SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Simultaneous Immobilization of CO₂ and H₂S by Propargyl Amines under Mild Conditions: Efficient Synthesis of Thiazolidine-2-ones

Jiakai Wu,^{†,‡,§} Rongting He,^{†,‡,§} Siliu Cheng,^{†,‡,§} Limin Han,^{†,‡,§} Hailong Hong,^{†,‡,§} Ning Zhu^{*,†,‡,§}

[†]College of Chemical Engineering, Inner Mongolia University of Technology, Hohhot, 010051, China

[‡]Inner Mongolia Engineering Research Center for CO₂ Capture and Utilization, Hohhot, 010051, China

[§]Key Laboratory of CO₂ Resource Utilization at Universities of Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, Hohhot, 010051, China

*Email: <u>zhuning2622@yahoo.com.</u>

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1. General Information

All reagents were purchased from Aladdin, Adamas, Macklin, or Bidepharm and directly used without further purification. Column chromatography separations were carried out on silica gel (200–300 mesh). Melting points were determined on a XT4A melting point apparatus and were uncorrected. Molecular weights were determined by high-resolution mass spectra (ESI) of Agilent Technologies LCMS TOF mass spectrometry or low-resolution mass spectrometry (ESI, LCMS-2020, Shimadzu). The FTIR was determined on a METTLER TOLEDO ReactIRTM15 spectrometer. The NMR spectra were obtained in CDCl₃ or DMSO-*d*₆ on an Agilent 500 MHz DD2 spectrometer and referenced to the residual deuterated solvent or TMS. The NMR results were processed using MestReNova software.

2. Preparations of Starting Substrates and Thiazolidine-2-one

The **1a** and **1aa** were purchased from Macklin and Keychems and used without further purification.

2.1 General Procedure for the Synthesis of 1b-1i, 1k-1q, 1s-1z¹

$$R^{1} = + \begin{array}{c} O \\ R^{3} \\ R^{4} \\ R^{4} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} R^{2} NH_{2} \\ EtOH, 75 \\ ^{\circ}C, 16 \\ h \end{array} \begin{array}{c} R^{1} = \begin{array}{c} HN \\ R^{3} \\ R^{4} \\ R^{4} \end{array}$$

In a typical experiment, CuI (3 mmol) and EtOH (5 mL) were charged in a schlenk flask with a magnetic stirrer. The schlenk flask was sealed and flushed with N_2 and then was charged with alkyne (10 mmol), aldehyde (10 mmol), and amine (10 mmol). The schlenk flask was then placed in a sand bath of 75 °C and was allowed to stir overnight. After the reaction was completed, the crude reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography to provide the desired propargylic amine.

2.2 Procedure for the Preparation of 1j²

$$= \underbrace{\overset{\text{NH}_2}{\longleftarrow} + \underbrace{\overset{\text{I}}{\longleftarrow} \overset{\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2 (2 \text{ mol }\%)}_{\text{TEA:THF} = 4:1}}_{\text{NH}_2}$$

To a solution of CuI (38.1 mg, 0.2 mmol, 4.0 mol %), $PdCl_2(PPh_3)_2$ (70.2 mg, 0.1 mmol, 2.0 mol %), and the aryl iodide (5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in THF/Et₃N = 4:1 solution (2.5 mL) under nitrogen, the 2-methylbut-3-yn-2-amine (5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added and the mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. After the reaction was completed, a saturated NH₄Cl aqueous solution was added into the reaction mixture solution, then extracted with Et₂O three times. The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to provide the target product 2-methyl-4-phenylbut-3-yn-2-amine (1j).

2.3 Procedure for the Preparation of 1r³



A mixture of 2-methyl-4-phenylbut-3-yn-2-amine 1j (0.4773 g, 3 mmol) and (Boc)₂O

(0.6543 g, 3 mmol) in ethanol (2 mL) was vigorously stirred at room temperature for 2h. After the completion of the reactions, the reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum. The crude reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography to provide the desired tert-butyl (2-methyl-4-phenylbut-3-yn-2-yl)carbamate (1r). **2.4 Procedure for the Preparation of 1ab**⁴



To a 25 mL round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was added propargylic bromide (0.9597 g, 8 mmol) was slowly dripped into the pre-added phenylmethanamine (5.1432 g, 48 mmol). Subsequently, the obtained mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. After the reaction was finished, the resulting mixture solution was extracted in Et₂O and washed with saturated NaCl aqueous solution and the organic phase was dried over MgSO₄. The reaction mixture solution was concentrated and purified by silica gel column chromatography to afford N-benzylprop-2-yn-1-amine (**1ab**).

2.5 General Procedure for Preparing the Thiazolidine-2-one Derivatives by the Reaction of Propargylic Amines with H₂S and CO₂

As an example, the procedure using 2-methylbut-3-yn-2-amine(1a) as the substrate was described, and those for other substrates were similar to 1a. 1a (0.1662 g, 2.0 mmol), DBU (0.1827 g, 1.2 mmol), DMSO (2 mL) were loaded into a 10 mL stainless-steel batch reactor equipped with a magnetic stirrer. The air in the reactor was removed by blowing N₂ into the reactor. Subsequently, 1.0 MPa H₂S was charged and stirred. After the pressure of the reactor did not change, 1.0 MPa CO₂ was charged. The reactor was placed in a constant temperature sand bath and the reaction mixture solution was stirred for 24 h. After the reaction mixture solution, then extracted with EtOAc three times. The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EA=2/1) to give the desired product 4,4-dimethyl-5-methylenethiazolidin-2-one (2a).

3. NMR, FTIR and NOE experiments

3.1 NMR experiments

The ¹HNMR spectra of **1j** and DBU were acquired when 2-methyl-4-phenylbut-3-yn-2-amine (**1j**) (10.0 mg) or DBU (10.0 mg) were dissolved in the NMR tube containing DMSO- d_6 (0.3 mL) respectively, which were shown in Figure 1a and Figure 1b. The ¹HNMR spectra of the mixture were acquired after **1j** (6.0 mg) and DBU (5.7 mg) was added into the NMR tube, which was shown in Figure 1c. The ¹HNMR and ¹³CNMR spectra for the mixture solution of **1j**, DBU and CO₂ were acquired after CO₂ (1.2 MPa) was charged into the mixture solution of **1j** (11.6 mg) and DBU (11.0 mg), which were shown in Figure S1a and Figure 2. Afterward, H₂S (0.15 MPa) was continuously introduced into the previous mixture solution of DBU, **1j** and CO₂, then ¹HNMR spectra was acquired, which was shown in Figure S1b.



Figures S1. ¹HNMR spectra of intermediate A (a), A and H₂S mixture (b), **2j** (c) in (CD₃)₂SO

The ¹HNMR spectra for the mixture solution of 2-methyl-4-phenylbut-3-yn-2-amine (1j) (6.0 mg), DBU (5.7 mg), and H₂S were acquired after H₂S (0.4 MPa) was charged into the mixture solution of 1j and DBU, which were shown in Figure S2a. Subsequently, the ¹HNMR spectra were acquired after CO₂ (1.0 MPa) was charged into the previous mixture solution of DBU, 1j and H₂S, which were shown in Figure S2b. The ¹HNMR experimental results indicated that H₂S could not react with the C=C bond of 1j and inactivated the amino group of 1j.



Figures S2. ¹HNMR spectra of 1j-DBU-H₂S(a), 1j-DBU-H₂S-CO₂(b), 2j(c) in (CD₃)₂SO.

3.2 FTIR experiments

A METTLER TOLEDO ReactIRTM reactor was cleaned and dried for 10 minutes. DMSO (30 mL) was introduced, followed by the 2-methylbut-3-yn-2-amine (**1a**) (0.5 mL). The solution was stirred at 25 °C and 500 rpm for 5 minutes. IR spectra of the mixture solution were continuously collected in the range of 650-3000 cm⁻¹. The spectra were collected every 15 seconds, each consisted of 44 scans, at 4 cm⁻¹ resolution, which was shown in Figure 3 and Figure S3. After 15 minutes, 1.0 MPa CO₂ was introduced into the reactor via an inlet valve. After the mixture reaction solution was detected by in situ IR for 40 minutes, 1.0 MPa H₂S was introduced into the reactor again via an inlet valve. Subsequently, the mixture reaction solution was detected by in situ IR for another 1 h.



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Figures S3. The carbonyl signal intensity changes of the carbamate (1697 cm⁻¹) and **2a** (1712 cm⁻¹) **3.3 NOE experiments**

As an example, the 10.0 mg (Z)-5-benzylidene-4,4-dimethylthiazolidin-2-one (**2j**) was dissolved in the NMR tube containing DMSO- d_6 (0.4 mL), the ¹HNMR was measured at first, and get the NMR spectrum, which was shown in Figure S4a. Subsequently, the NOE irradiation was performed on the H signal peak (6.74 ppm) of the olefin, and then the NOE spectrum was obtained, which was shown in Figure S4b. It can be seen from Figure S4b that the H resonance signal of the methyl group (1.50 ppm) was enhanced, which indicates that the distance was very close in space between the H of olefin and H of methyl. Therefore, the **2j** was the Z geometry configuration.



Figures S4. The ¹H NMR spectrum of **2j** (a) and the NOE spectrum of **2j** (irradiated 6.74 ppm) (b)

4. Characterization of Substrates and Products



<u>N-butyl-2-methyl-4-phenylbut-3-yn-2-amine (1b):</u>⁵ According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 10/1 - 2/1) to give the product as a yellow oil in 32% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.28 (dd, J = 5.1, 1.9 Hz, 3H), 2.79 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.55 – 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.45 (s, 6H), 1.44 – 1.36 (m, 2H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm;

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 131.7, 128.3, 127.9, 123.6, 94.8, 82.1, 50.5, 44.2, 32.8, 29.8, 20.7, 14.1 ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for C₁₅H₂₁N 216.2; Found 216.3.



<u>N-butyl-2-methyl-4-(p-tolyl)but-3-yn-2-amine (1c):</u>⁵ According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 10/1 - 2/1) to give the product as a pale yellow oil in 25% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.54 - 1.47 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 6H), 1.42 - 1.36 (m, 2H), 0.94

(t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.9, 131.6, 129.1, 120.6, 94.0, 82.1, 50.4, 44.2, 32.8, 29.8, 21.5, 20.7, 14.2 ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₂₃N 230.2; Found 230.1.



<u>N-butyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylbut-3-yn-2-amine</u> (1d):⁵ According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 10/1 - 2/1) to give the product as a black oil in 25% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.56 – 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 6H), 1.43 – 1.35 (m, 2H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.3, 133.1, 115.7, 113.9, 93.1, 81.9, 55.4, 50.6, 44.2, 32.7, 29.8, 20.7, 14.1 ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₂₃NO 246.2; Found 246.3.



<u>N-butyl-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methylbut-3-yn-2-amine (1e):</u>⁵ According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 10/1 - 2/1) to give the product as a black oil in 10 % yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.53 - 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 6H), 1.42 - 1.36 (m, 2H), 0.94 (t, J =7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 133.8, 130.0,

128.6, 122.1, 95.8, 81.0, 50.4, 44.2, 32.8, 29.7, 20.7, 14.1 ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for C₁₅H₂₀ClN 250.1; Found 250.0.



<u>4-(4-bromophenyl)-N-butyl-2-methylbut-3-yn-2-amine</u> (1f):⁵ According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 10/1 - 2/1) to give the product as a yellow oil in 30 % yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.56 (s, 1H), 1.53 – 1.47 (m, 2H), 1.43 (s, 6H), 1.42 – 1.35 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

133.2, 131.6, 122.6, 122.0, 96.0, 81.1, 50.5, 44.2, 32.7, 29.7, 20.7, 14.1 ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{15}H_{20}BrN$ 294.1; Found 294.1.



N-butyl-2-methyl-4-(pyridin-3-yl)but-3-yn-2-amine (1

(1g):

According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 10/1 - 1/2) to give the product as a yellow oil in 10 % yield.¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.63 (s, 1H), 8.49 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.24 - 7.18 (m, 1H), 2.76 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.56 (s, 1H), 1.54 - 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.45

(s, 6H), 1.43 - 1.36 (m, 2H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; 13 C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.5, 148.3, 138.6, 123.1, 98.5, 78.8, 50.5, 44.2, 32.8, 29.7, 20.7, 14.1 ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₂₀N₂ 217.2; Found 217.2.



<u>N-butyl-2-methyl-4-(thiophen-2-yl)but-3-yn-2-amine</u> (1h): According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by

flash chromatography (PE/EA = 10/1 - 4/1) to give the product as a yellow oil in 40 % yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.14 – 7.11 (m, 1H), 6.96 – 6.91 (m, 1H), 2.75 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.52 – 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.43 (s, 6H), 1.42 – 1.35 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, J

= 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 131.4, 127.0, 126.4, 123.7, 98.7, 75.2, 50.7, 44.2, 32.8, 29.6, 20.7, 14.1 ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₉NS 222.1; Found 222.2.



<u>N-butyl-4-cyclopropyl-2-methylbut-3-yn-2-amine (1i):</u>⁵ According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 4/1) to give the product as a yellow oil in 16 % yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.72 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.57 – 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.37 (s, 6H), 1.29 – 1.22 (m, 2H), 0.95 – 0.91 (m, 3H), 0.81 – 0.76 (m, 2H), 0.76 – 0.71 (m, 3H), 0.64 – 0.59 (m, 2H) ppm;

MS(ESI) m/z: $[M+Na]^+$ Calcd for C₁₁H₁₃NNa 202.2; Found 202.3.



2-methyl-4-phenylbut-3-yn-2-amine (1j):⁵ According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/CH₃OH = 30/1 - 5/1) to give the product as a yellow solid in 53 % yield. m.p. = 171-174 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.55

(s, 2H), 7.47 - 7.37 (m, 5H), 1.62 (s, 6H) ppm; ${}^{13}C$ NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 131.4, 129.2, 128.8, 121.2, 90.2, 83.3, 47.4, 27.8 ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₁H₁₃N 160.1; Found 160.2.



<u>N-benzyl-2-methyl-4-phenylbut-3-yn-2-amine (1k)</u>:⁵ According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 10/1 - 2/1) to give the product as a black oil in 33% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 2H), 1.51 (s, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.8, 131.8, 128.6(3), 128.6(1), 128.4, 128.0, 127.1, 123.6, 94.6, 82.6, 50.9,

49.3, 29.8 ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₈H₁₉N 250.2; Found 250.1.



<u>*N*-(2-methyl-4-phenylbut-3-yn-2-yl)hexan-1-amine (11):</u> According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 10/1 - 2/1) to give the product as a yellow oil in 22% yield.¹H NMR (500

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 2.77 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.55 – 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 6H), 1.40 – 1.29 (m, 7H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³CNMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 131.7, 128.3, 127.9, 123.7, 94.9, 82.1, 50.4, 44.6, 31.9, 30.7, 29.8, 27.3, 22.8, 14.2 ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₂₅N 244.2; Found 244.3.



N-(2-methyl-4-phenylbut-3-yn-2-yl)octan-1-amine

(1m): According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 10/1 - 2/1) to give the product as a yellow oil in 25% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.31 –

7.26 (m, 3H), 2.77 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.55 – 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 6H), 1.39 – 1.25 (m, 10H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 131.7, 128.3, 127.9, 123.7, 94.8, 82.1, 50.5, 44.6, 32.0, 30.7, 29.8, 29.7, 29.4, 27.6, 22.8, 14.2 ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₂₉N 272.2; Found 272.3.



<u>2-methyl-4-phenyl-N-propylbut-3-yn-2-amine (1n)</u>: According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 10/1 - 2/1) to give the product as a yellow oil in 11% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 2.75 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.65 – 1.51 (m, 3H),

1.45 (s, 6H), 0.97 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 131.7, 128.3, 127.9, 123.6, 94.7, 82.1, 50.5, 46.5, 29.8, 23.8, 12.1 ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₉N 202.2; Found 202.0.



N-(2-methyl-4-phenylbut-3-yn-2-yl)cyclopropanamine(10):5According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by
flash chromatography (PE/EA = 10/1 - 4/1) to give the product as a
yellow oil in 11% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 - 7.40
(m, 2H), 7.32 - 7.26 (m, 3H), 2.47 - 2.42 (m, 1H), 1.96 (s, 1H), 1.47

(s, 6H), 0.55 - 0.51 (m, 2H), 0.43 - 0.39 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 131.7, 128.3, 127.9, 123.7, 95.4, 81.9, 51.4, 30.0, 26.4, 6.7 ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₇N 200.1; Found 200.2.



<u>N-isopropyl-2-methyl-4-phenylbut-3-yn-2-amine (1p)</u>: According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 10/1 - 4/1) to give the product as a yellow oil in 11% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 3.30 – 3.21 (m, 1H), 1.47 (s, 6H), 1.19 (d, *J* = 6.4

Hz, 6H) ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₉N 202.2; Found 202.3.



<u>N-(2-methyl-4-phenylbut-3-yn-2-yl)cyclohexanamine</u> (1q):⁵ According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 10/1 - 4/1) to give the product as a yellow oil in 10% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 2.83 – 2.76 (m, 1H), 2.00 – 1.93 (m,

2H), 1.77 - 170 (m, 2H), 1.63 - 1.57 (m, 1H), 1.44 (s, 6H), 1.38 - 1.28 (m, 2H), 1.22 - 1.08 (m, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 131.6, 128.4, 127.8, 123.8, 95.7, 81.4, 53.6, 50.5, 36.4, 30.9, 25.9(2), 25.8(8) ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₂₃N 242.2; Found 242.2.



tert-butyl (2-methyl-4-phenylbut-3-yn-2-yl)carbamate (1r): The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 4/1) to give the product as a white solid in 83% yield. m.p. = 90–93 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 4.79 (s, 1H), 1.66 (s, 6H), 1.47 (s, 9H) ppm;

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.9, 131.8, 128.3, 128.1, 123.3, 93.2, 85.3, 48.0, 28.6, 27.6 ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: $[M+Na]^+$ Calcd for C₁₆H₂₁NO₂Na 282.1; Found 282.1.



<u>*N*-butyl-3-ethyl-1-phenylpent-1-yn-3-amine (1s)</u>: According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 10/1 - 4/1) to give the product as a yellow oil in 16% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.75 – 1.62 (m, 4H), 1.54 – 1.47 (m, 2H), 1.44 – 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.00 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 6H),

0.94 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 131.8, 128.3, 127.8, 123.9, 93.6, 84.0, 57.9, 43.3, 32.8, 30.8, 20.8, 14.2, 8.5 ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₂₅N 244.2; Found 244.0.



<u>*N*-butyl-1-(phenylethynyl)cyclohexan-1-amine (1t):</u>⁵ According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 10/1 - 2/1) to give the product as a pale yellow oil in 63% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 2.80 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.94 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 2H), 1.72 – 1.62 (m, 5H), 1.55 – 1.31 (m, 7H), 1.24 (s, 1H),

0.94 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 131.7, 128.3, 127.8, 123.9, 93.8, 84.6, 55.2, 43.1, 38.4, 32.9, 26.1, 23.2, 20.7, 14.2 ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₈H₂₅N 256.2; Found 256.0.



<u>N-butyl-1,4-diphenylbut-3-yn-2-amine (1u)</u>: According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 10/1 - 4/1) to give the product as a yellow oil in 13% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 – 7.16 (m, 10H), 3.84 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.10 – 2.97 (m, 2H), 2.96 – 2.89 (m, 1H), 2.70 – 2.62 (m, 1H), 1.55 – 1.41 (m, 3H), 1.39 – 1.29 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.8, 131.6, 129.7,

128.2(4), 128.1(9), 127.9, 126.6, 123.3, 90.4, 84.6, 52.1, 47.3, 42.2, 32.1, 20.5, 14.0 ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for C₂₀H₂₃N 278.2; Found 278.1.



<u>N-butyl-1-phenylhex-1-yn-3-amine (1v)</u>: According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 10/1 - 4/1) to give the product as a pale yellow oil in 44% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 3.60 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (q, *J* = 9.2, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (q, *J* = 9.9, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 1.77 – 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.62 – 1.45 (m, 4H),

1.45 – 1.31 (m, 3H), 0.95 (dt, J = 17.7, 7.3 Hz, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 131.7, 128.3, 127.9, 123.6, 91.4, 83.7, 50.8, 47.5, 38.4, 32.3, 20.6, 19.5, 14.1, 14.0 ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₂₃N 230.2; Found 230.0.



<u>N-(1,3-diphenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)butan-1-amine</u> (1w):⁵ According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (hexanes/CH₂Cl₂ = 10/1 – 2/1) to give the product as a yellow oil in 52% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.49 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.37 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 4.80 (s, 1H), 2.90 – 2.81 (m, 1H), 2.76 –

2.68 (m, 1H), 1.57 - 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 1H), 1.42 - 1.34 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.8, 131.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 127.8, 127.7, 123.4, 89.8, 85.4, 54.9, 47.2, 32.3, 20.6, 14.1 ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₂₁N 264.2; Found:264.1.



<u>N-(3-phenyl-1-(p-tolyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)butan-1-amine</u> (1x): According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (hexanes/CH₂Cl₂ = 10/1 - 2/1) to give the product as a yellow oil in 71% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 4H), 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.18 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.77 (s, 1H), 2.88 – 2.68 (m, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H),

1.57 (s, 1H), 1.56 – 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.43 – 1.34 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.3, 1.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.9, 137.5, 131.8, 129.3, 128.3, 128.2, 127.6, 123.4, 90.0, 85.2, 54.6, 47.2, 32.2, 21.3, 20.7, 14.1 ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₂₃N 278.2; Found 278.3.



<u>N-(1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)butan-1-</u> <u>amine (1y):</u> According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (hexanes/CH₂Cl₂ = 10/1 – 2/1) to give the product as a yellow oil in 27% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.48 –7.44 (m, 2H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.34 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 4.78 (s, 1H), 2.86 – 2.67

(m, 2H), 1.56 - 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.49 (s, 1H), 1.43 - 1.34 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.3, 133.5, 131.8, 129.1, 128.7, 128.4(3), 128.3(8), 123.1, 89.2, 85.7, 54.2, 47.1, 32.3, 20.6, 14.1 ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₂₀ClN 298.1; Found 298.2.



<u>N-(3-phenyl-1-(thiophen-3-yl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)butan-1-amine</u> (1z): According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (hexanes/CH₂Cl₂ = 10/1 - 1/2) to give the product as a yellow oil in 10% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 7.27 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 4.88 (s, 1H), 2.91 – 2.71 (m, 2H), 1.58 –

1.48 (m, 3H), 1.44 – 1.36 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.0, 131.8, 128.4, 128.2, 127.2, 126.0, 123.2, 122.4, 89.6, 84.5, 50.5, 46.9, 32.2, 20.6, 14.1 ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₁₉NS 270.1; Found 270.2.



N-benzylprop-2-yn-1-amine (1ab):⁶ The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 10/1 - 4/1) to give the product as a yellow oil in 51% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 7.29 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 3.43 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 2.26 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.59 (s, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.5, 128.6, 128.5, 127.3,

82.2, 71.7, 52.4, 37.5 ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₀H₁₁N 145.1; Found 146.3.



4,4-dimethyl-5-methylenethiazolidin-2-one (2a):⁶ According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 2/1) to give the product as a yellow solid (232 mg, 81%). m.p. = 93-96 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.32 (s, 1H), 5.19 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.11 –

5.06 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.7, 149.3, 104.9, 62.7, 29.9 ppm; HRMS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₆H₉NOS 144.0478; Found 144.0474.



(Z)-5-benzylidene-3-butyl-4,4-dimethylthiazolidin-2-one (2b):⁵ According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 2/1) to give the product as a yellow oil (478 mg, 83 %). ¹H NMR (500 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 7.39 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 7.25 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 3.30 – 3.24 (m, 2H), 1.69 - 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.56 (s, 6H), 1.41 - 1.32 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.9, 139.6, 136.2, 128.7, 128.2, 127.3, 119.0, 68.1, 42.5, 31.7, 28.4, 20.6, 13.9 ppm; HRMS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₂₁NOS 276.1417; Found 276.1416.



(Z)-3-butyl-4,4-dimethyl-5-(4-methylbenzylidene)thiazolid in-2-one (2c):⁵ According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 2/1) to g ive the product as a brown solid (534 mg, 92 %). m.p. = 60-6

3 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 3.29 – 3.23 (m, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.68 – 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.55 (s, 6H), 1.41 -1.31 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.1, 1 38.3, 137.1, 133.3, 129.4, 128.1, 119.0, 68.0, 42.5, 31.7, 28.3, 21.3, 20.5, 13.9 ppm; H RMS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₂₃NOS 290.1573; Found 290.1568.



(Z)-3-butyl-5-(4-methoxybenzylidene)-4,4-dimethylthiazo **<u>lidin-2-one (2d)</u>**⁵ According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 2/1) to give the product as a brown solid (494 mg, 81 %). m.p. = 6

1–64 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.29 - 3.22 (m, 2H), 1.68 - 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.54 (s, 6H), 1.40 - 1.31 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 16 7.2, 158.7, 136.9, 129.5, 128.9, 118.6, 114.2, 68.0, 55.4, 42.5, 31.7, 28.3, 20.5, 13.9 pp



<u>(Z)-3-butyl-5-(4-chlorobenzylidene)-4,4-dimethylthiazoli</u> <u>din-2-one (2e):</u>⁵ According to general procedure, the crude r -esidue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 2/1) to give the product as a brown solid (513 mg, 83 %). m.p. =

63–66 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 3.30 – 3.23 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.55 (s, 6H), 1.42 – 1.31 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.5, 140.5, 13 4.7, 132.8, 129.4, 128.9, 117.8, 68.1, 42.6, 31.7, 28.3, 20.5, 13.9 ppm; HRMS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₂₀ClNOS 310.1027; Found 310.1021.



(Z)-5-(4-bromobenzylidene)-3-butyl-4,4-dimethylthiazoli din-2-one (2f): According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 2/1) to give the product as a yellow oil (526 mg, 75 %).¹H NMR

(500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.45 (s, 1H), 3. 29 – 3.24 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.55 (s, 6H), 1.40 – 1.32 (m, 2H), 0.95 (td, J = 7.4, 1.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.5, 140.7, 135.1, 131.9, 129. 7, 121.0, 117.9, 68.1, 42.6, 31.7, 28.3, 20.6, 13.9 ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd f or C₁₆H₂₀BrNOS 354.1; Found 354.1.



(Z)-3-butyl-4,4-dimethyl-5-(pyridin-3-ylmethylene)thiazol idin-2-one (2g): According to general procedure, the crude res -idue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 1/3) to g ive the product as a yellow oil (437 mg, 79 %). ¹H NMR (500

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.52 (d, *J* = 55.4 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 3.31 – 3.24 (m, 2H), 1.66 – 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.58 (s, 6H), 1.41 – 1.32 (m, 2H), 0. 95 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.1, 150.1, 147.9, 142.9, 134.2, 115.4, 68.3, 42.7, 31.7, 28.4, 20.5, 13.9 ppm; HRMS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₂₂N₂OS 277.1369; Found 277.1376.



<u>(Z)-3-butyl-4,4-dimethyl-5-(thiophen-2-ylmethylene)thiazoli</u> <u>din-2-one (2h):</u> According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 4/1) to give t he product as a yellow solid (459 mg, 82 %). m.p. = 80-83 °C; ¹

H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.07 – 7.04 (m, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (s, 1H), 3.29 – 3.23 (m, 2H), 1.66 – 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.54 (s, 6H), 1.4 0 – 1.31 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.4, 140.2, 137.9, 127.5, 126.6, 126.0, 112.0, 67.7, 42.7, 31.7, 28.3, 20.5, 13.9 ppm; HRM S(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₉NOS₂ 282.0981; Found 282.0981.



(Z)-3-butyl-5-(cyclopropylmethylene)-4,4-dimethylthiazolidin-

<u>2-one (2i)</u>⁵ According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 4/1) to give the product as a yellow oil (191 mg, 40 %). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.99

(d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.22 - 3.14 (m, 2H), 1.63 - 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.39 (s, 6H), 1.37 - 1.28 (m, 2H), 1.39 (m, 2H)(m, 3H), 1.23 - 1.16 (m, 1H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.85 - 0.78 (m, 2H), 0.44 - 0.39(m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.5, 136.9, 122.9, 66.4, 42.3, 31.8, 28.0, 20.5, 13.9, 13.1, 7.3 ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₂₁NOS 240.1; Found 240.2.



(Z)-5-benzylidene-4,4-dimethylthiazolidin-2-one (2j):⁵ According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 1/2) to give the product as a yellow solid (381 mg, 87 %). m.p. = 118-120 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6)

δ 8.79 (s, 1H), 7.43 – 7.33 (m, 4H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (s, 1H), 1.50 (s, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 166.1, 140.8, 136.0, 128.6, 127.7, 126.9, 118.7, 63.5, 29.7 ppm; HRMS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₃NOS 220.0791; Found 220.0788.



(Z)-3-benzyl-5-benzylidene-4,4-dimethylthiazolidin-2-one (2k):⁵ According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 2/1) to give the product as a yellow oil (552 mg, 89 %). ¹H NMR (500 MHz,

CDCl₃) & 7.40-7.33 (m, 4H), 7.32-7.29 (m, 4H), 7.27 - 7.23 (m, 2H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 4.62 (s, 2H), 1.49 (s, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.1, 139.1, 138.1, 136.0, 128.8, 128.7, 128.2, 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 119.3, 68.4, 45.3, 28.5 ppm; HRMS(ESI) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for C₁₉H₁₉NOS 310.1260; Found 310.1250.



(Z)-5-benzylidene-3-hexyl-4,4-dimethylthiazolidin-2-one (21): According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 4/1) to give the product as a yellow oil (516 mg, 85 %). ¹H NMR (500 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 7.39 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.26 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 3.29 – 3.22 (m, 2H), 1.69 - 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.56 (s, 6H), 1.38 - 1.28 (m, 6H), 0.89 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.9, 139.5, 136.2, 128.7, 128.2, 127.2, 119.0, 68.1, 42.7, 31.6, 29.6, 28.4, 27.0, 22.72, 14.1 ppm; HRMS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₈H₂₅NOS 304.1730; Found 304.1734.



(Z)-5-benzylidene-4,4-dimethyl-3-octylthiazolidin-

2-one (2m): According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 2/1) to give the product as a yellow oil (572 mg, 86 %). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 7.26

-7.21 (m, 1H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 3.28 - 3.23 (m, 2H), 1.70 - 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.56 (s, 6H),

1.34 - 1.23 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.9, 139.5, 136.2, 128.7, 128.2, 127.3, 119.0, 68.1, 42.8, 31.9, 29.7, 29.3(9), 29.3(7), 28.4, 27.3, 22.8, 14.2 ppm; HRMS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₂₉NOS 332.2043; Found 332.2049.



(Z)-5-benzylidene-4,4-dimethyl-3-propylthiazolidin-2-one (2n): According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 2/1) to give the product as a brown solid (492 mg, 94 %). m.p. = 102–105 °C; ¹H

NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 1 δ 7.41 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 7.25 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 3.27 - 3.16 (m, 2H), 1.74 - 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.56 (s, 6H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.9, 139.3, 136.0, 128.6, 128.0, 127.1, 118.9, 67.9, 44.2, 28.2, 22.7, 11.5 ppm; HRMS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₁₉NOS 262.1260; Found 262.1257.



(Z)-5-benzylidene-3-cyclopropyl-4,4-dimethylthiazolidin-2-one (20):⁶ According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 4/1) to give the product as a yellow solid (373 mg, 72 %). m.p. = 93-96 °C; ¹H

NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 7.25 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 2.39 -2.33 (m, 1H), 1.67 (s, 6H), 0.99 -0.94 (m, 2H), 0.93 -0.88 (m, 2H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.8, 138.9, 136.1, 128.7, 128.2, 127.3, 119.0, 69.6, 28.3, 24.3, 6.4 ppm; MS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₁₇NOS 260.1; Found 260.2.



(Z)-5-benzylidene-3-isopropyl-4,4-dimethylthiazolidin-2-one (2p): According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 2/1) to give the product as avellow solid (240 mg, 46 %). m.p. = 137–140 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 6.46 (s, 1H), 3.58 – 3.47 (m, 1H), 1.56 (s, 6H), 1.49 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.6, 139.8, 136.3, 128.7, 128.2, 127.1, 118.8, 69.1, 47.7, 28.3, 20.5 ppm; HRMS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C15H19NOS 262.1260; Found 262.1256.



(Z)-5-benzylidene-3-butyl-4,4-diethylthiazolidin-2-one (2s): According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography ($CH_2Cl_2/MeOH = 200/1$) to give the product as a yellow solid (485 mg, 80 %). m.p. = 55-58 °C; ¹H

NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 7.25 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 6.39 (s, 1H), 3.21 - 3.14 (m, 2H), 1.95 - 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.78 - 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.69 - 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.41 -1.32 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.8, 136.4, 136.3, 128.8, 128.1, 127.1, 118.2, 75.9, 42.6, 34.1, 31.0, 20.8, 13.9, 7.8 ppm; HRMS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₈H₂₅NOS 304.1730; Found 304.1725.



(Z)-4-benzylidene-1-butyl-3-thia-1-azaspiro[4.5]decan-2-

<u>one (2t)</u>:⁵ According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 2/1) to give the product as a yellow solid (578 mg, 92 %). m.p. = 90–93 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m,

1H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 3.29 - 3.21 (m, 2H), 2.07 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 2H), 1.87 - 1.72 (m, 7H), 1.63 - 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.40 - 1.25 (m, 3H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.1, 139.6, 136.3, 128.6, 128.5, 127.5, 122.7, 69.7, 42.4, 33.7, 32.2, 24.7, 22.8, 20.5, 13.9 ppm; HRMS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₂₅NOS 316.1730; Found 316.1722.



(Z)-4-benzyl-5-benzylidene-3-butylthiazolidin-2-one (2u): According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 2/1) to give the product as a red oil (668 mg, 99 %). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.20 (m, 4H), 7.19 – 7.11 (m, 4H), 6.07 (s, 1H), 4.69 – 4.49 (m, 1H), 3.92 (dt, *J* = 14.5, 8.0 Hz,

1H), 3.13 (dd, J = 13.6, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.10 – 2.98 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.41 – 1.29 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.1, 135.4, 135.2, 131.0, 129.9, 128.6, 128.5, 127.9, 127.3, 127.1, 122.4, 66.6, 42.5, 40.5, 29.6, 20.0, 13.7 ppm; HRMS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₁H₂₃NOS 338.1573; Found 338.1542.



(Z)-5-benzylidene-3-butyl-4-propylthiazolidin-2-one (2v): According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 2/1) to give the product as a yellow oil (522 mg, 90 %). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* =

7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 4.56 (s, 1H), 3.85 - 3.74 (m, 1H), 3.05 - 2.93 (m, 1H), 1.97 - 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.79 - 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.66 - 1.49 (m, 2H), 1.47 - 1.30 (m, 4H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.1, 135.8, 132.5, 128.8, 128.1, 127.3, 121.1, 65.2, 42.3, 36.4, 29.6, 20.1, 16.1, 14.1, 13.9 ppm; HRMS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₂₃NOS 290.1573; Found 290.1558.



(Z)-5-benzylidene-3-butyl-4-phenylthiazolidin-2-one (2w):⁵ According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 3/1) to give the product as a yellow solid (589 mg, 91 %). m.p. = 83–86 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 – 7.37 (m, 5H), 7.35 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 3.76 – 3.65 (m, 1H),

2.77 – 2.65 (m, 1H), 1.53 – 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.33 – 1.23 (m, 2H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.0, 139.4, 135.7, 132.4, 129.4, 129.1, 128.7, 128.1, 127.4, 123.3, 69.9, 42.9, 29.2, 20.0, 13.8 ppm; HRMS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₂₁NOS 324.1417; Found 324.1409.



(Z)-5-benzylidene-3-hexyl-4-(p-tolyl)thiazolidin-2-one (2x): According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 4/1) to give the product as a yellow solid (634 mg, 94 %). m.p. = 83–86 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.24 – 7.17 (m, 5H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 5.43 (s, 1H), 3.73 – 3.65

(m, 1H), 2.74 - 2.66 (m, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.51 - 1.43 (m, 2H), 1.33 - 1.21 (m, 2H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.0, 139.0, 136.4, 135.8, 132.7, 130.0, 128.7, 128.1, 127.3(3), 127.3(1), 123.1, 69.7, 42.8, 29.2, 21.4, 20.1, 13.8 ppm; HRMS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₁H₂₃NOS 338.1573; Found 338.1578.



(Z)-5-benzylidene-3-butyl-4-(4-chlorophenyl)thiazolidin-2one (2y): According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 4/1) to give the product as a yellow solid (471 mg, 66 %). m.p. = 71–74 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 4H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 3.71 (dt, *J* = 15.4, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.73 – 2.66 (m, 1H),

1.51 - 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.34 - 1.21 (m, 2H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.0, 138.0, 135.5, 135.1, 131.9, 129.7, 128.7, 128.7, 128.1, 127.6, 123.6, 69.1, 42.9, 29.2, 20.0, 13.8 ppm; HRMS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₂₀ClNOS 358.1027; Found 358.1031.



<u>(Z)-5-benzylidene-3-butyl-4-(thiophen-3-yl)thiazolidin-2-one (2z):</u> According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 4/1) to give the product as a yellow solid (544 mg, 83 %). m.p. = 109-112 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 7.22 (dd, J

= 13.3, 5.9 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (s, 1H), 5.61 (s, 1H), 3.71 – 3.63 (m, 1H), 2.84 – 2.76 (m, 1H), 1.53 – 1.40 (m, 2H), 1.34 – 1.22 (m, 3H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.6, 140.2, 135.7, 131.5, 128.7, 128.1(3), 128.1(2), 127.9, 127.4, 125.8, 124.0, 123.2, 65.4, 42.9, 29.3, 20.1, 13.8 ppm; HRMS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₈H₁₉NOS₂ 330.0981; Found 330.0981.



<u>5-methylenethiazolidin-2-one (2aa)</u>:⁶ According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 1/2) to give the product as a yellow solid (55 mg, 24 %). m.p. = 111-114 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.53 (s, 1H), 5.23 (q, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.18 – 5.11 (m,

1H), 4.31 (s, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.1, 138.8, 106.9, 49.4 ppm; HRMS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₄H₅NOS 116.0165; Found 116.0167.



<u>3-benzyl-5-methylenethiazolidin-2-one (2ab)</u>:⁶ According to general procedure, the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 5/1) to give the product as a yellow oil (144 mg, 35 %). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.29 (m, 1H),

7.27 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.17 – 5.14 (m, 1H), 5.14 – 5.11 (m, 1H), 4.53 (s, 2H), 4.17 – 4.13 (m, 2H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.1, 135.5, 135.4, 129.0, 128.3, 128.2, 106.6, 53.9, 48.3 ppm; HRMS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₄H₅NOS: 206.1; Found 206.0.

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6. NMR Spectra







¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of <u>*N*-butyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylbut-3-yn-2-amine (1d)</u>



¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) of <u>N-butyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylbut-3-yn-</u> <u>2-amine (1d)</u>



¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of <u>N-butyl-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methylbut-3-yn-2-amine (1e)</u>



¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) of <u>N-butyl-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methylbut-3-yn-2-</u> amine (1e)



¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of <u>4-(4-bromophenyl)-N-butyl-2-methylbut-3-yn-2-amine (1f)</u>



¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) of <u>4-(4-bromophenyl)-N-butyl-2-methylbut-3-yn-2-amine (1f)</u>



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¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of <u>N-butyl-2-methyl-4-(pyridin-3-yl)but-3-yn-2-amine</u> (1g)



¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) of <u>N-butyl-2-methyl-4-(pyridin-3-yl)but-3-yn-2-</u> amine (1g)



¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of <u>N-butyl-2-methyl-4-(thiophen-2-yl)but-3-yn-2-amine (1h)</u>



¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) of <u>N-butyl-2-methyl-4-(thiophen-2-yl)but-3-yn-2-</u> amine (1h)



¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of <u>N-butyl-4-cyclopropyl-2-methylbut-3-yn-2-amine</u> (1i)















¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of <u>N-(2-methyl-4-phenylbut-3-yn-2-yl)octan-1-amine</u> (1m)







¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of <u>2-methyl-4-phenyl-N-propylbut-3-yn-2-amine (1n)</u>







¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of <u>*N*-isopropyl-2-methyl-4-phenylbut-3-yn-2-amine</u> (1p)





210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1 (ppm)



¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) of <u>tert-butyl</u> (2-methyl-4-phenylbut-3-yn-2yl)carbamate (1r)



210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1 (ppm)












¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) of <u>N-butyl-1-phenylhex-1-yn-3-amine (1v)</u>







¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of <u>N-(3-phenyl-1-(p-tolyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)butan-1-amine (1x)</u>







¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of <u>N-(1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)butan-1-amine (1y)</u>



¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) of <u>N-(1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)butan-1-amine (1y)</u>



¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of <u>N-(3-phenyl-1-(thiophen-3-yl)prop-2-yn-1-</u> yl)butan-1-amine (1z)



¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) of <u>N-(3-phenyl-1-(thiophen-3-yl)prop-2-yn-1-</u> yl)butan-1-amine (1z)









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¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of <u>(Z)-5-benzylidene-3-butyl-4,4-dimethylthiazolidin-2-one (2b)</u>



¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) of <u>(Z)-5-benzylidene-3-butyl-4,4-dimethylthiazolidin-</u> <u>2-one (2b)</u>









¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) of <u>(Z)-3-butyl-5-(4-methoxybenzylidene)-4,4-</u> <u>dimethylthiazolidin-2-one (2d)</u>







¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) of <u>(Z)-5-(4-bromobenzylidene)-3-butyl-4,4-</u> <u>dimethylthiazolidin-2-one (2f)</u>





210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 f1 (ppm)





210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1 (ppm)

¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 500 MHz) of <u>(Z)-5-benzylidene-4,4-dimethylthiazolidin-2-one (2j)</u>



NOE spectrum of (Z)-5-benzylidene-4,4-dimethylthiazolidin-2-one (2j)



¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 125 MHz) of <u>(Z)-5-benzylidene-4,4-dimethylthiazolidin-2-one (2j)</u>





¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of <u>(Z)-5-benzylidene-3-hexyl-4,4-dimethylthiazolidin-</u> <u>2-one (21)</u>





¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of <u>(Z)-5-benzylidene-4,4-dimethyl-3-octylthiazolidin-</u> <u>2-one (2m)</u>



¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) of <u>(Z)-5-benzylidene-4,4-dimethyl-3-octylthiazolidin-</u> <u>2-one (2m)</u>



11.0 10.5 10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 -0.5 -1.0 f1 (ppm)







¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of <u>(Z)-5-benzylidene-3-butyl-4,4-diethylthiazolidin-2-one (2s)</u>











NOE spectrum of (Z)-4-benzylidene-1-butyl-3-thia-1-azaspiro[4.5]decan-2-one (2t)





¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of <u>(Z)-4-benzyl-5-benzylidene-3-butylthiazolidin-2-one (2u)</u>







168.06	135.44 135.25 130.97 129.92 128.56 127.92 127.92 127.11 122.44	66.57	42.52 40.54	29.62	20.01	13.73
1		l I	57			1



NOE spectrum of (Z)-4-benzyl-5-benzylidene-3-butylthiazolidin-2-one (2u)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of (Z)-5-benzylidene-3-butyl-4-propylthiazolidin-2one (2v)



¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) of <u>(Z)-5-benzylidene-3-butyl-4-propylthiazolidin-2-</u> one (2v)







NOE spectrum of (Z)-5-benzylidene-3-butyl-4-phenylthiazolidin-2-one (2w)



¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) of <u>(Z)-5-benzylidene-3-butyl-4-phenylthiazolidin-2-one (2w)</u>



¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of <u>(Z)-5-benzylidene-3-hexyl-4-(p-tolyl)thiazolidin-2-one (2x)</u>





NOE spectrum of (Z)-5-benzylidene-3-hexyl-4-(p-tolyl)thiazolidin-2-one (2x)







NOE spectrum of (Z)-5-benzylidene-3-butyl-4-(4-chlorophenyl)thiazolidin-2-one (2y)





¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of <u>(Z)-5-benzylidene-3-butyl-4-(thiophen-3-yl)thiazolidin-2-one (2z)</u>





<u>NOE</u> spectrum of (Z)-5-benzylidene-3-butyl-4-(thiophen-3-yl)thiazolidin-2-one (2z)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) of <u>(Z)-5-benzylidene-3-butyl-4-(thiophen-3-yl)thiazolidin-2-one (2z)</u>






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