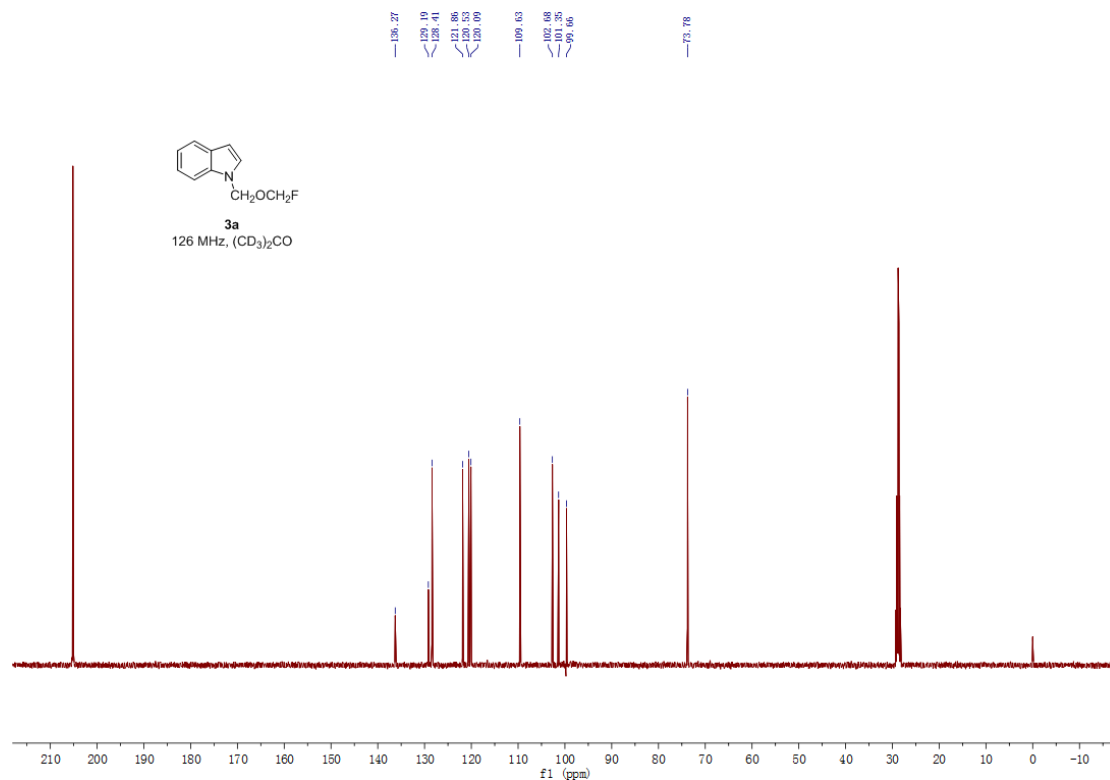
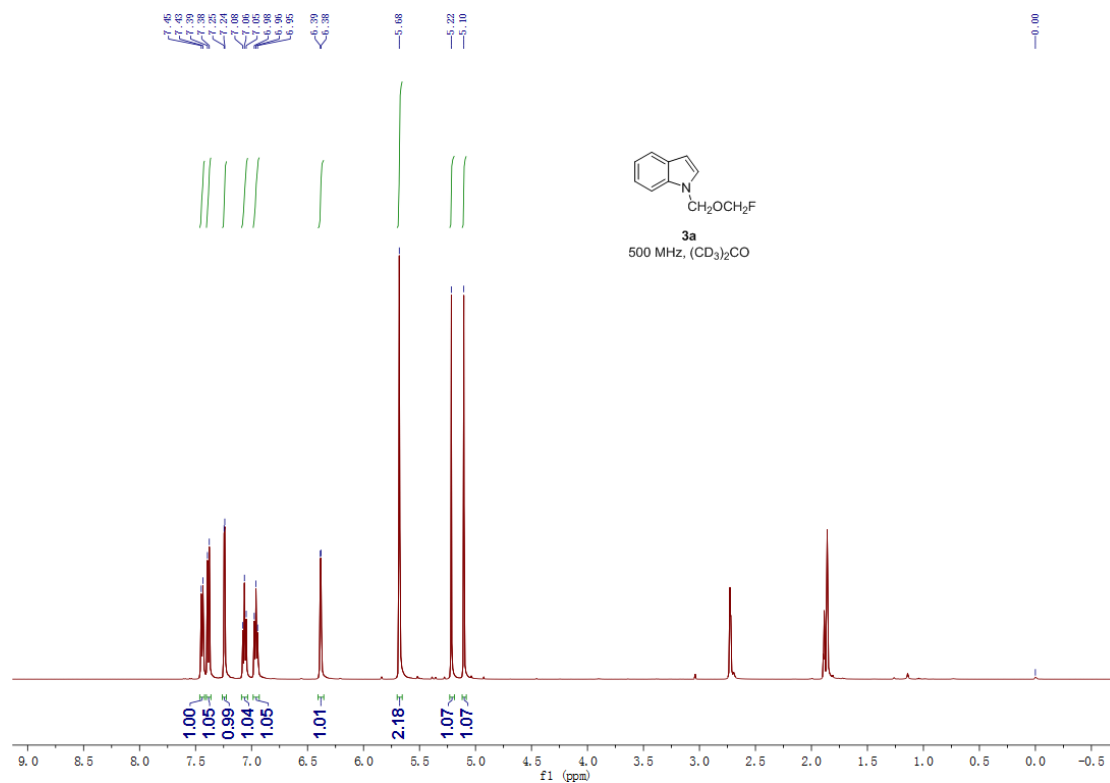
Figure S1. Progress of the reaction of **2a**, **4a** and **4f**, for up to 3 h, by ^{19}F NMR spectroscopy.

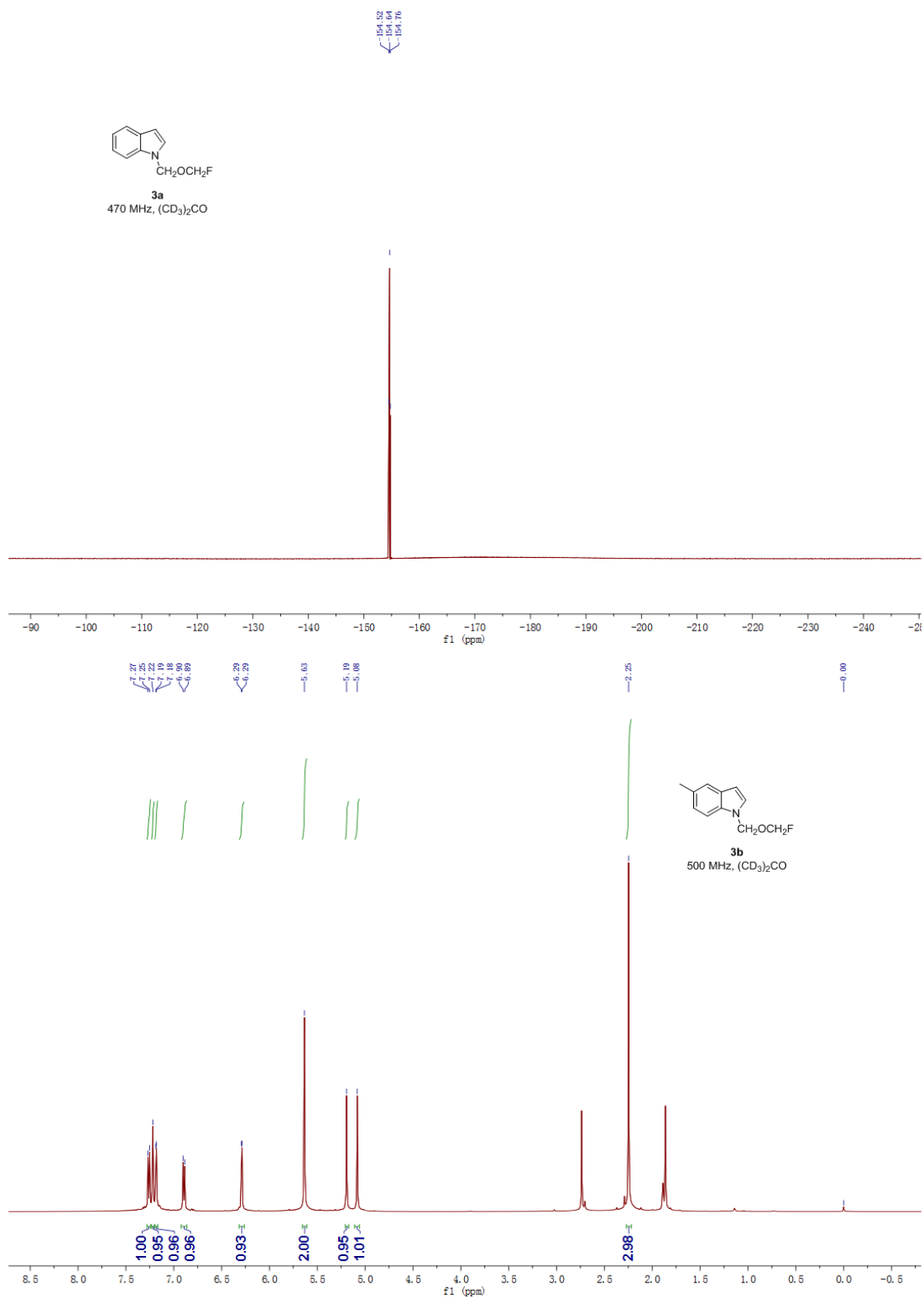
To understand the mechanism of this fluoromethoxymethyl reaction, we decided to trace the reactions by ^{19}F NMR in three cases (**2a**, **4a** and **4f**). The results were displayed in Figure S1. During the 3 hours reaction process of reaction with **2a**, only two singals including those for the reagent **1** (δ -189.9 ppm) and product **3a** (δ -153.6 ppm) were observed. The amount of ICH_2F decreased and the desired product **3a** increased during the reaction process. For *1H*-indazole **4a**, the signals were very different. In spite of reagent **1** and product **5a**, two new singals were obtained: δ -162.5 ppm (**5a-1**) and δ -163.2 ppm (**5a-2**), which were two CH_2F -substituted products¹. It was obvious that **5a-1** decreased accompanied by the increase of product **5a**, while another signal of δ -163.2 ppm (**5a-2**) was observed with no significant change. This indicated that only one CH_2F -substituted intermediate (**5a-1**) could convert to the final product **5a**.² For the case of *1H*-benzotriazole **4f**, it was similar that two CH_2F -substituted products **5f-1** (δ -168.2 ppm) and **5f-2** (δ -169.6 ppm) were observed, but neither could transfer to the $\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{F}$ product.

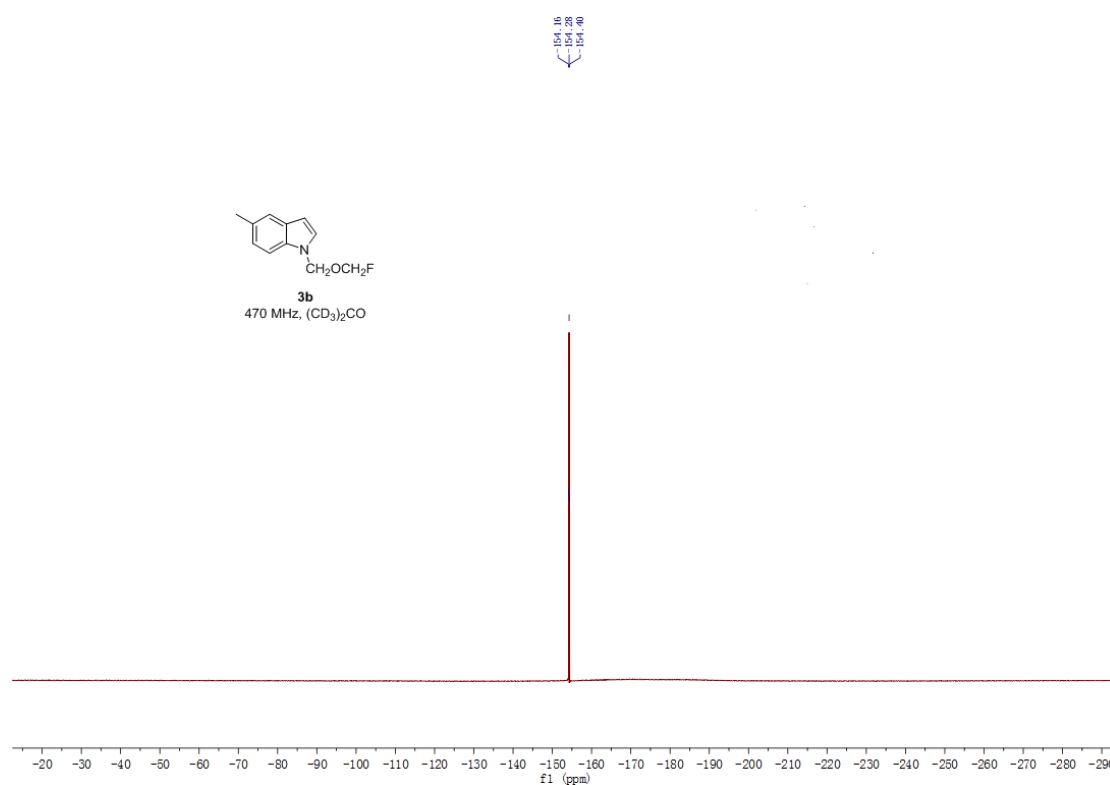
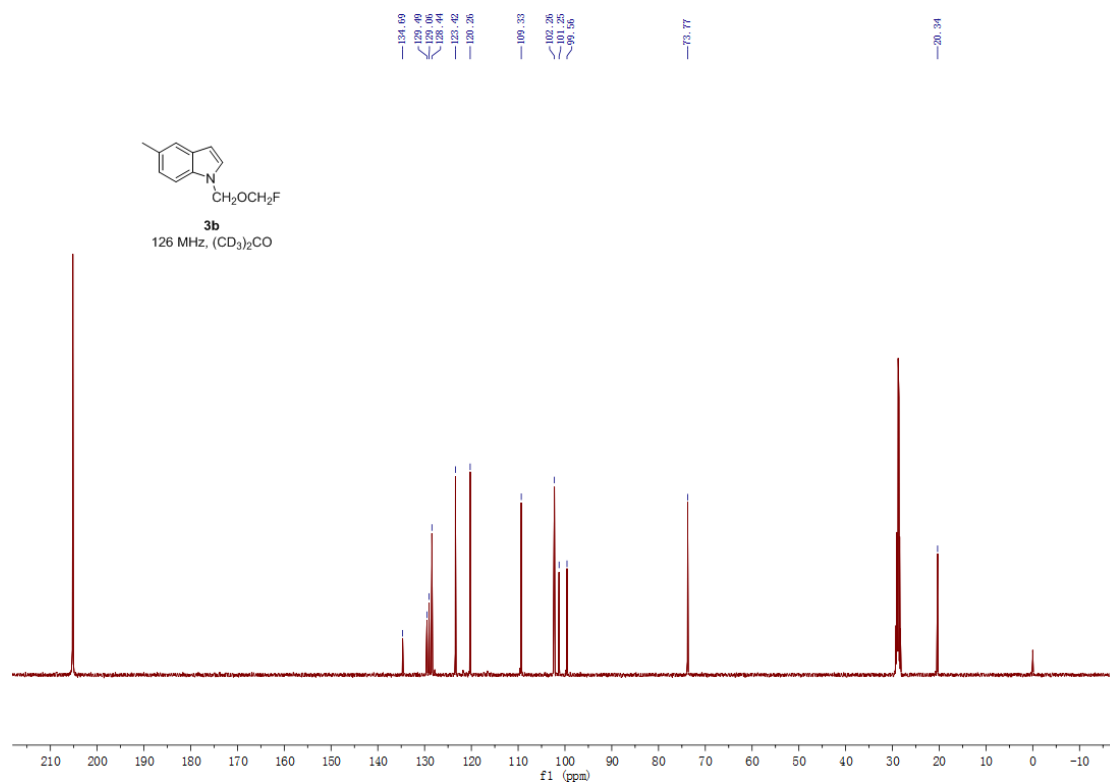
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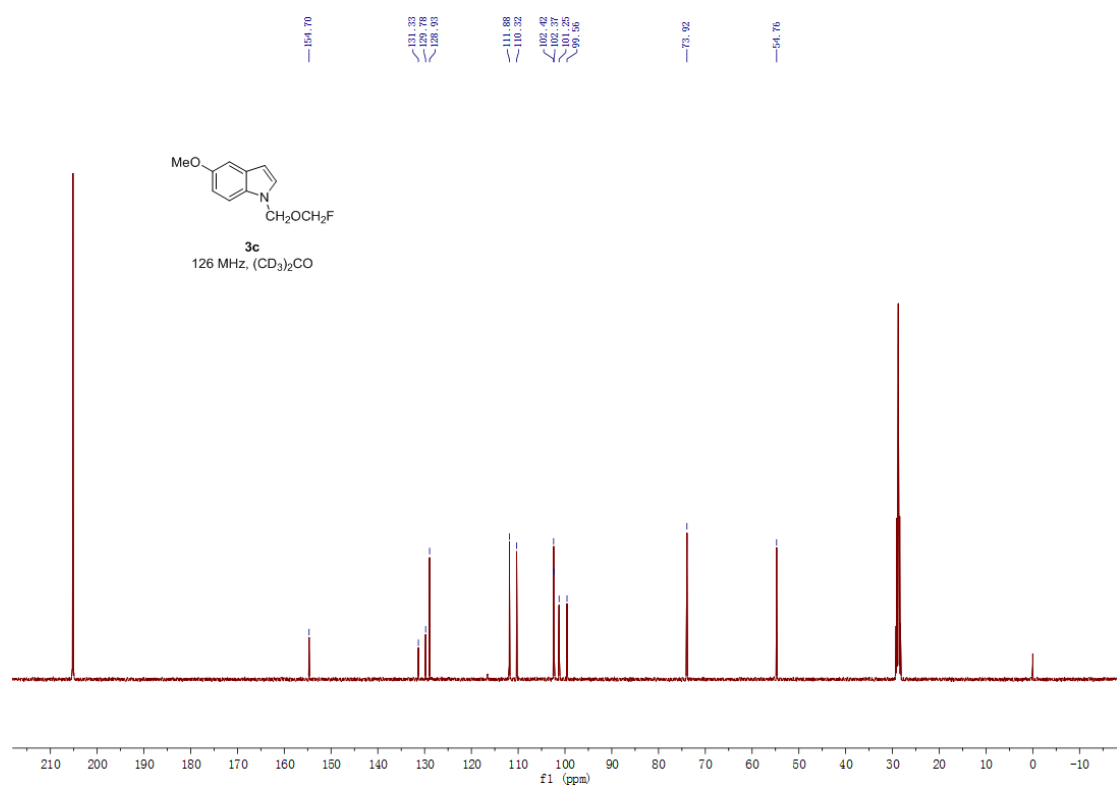
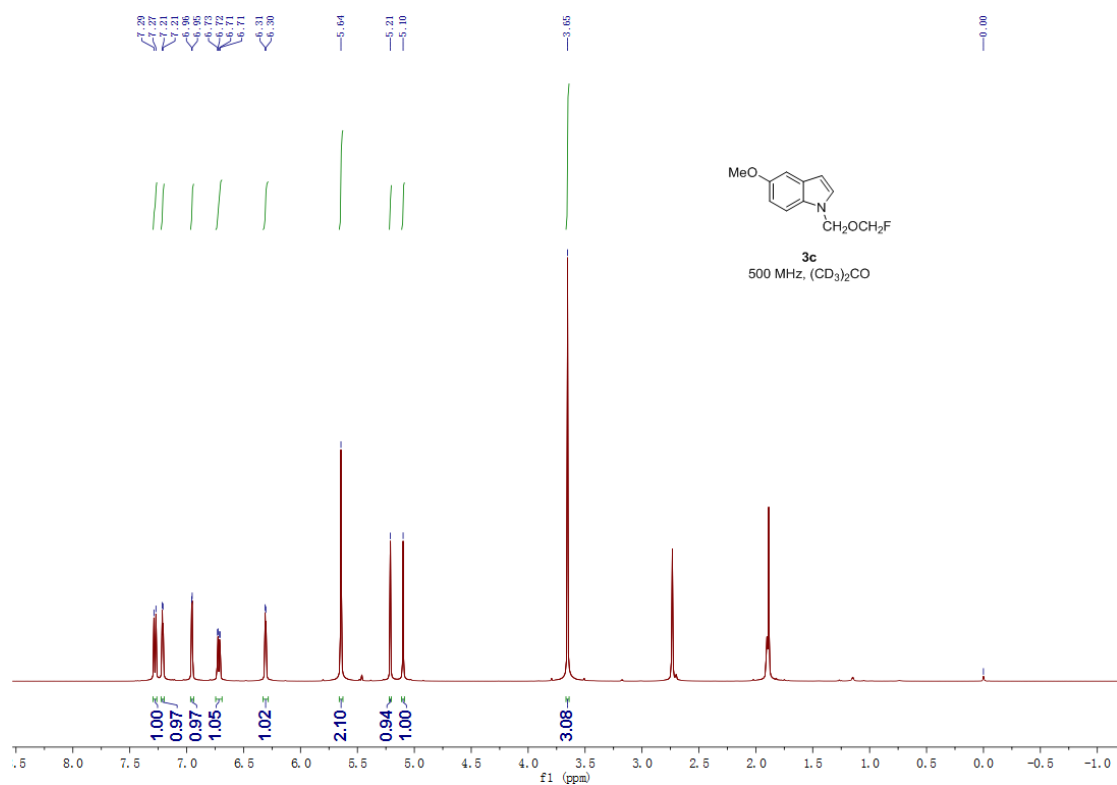
1. Zhang, W.; Zhu, L.; Hu, J. Electrophilic monofluoromethylation of O-, S-, and N-nucleophiles with chlorofluoromethane. *Tetrahedron*. **2007**, 63, 10569-10575.
2. The structure of CH_2F -substituted intermediates **5a-1** and **5a-2** were confirmed by comparing ^{13}C NMR spectra with the similar CH_3 -substituted compounds: a) Cheung, M.; Bloor, A.; Stafford, J. A. Efficient and Regioselective Synthesis of 2-Alkyl-2*H*-indazoles. *J. Org. Chem.* **2003**, 68, 4093-4095; b) Liu, H.-J.; Hung, S.-F.; Chen, C.-L.; Lin, M.-H. A method for the regioselective synthesis of 1-alkyl-1*H*-indazoles. *Tetrahedron*. **2013**, 69, 3907-3912.

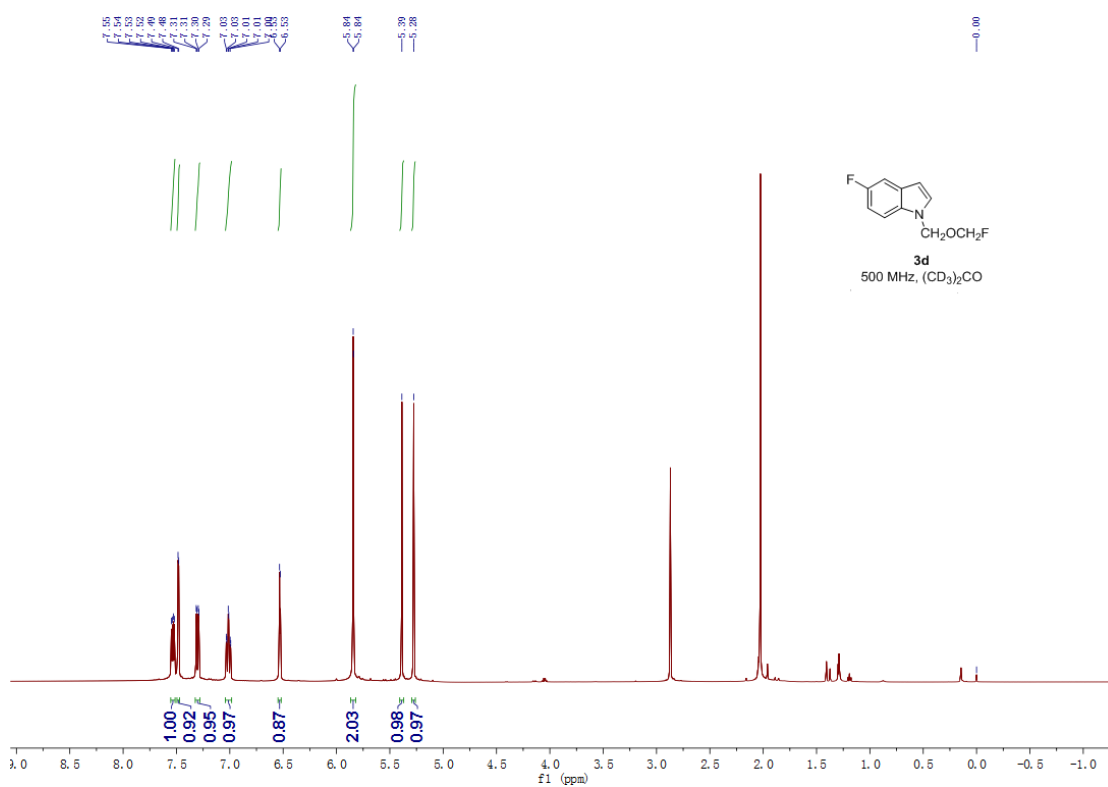
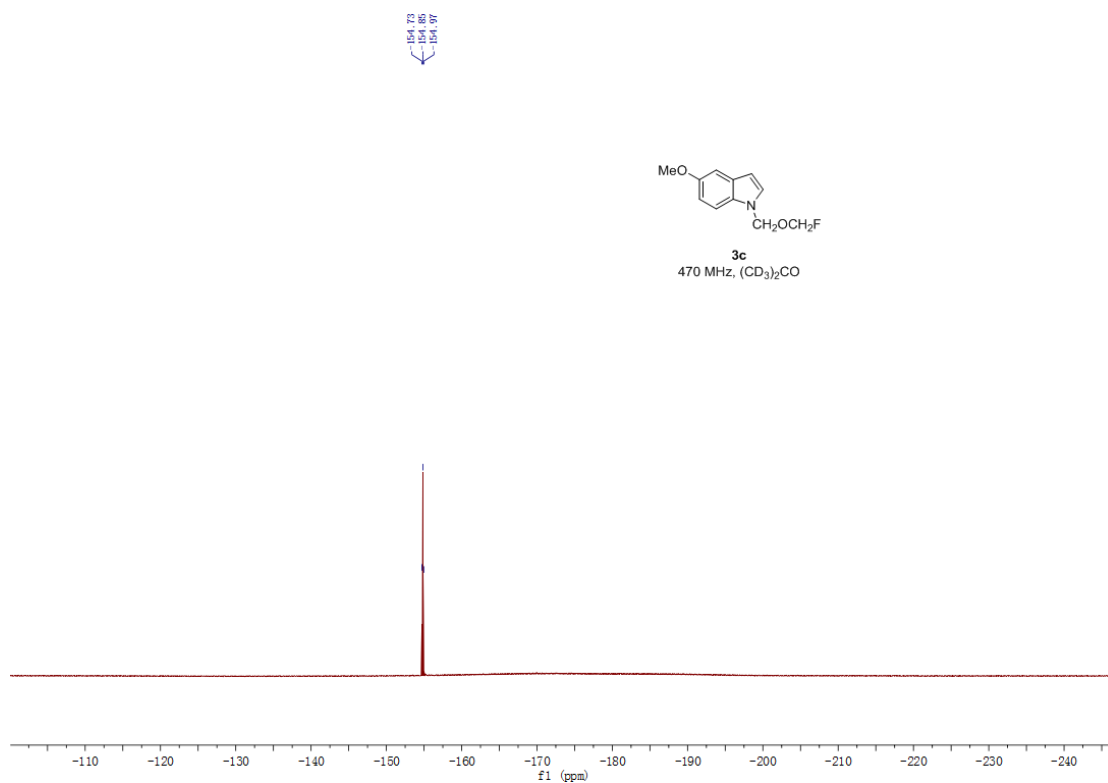
2. NMR Spectra

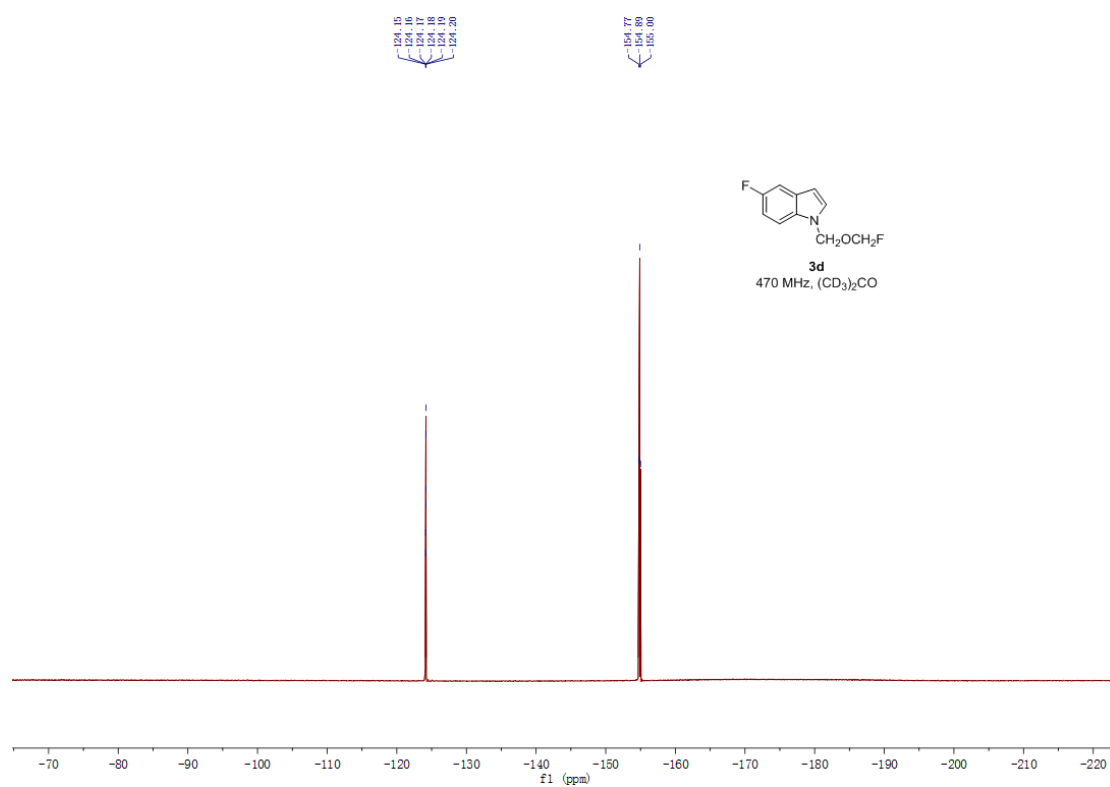
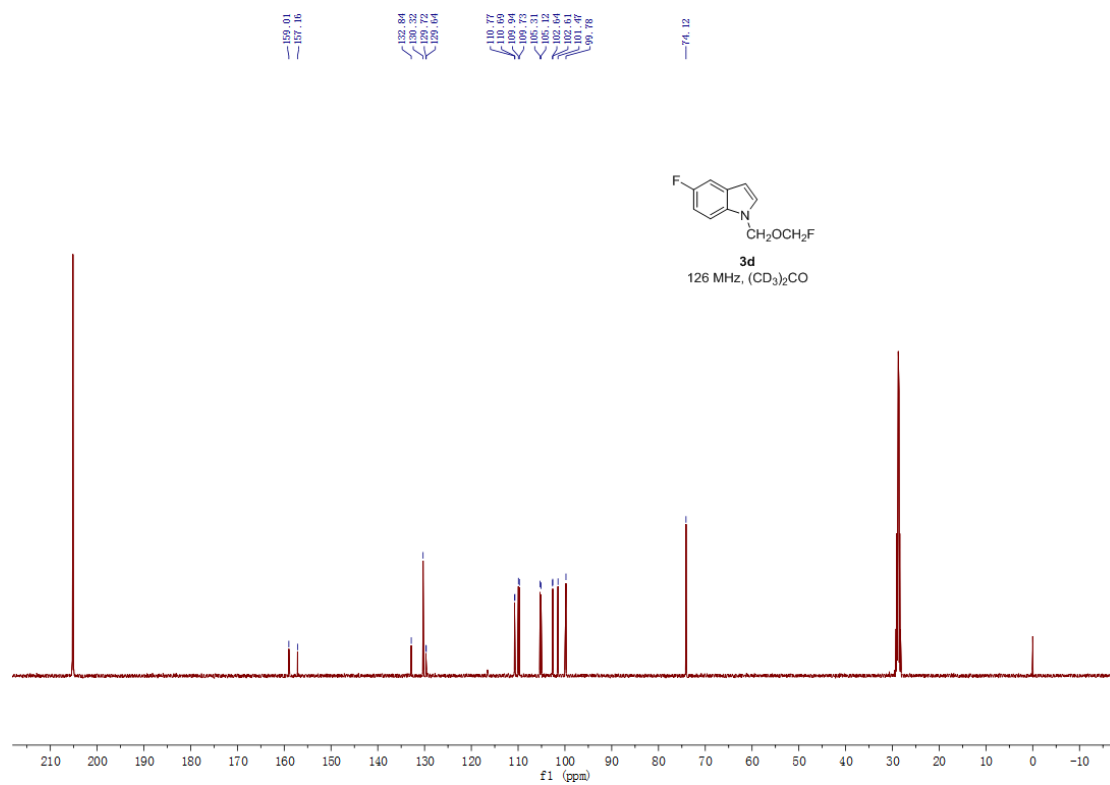


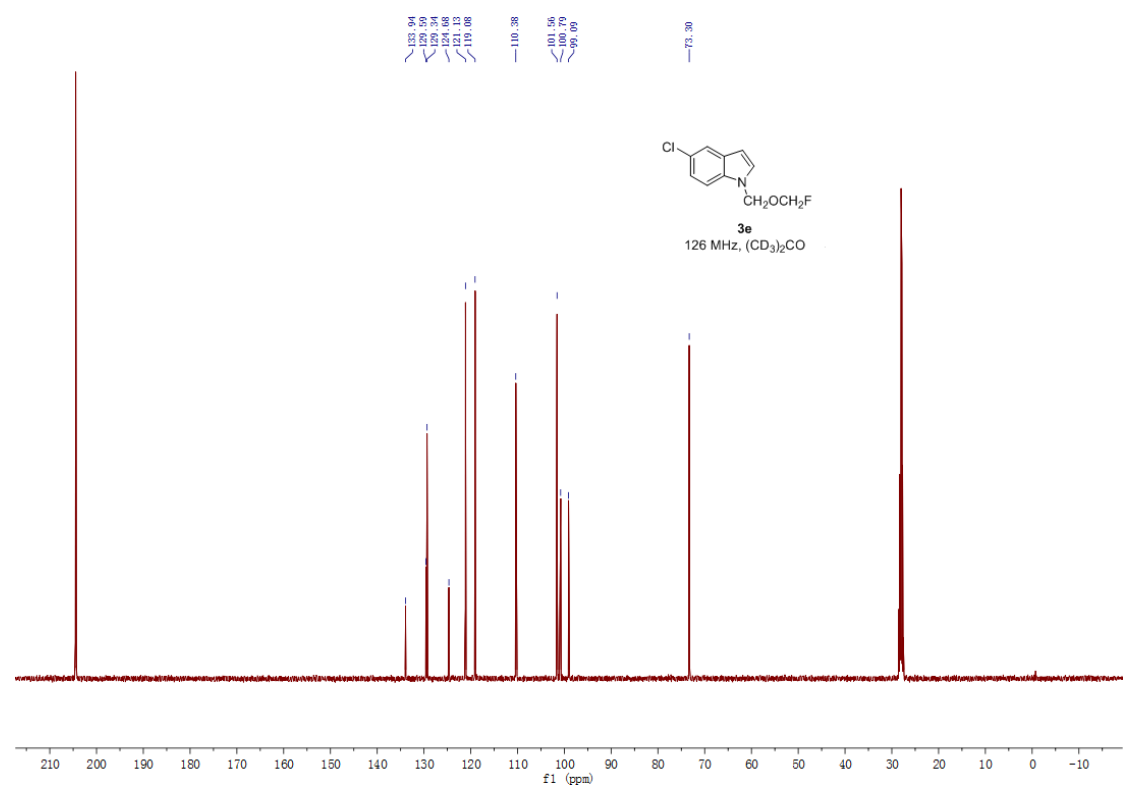
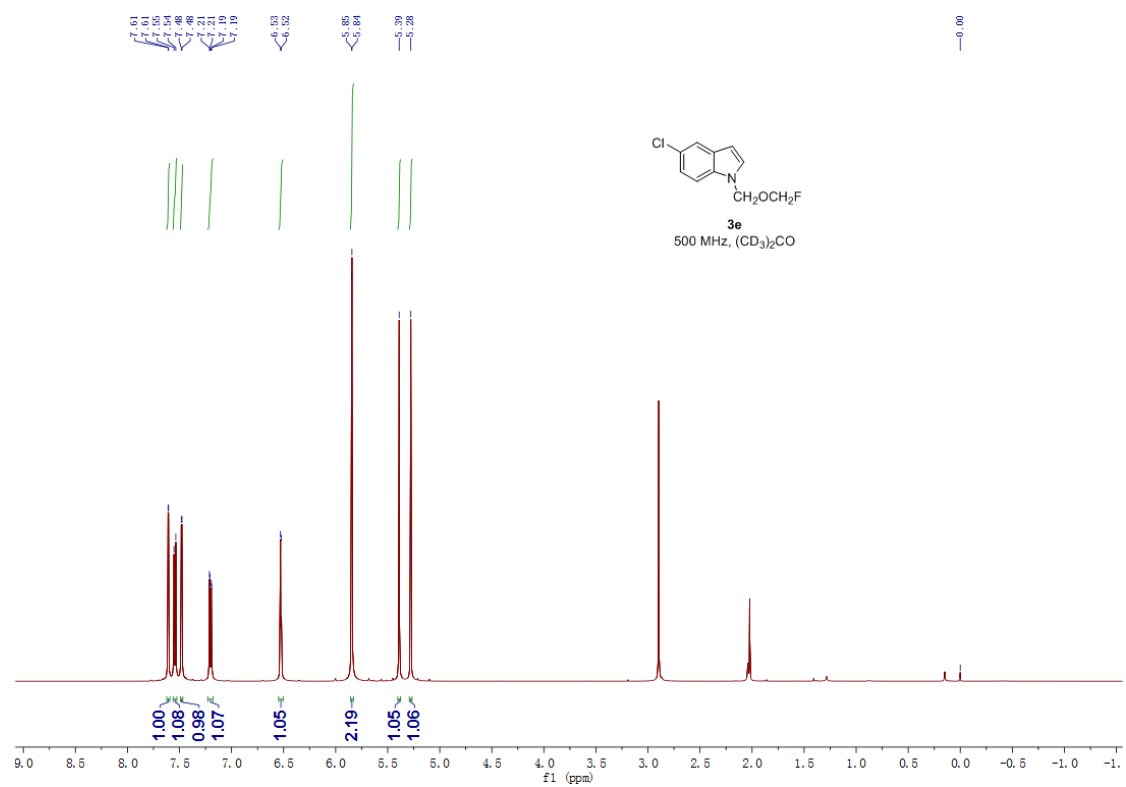


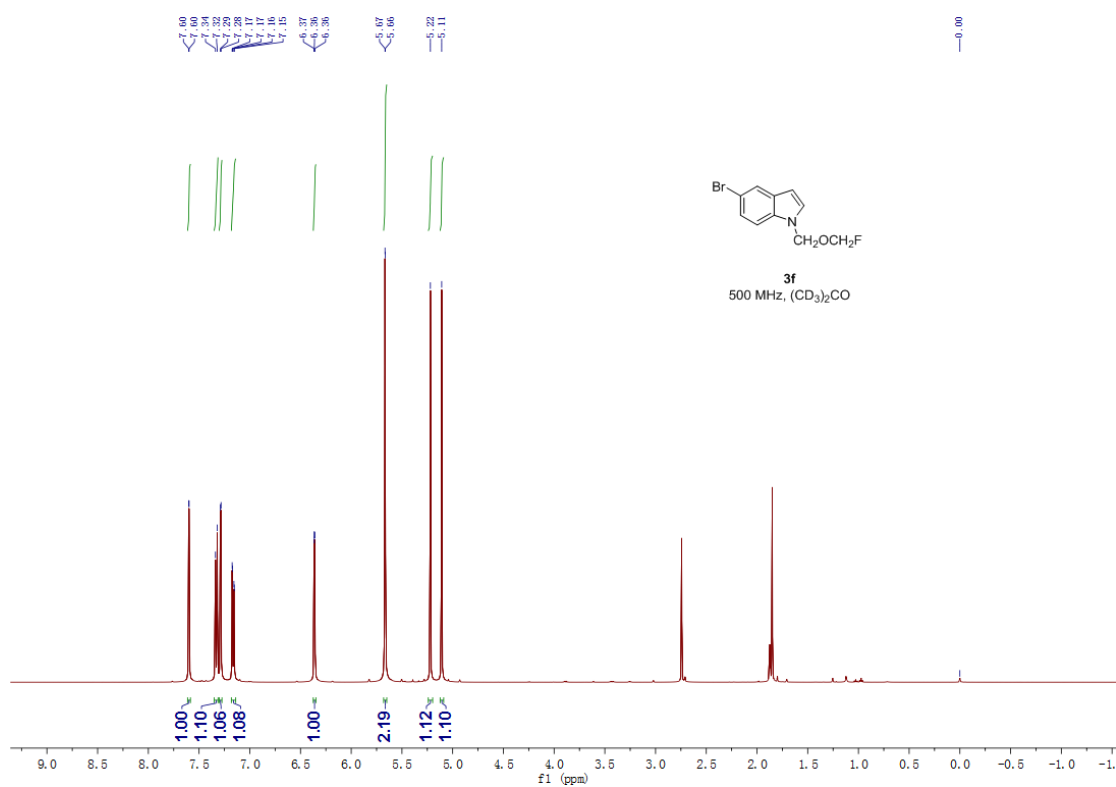
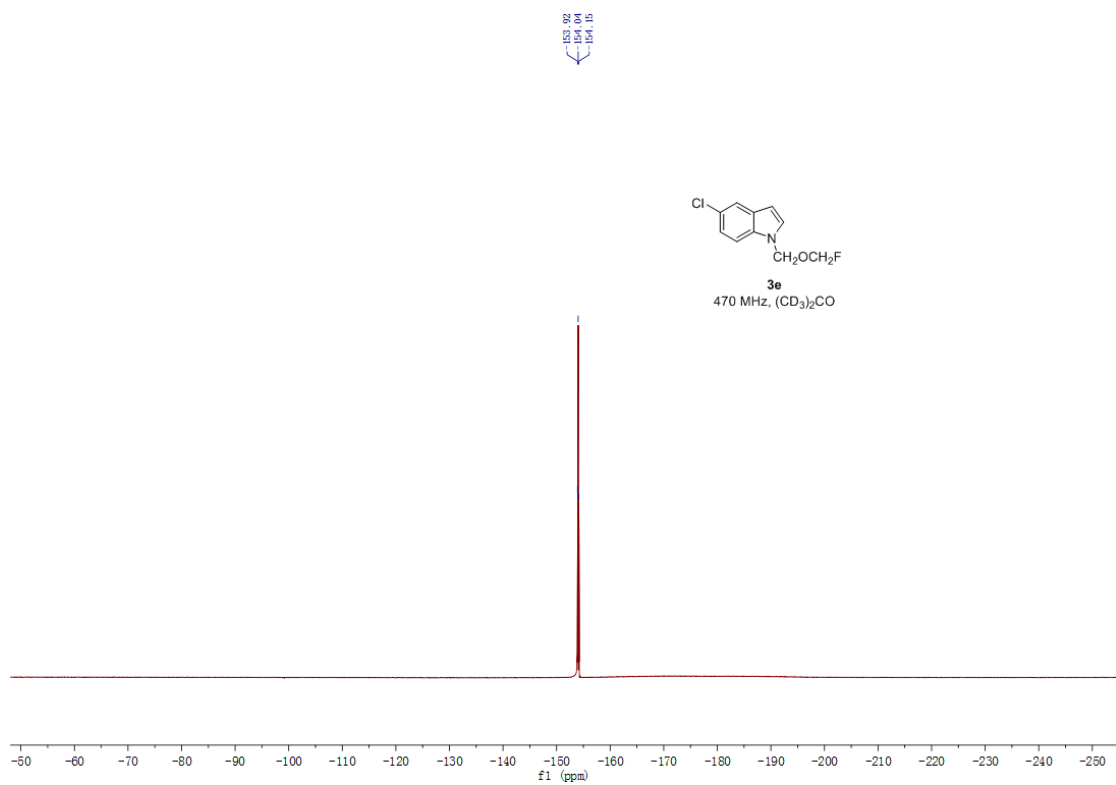


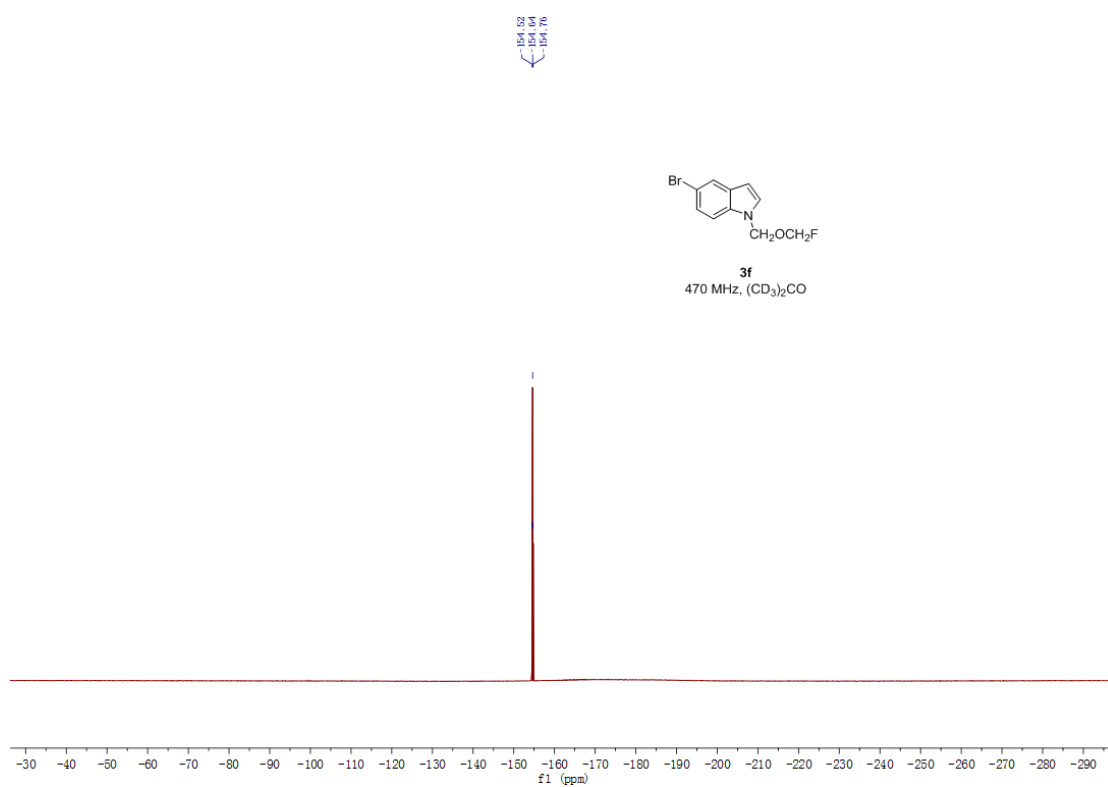
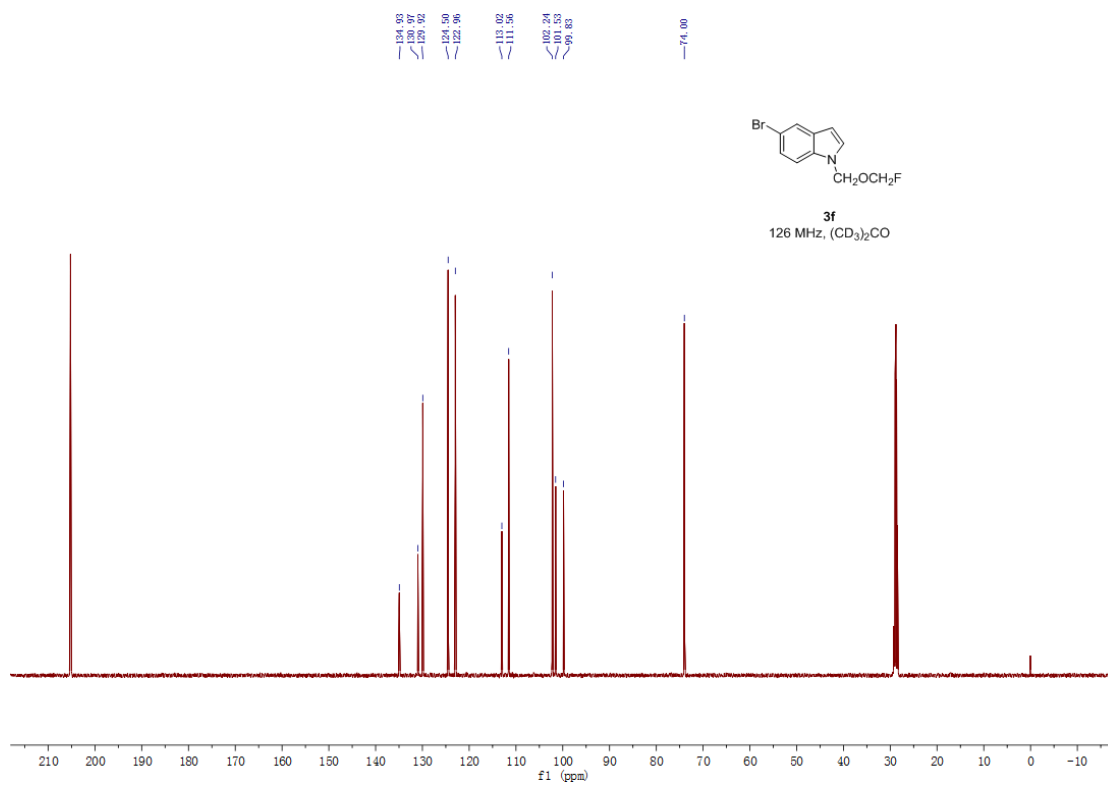


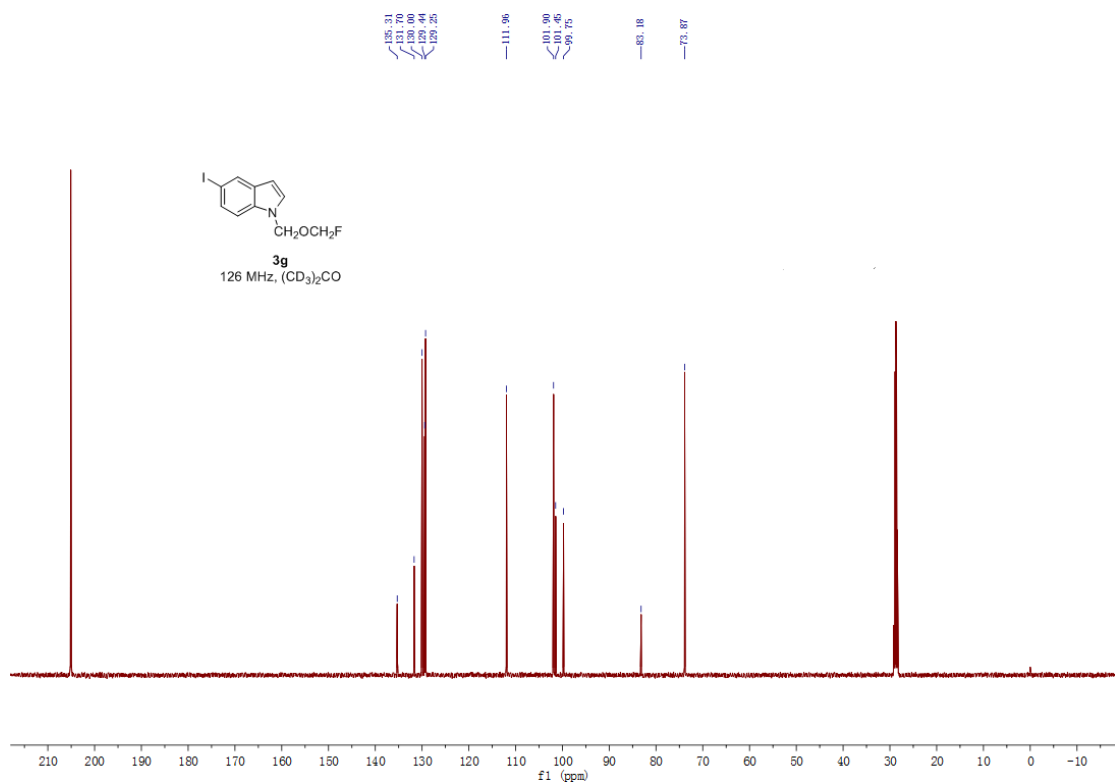
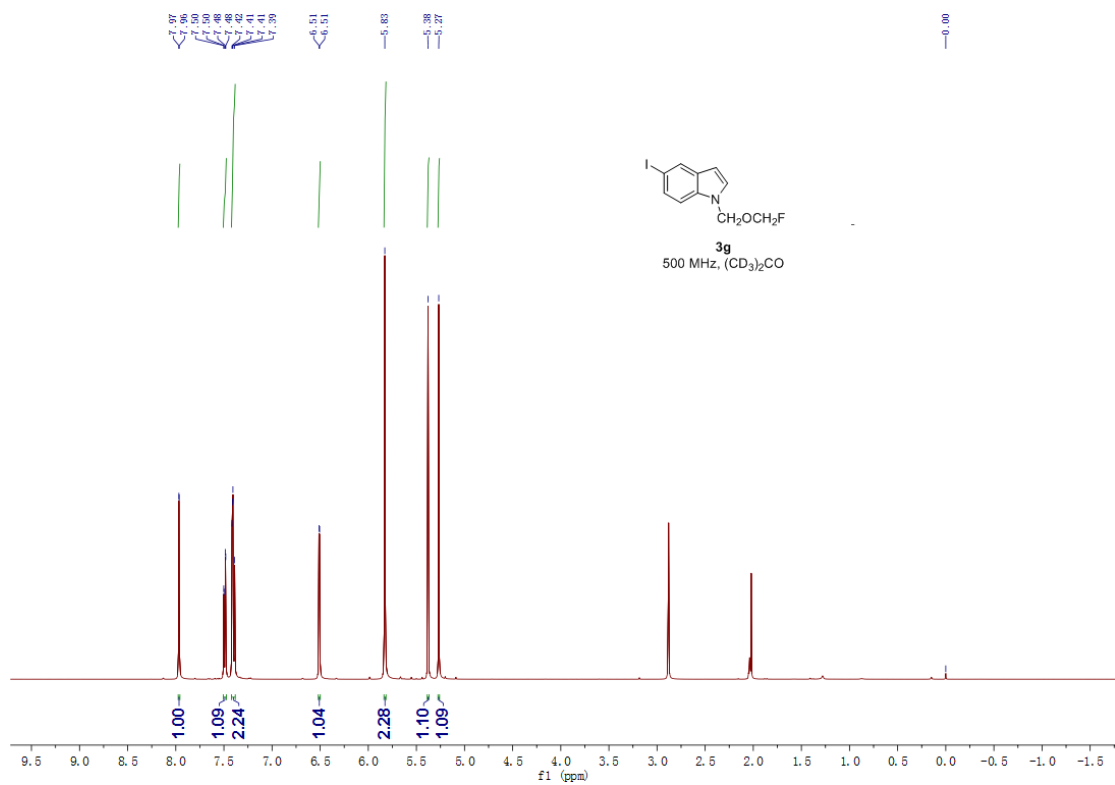


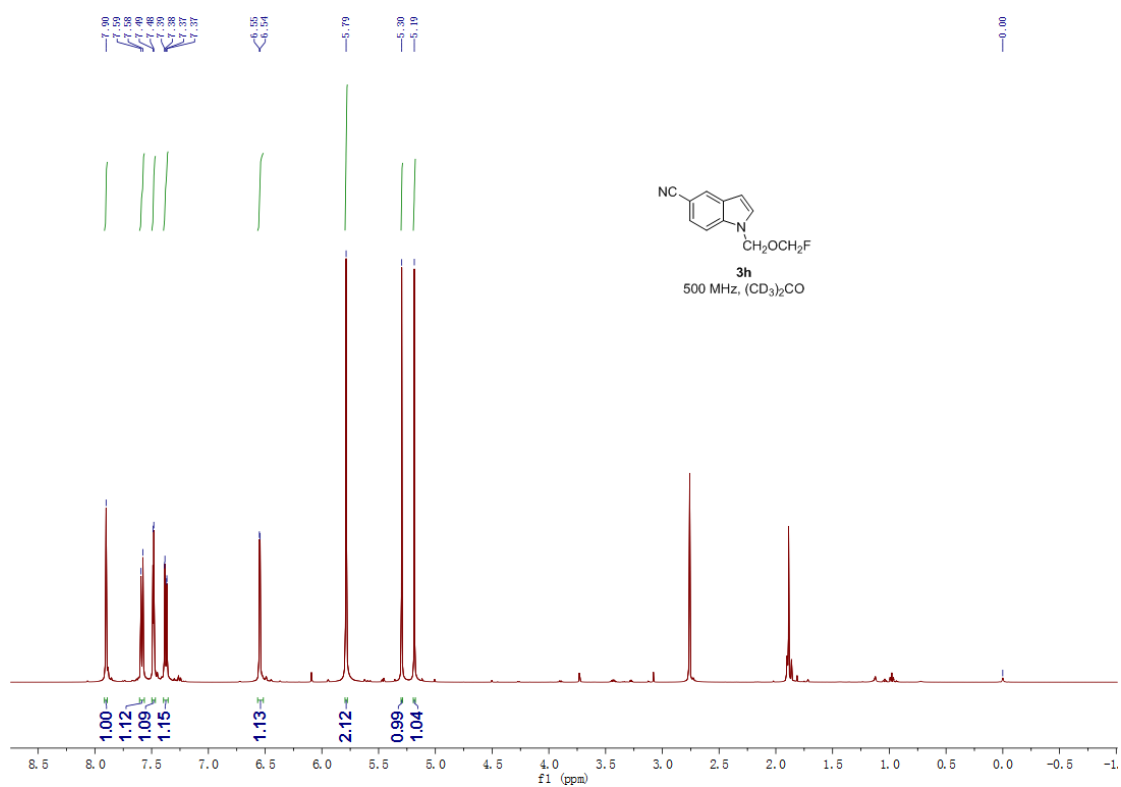
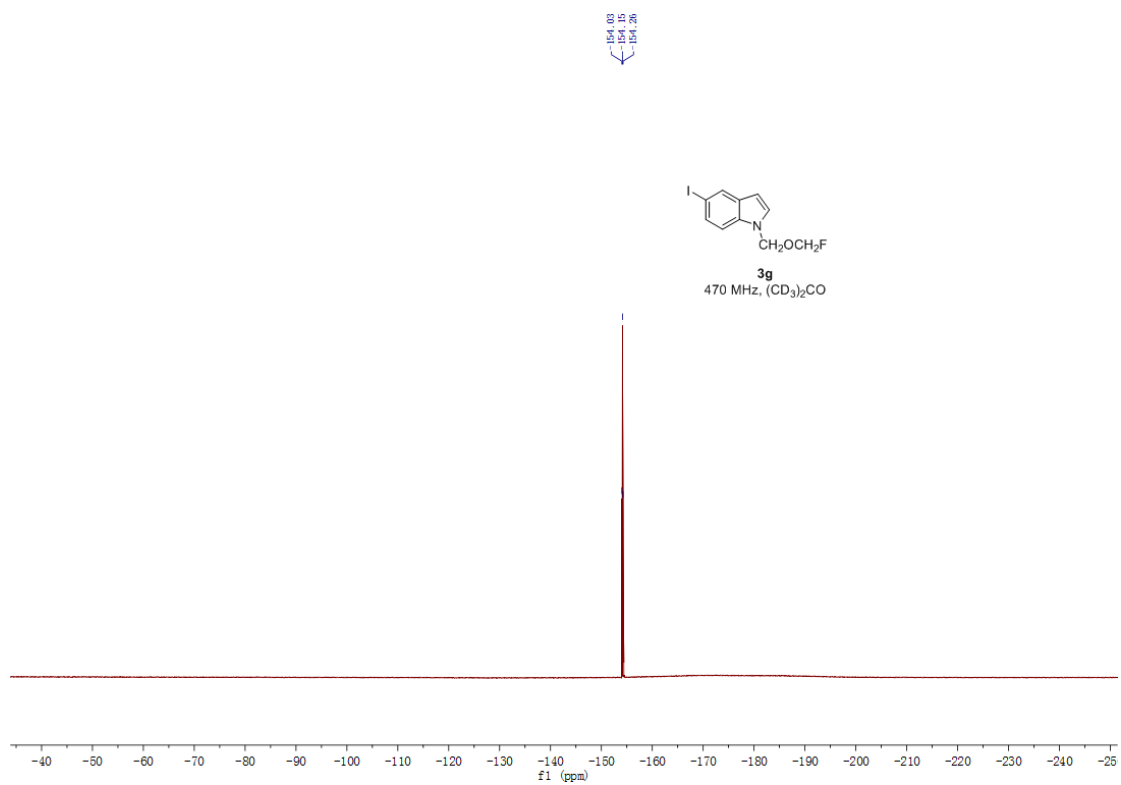


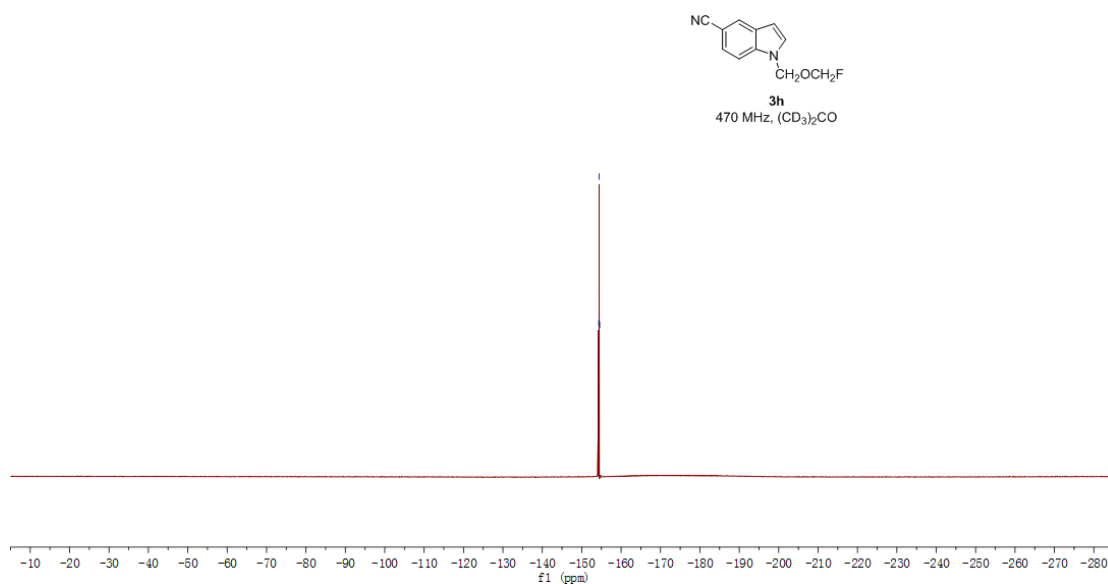
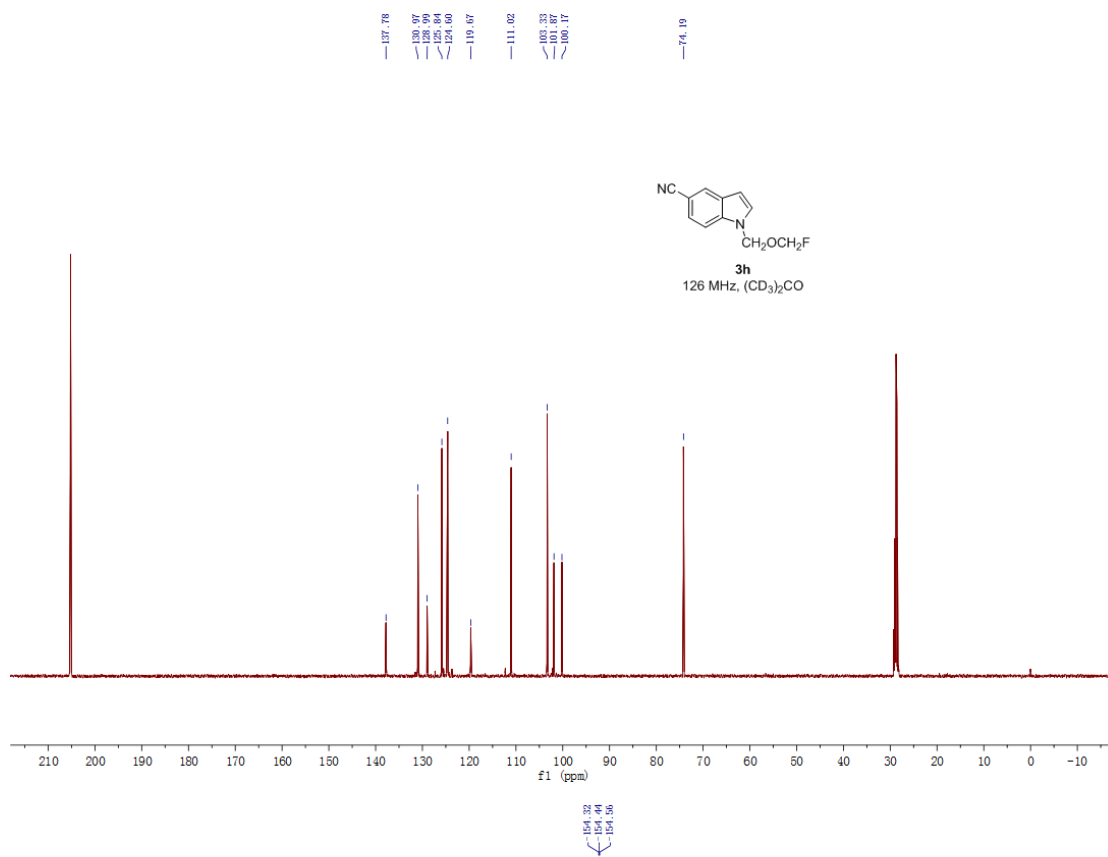


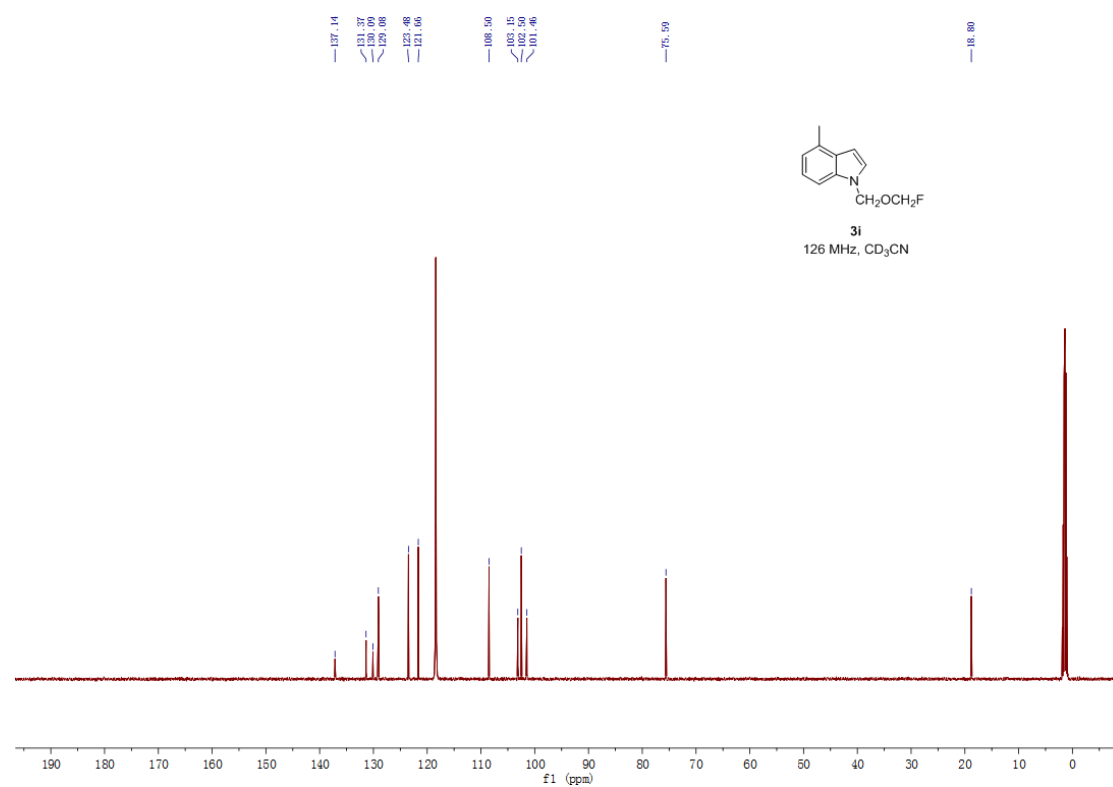
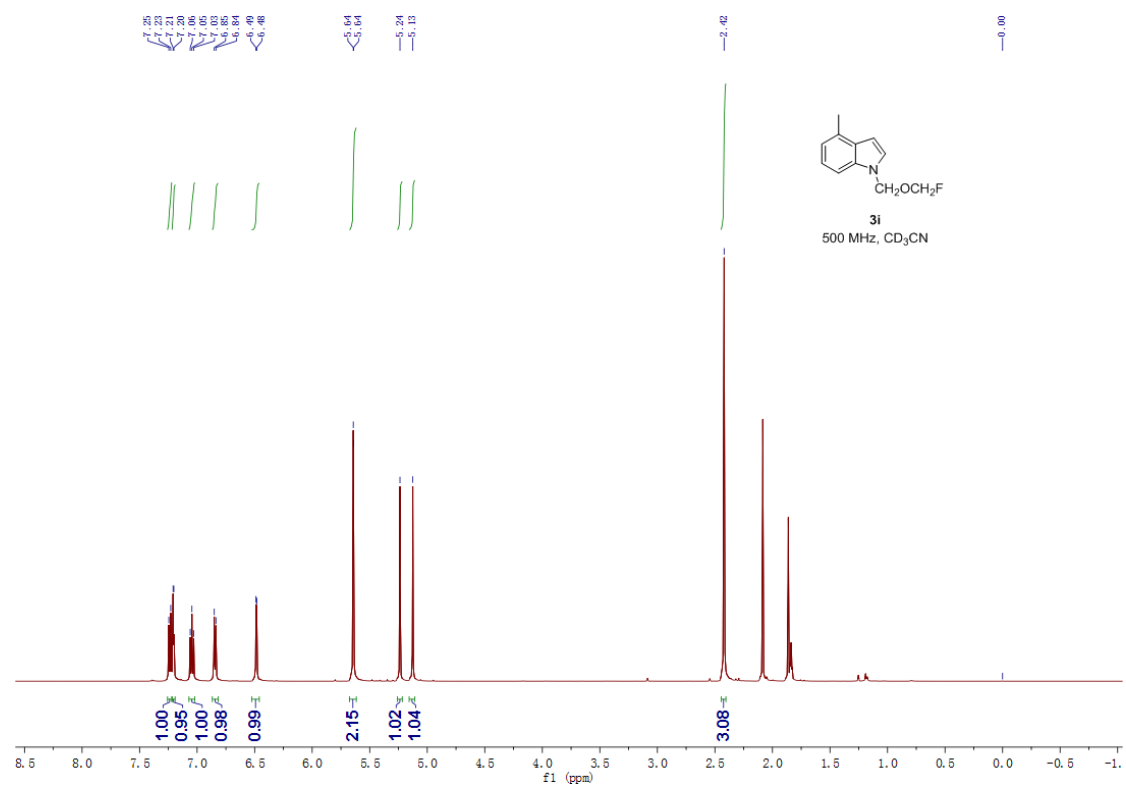


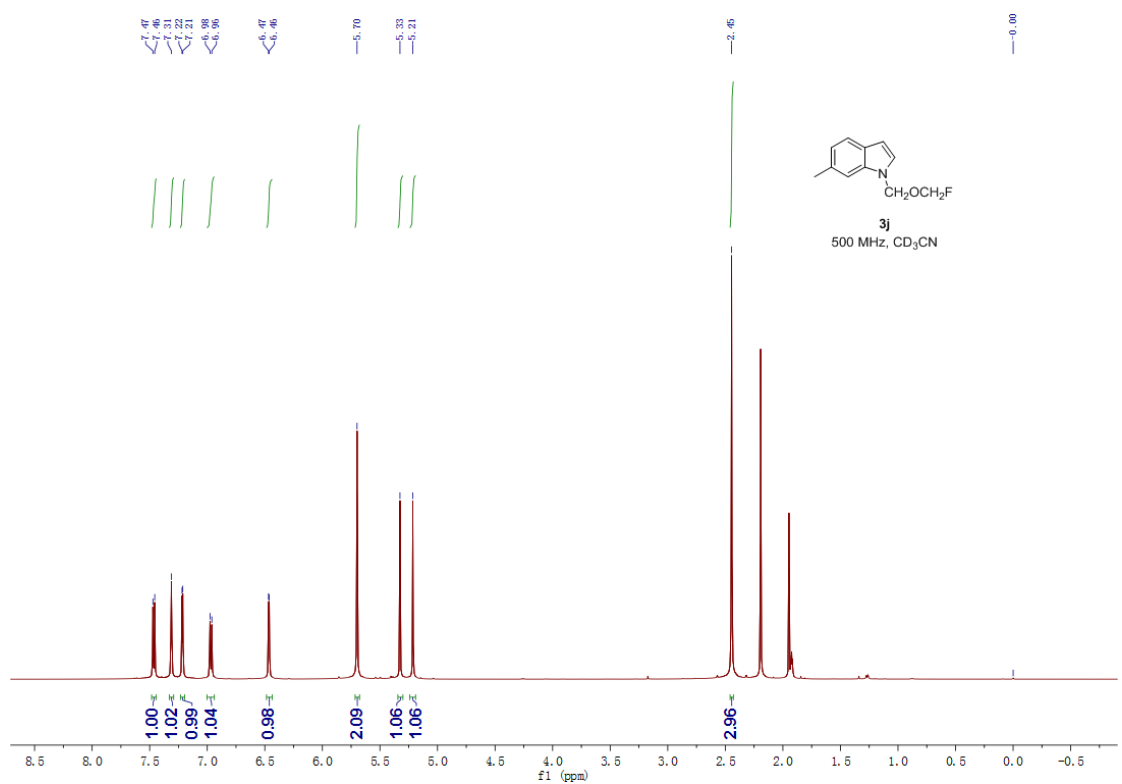
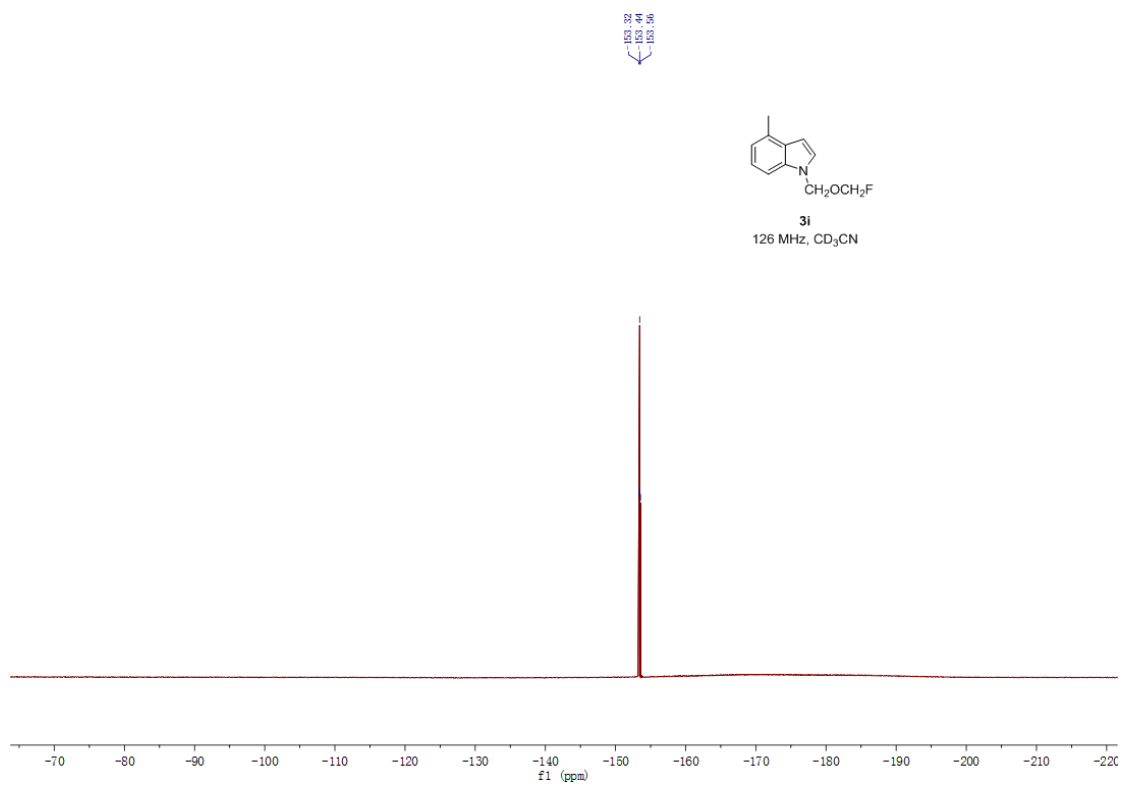


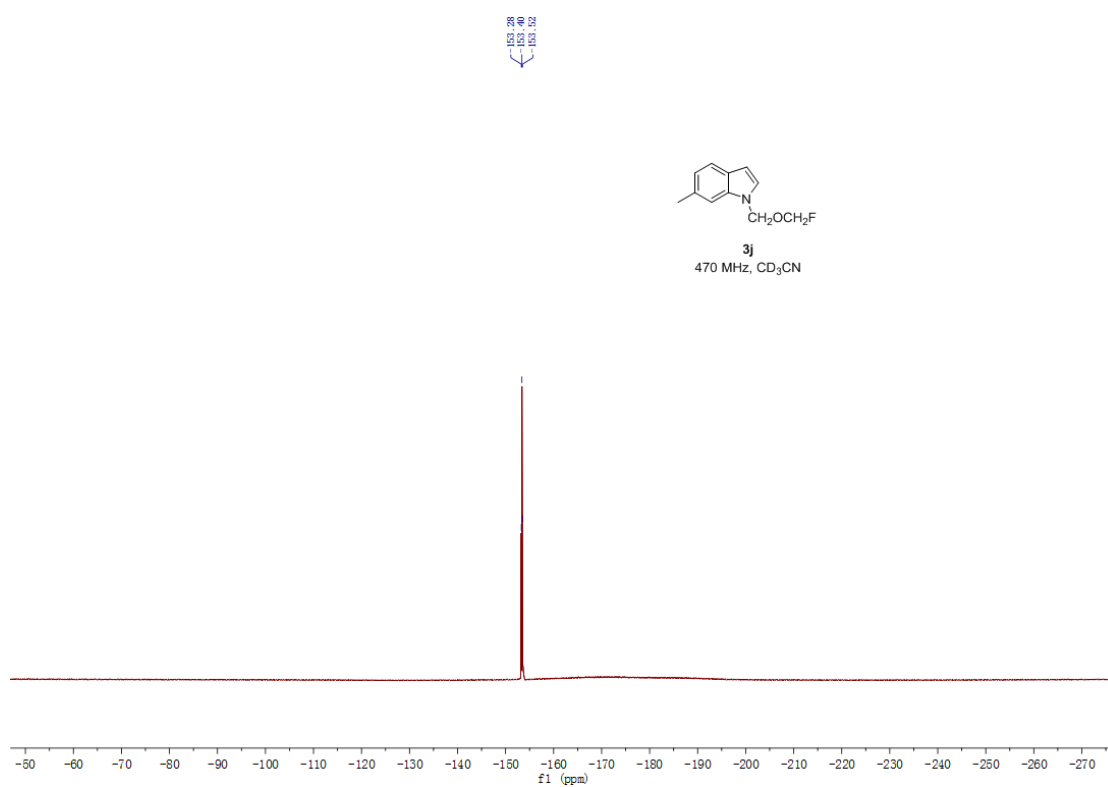
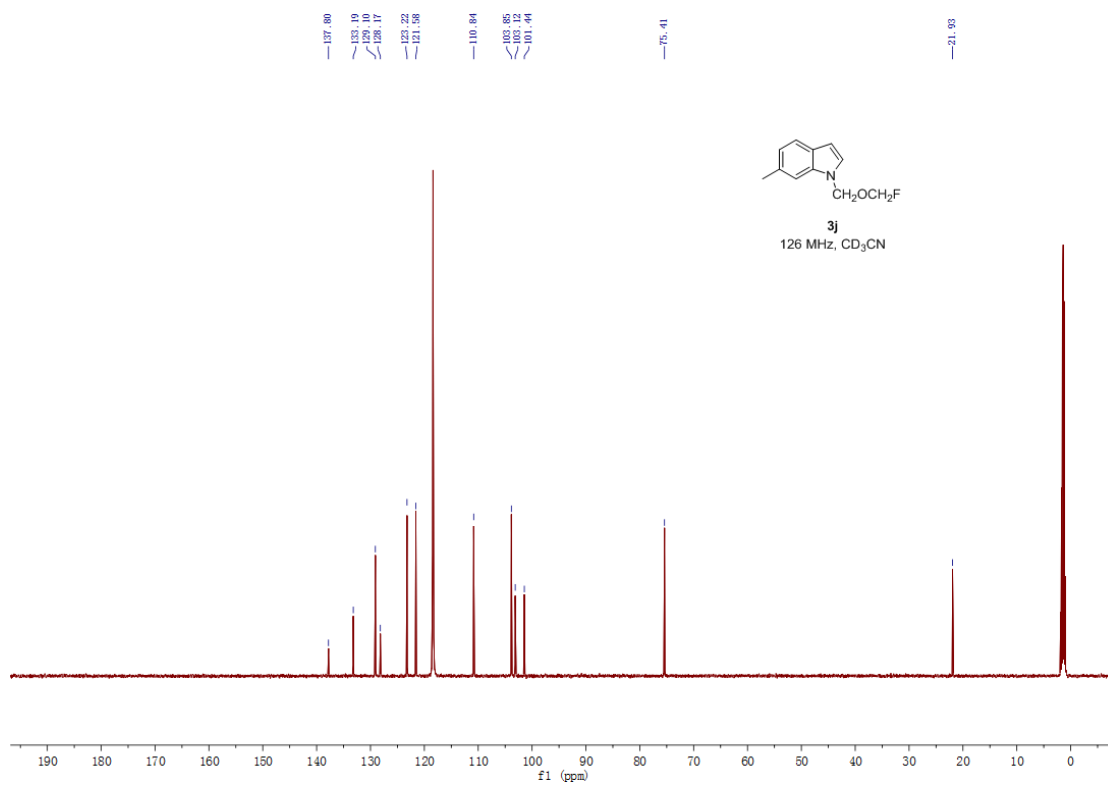


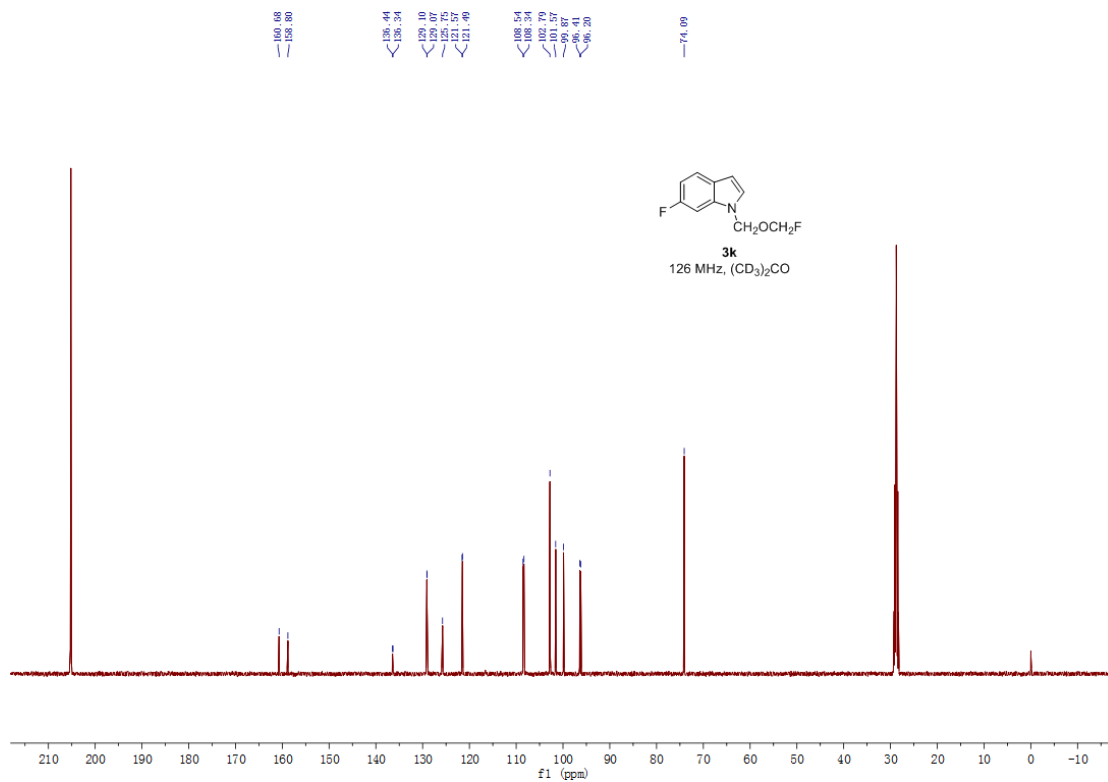
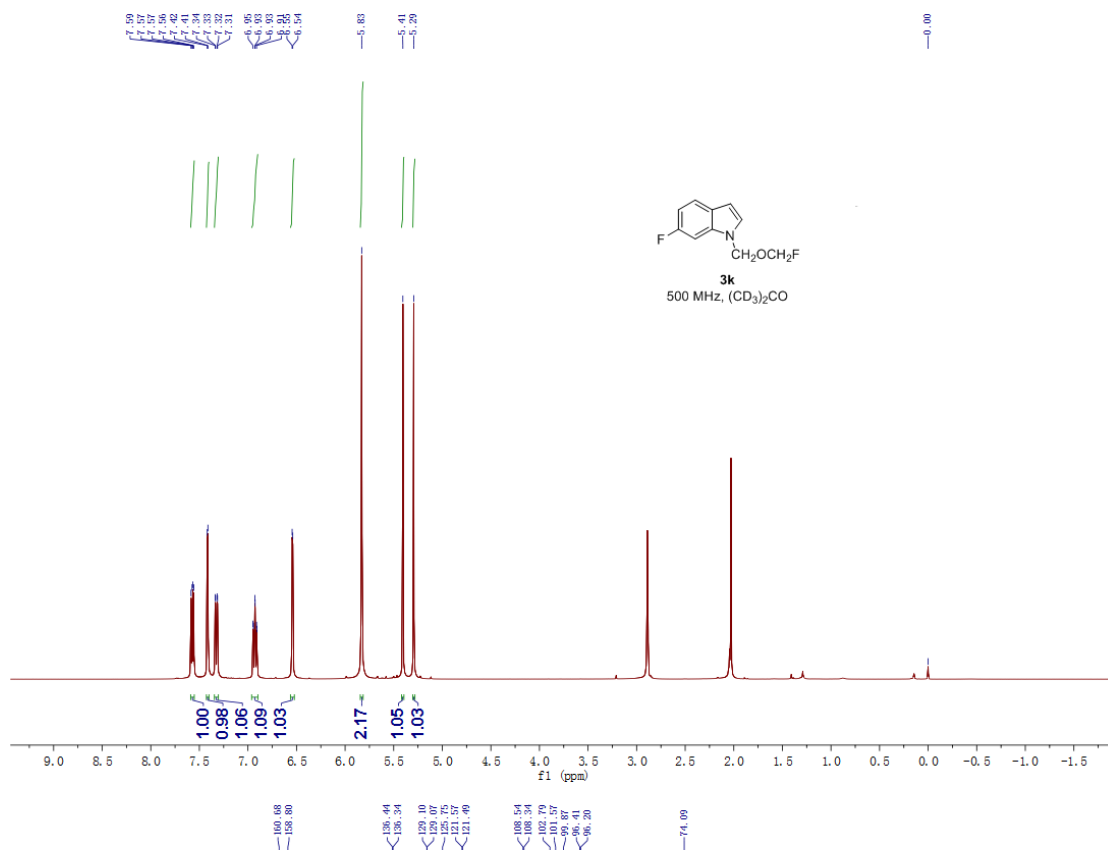


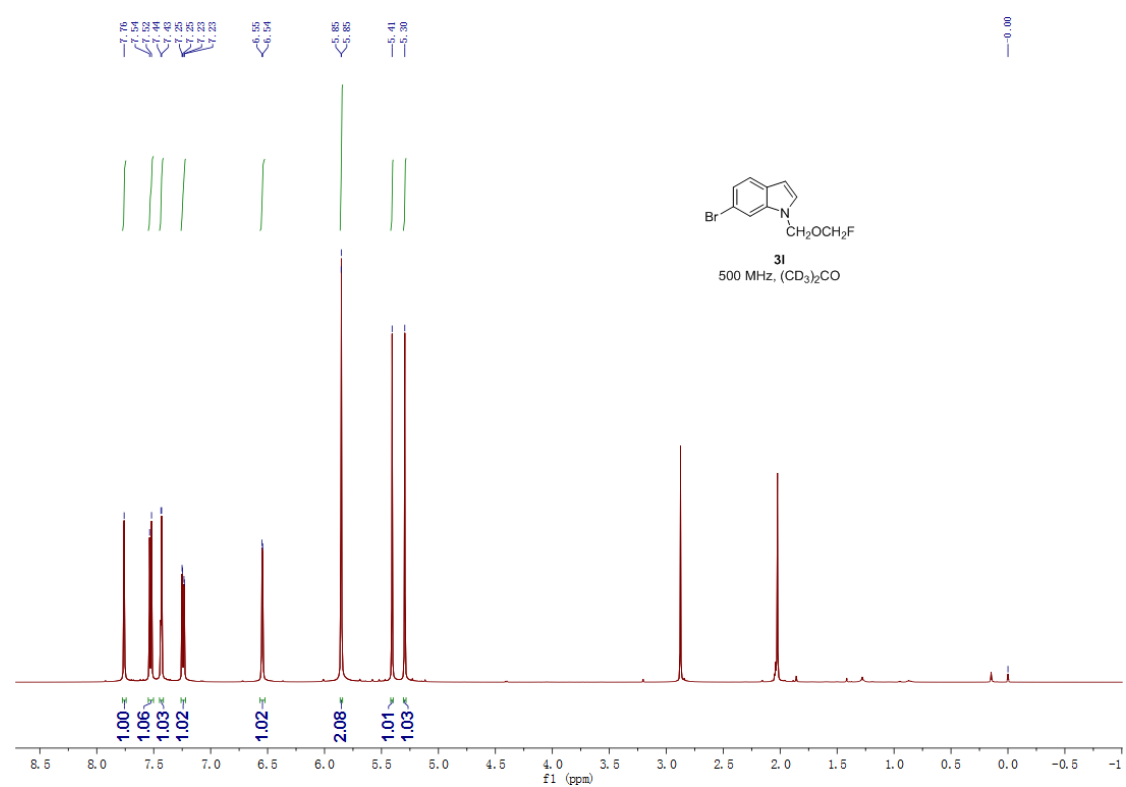
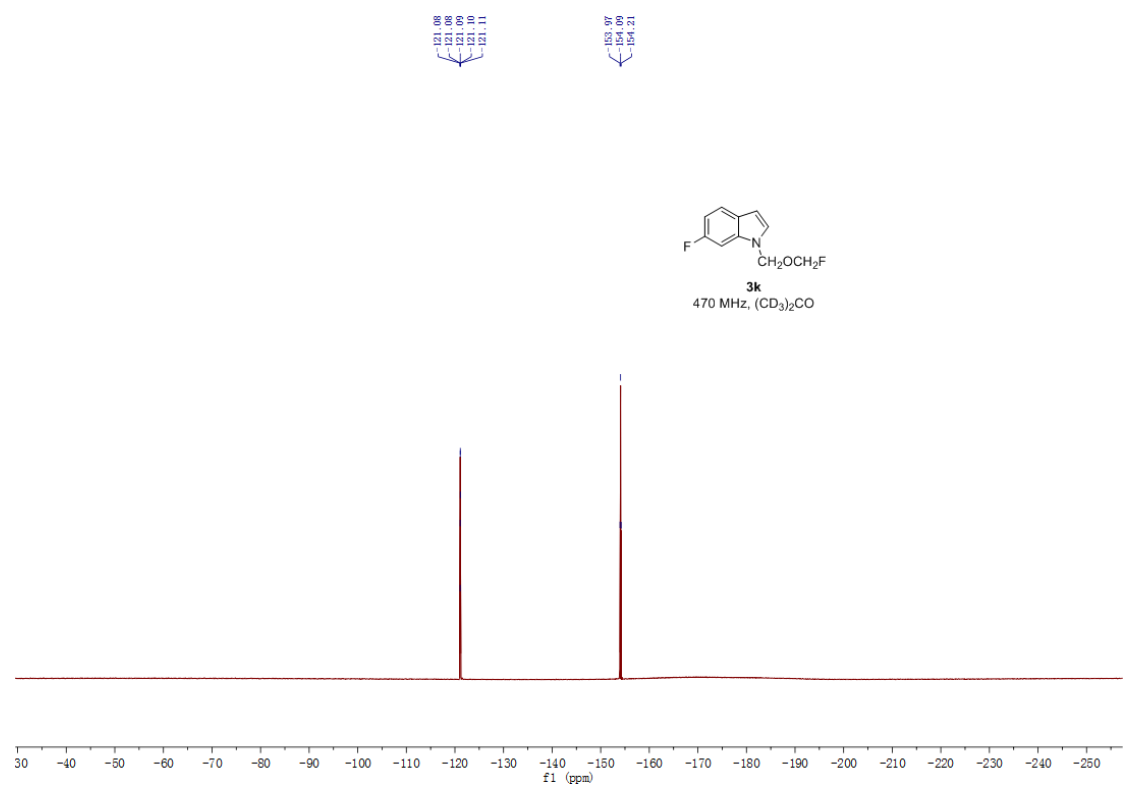


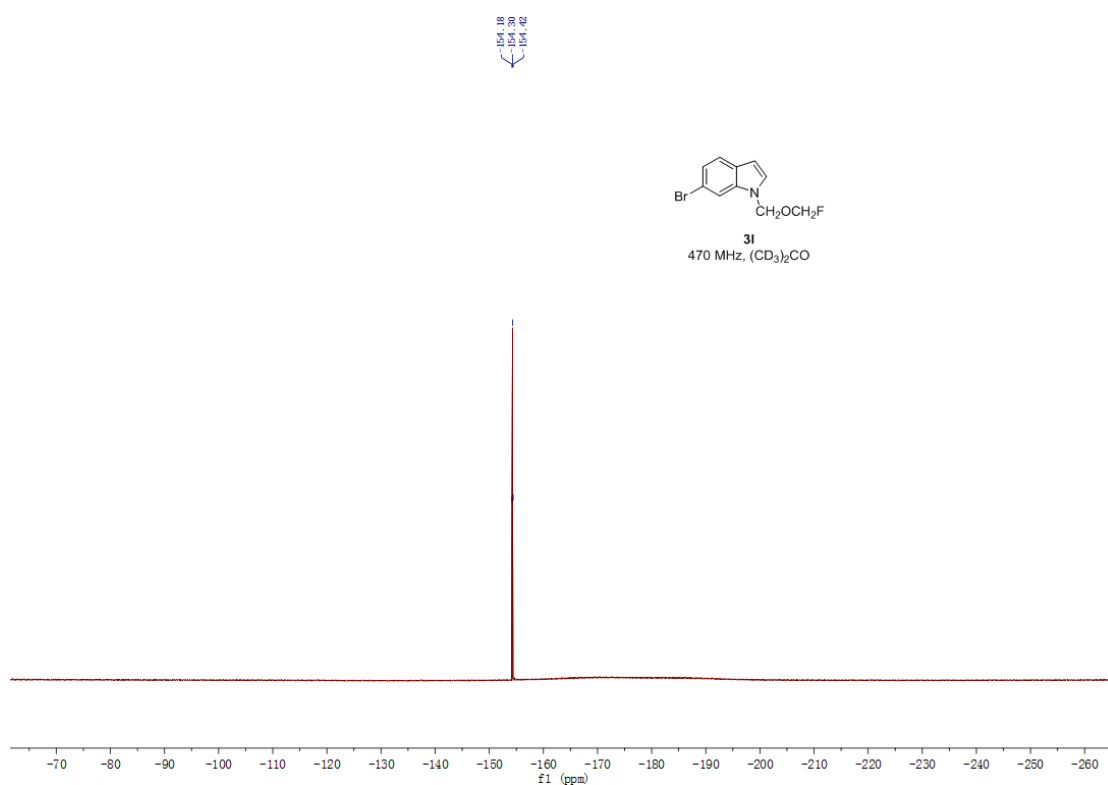
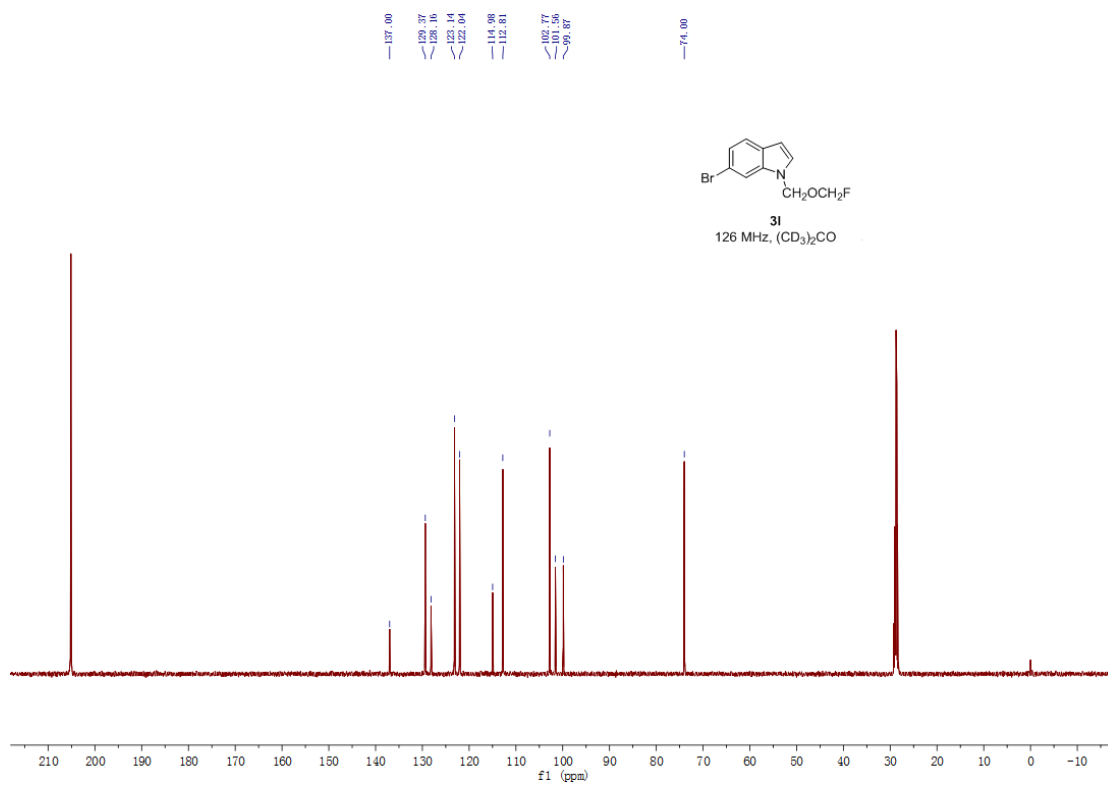


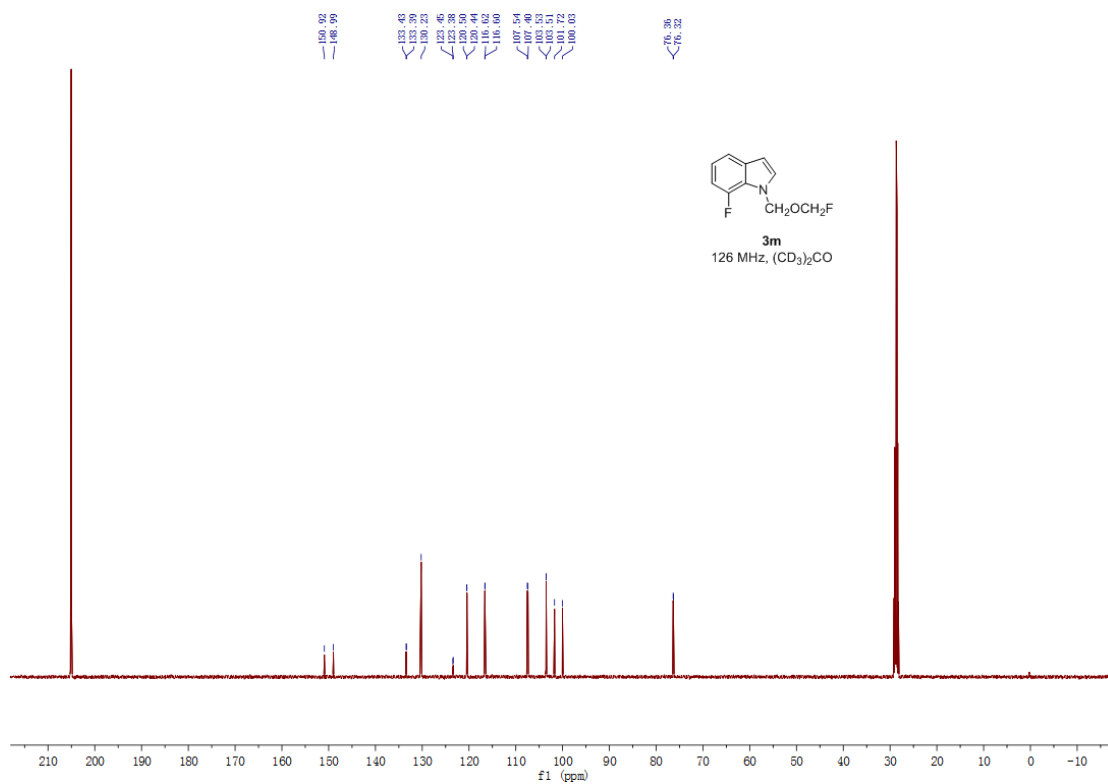
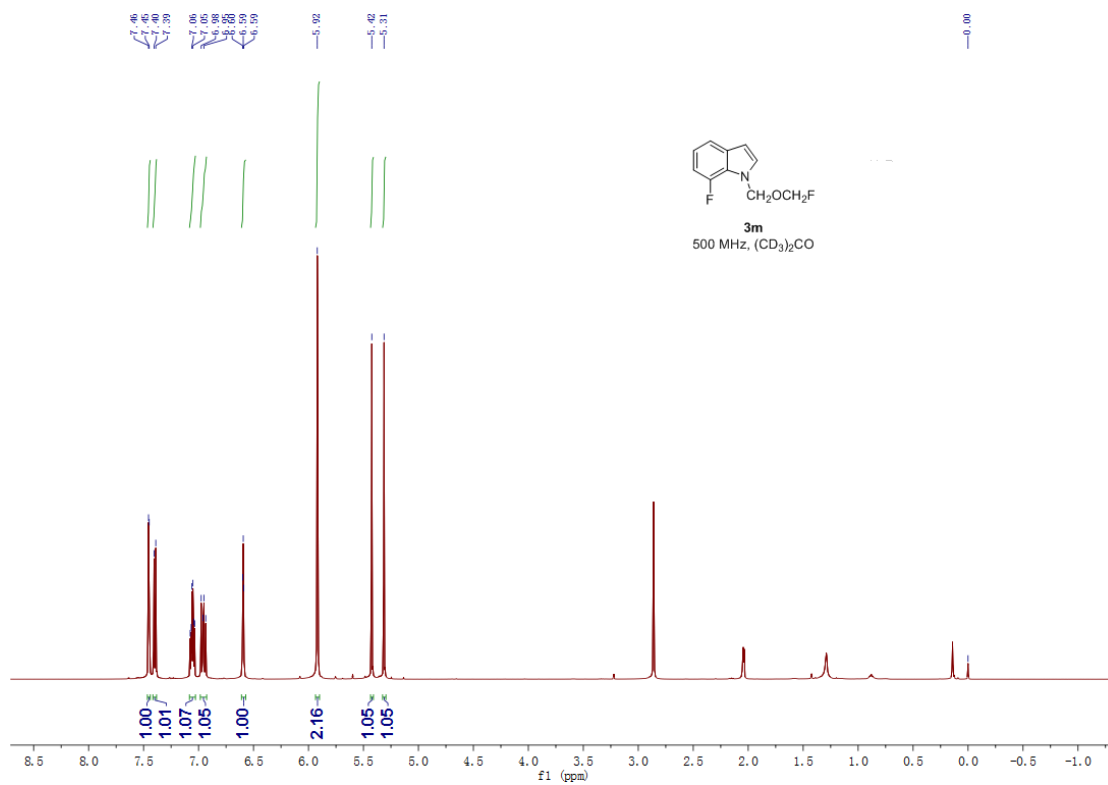


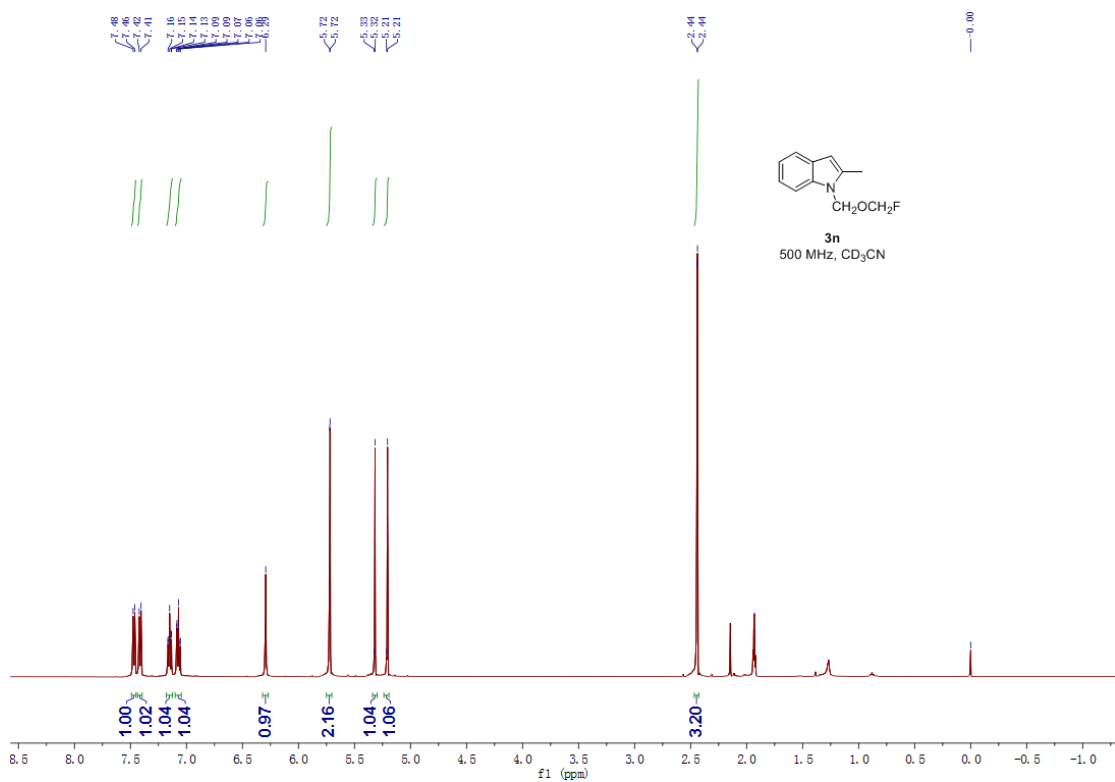
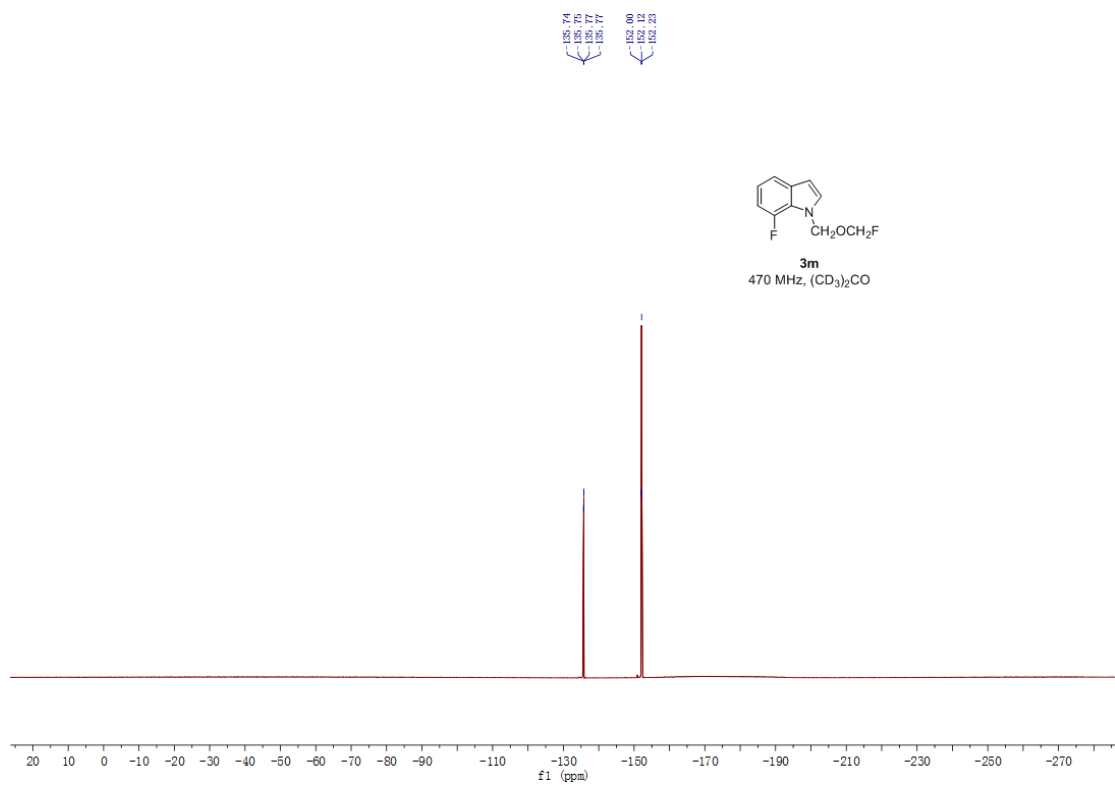


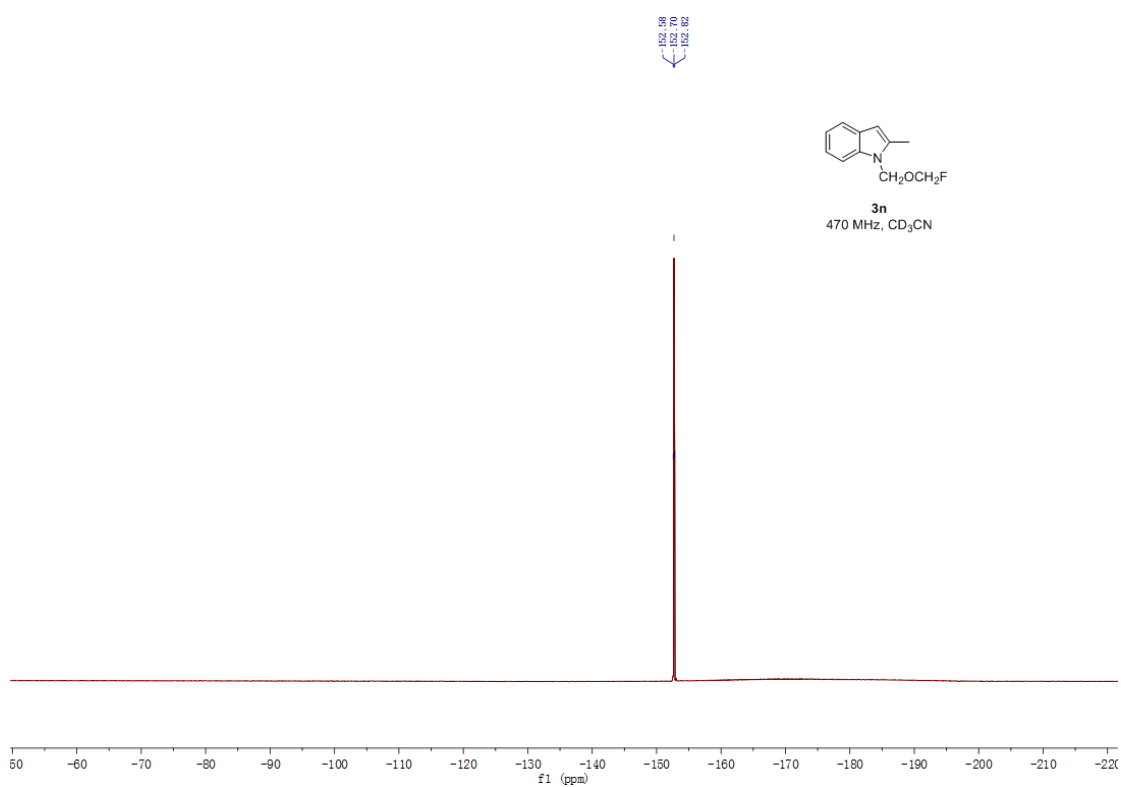
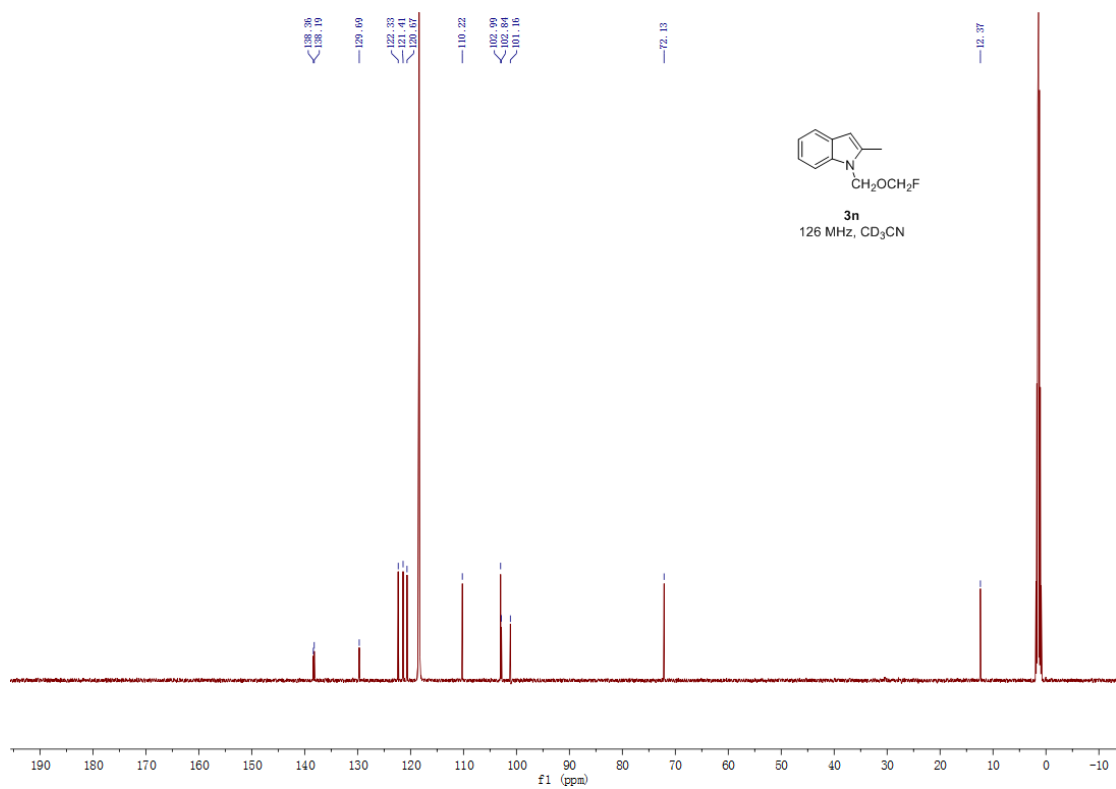


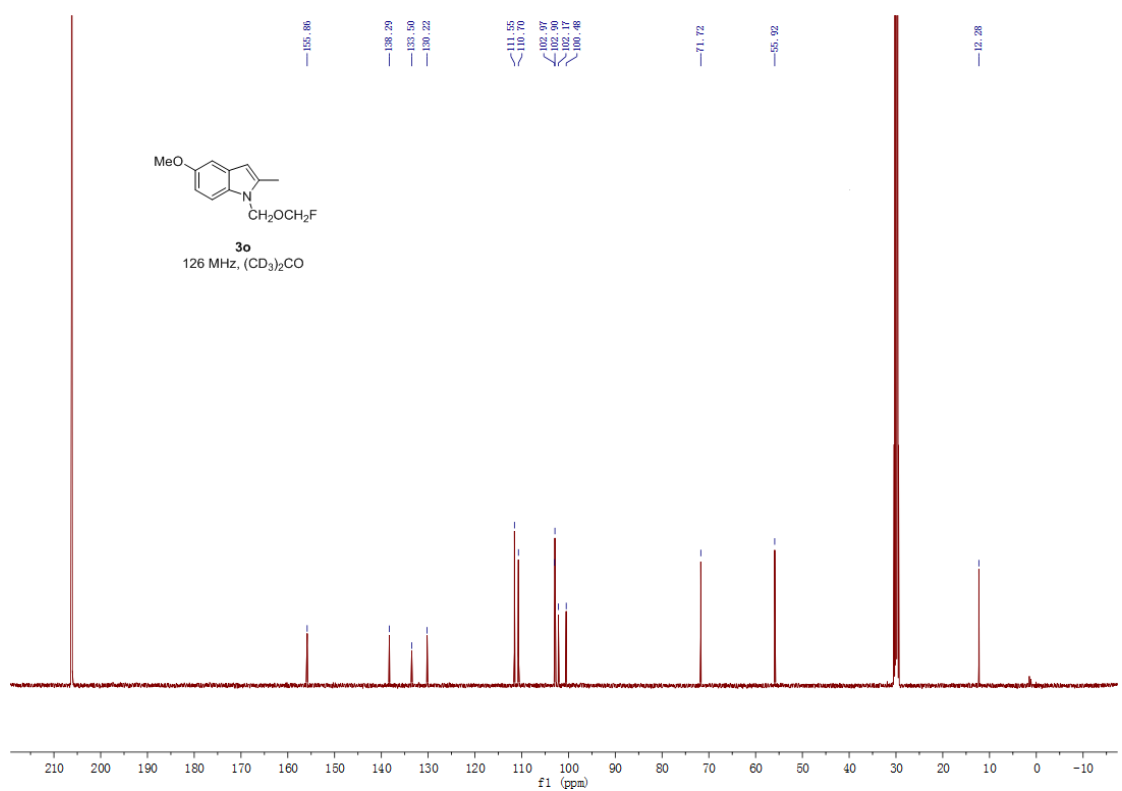
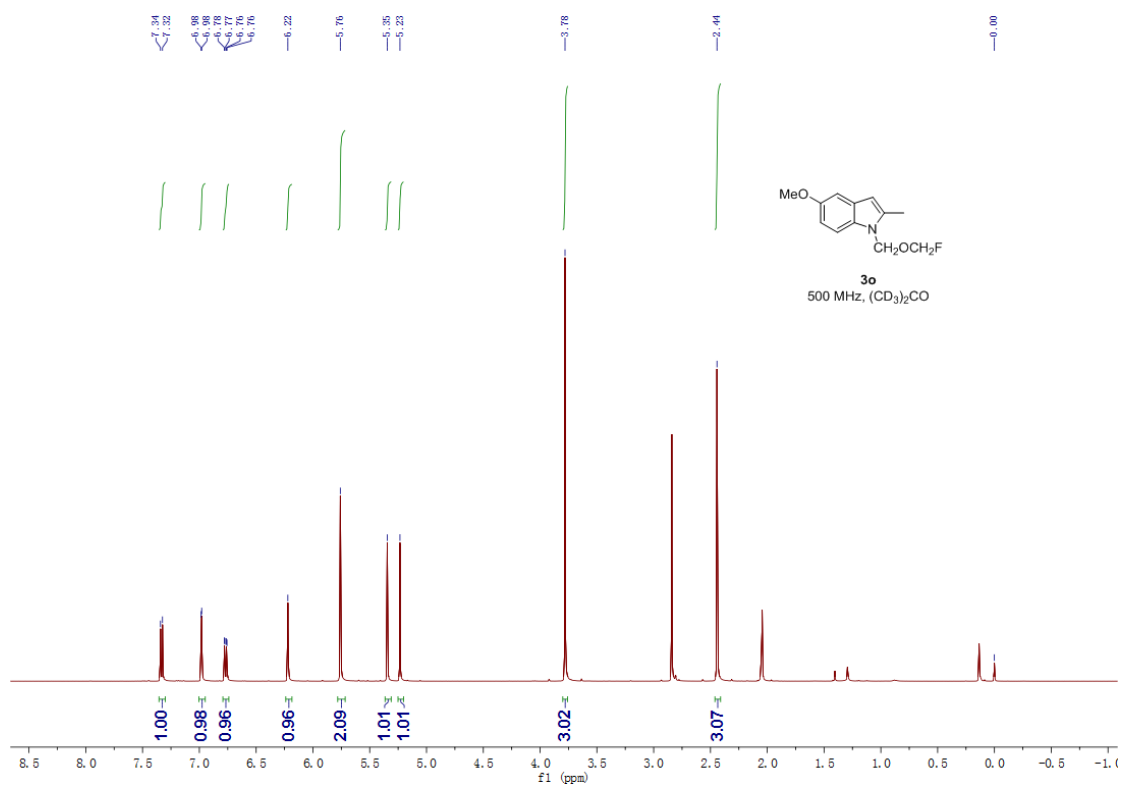


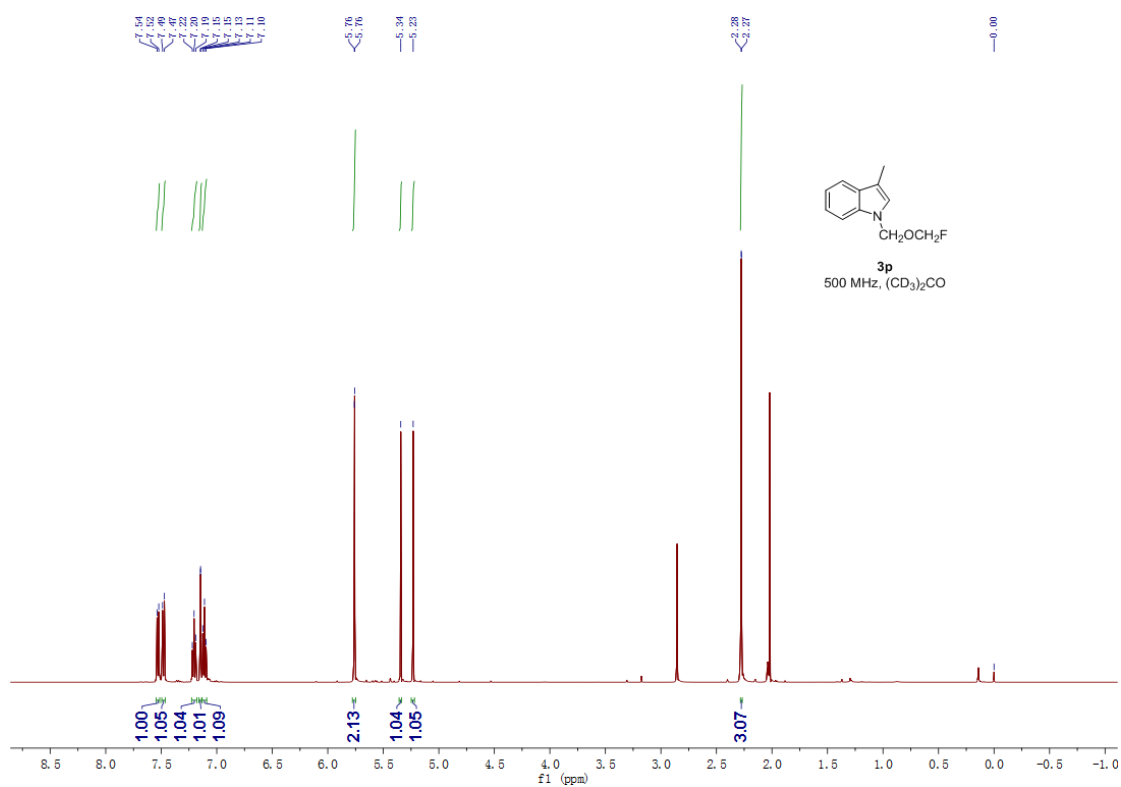
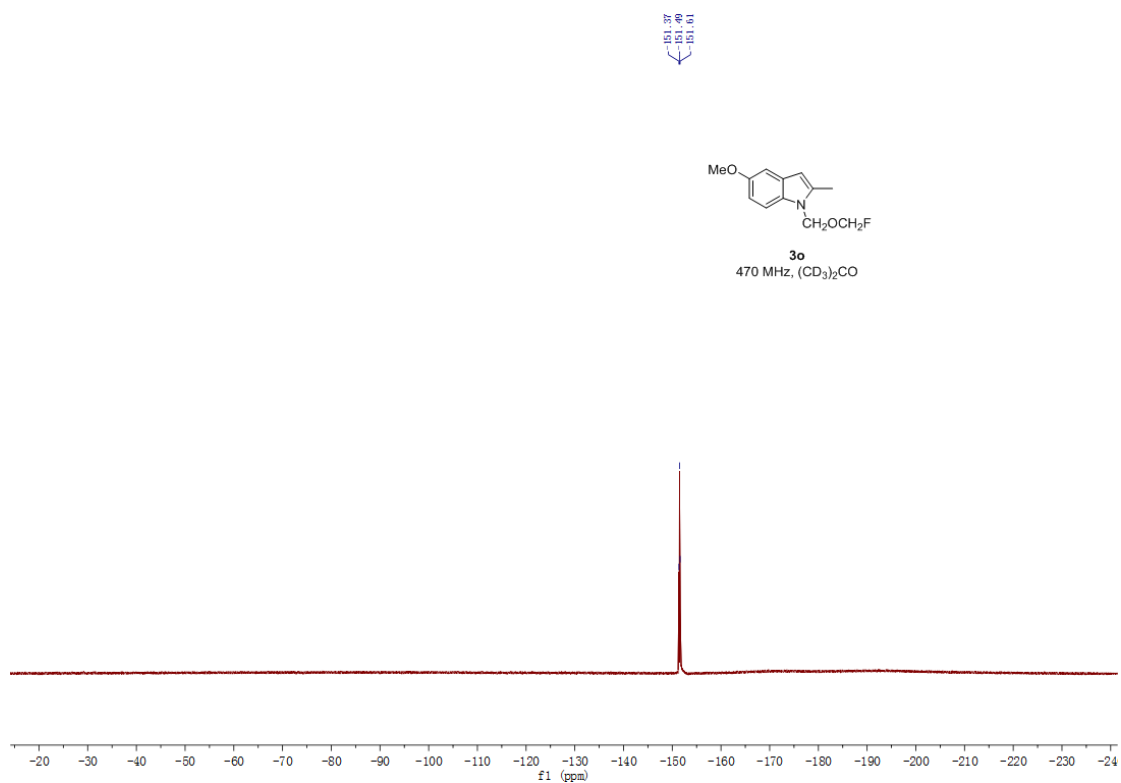


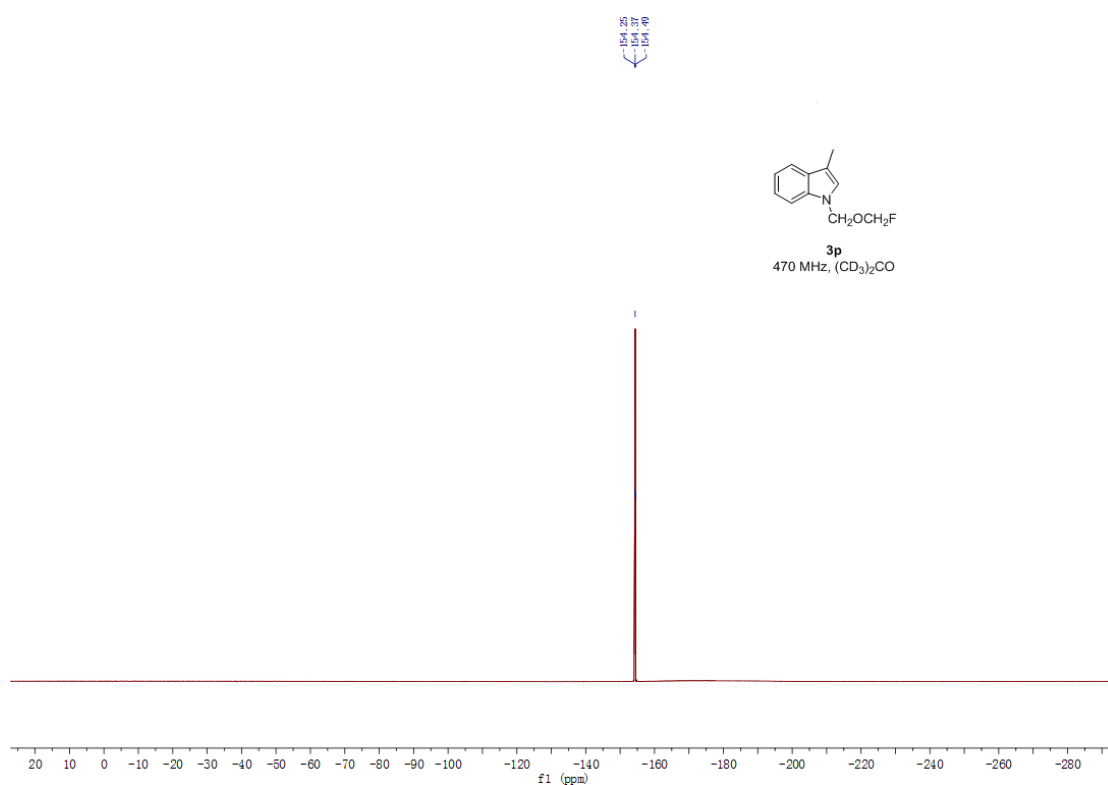
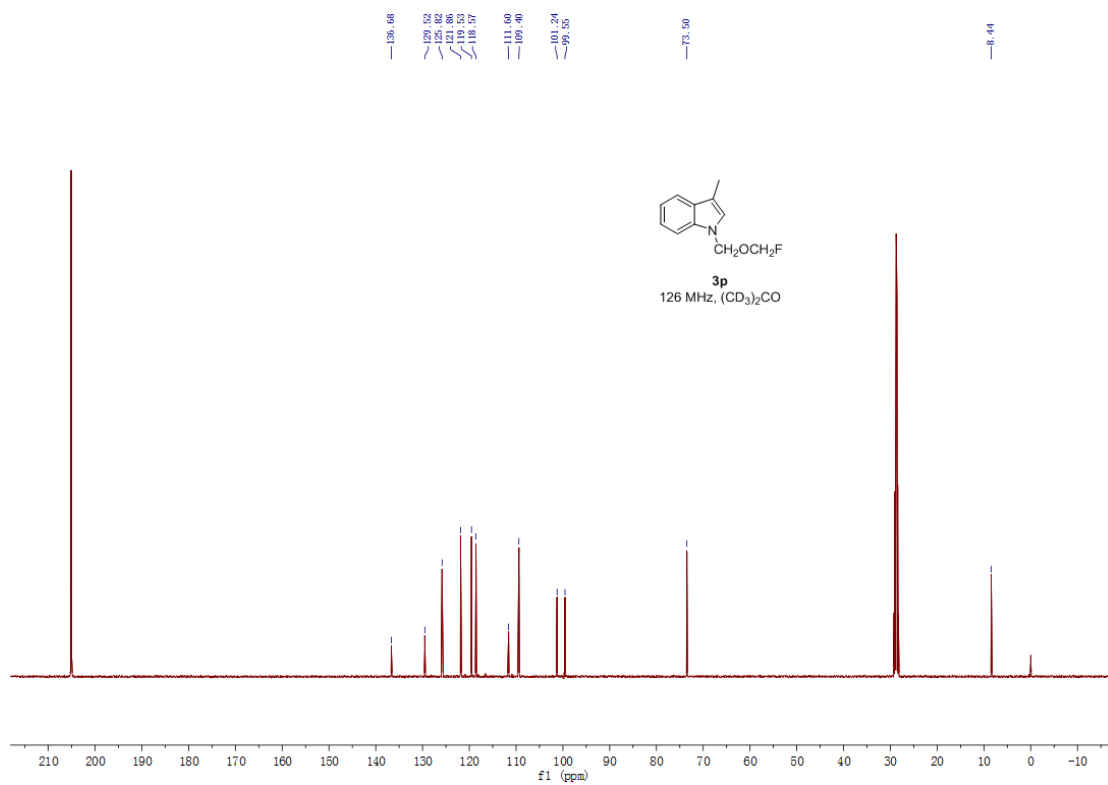


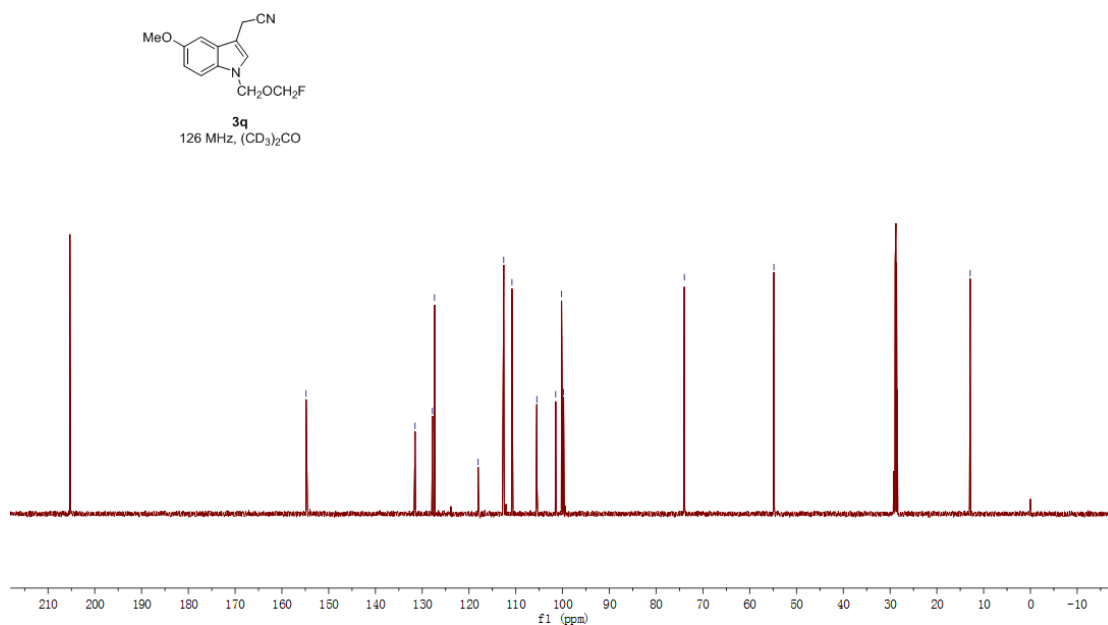
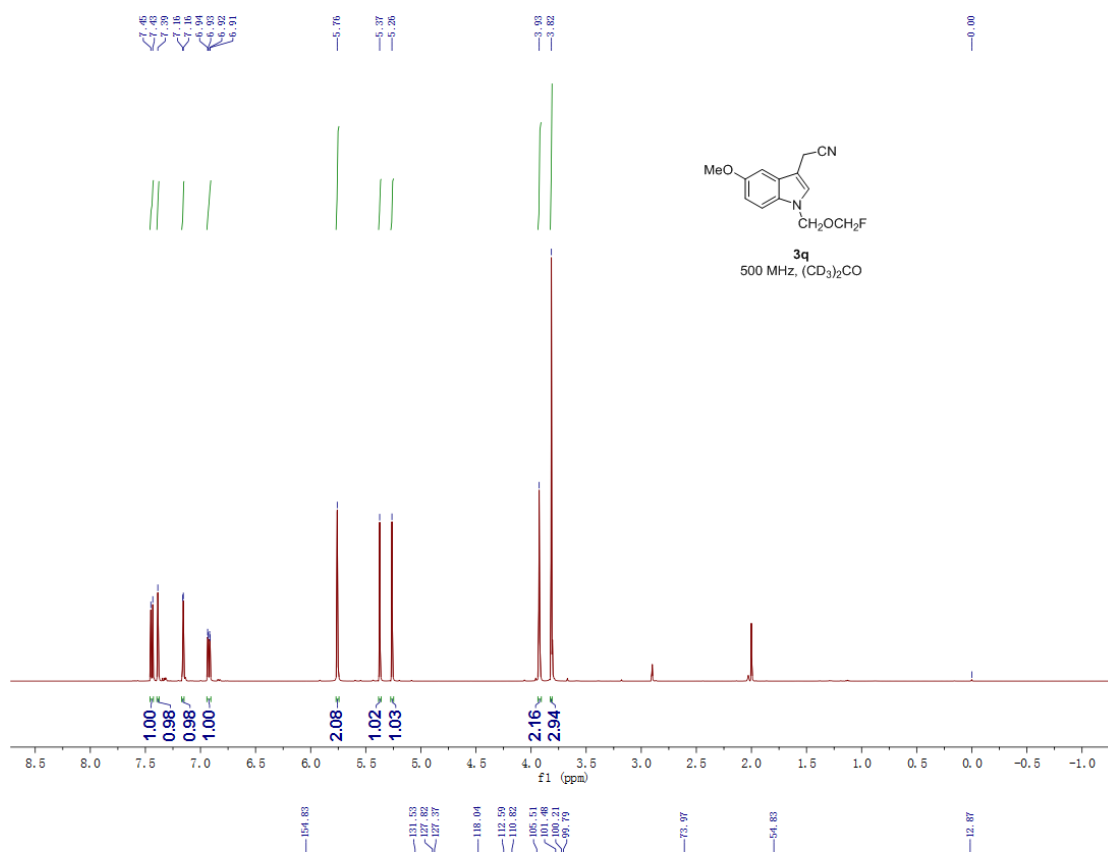


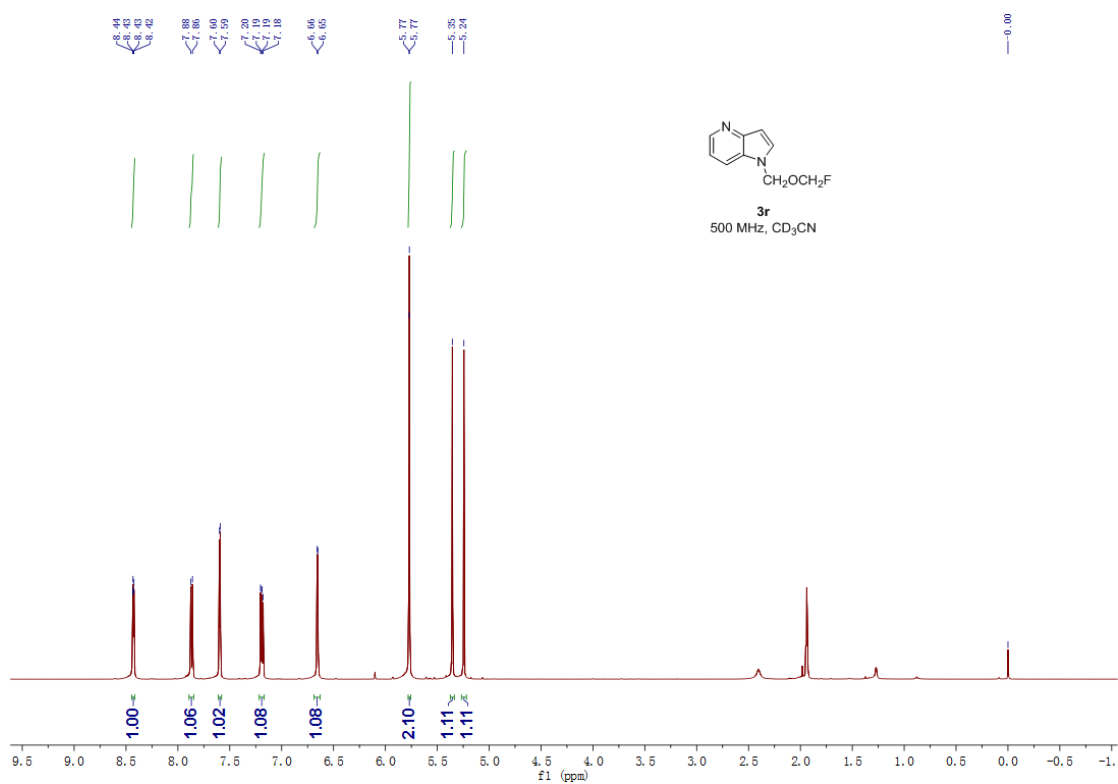
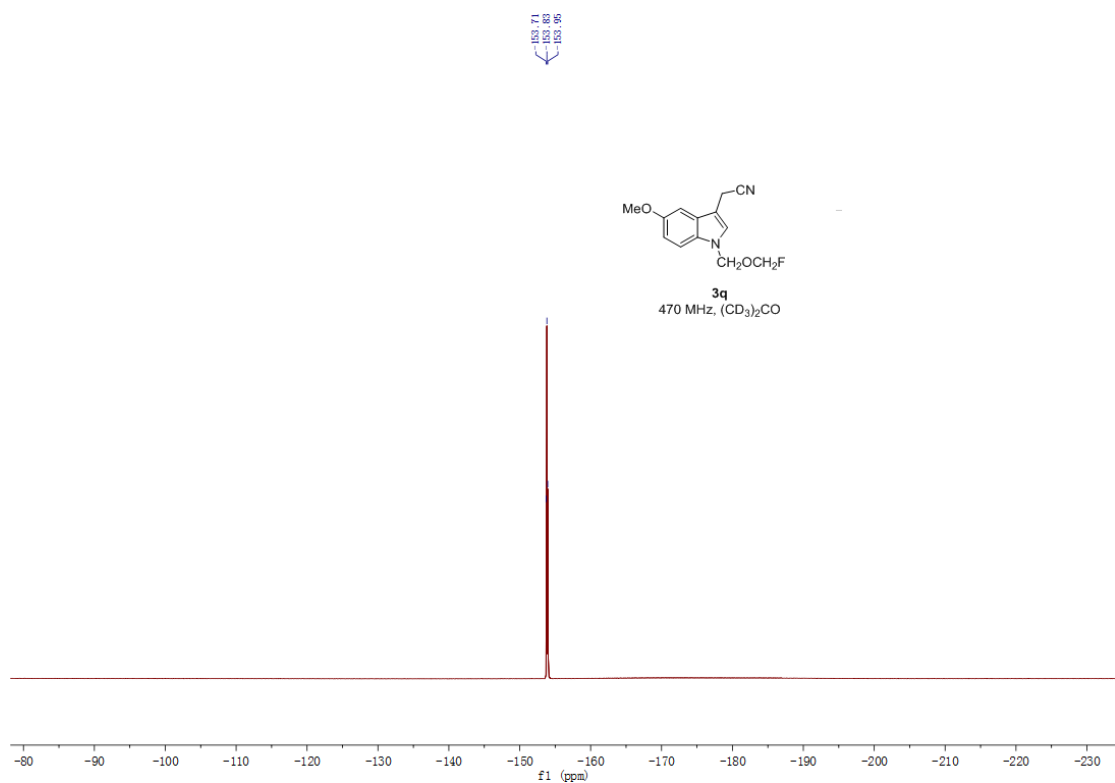


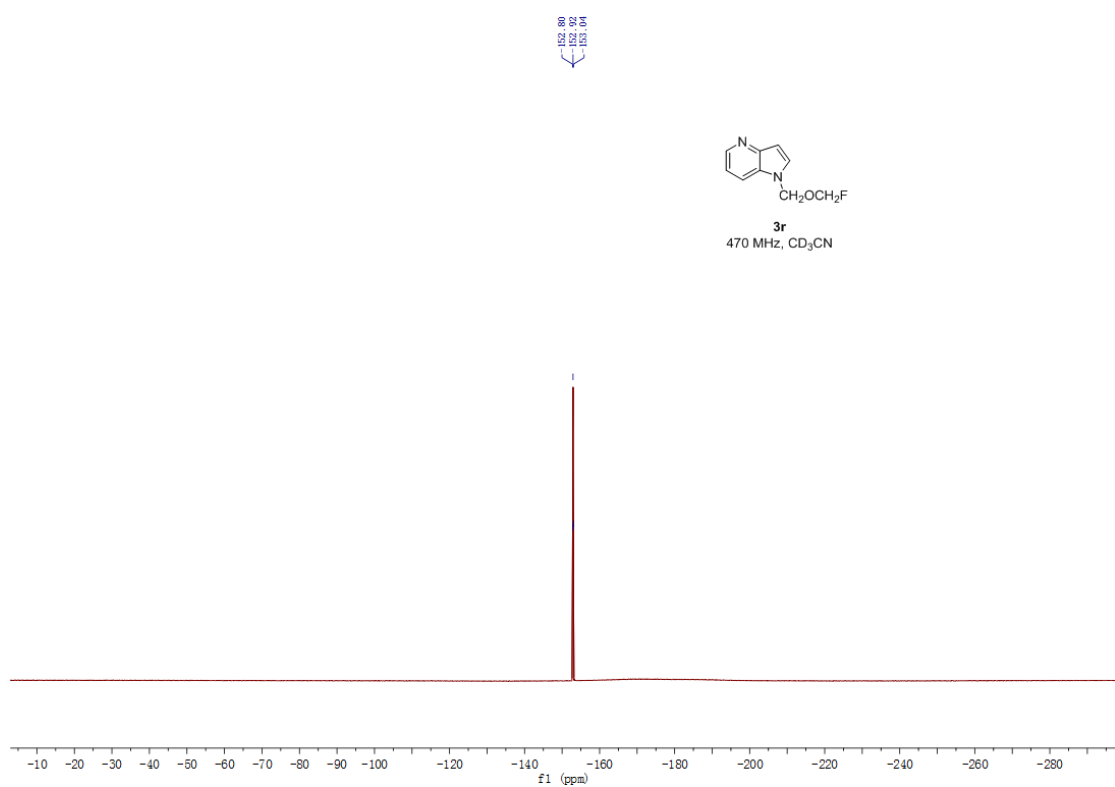
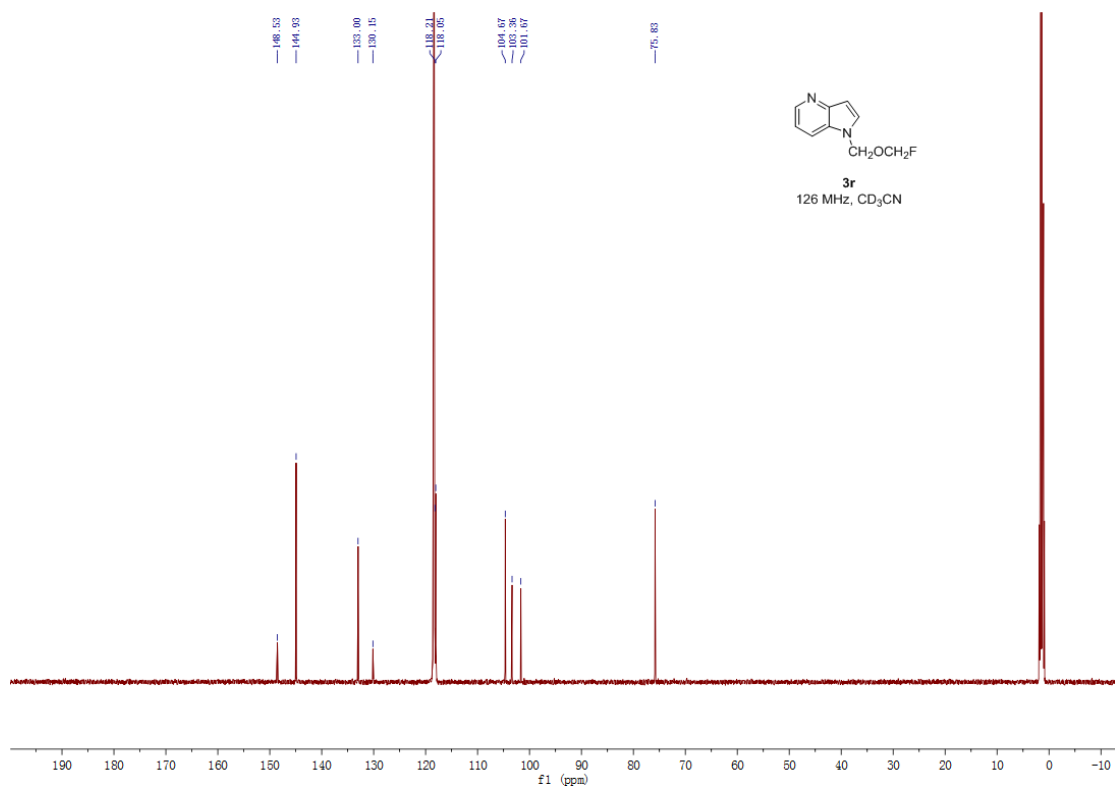


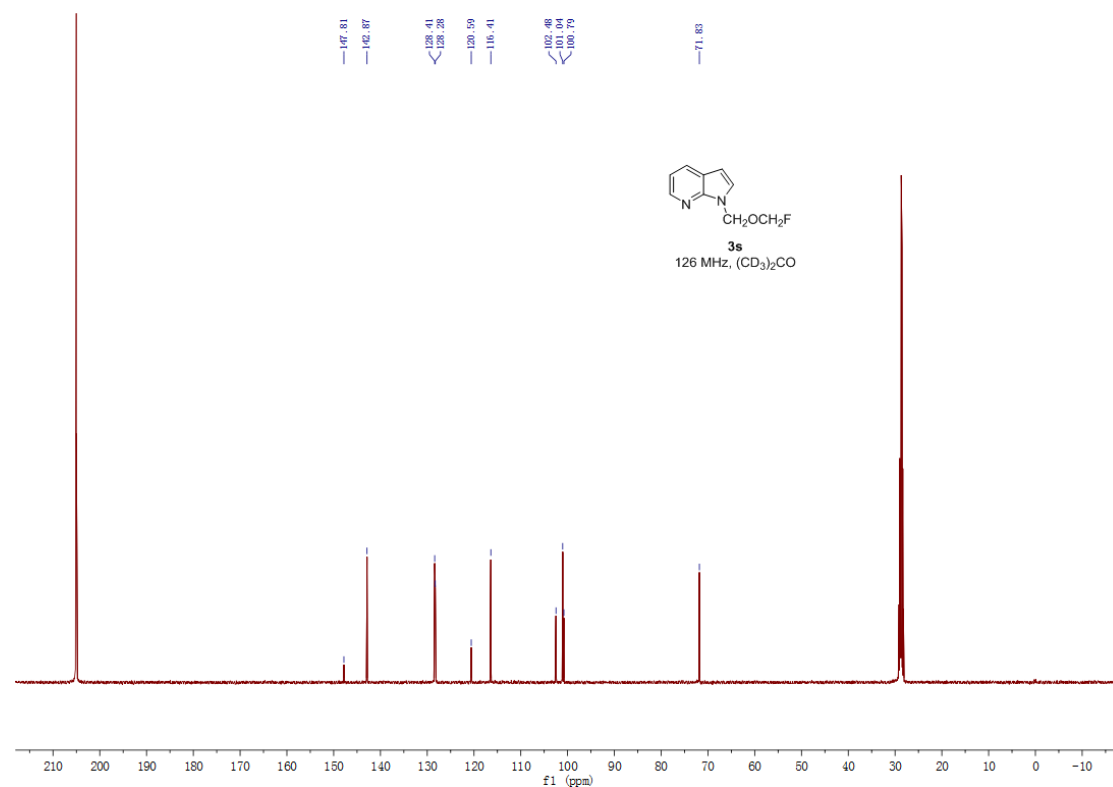
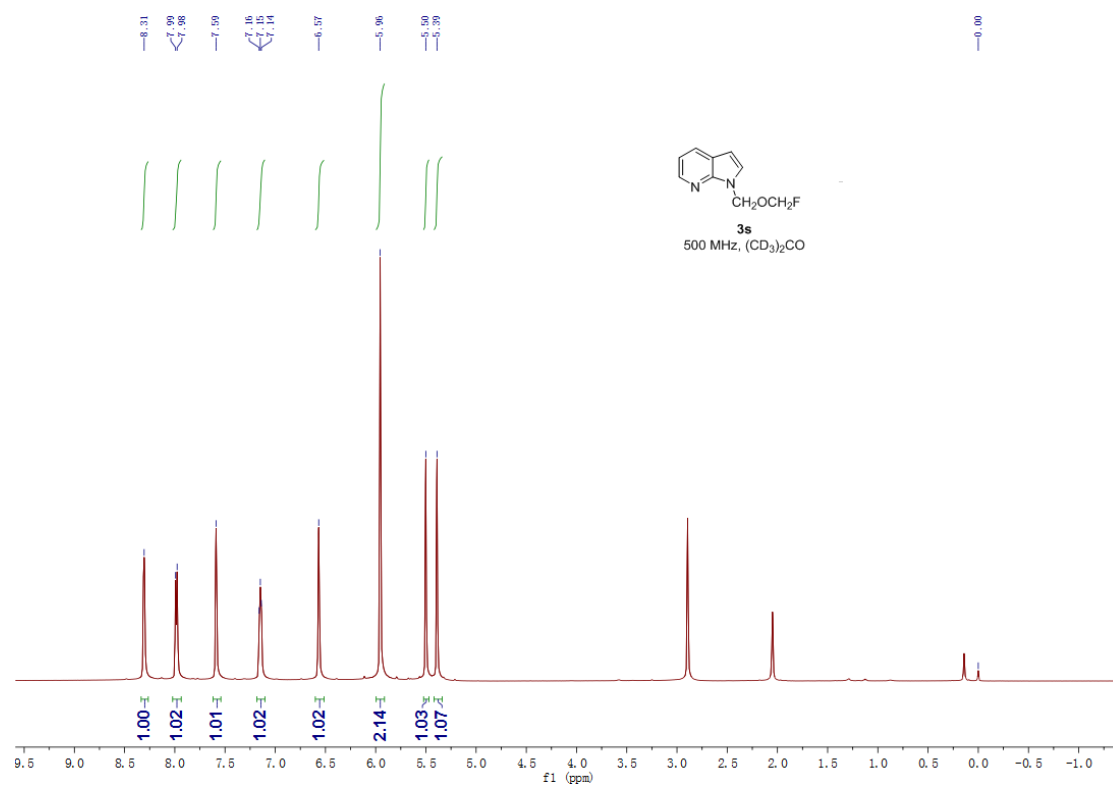


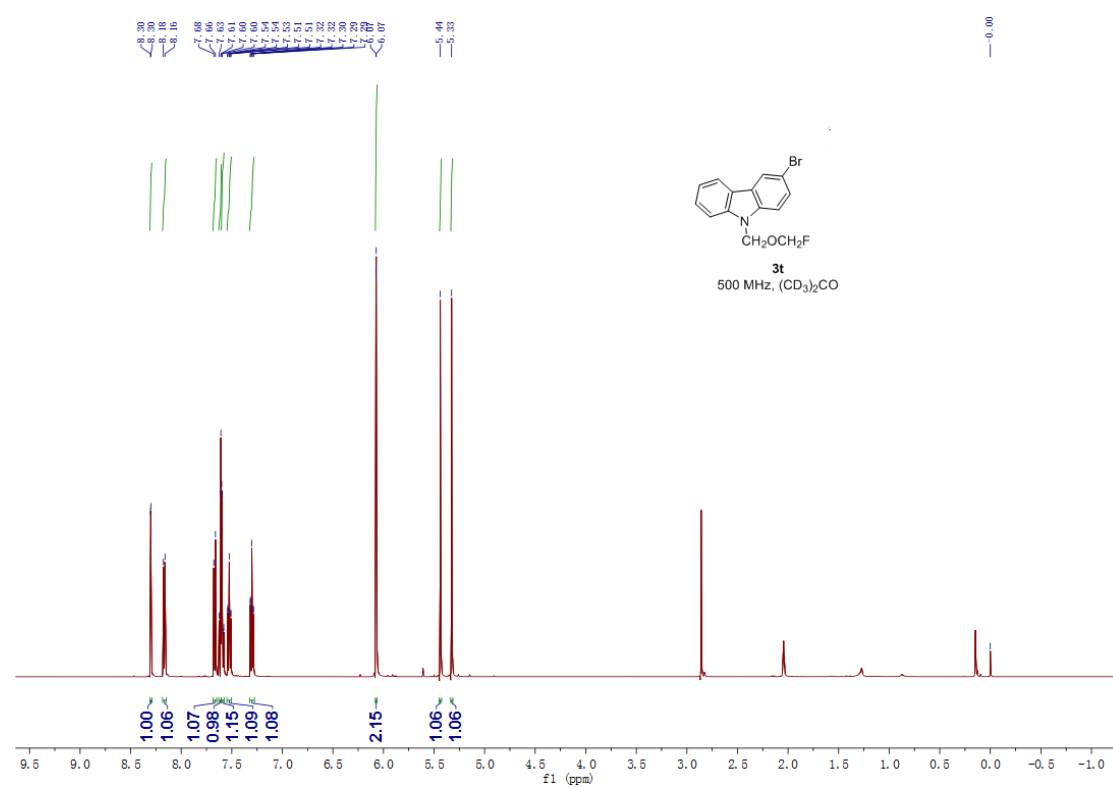
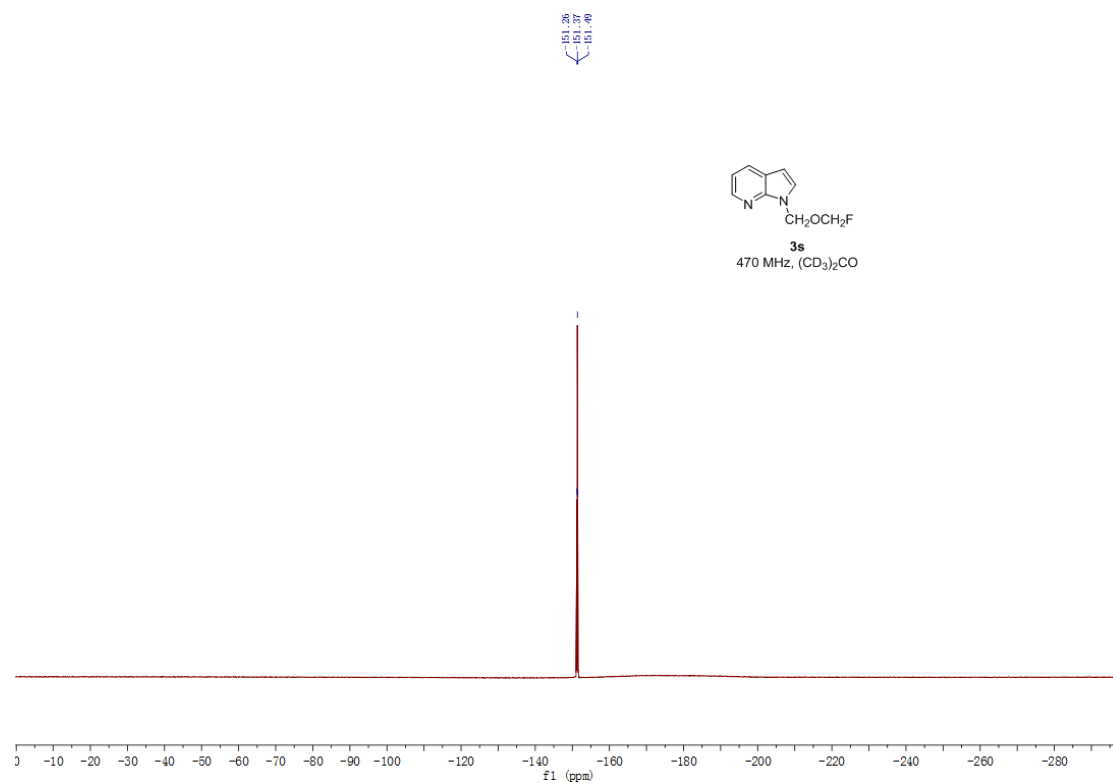


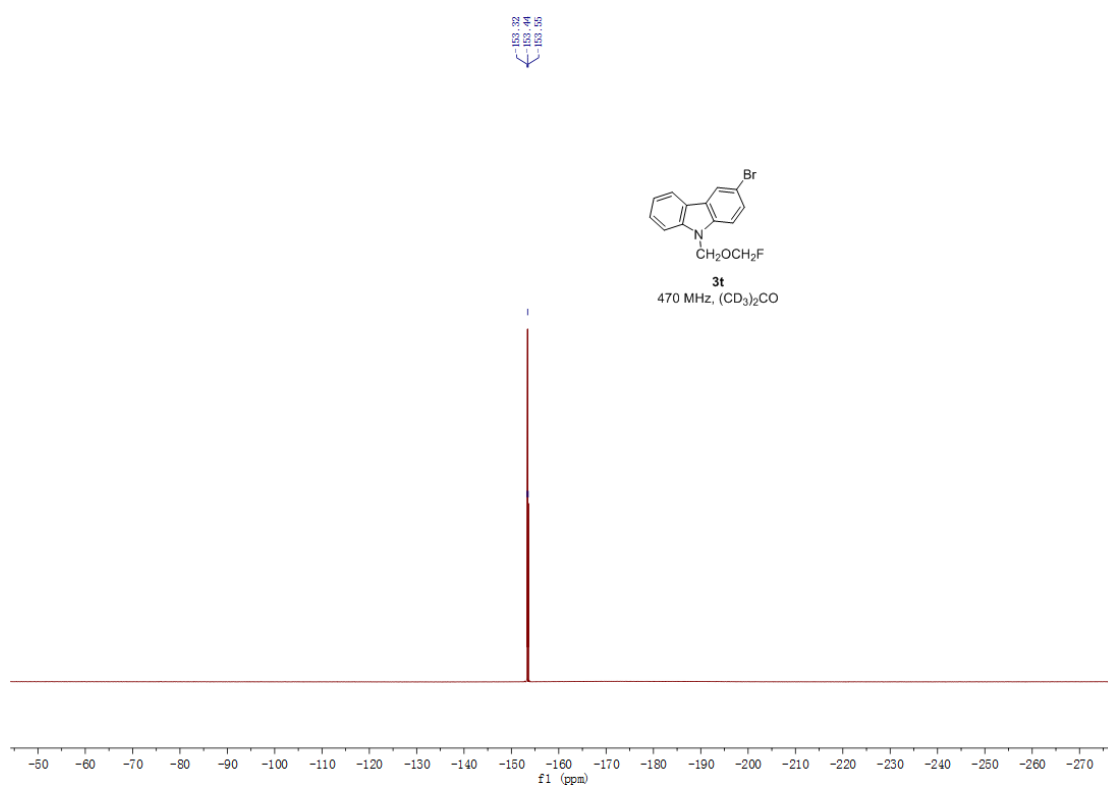
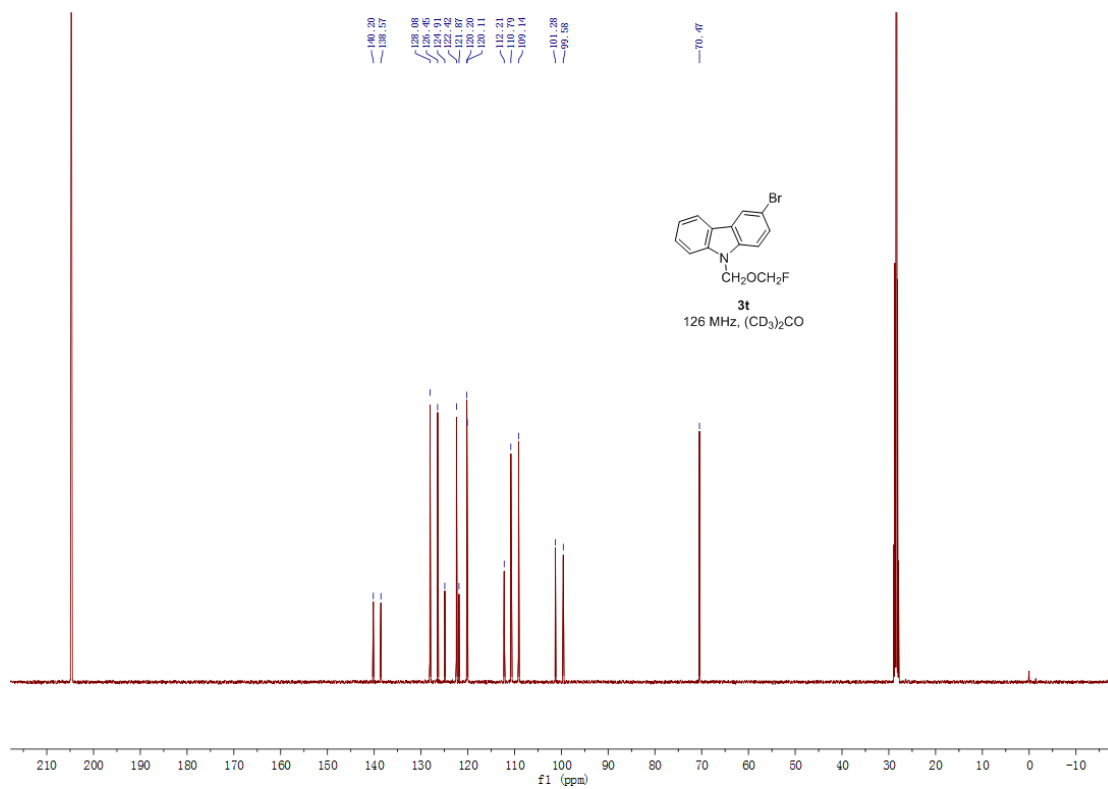


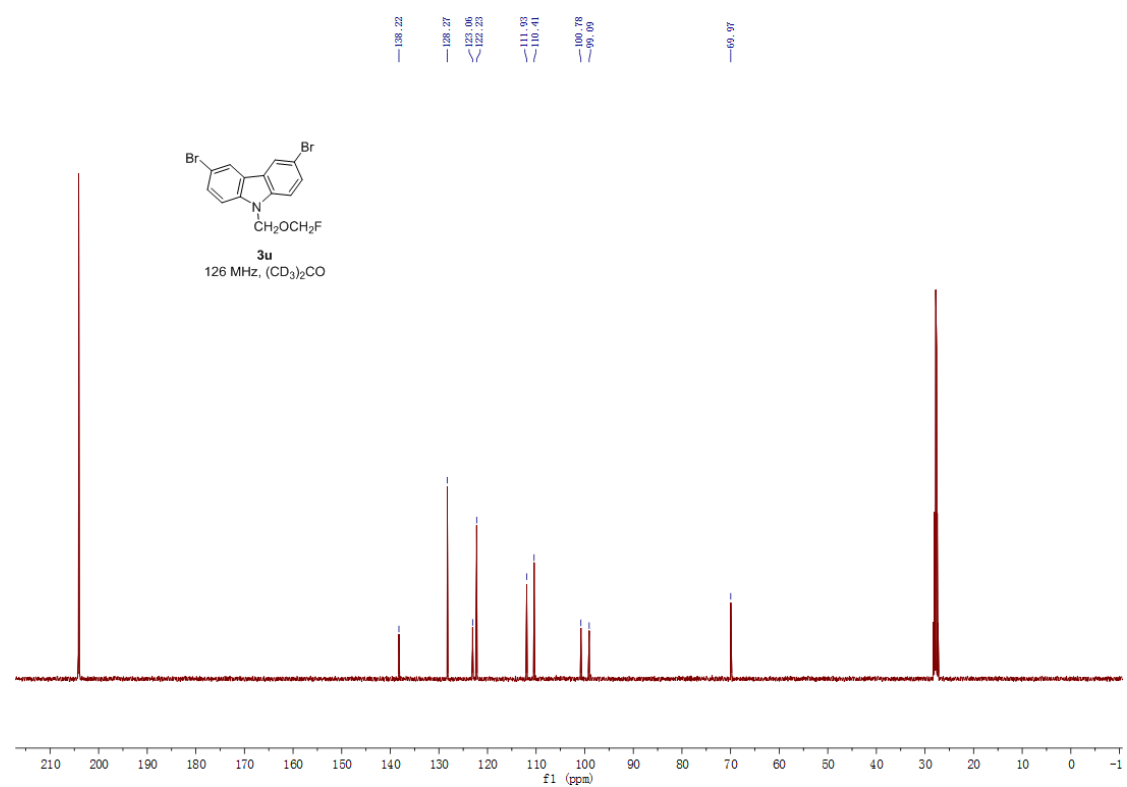
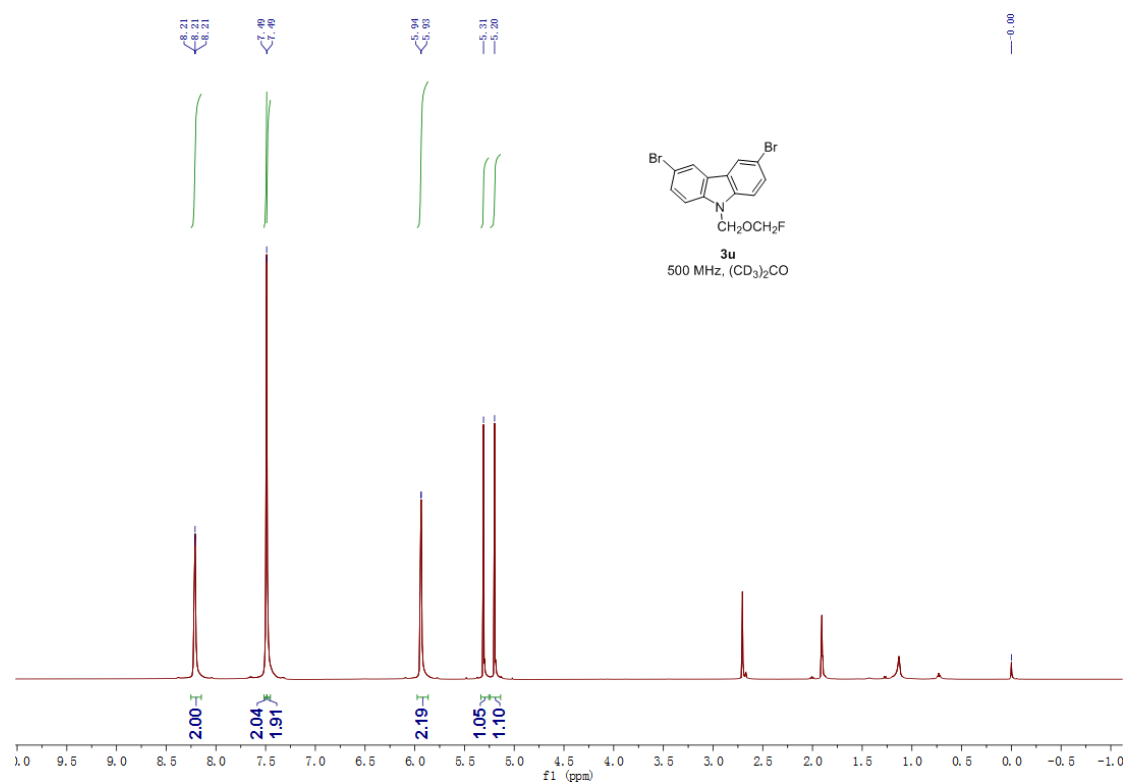


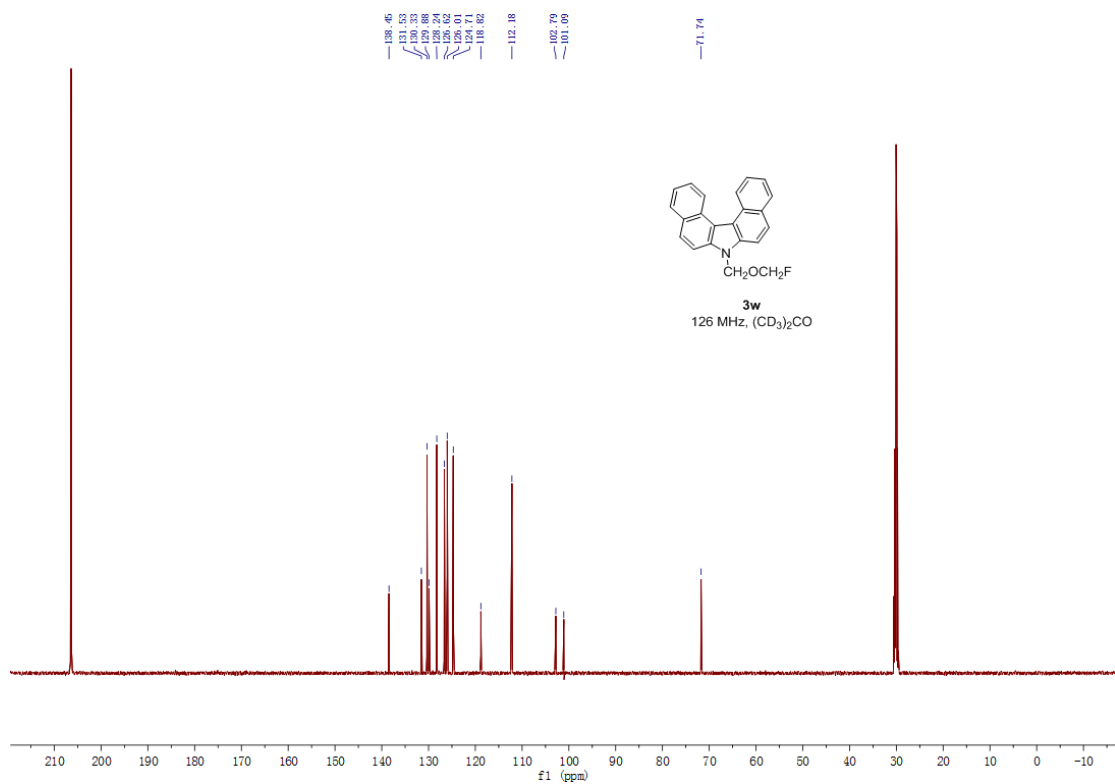
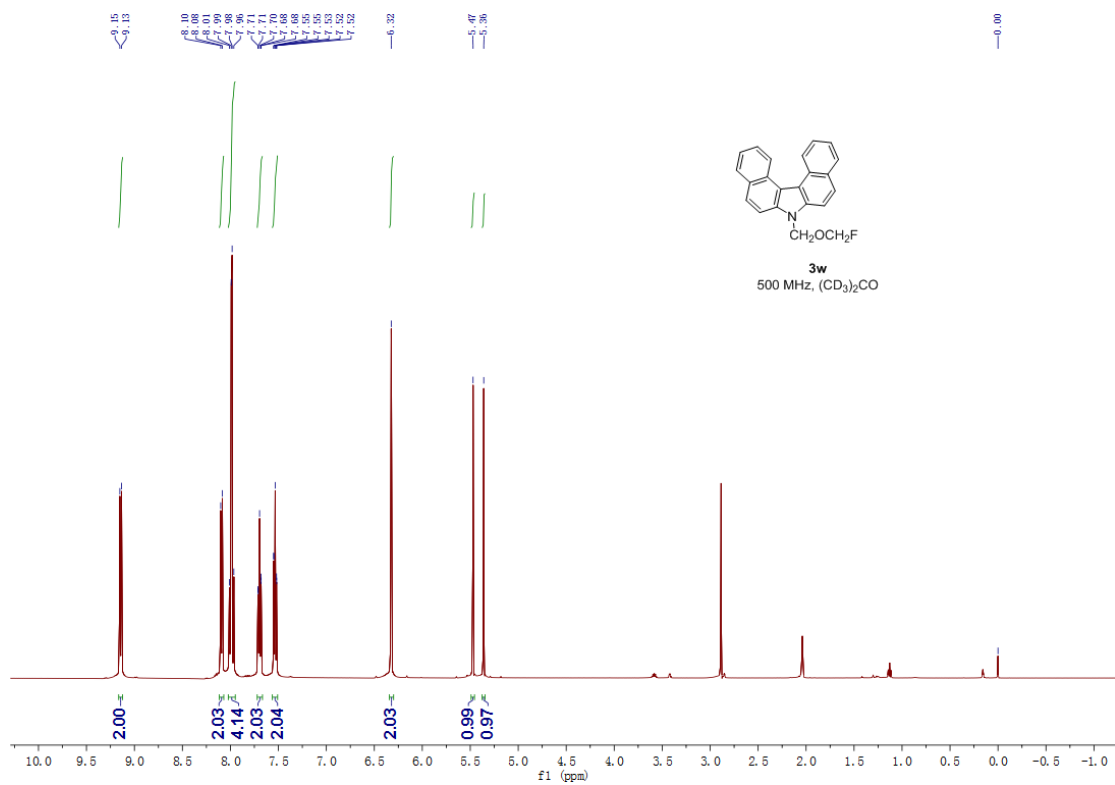


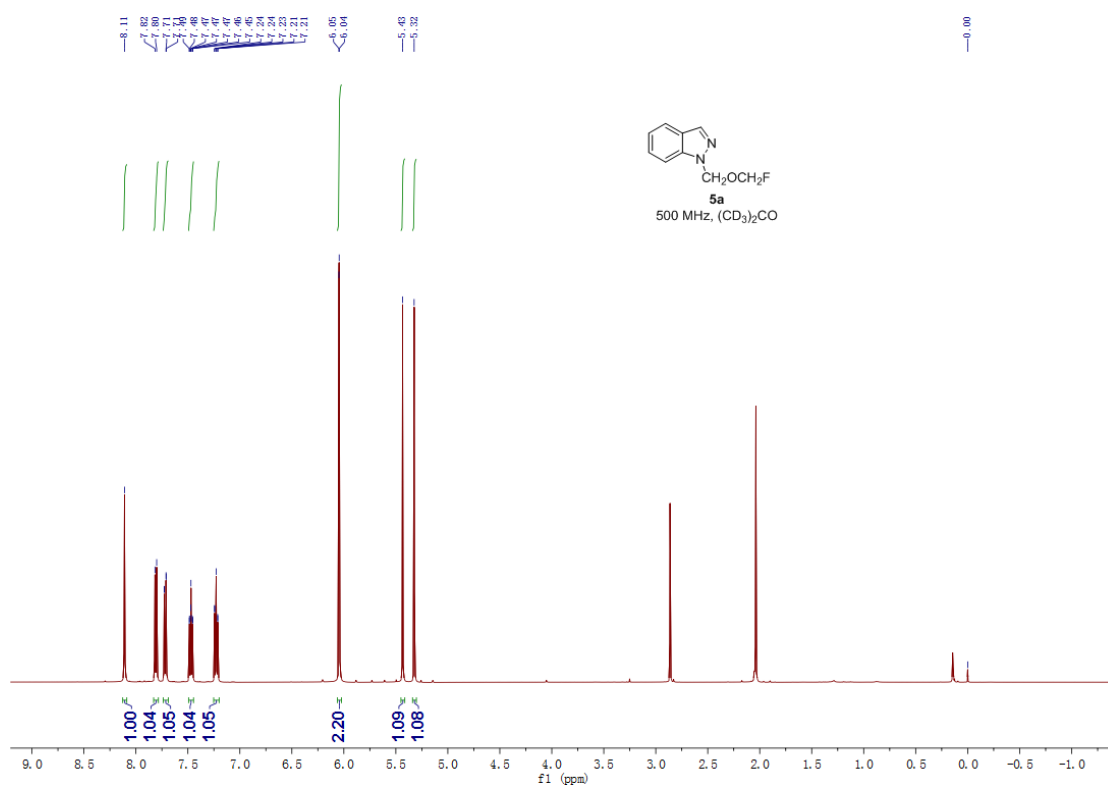
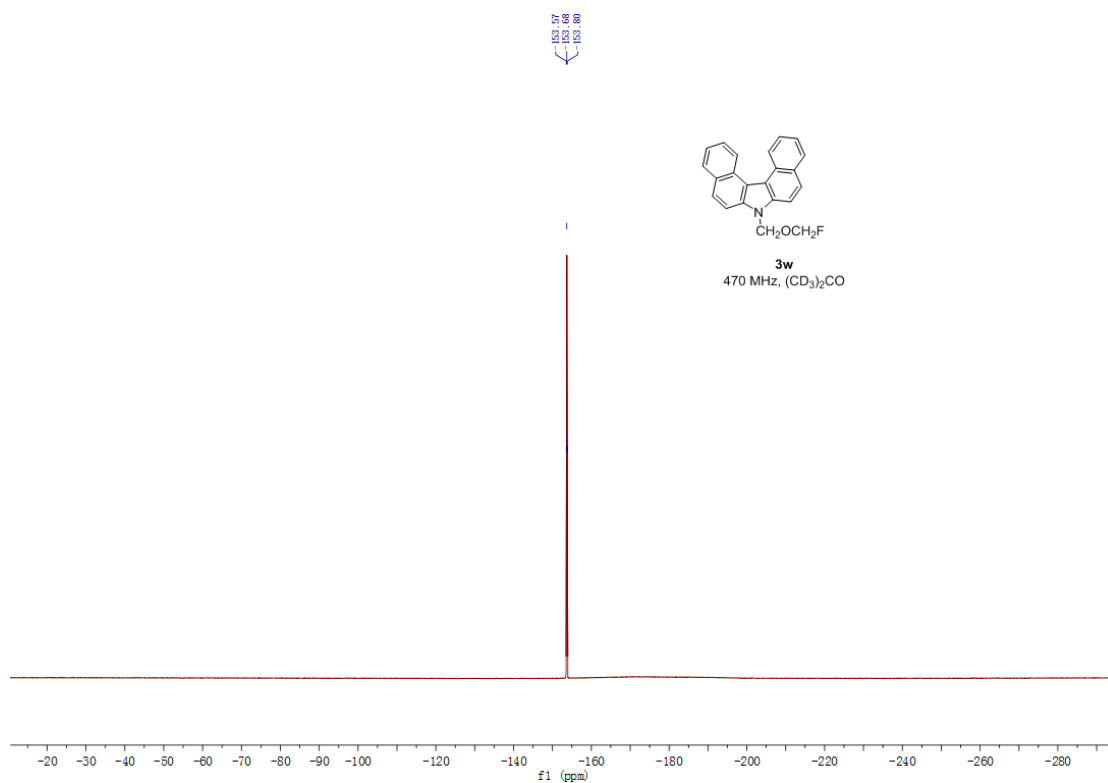


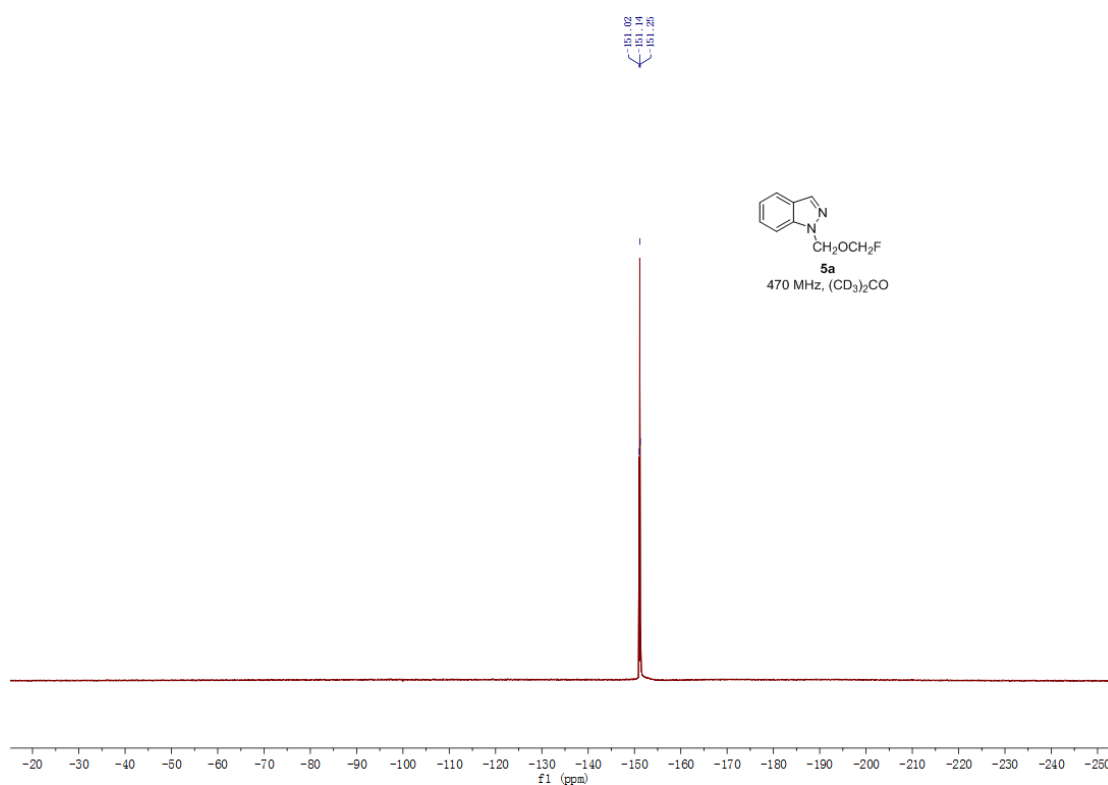
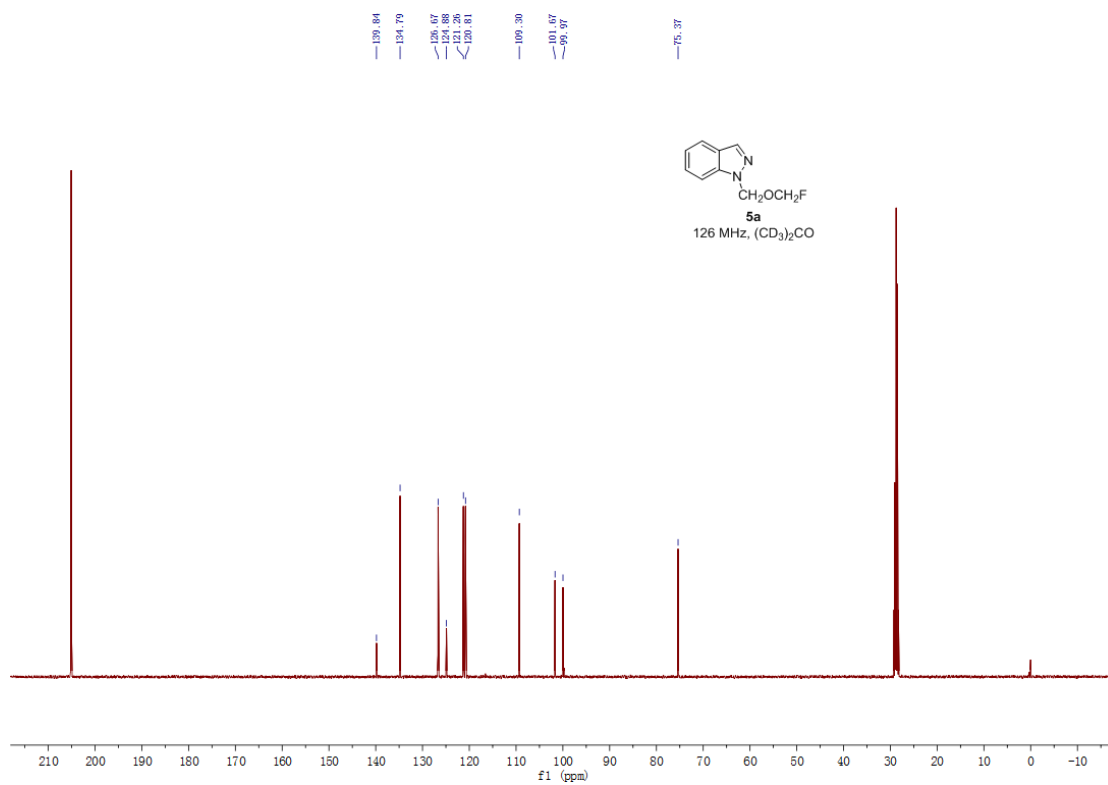


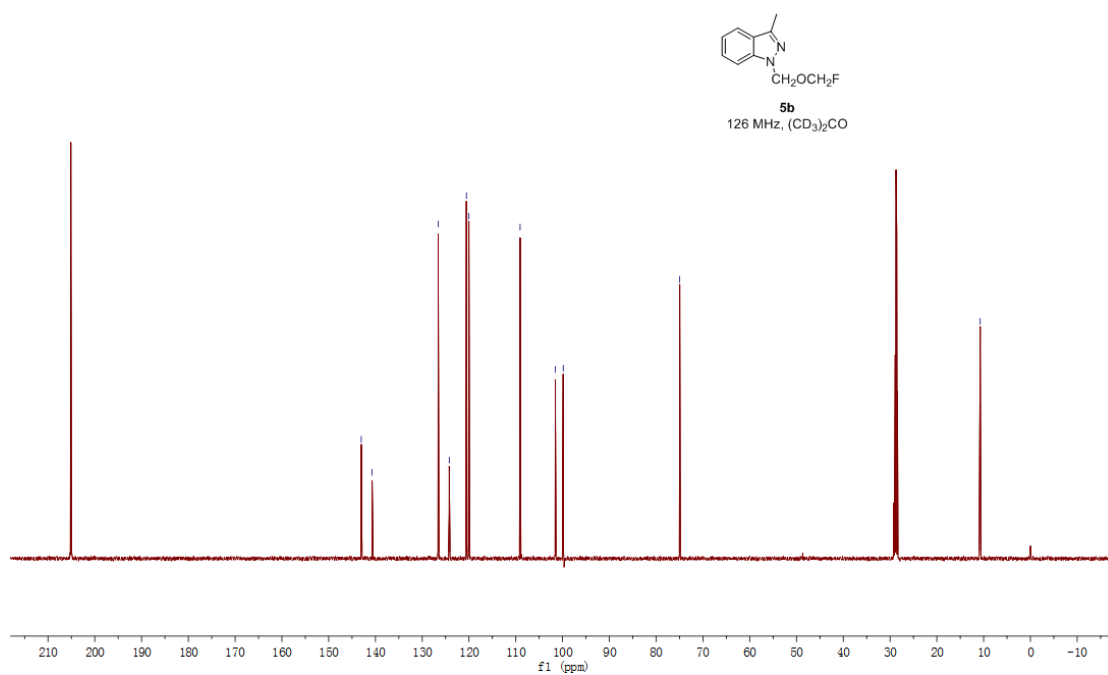
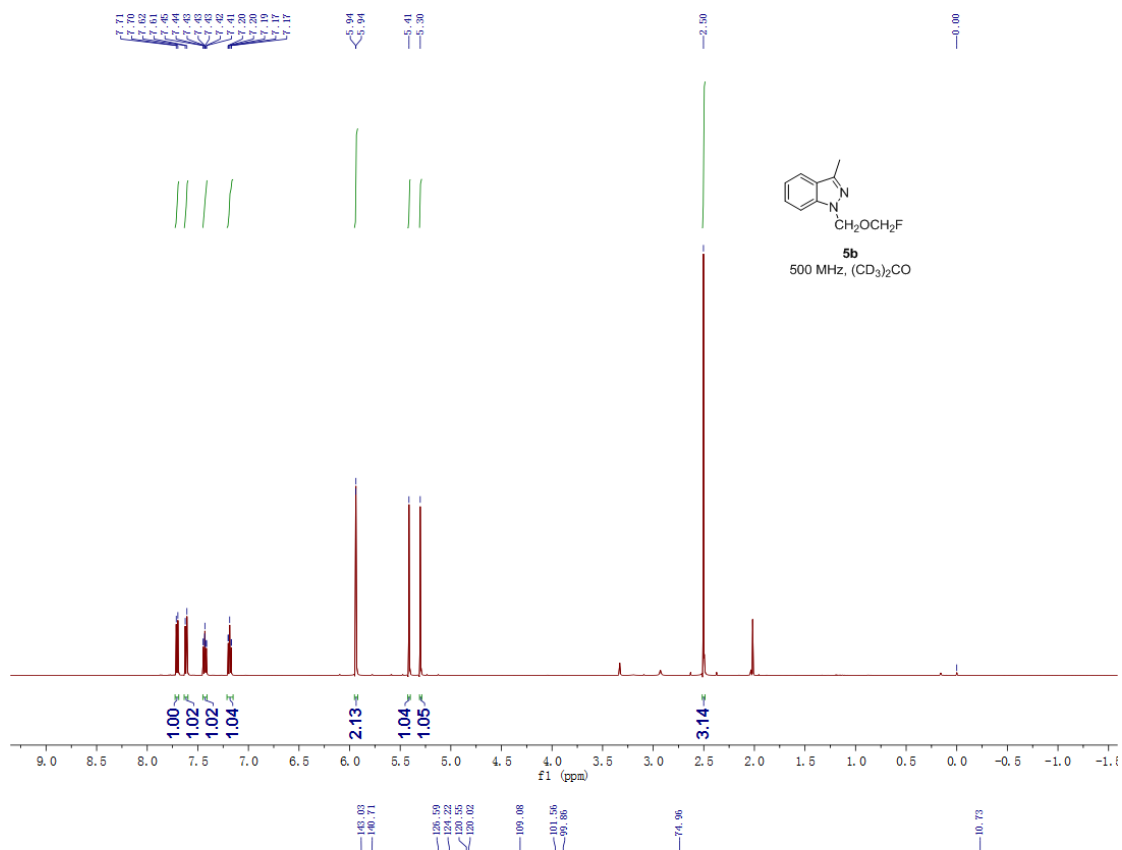


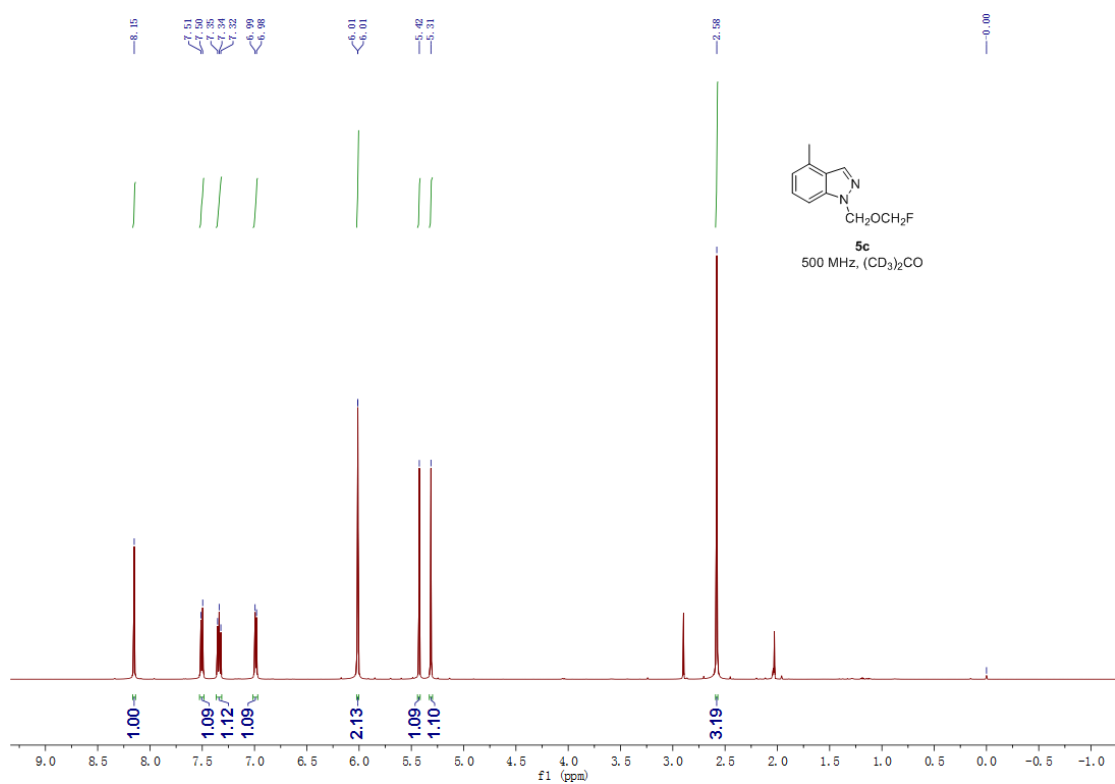
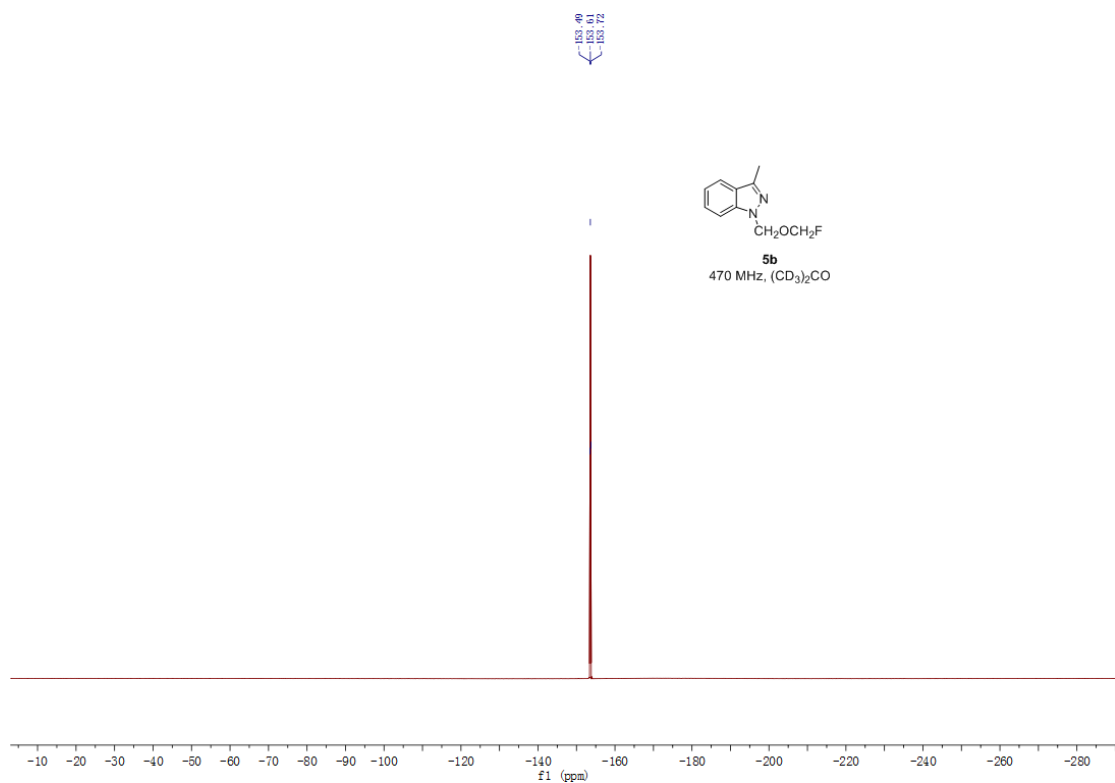


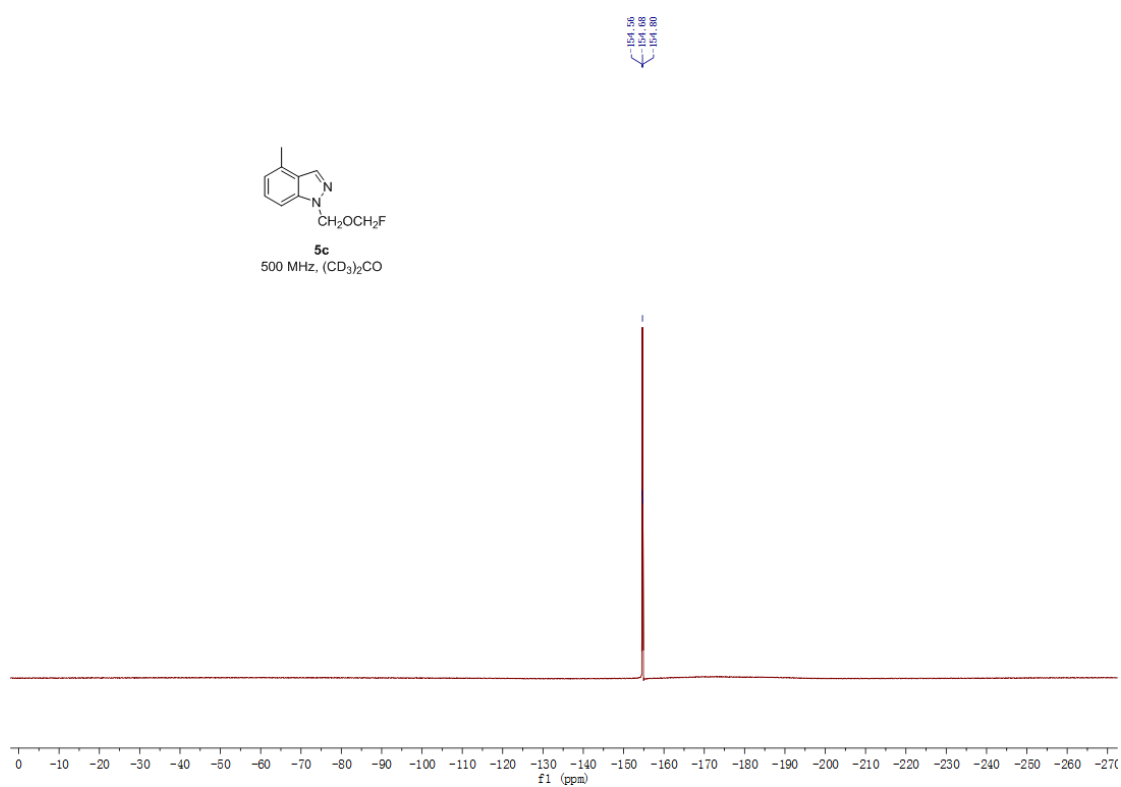
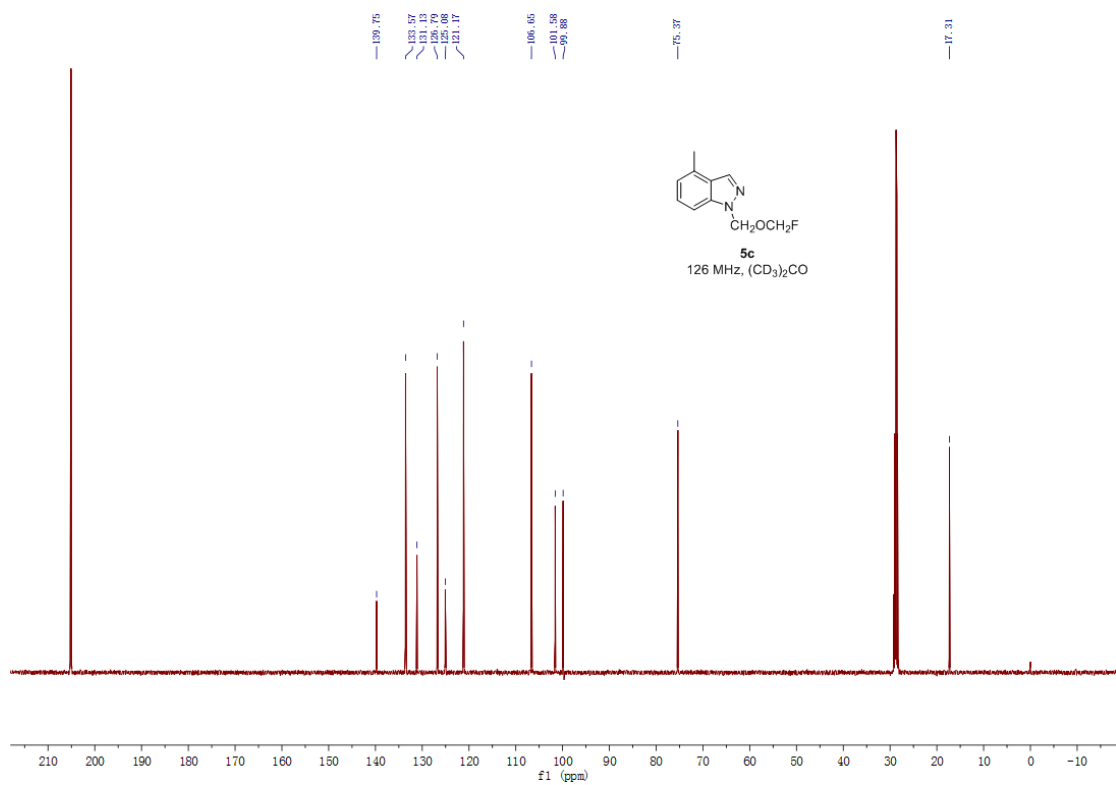


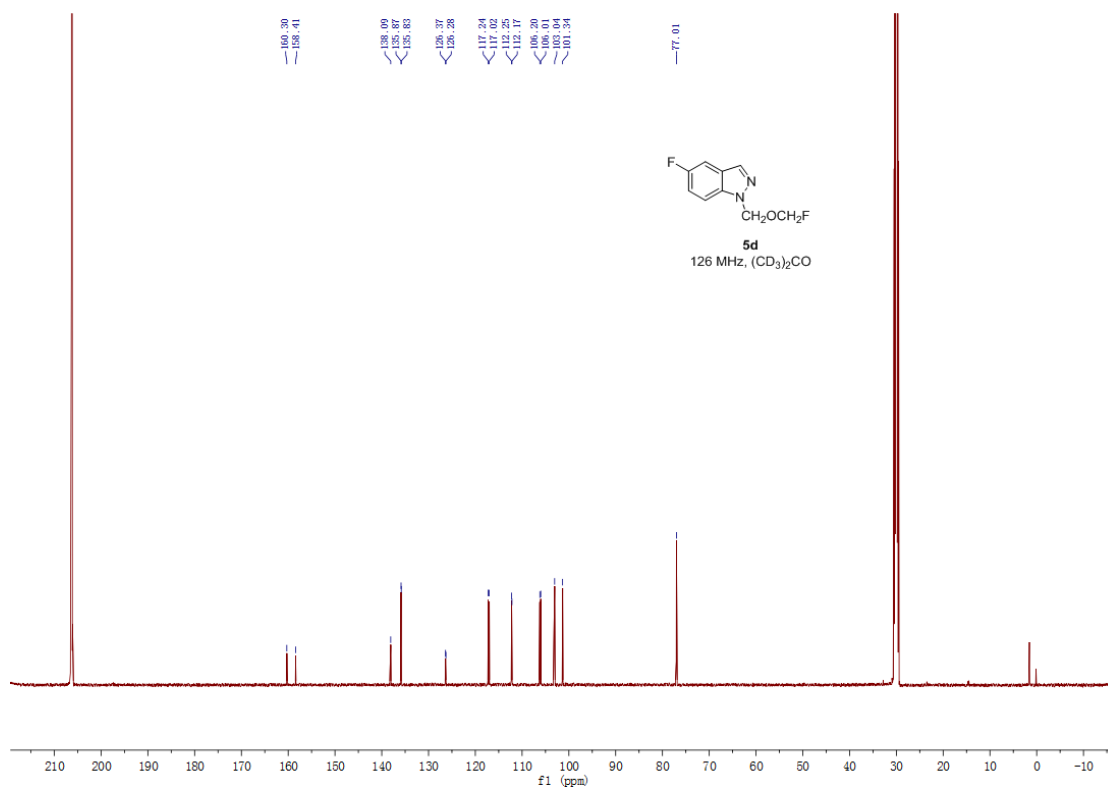
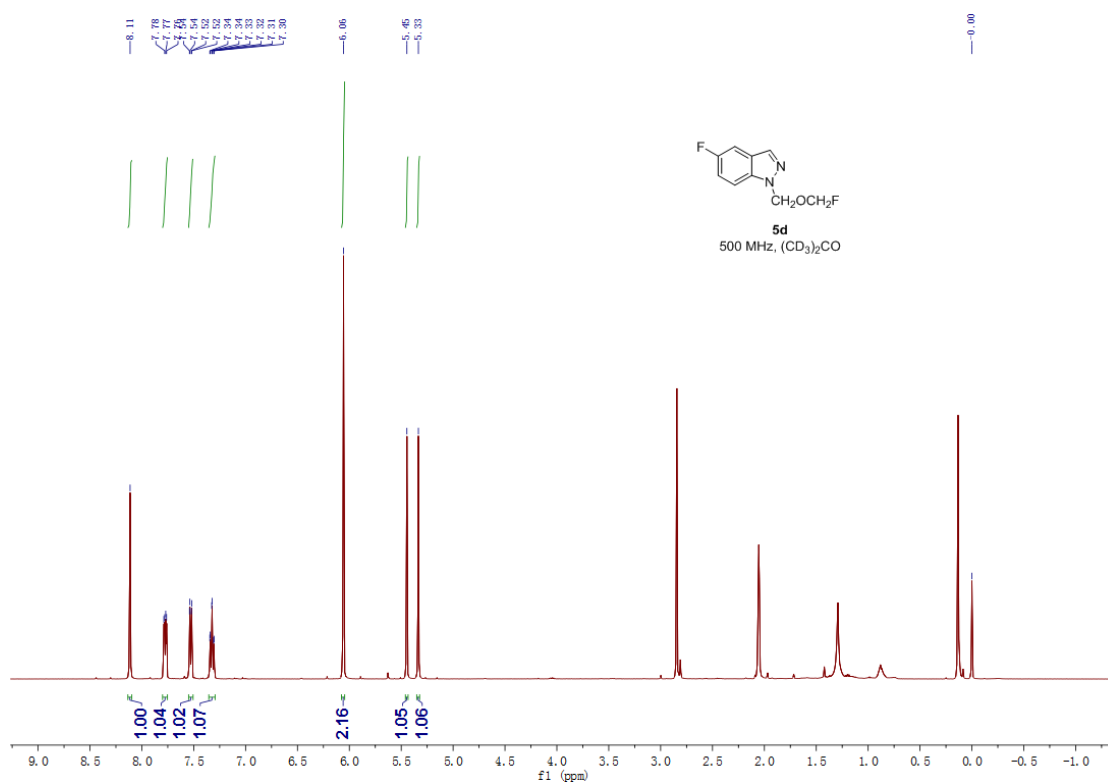


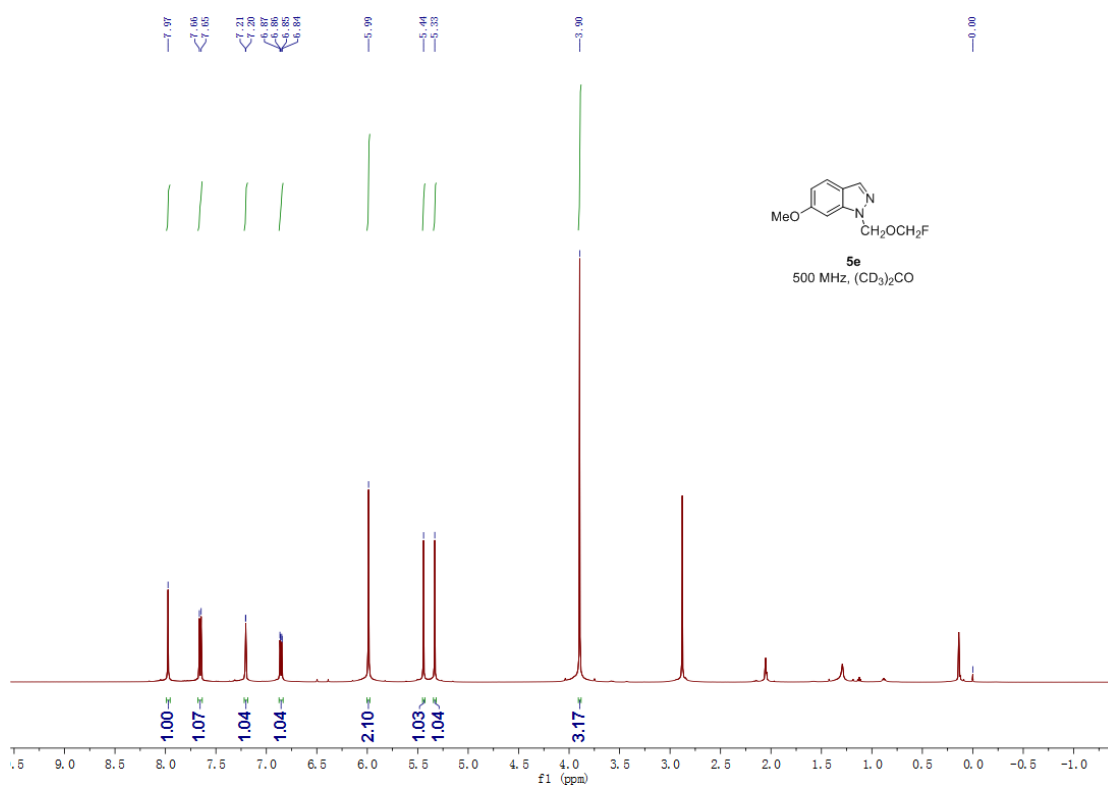
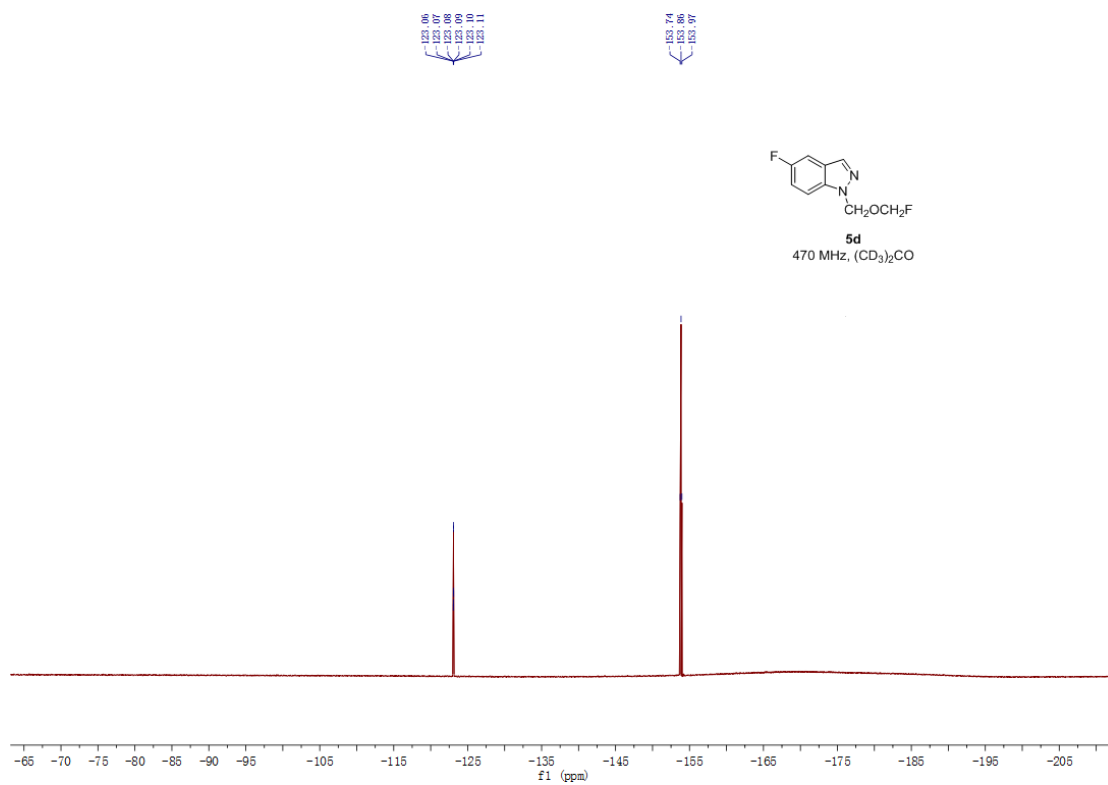


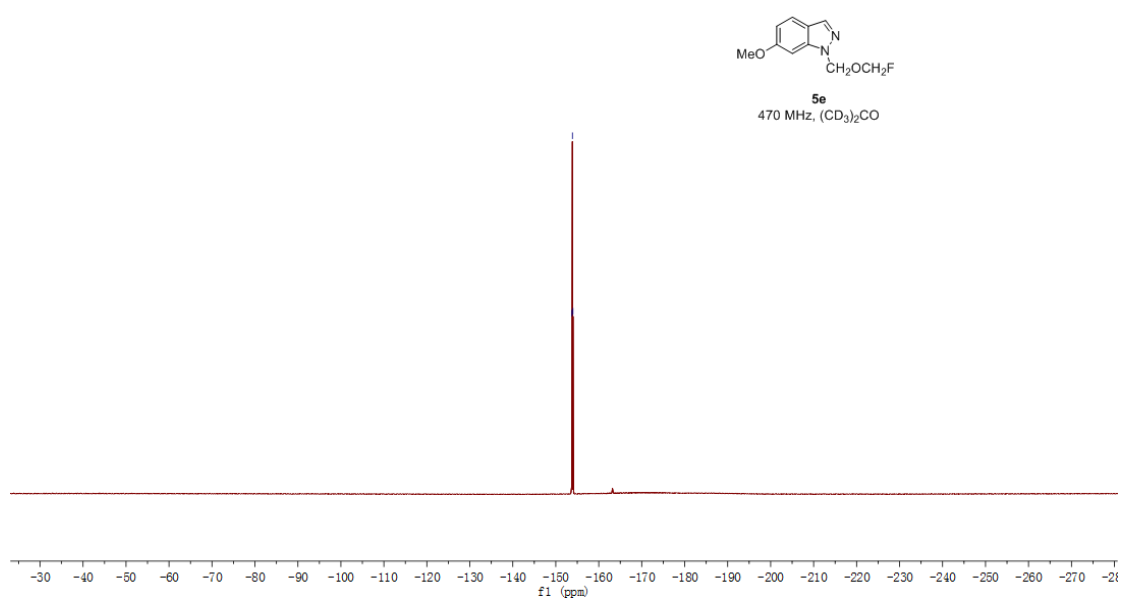
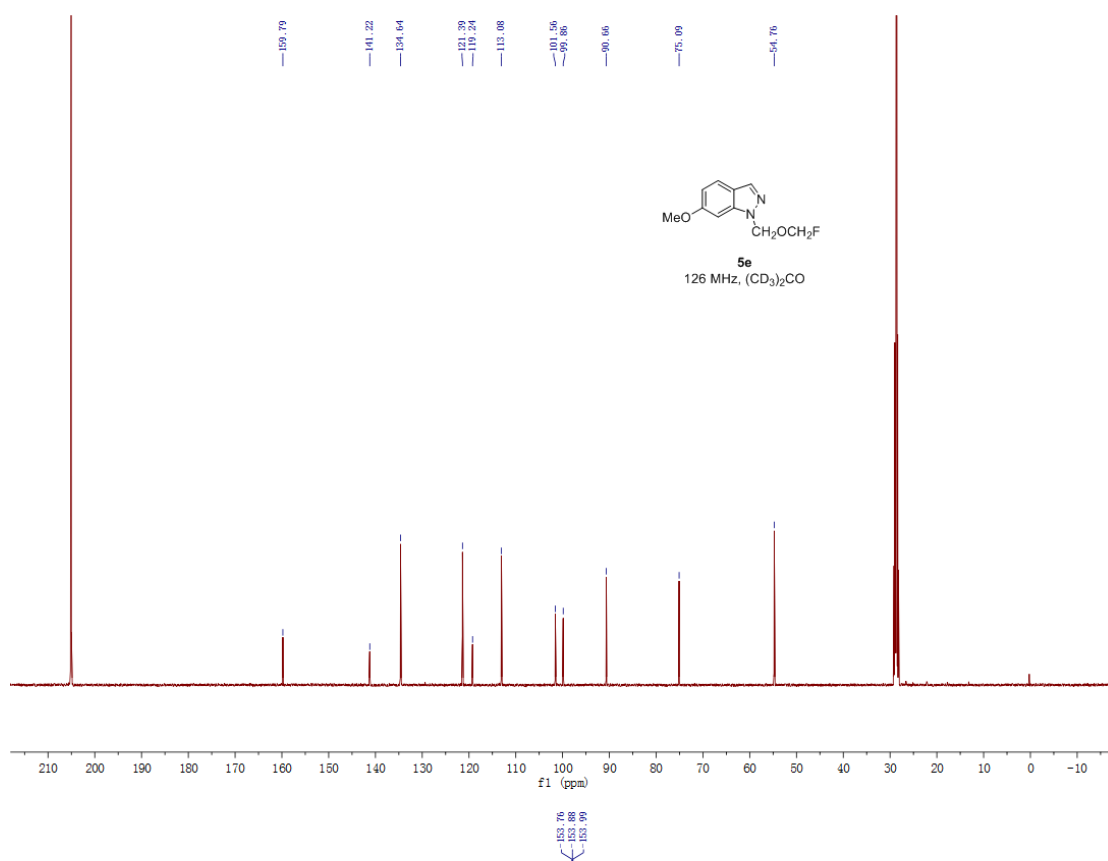






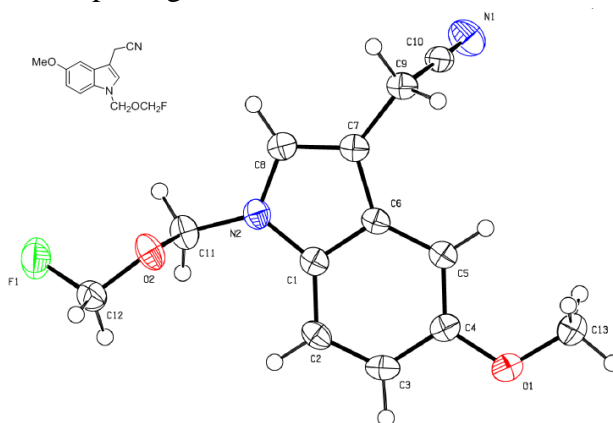






3. X-Ray Crystallographic Data of **3q**

The white crystals of **3q** were obtained by using the solvent vapor diffusion method in ether solution. Crystallographic data of complexes was collected at 296 K on a Bruker APEX-II CCD system equipped with graphite-monochromated Mo-K α radiation ($\lambda = 0.071073$ nm) using ω - ϕ scan technique. Diffraction data were integrated by the SAINT program, which was also used for intensity corrections for Lorentz and polarization effects. Semi-empirical absorption correction was applied using SADABS. The structures were solved by direct methods and all non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically on F^2 by full-matrix least-squares using the SHELXL-97 crystallographic software package.



Thermal ellipsoids for **3q** are shown at 50% probability level.

Formula	C ₁₃ H ₁₃ FN ₂ O ₂
Formula weight	248.25
Crystal system	Orthorhombic
space group	<i>P</i> 2 ₁
<i>a</i> (Å)	4.2319(3)
<i>b</i> (Å)	14.2453(9)
<i>c</i> (Å)	19.5737(12)
α (°)	90.00
β (°)	90.00
γ (°)	90.00
Volume(Å ³)	1179.99(13)
<i>Z</i>	4
<i>T</i> (K)	173(2)
<i>D</i> _{calcd} (g/m ³)	1.397

$F(000)$	520
Reflections collected	2065
Unique reflections	1900
Goof	1.055
$R_1[I > 2\sigma(I)]$	0.0342
$wR_2[I > 2\sigma(I)]$	0.0886 ^a
CCDC NO.	1889210

^a $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0)^2 + (0.0512P)^2 + 0.1488P]$, where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$;