

## Supporting Information

### **Brønsted Acid-Controlled [3+2] Coupling Reaction of Quinone Monoacetals with Alkene Nucleophiles: A Catalytic System of Perfluorinated Acids and Hydrogen Bond Donor for the Construction of Benzofurans**

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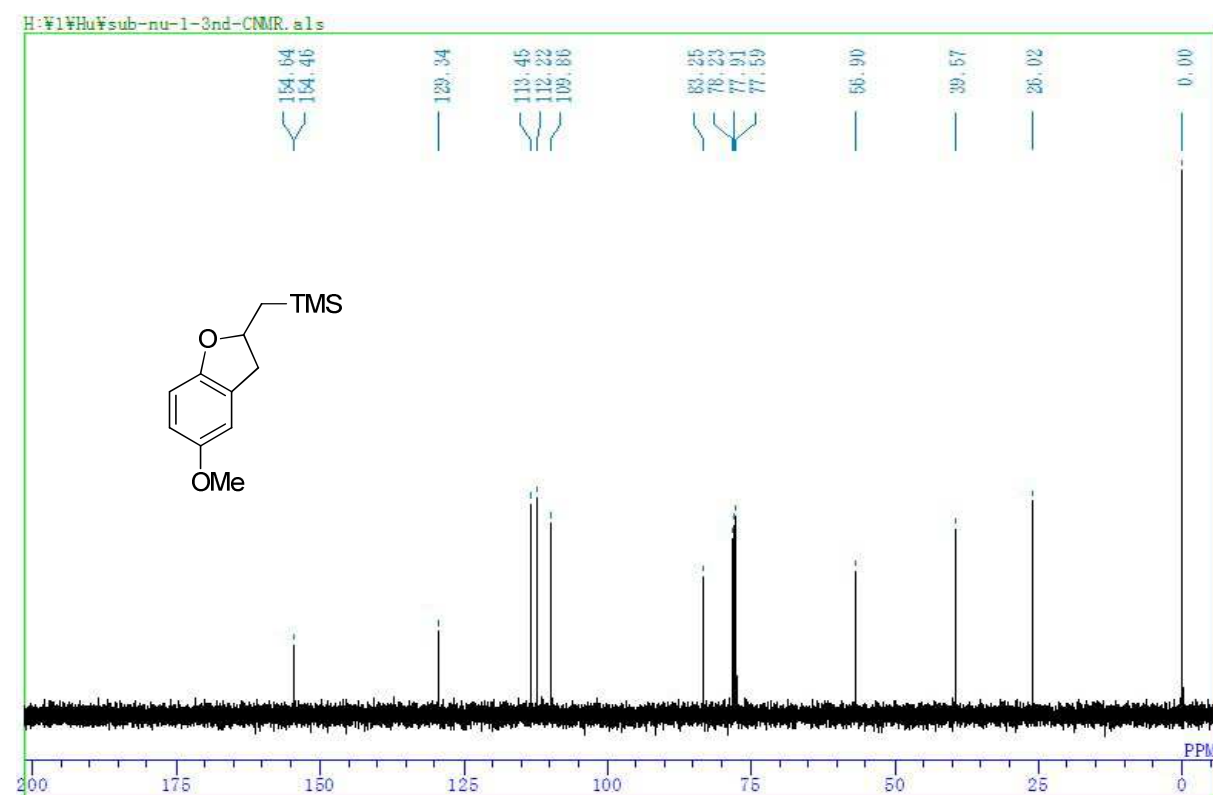
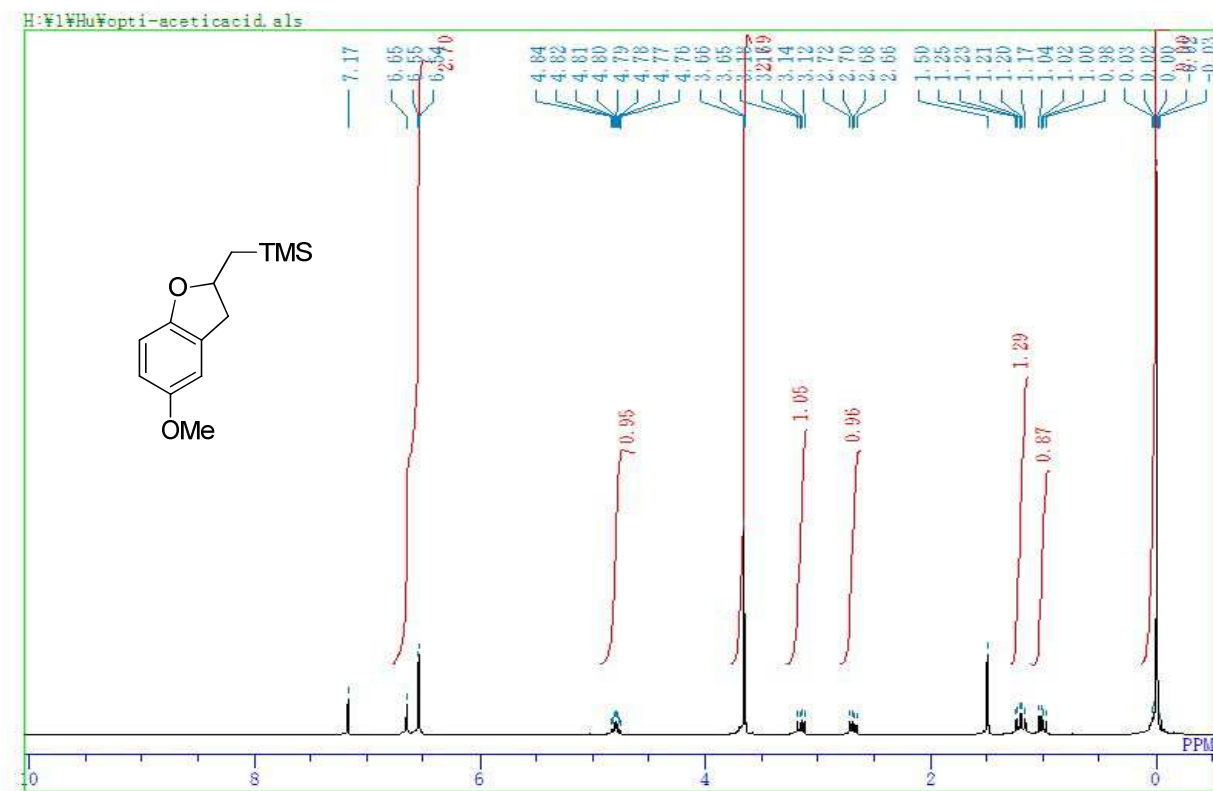
E-mail: kita@ph.ritsumei.ac.jp

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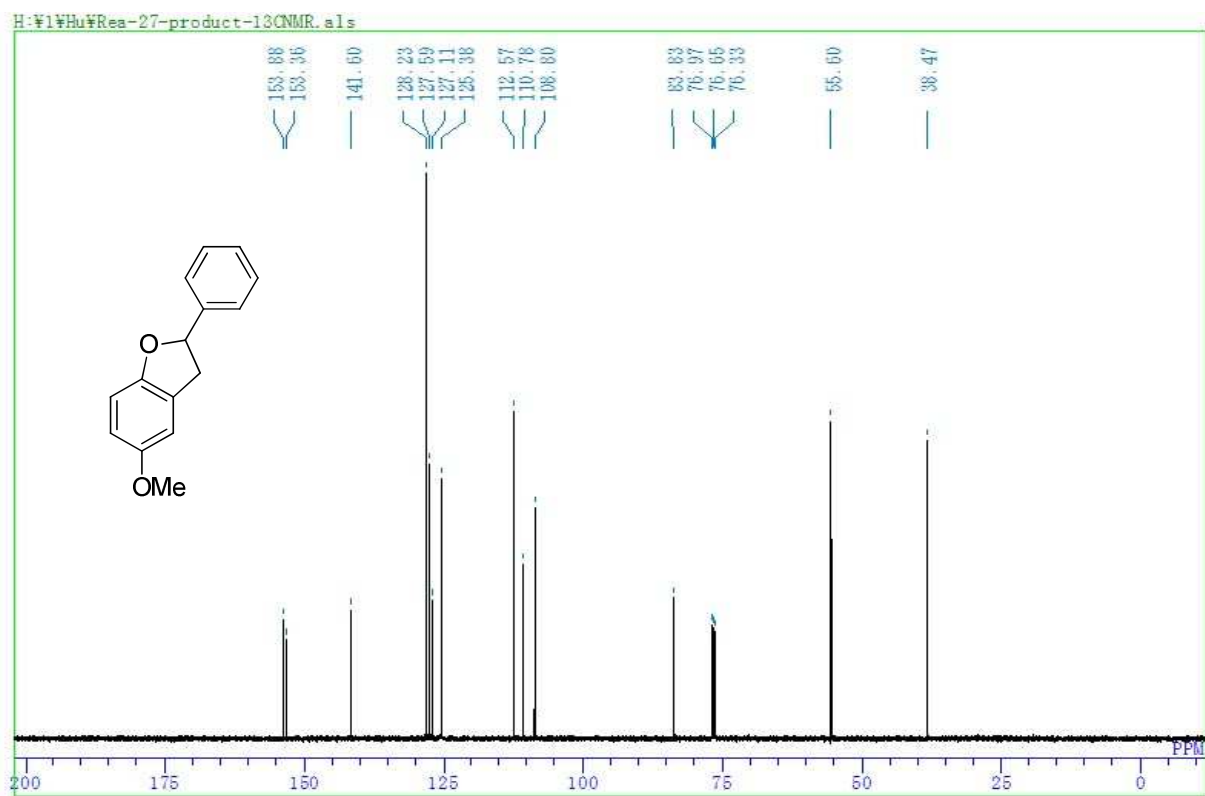
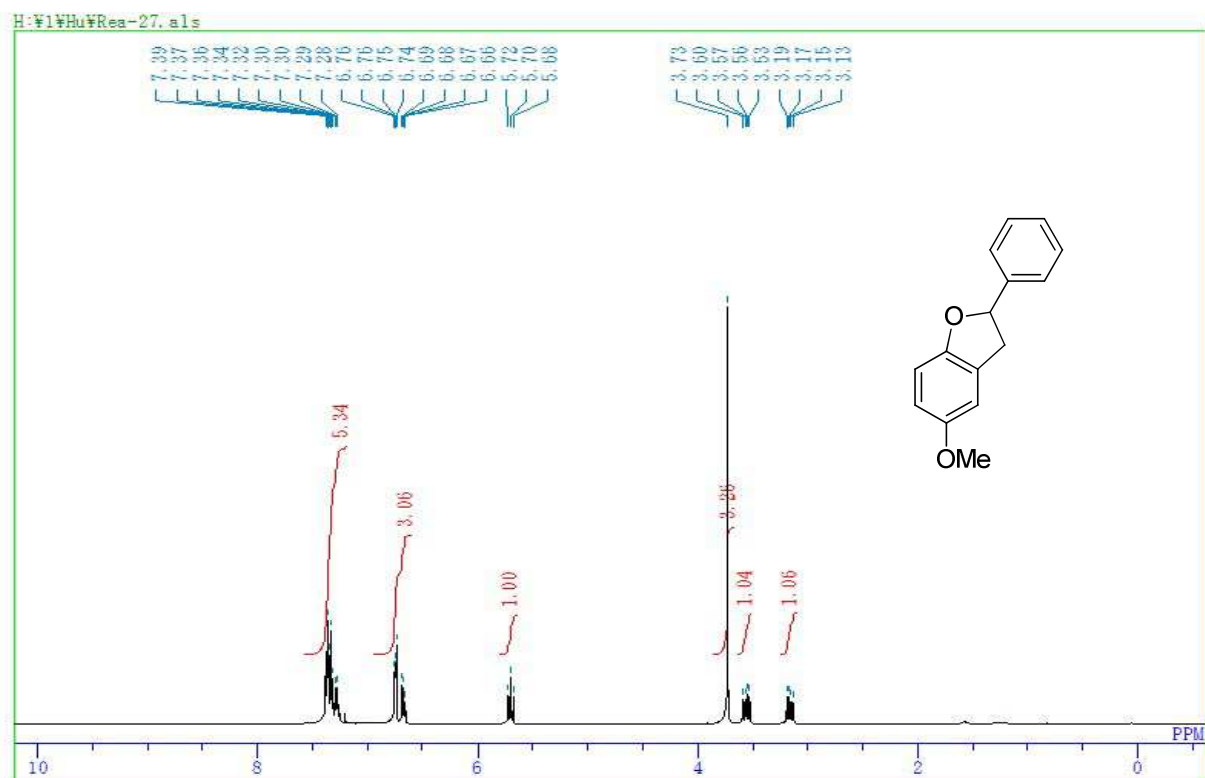
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# 1. $^1\text{H}$ and $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectra of the products

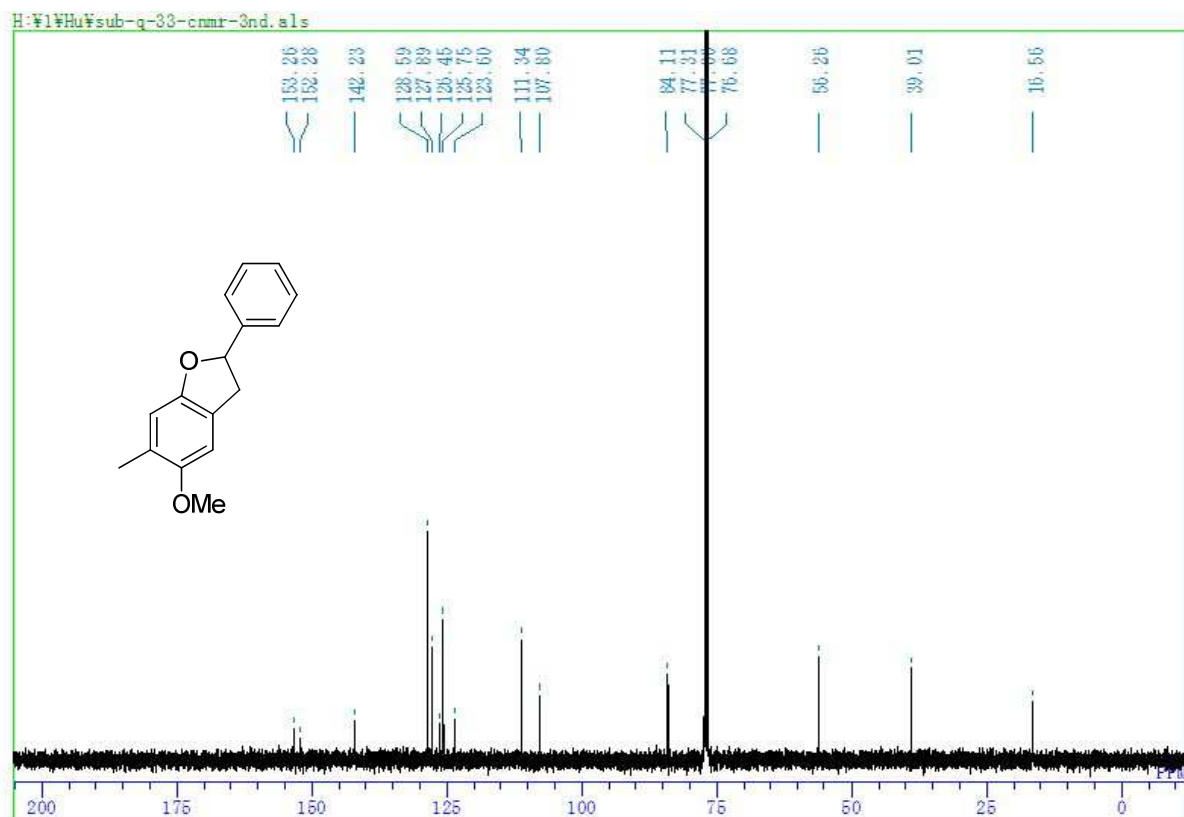
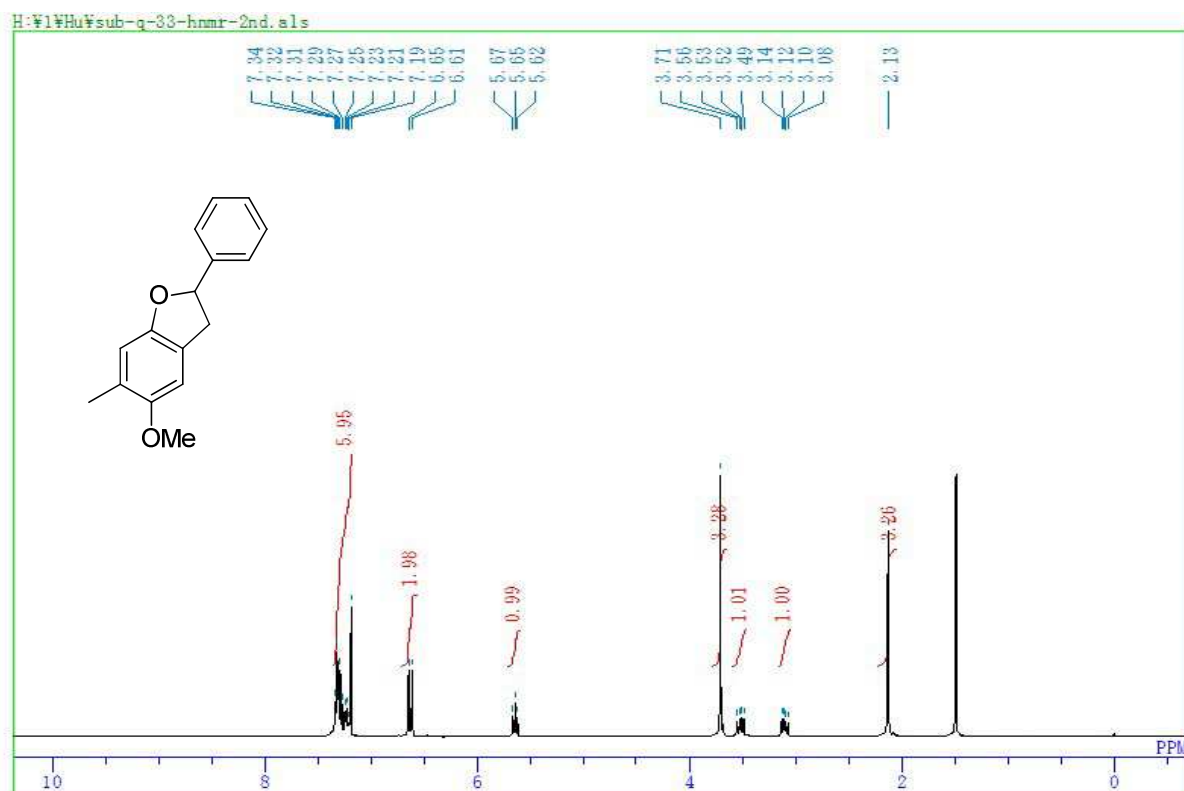
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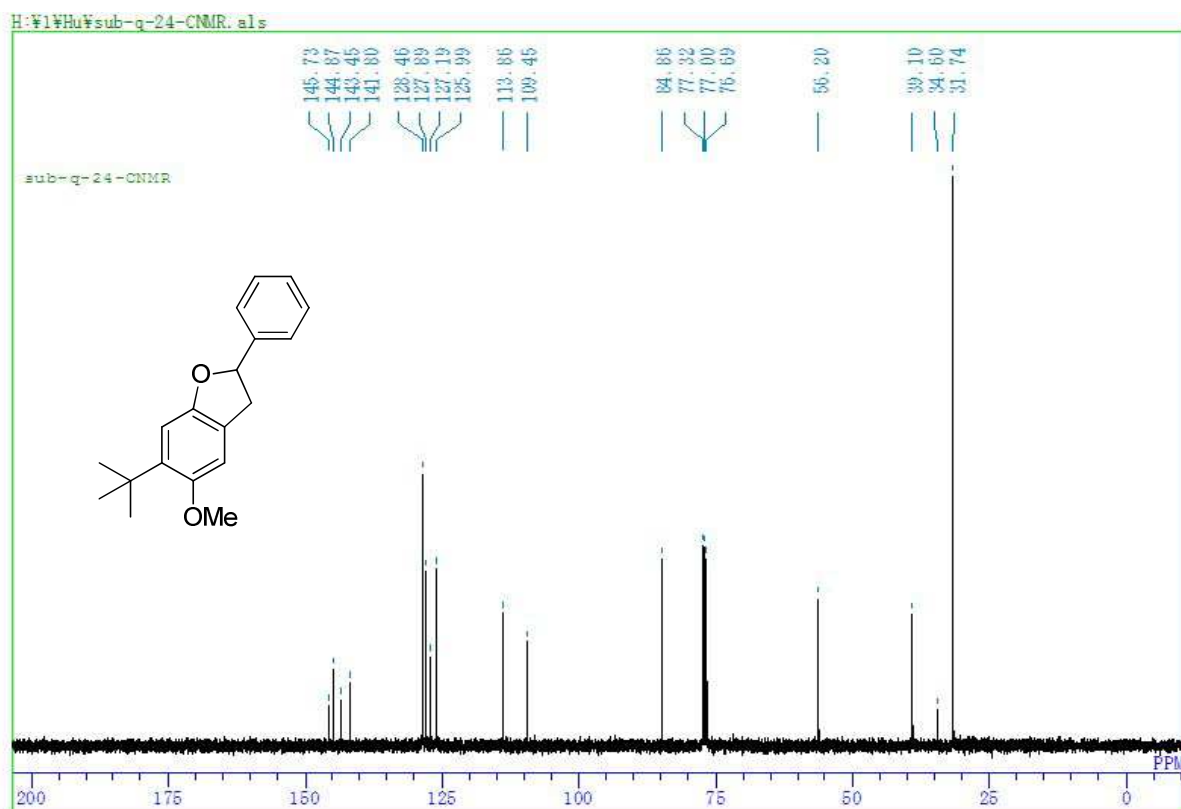
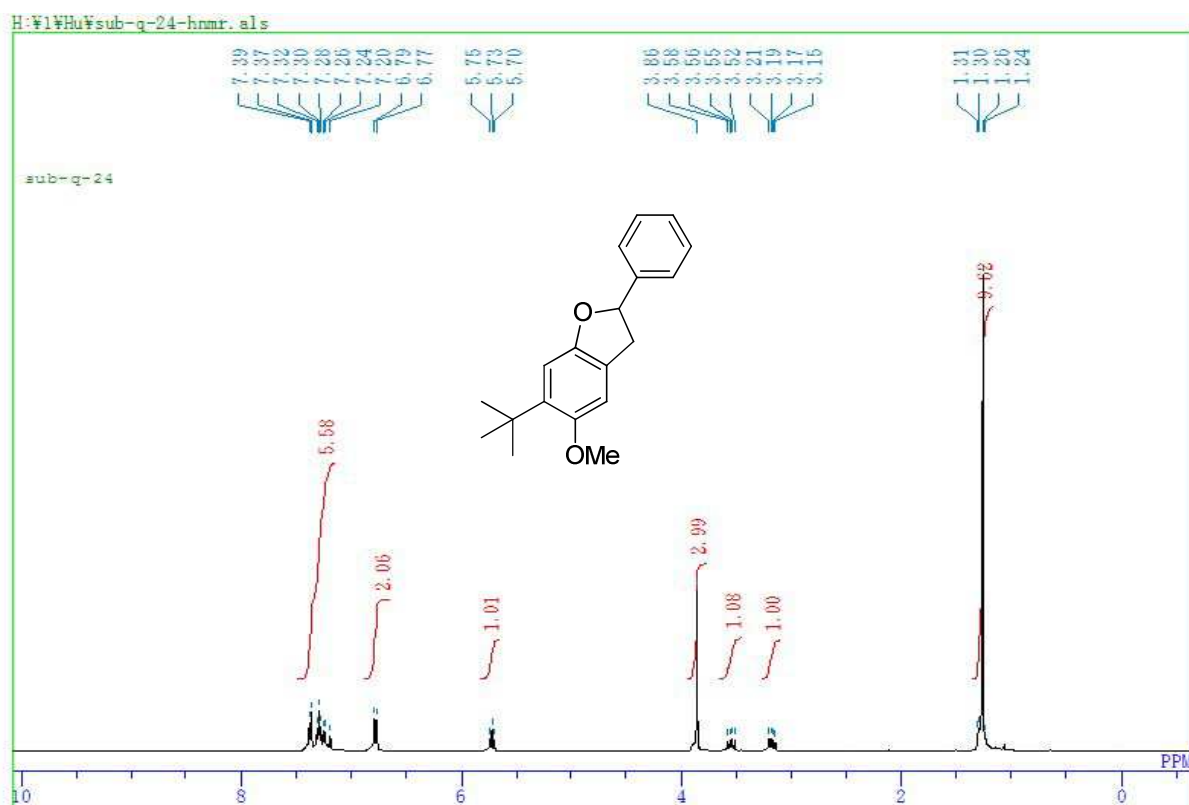
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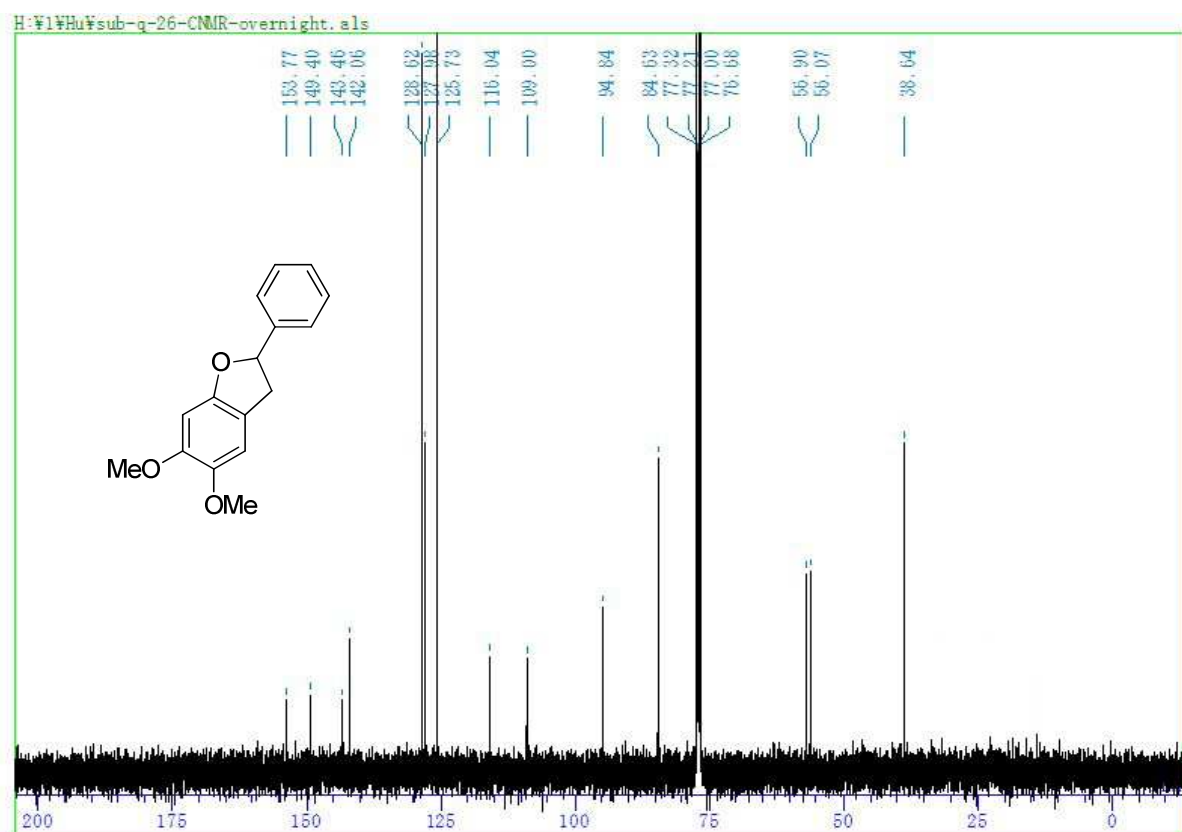
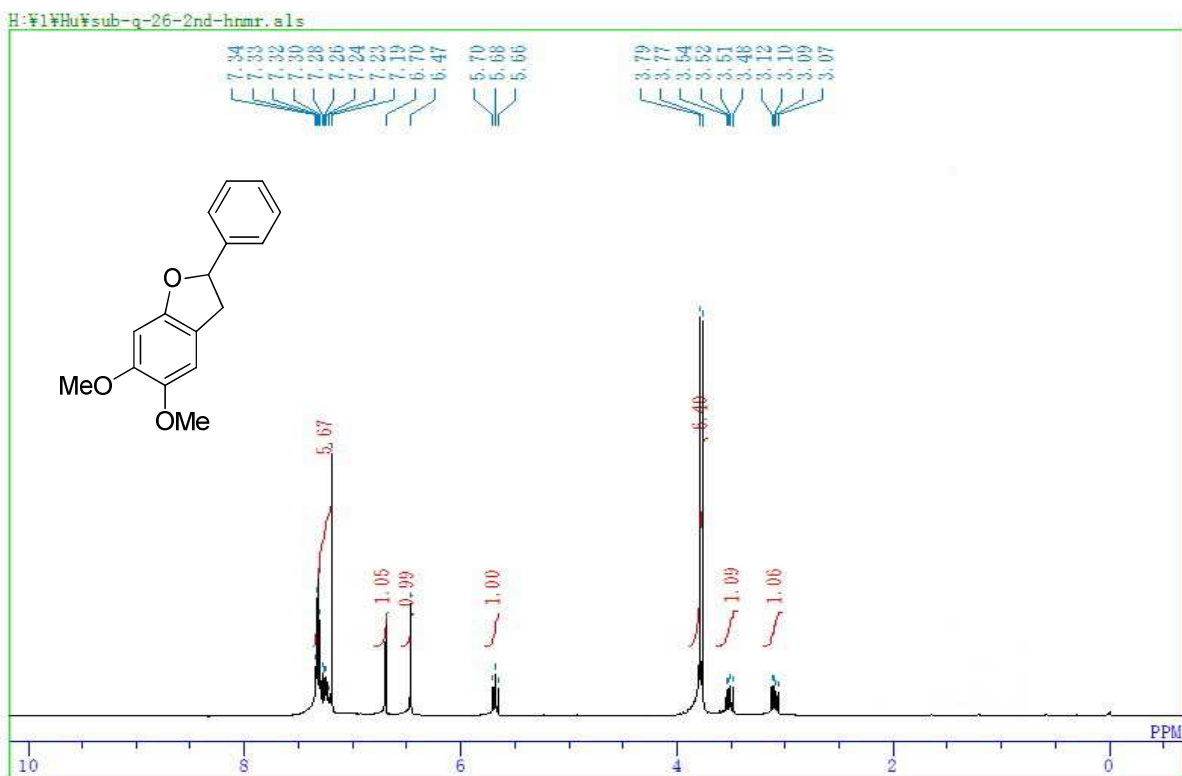
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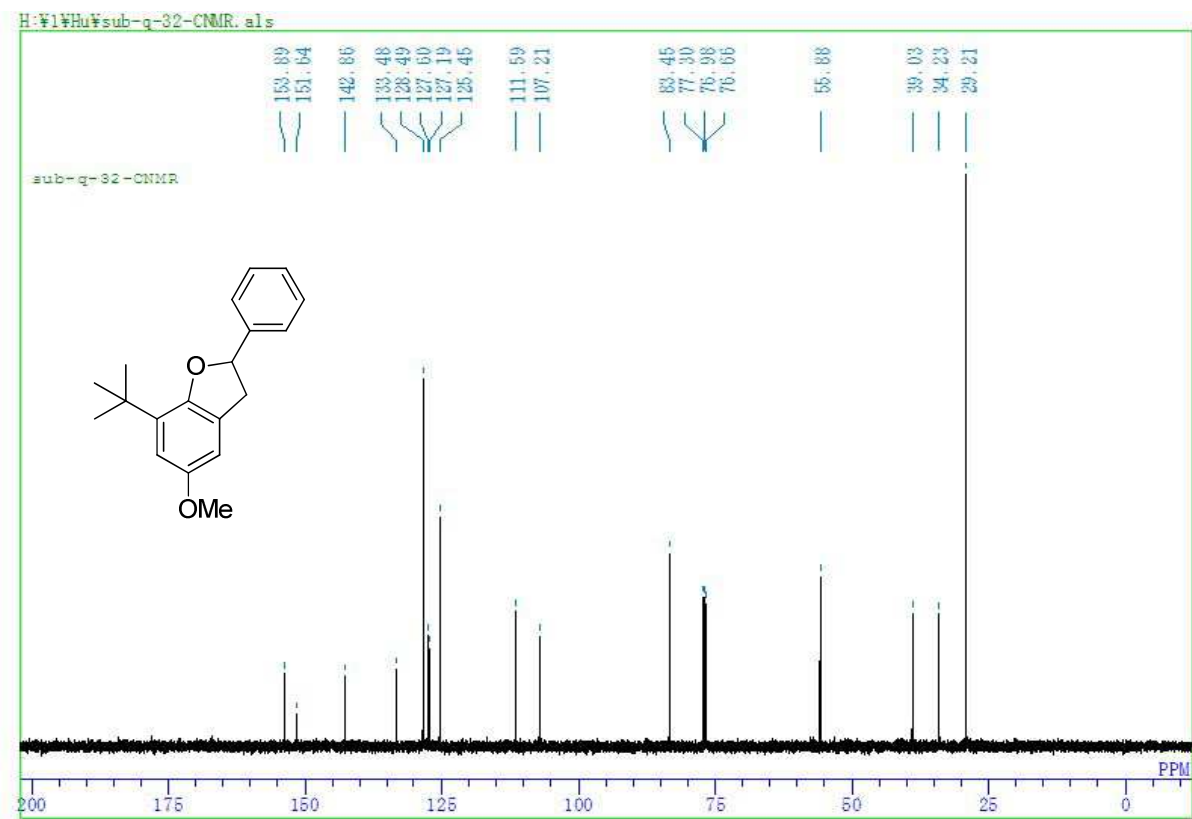
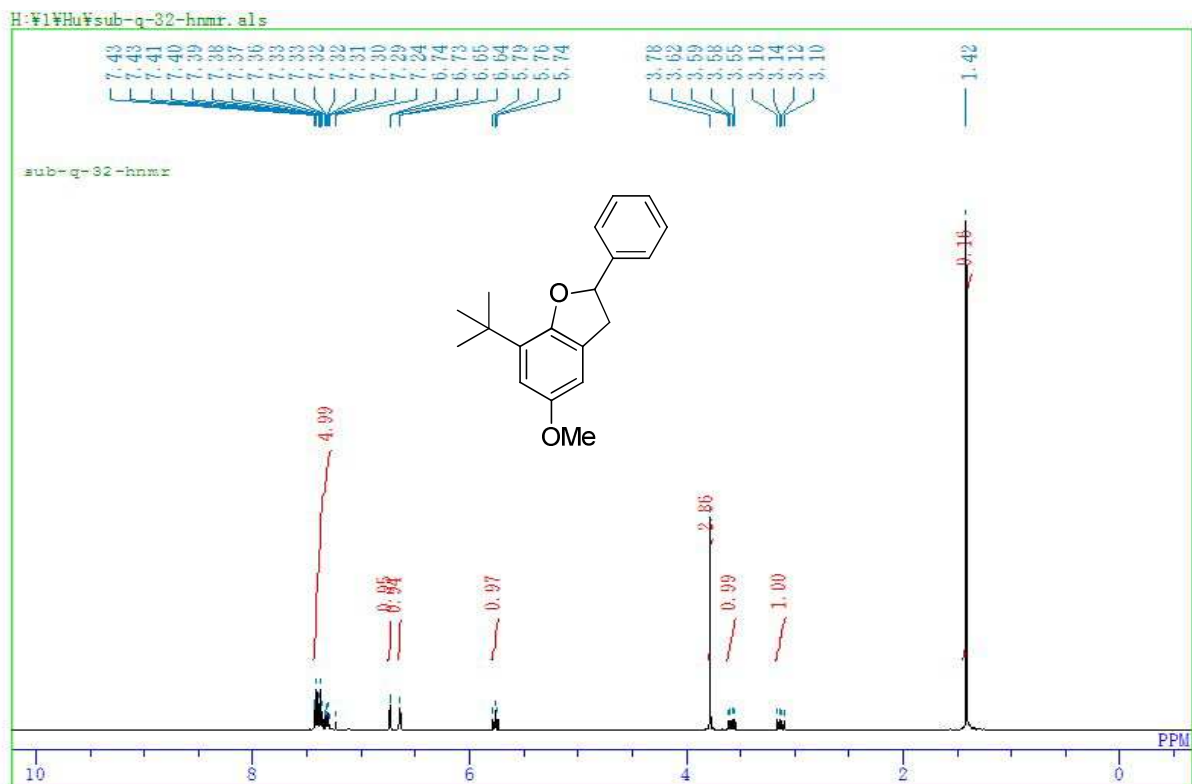
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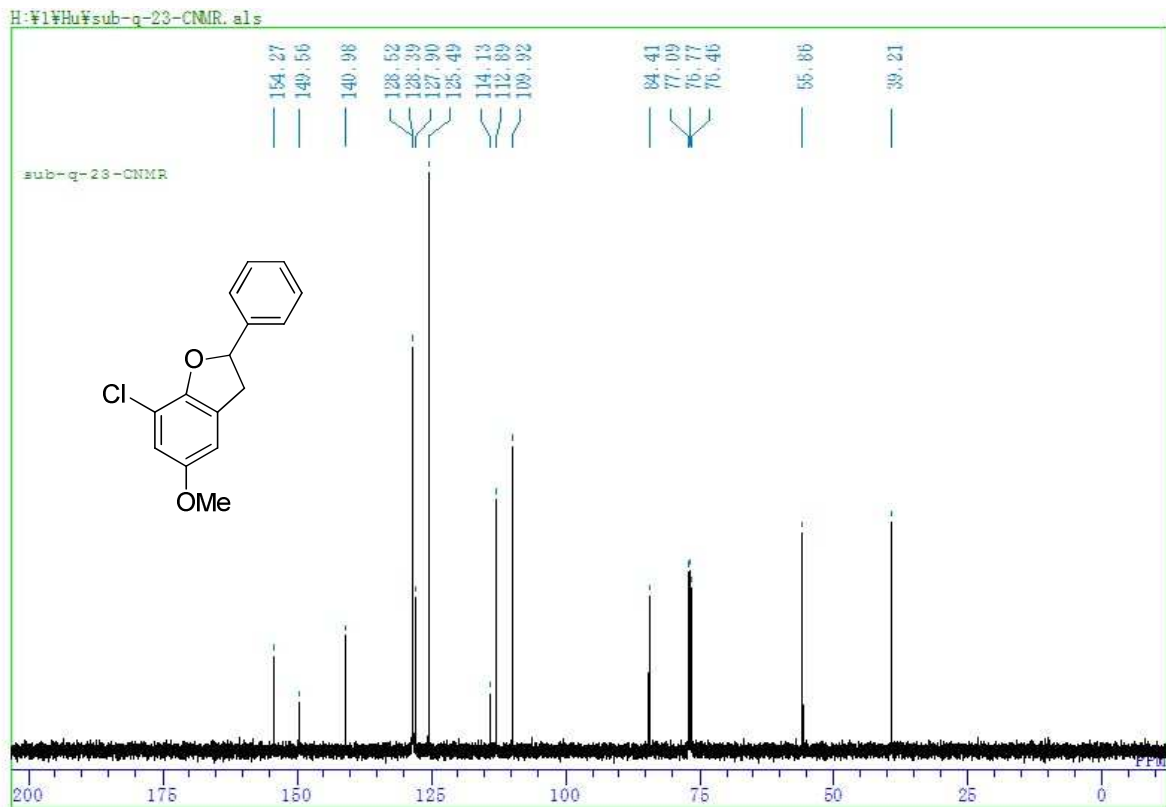
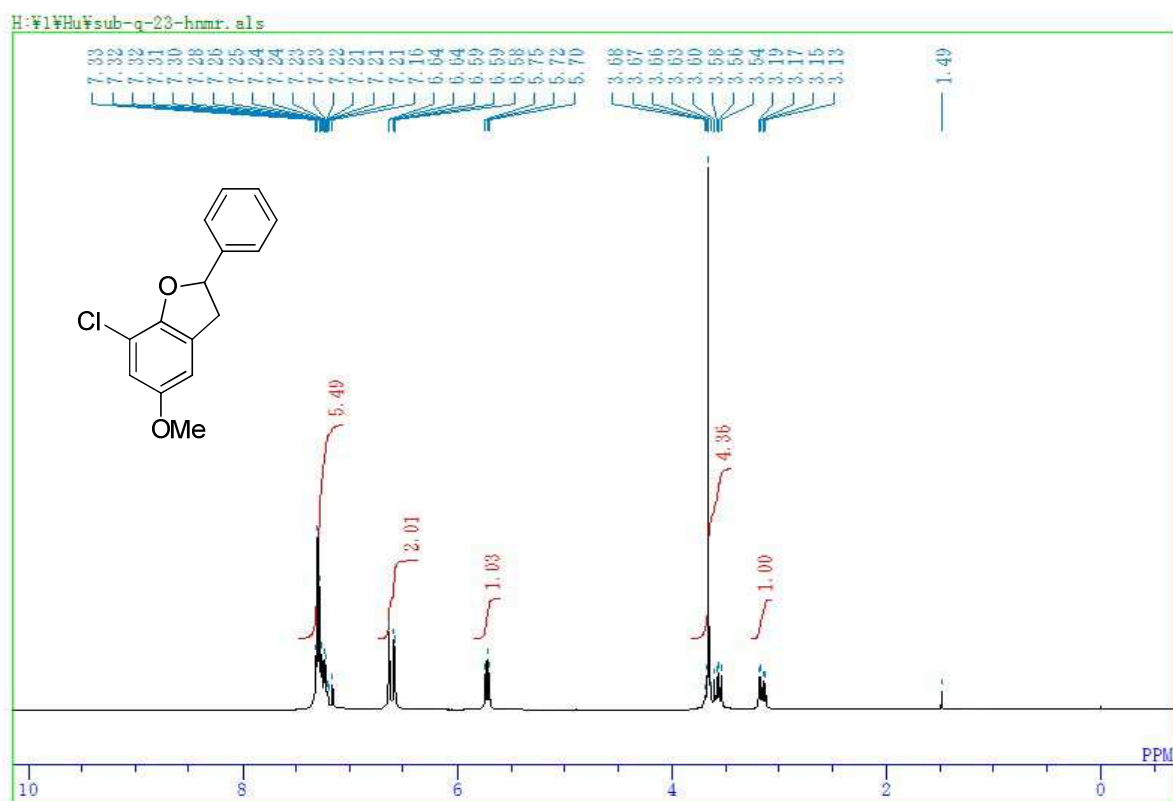
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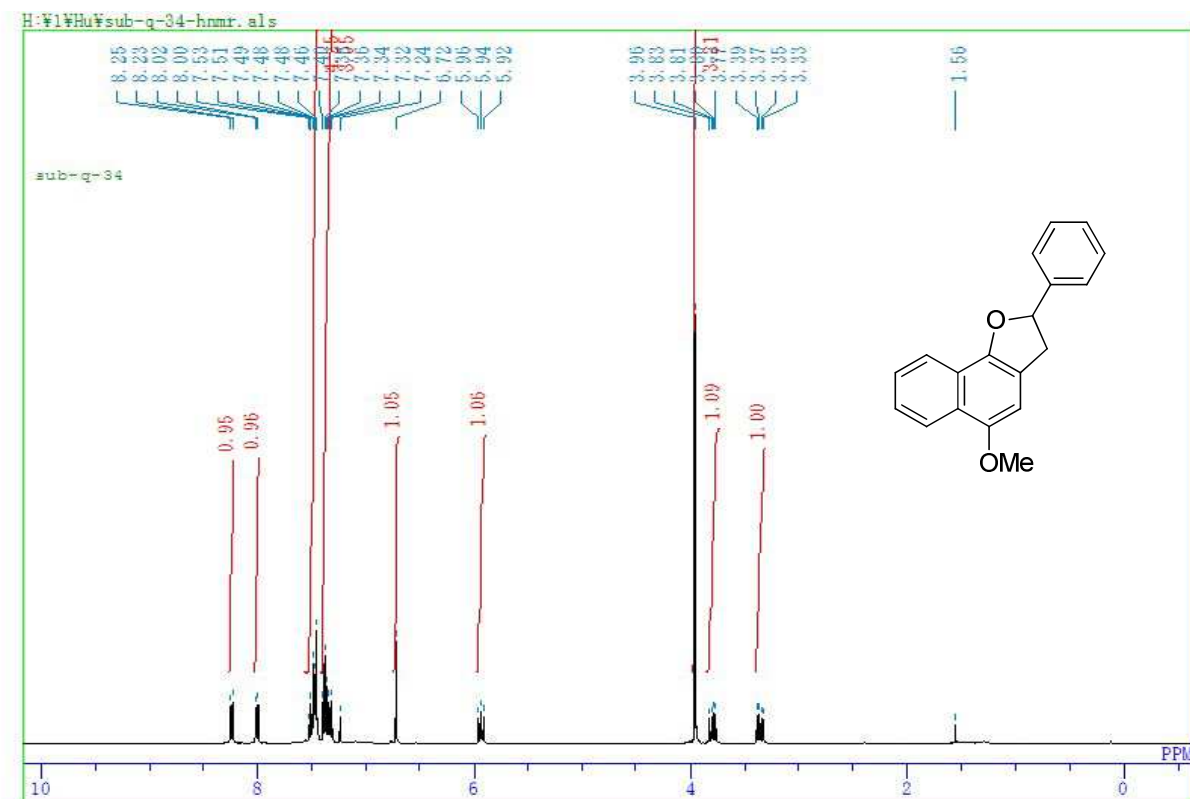


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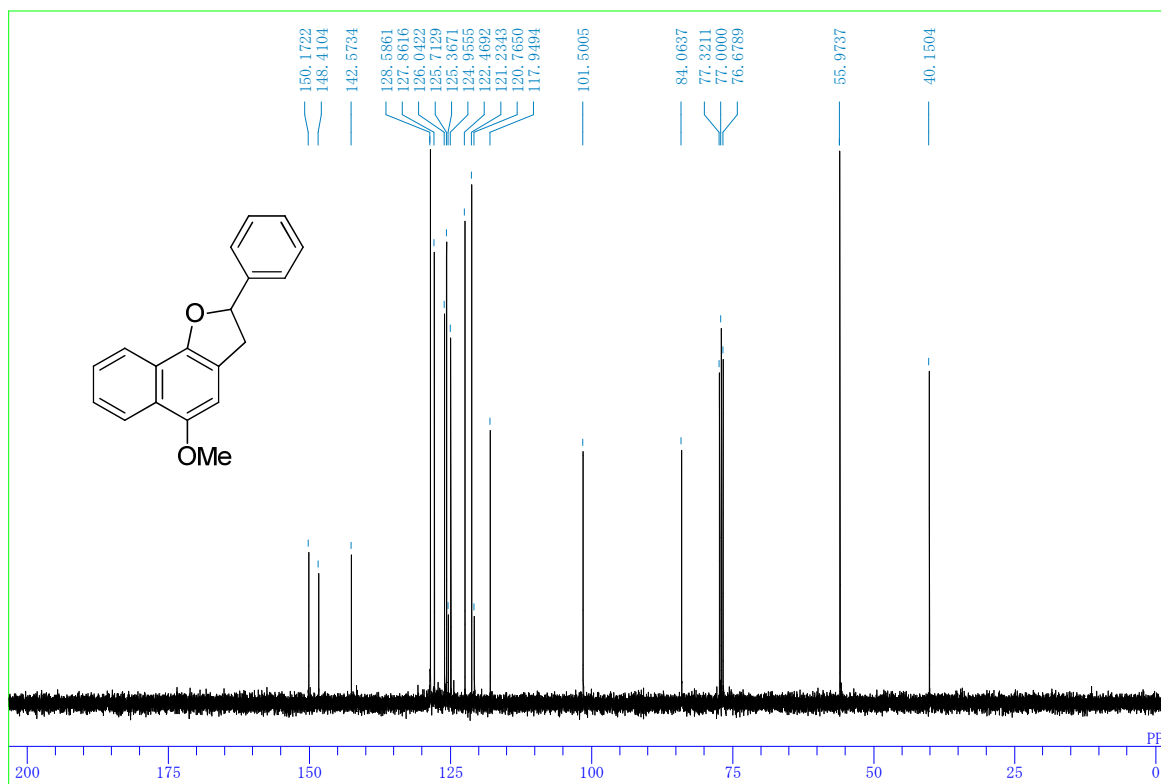




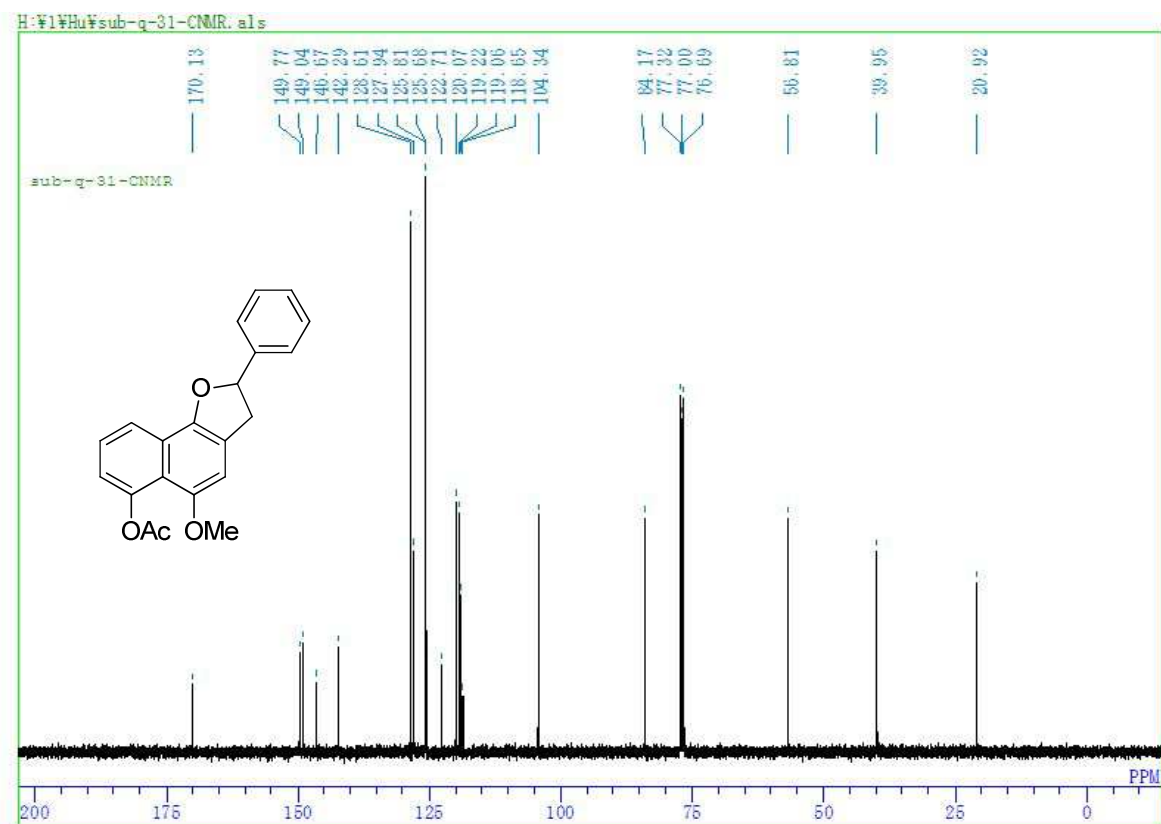
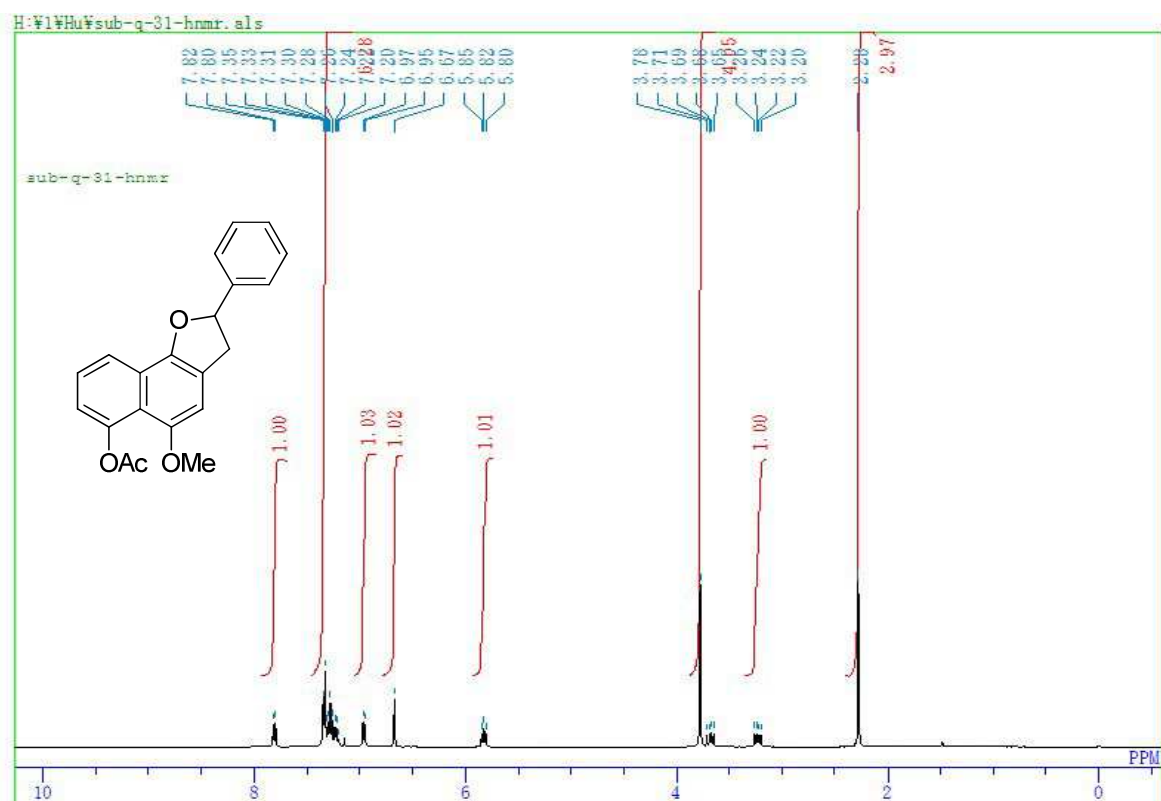
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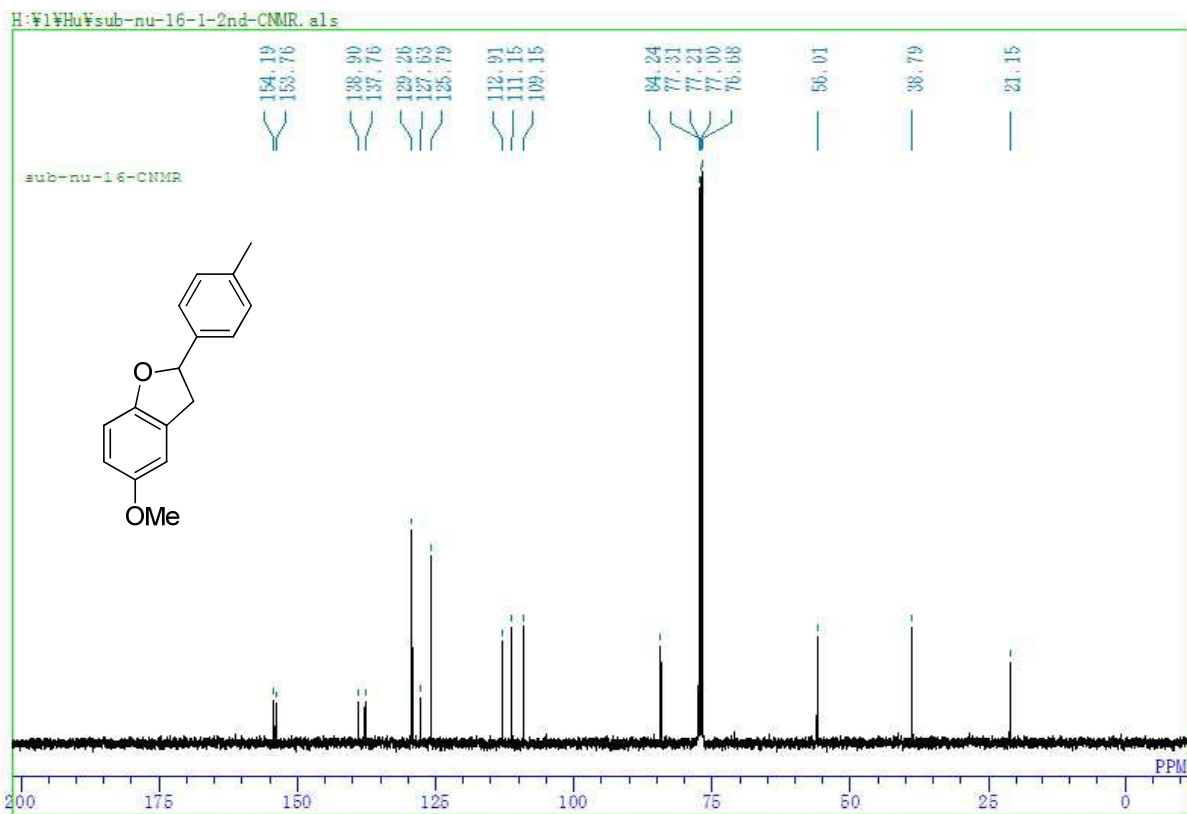
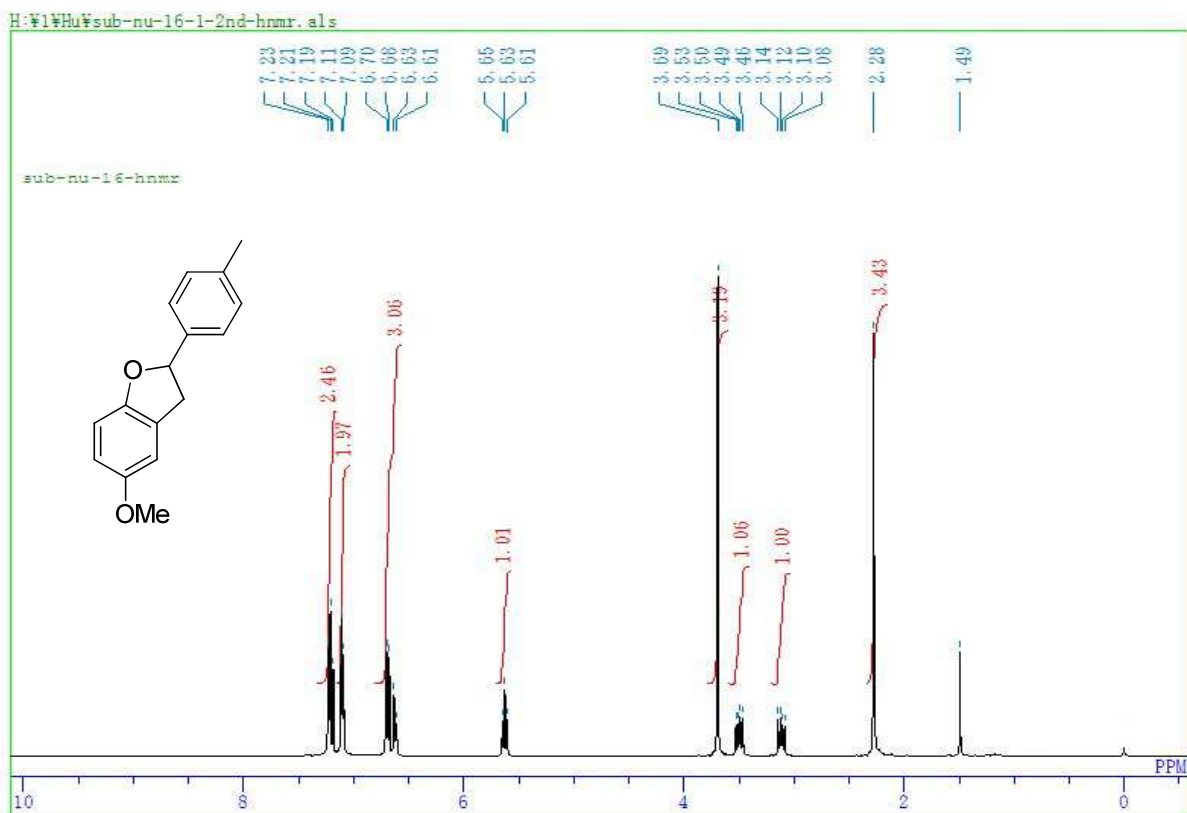
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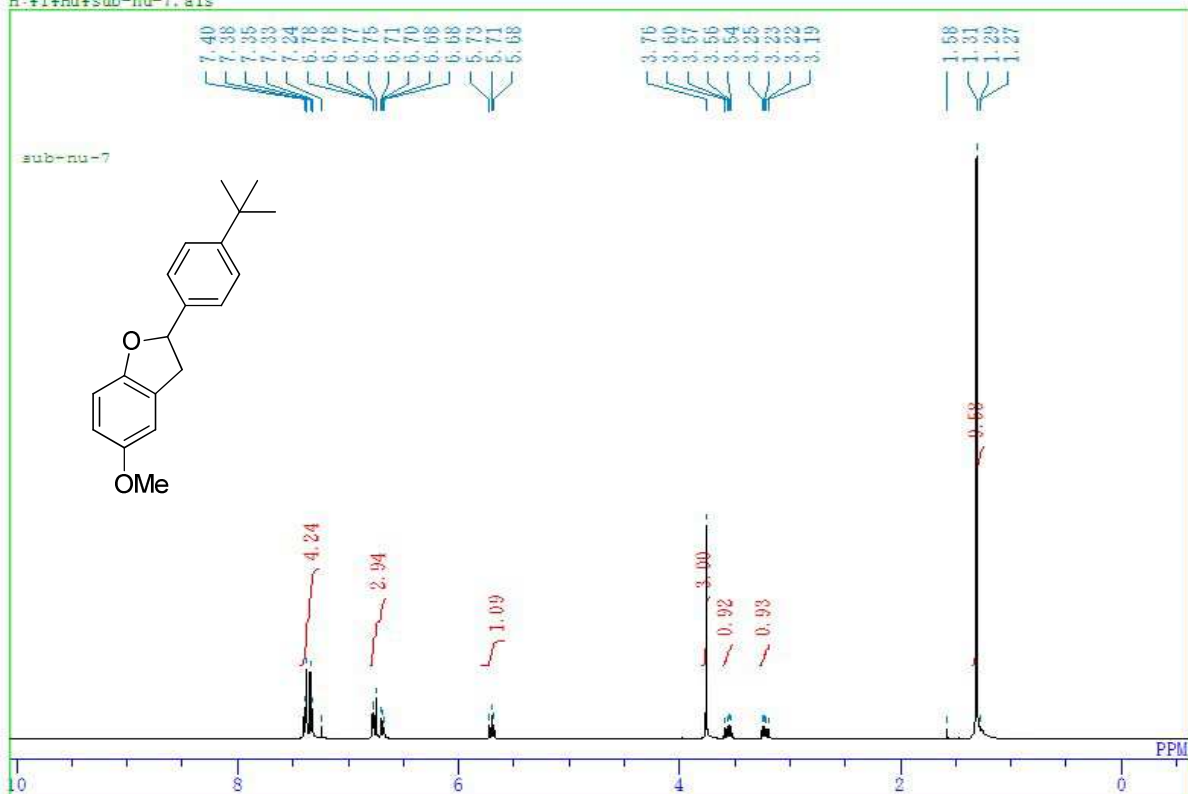


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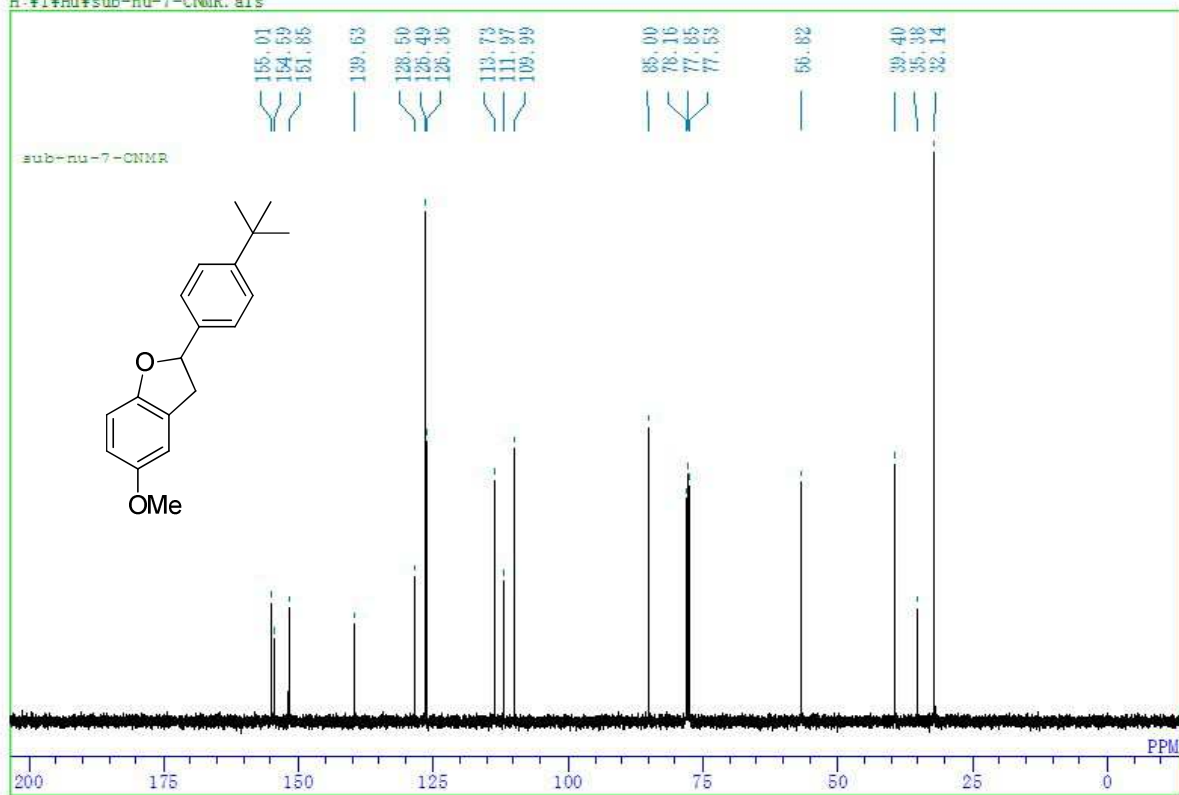


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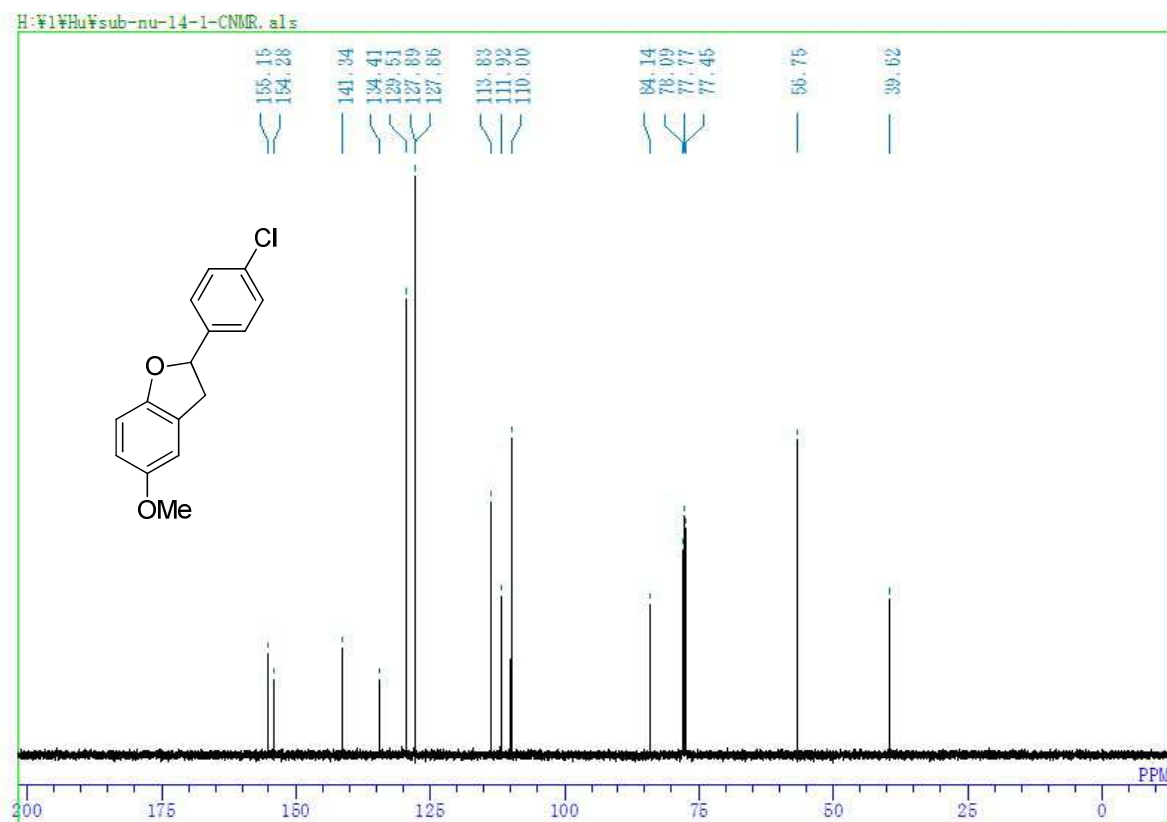
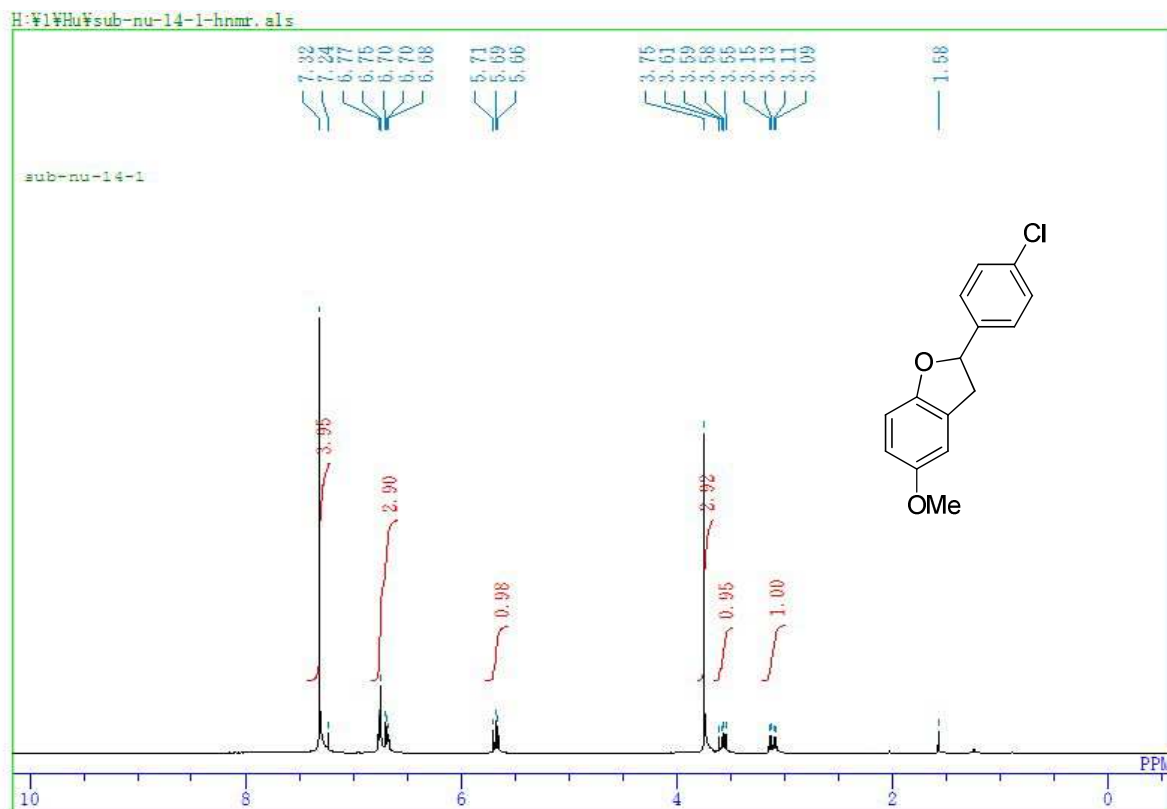
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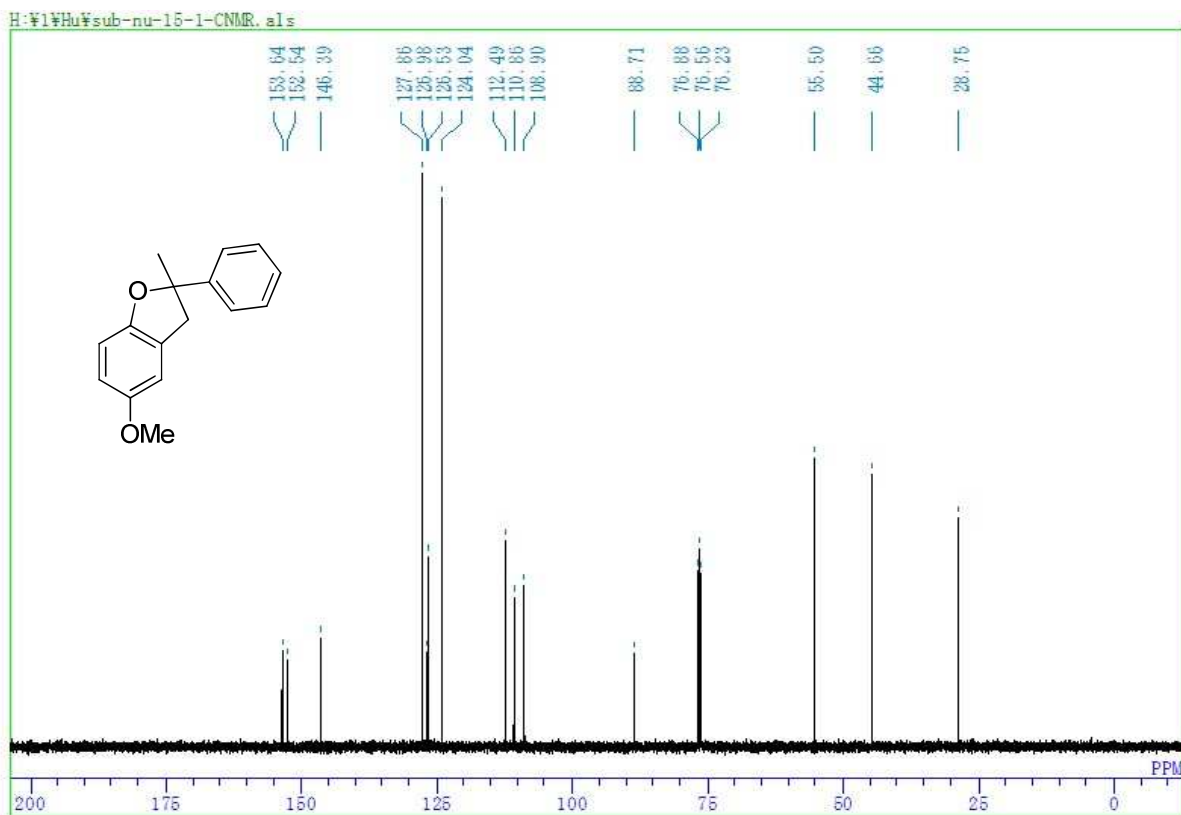
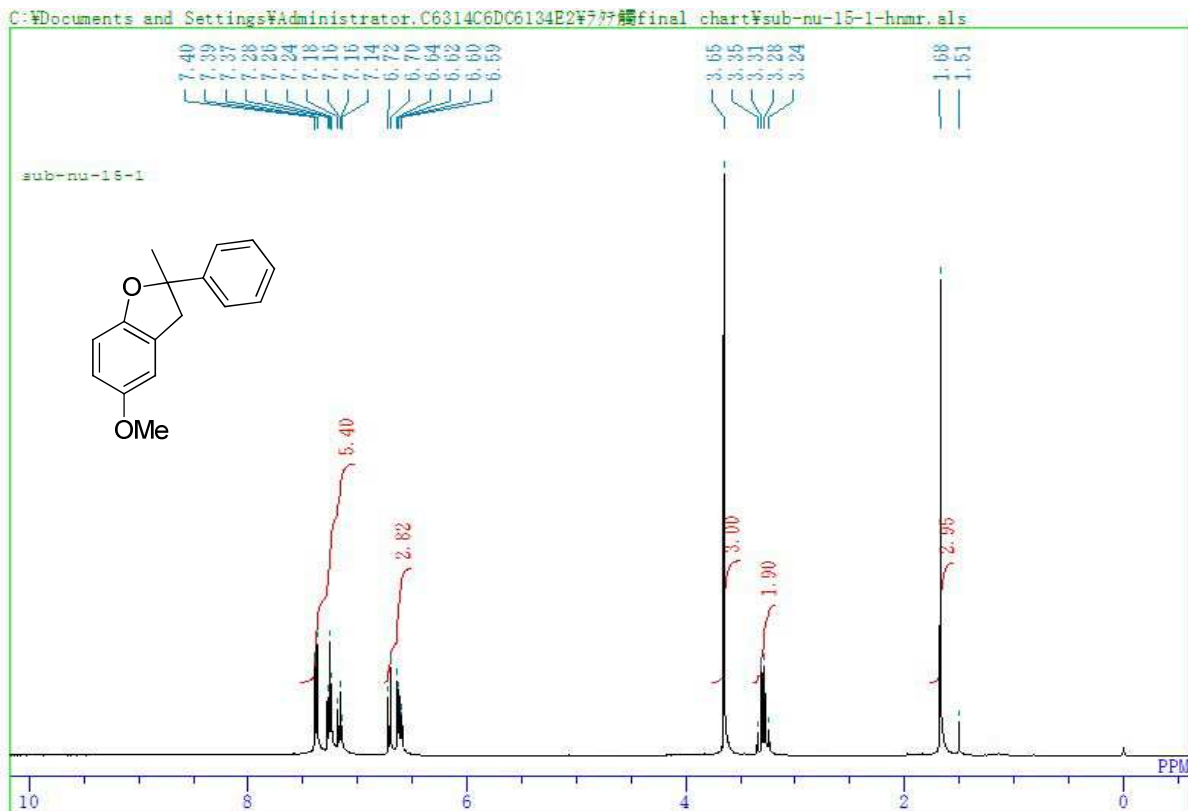
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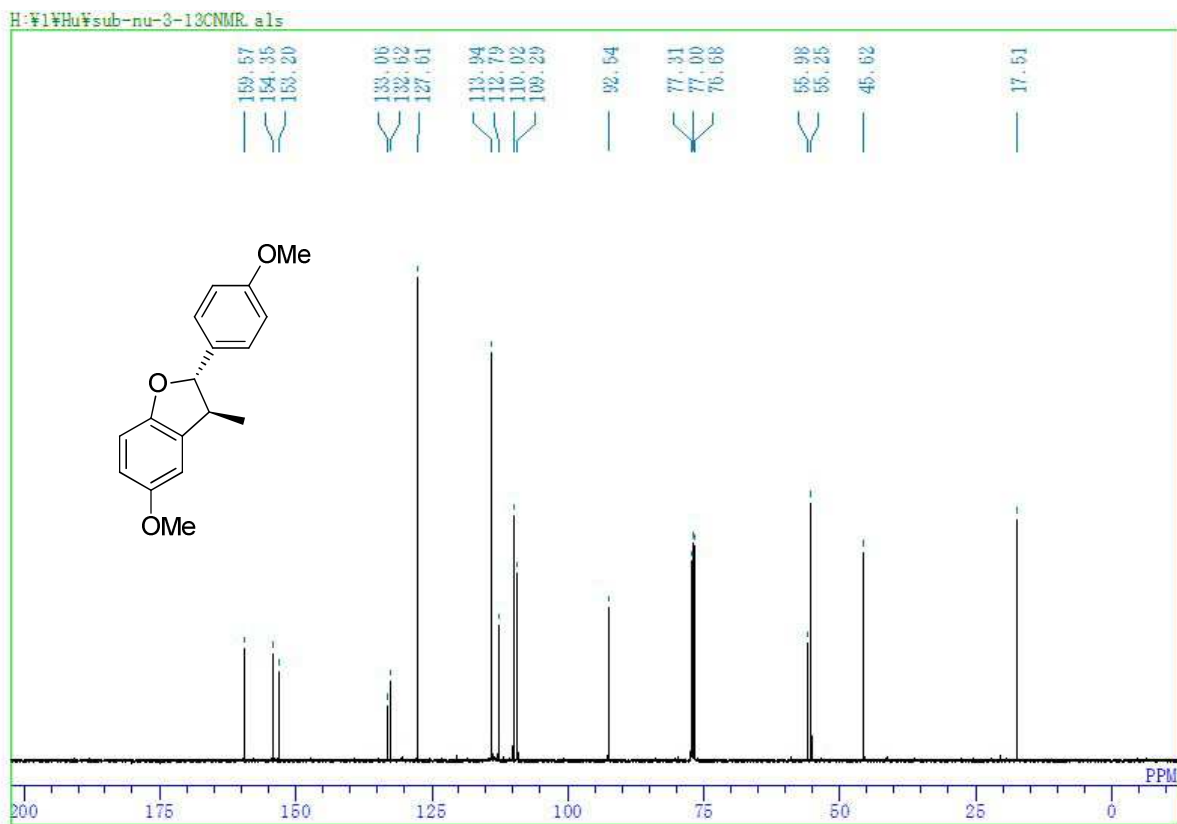
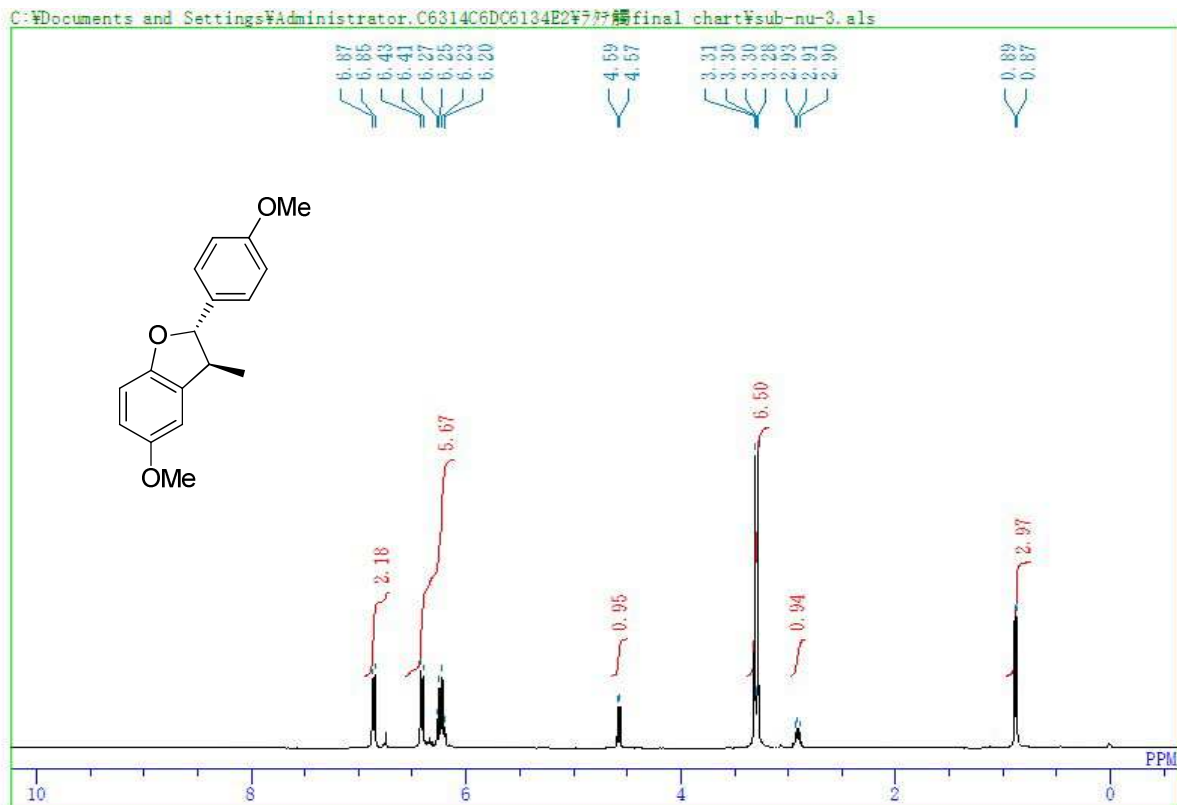
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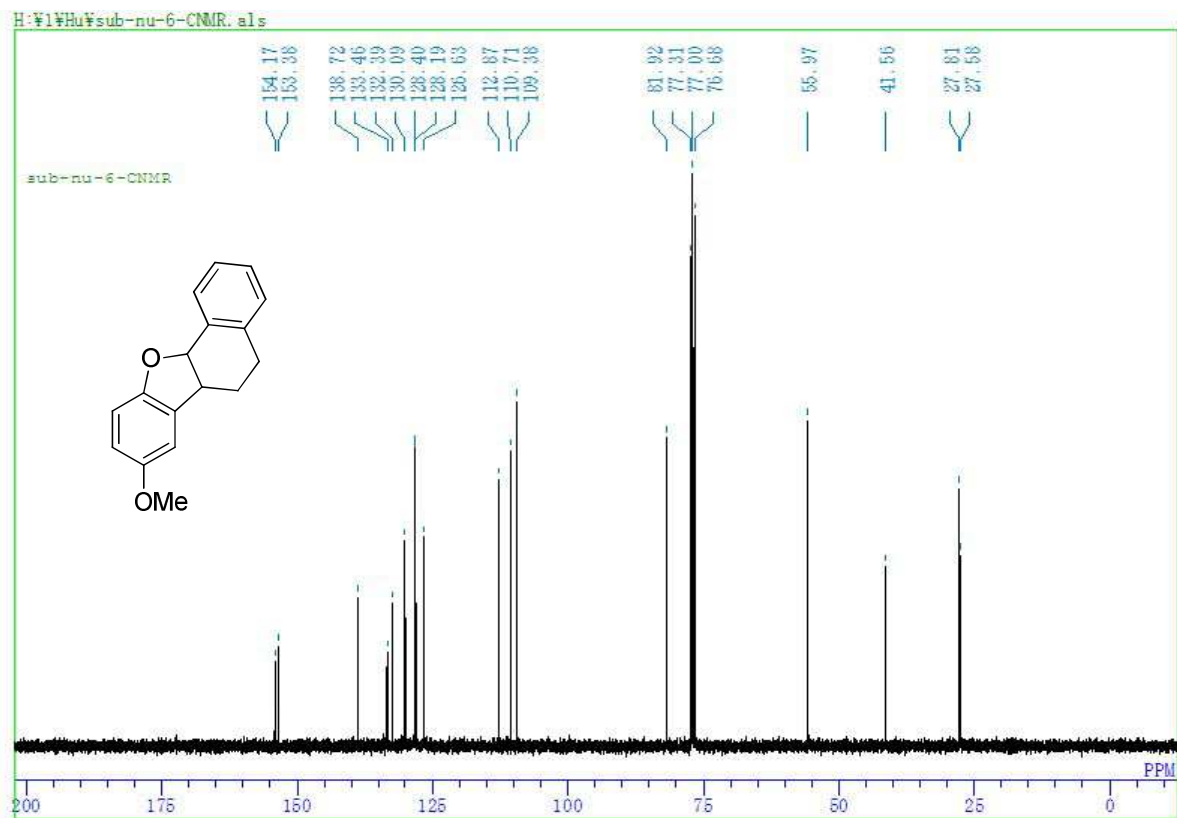
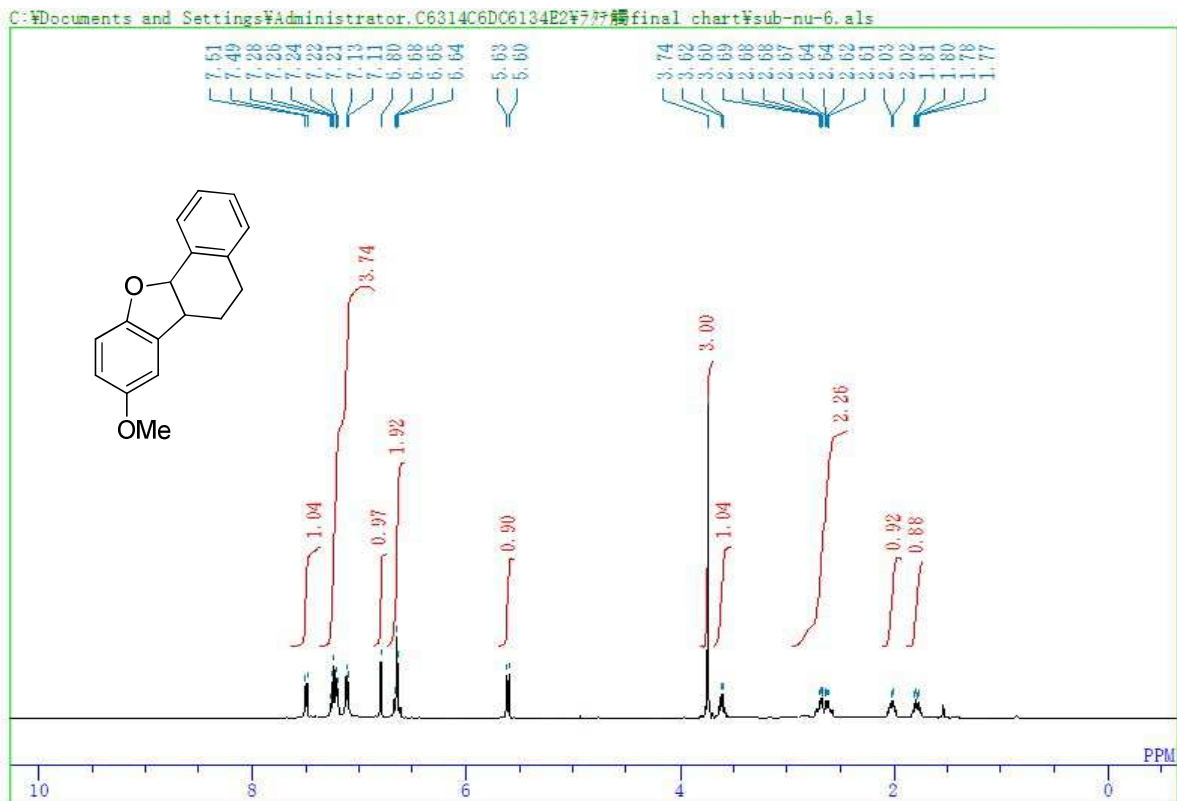
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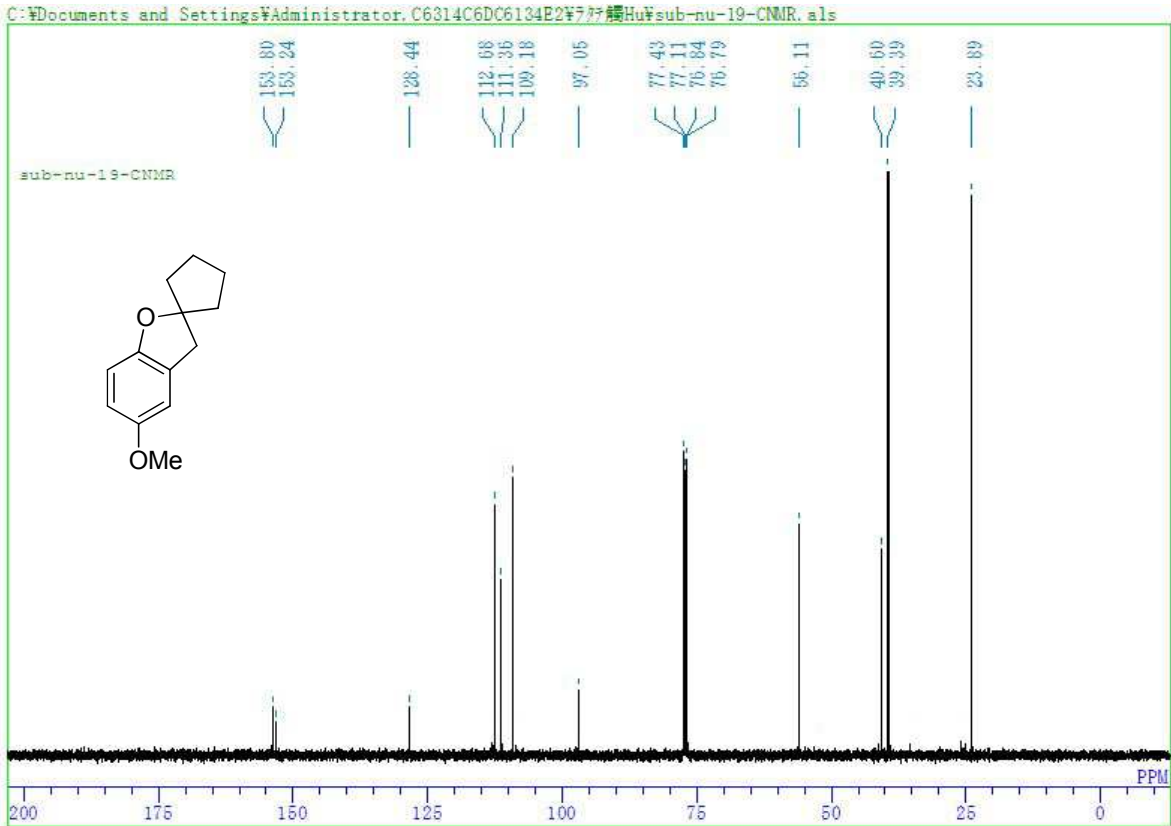
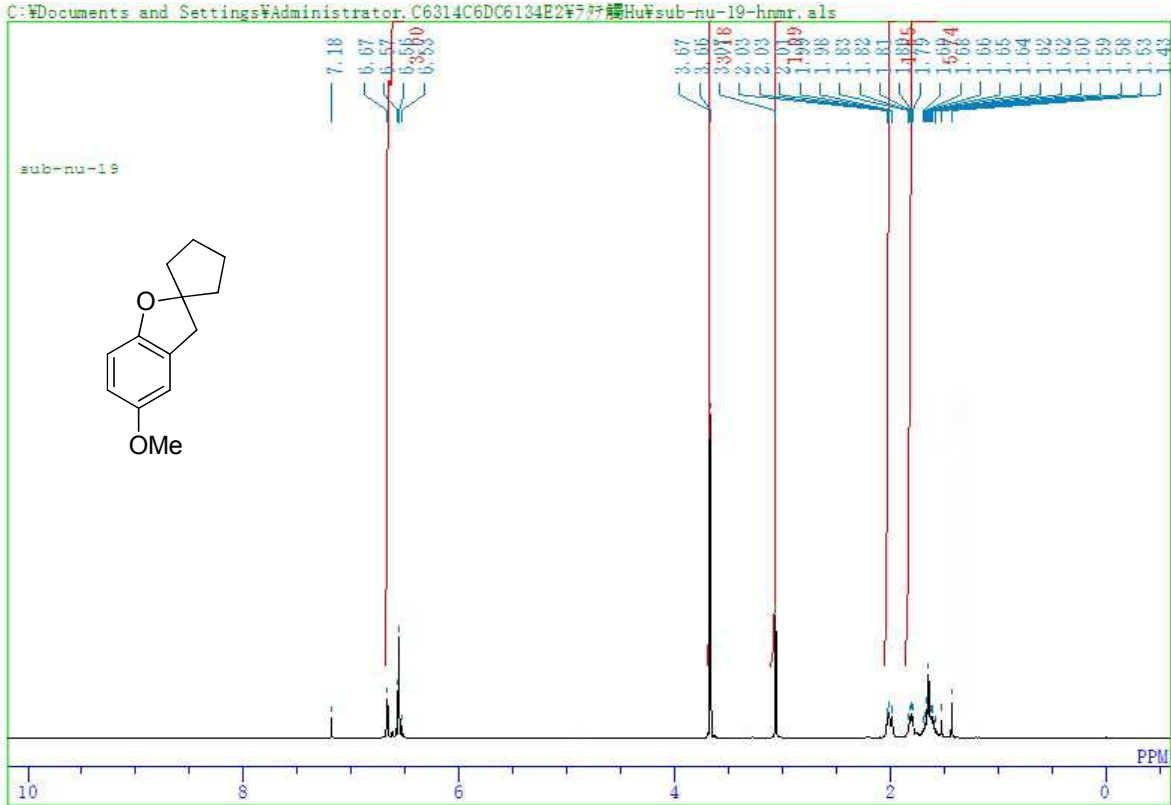


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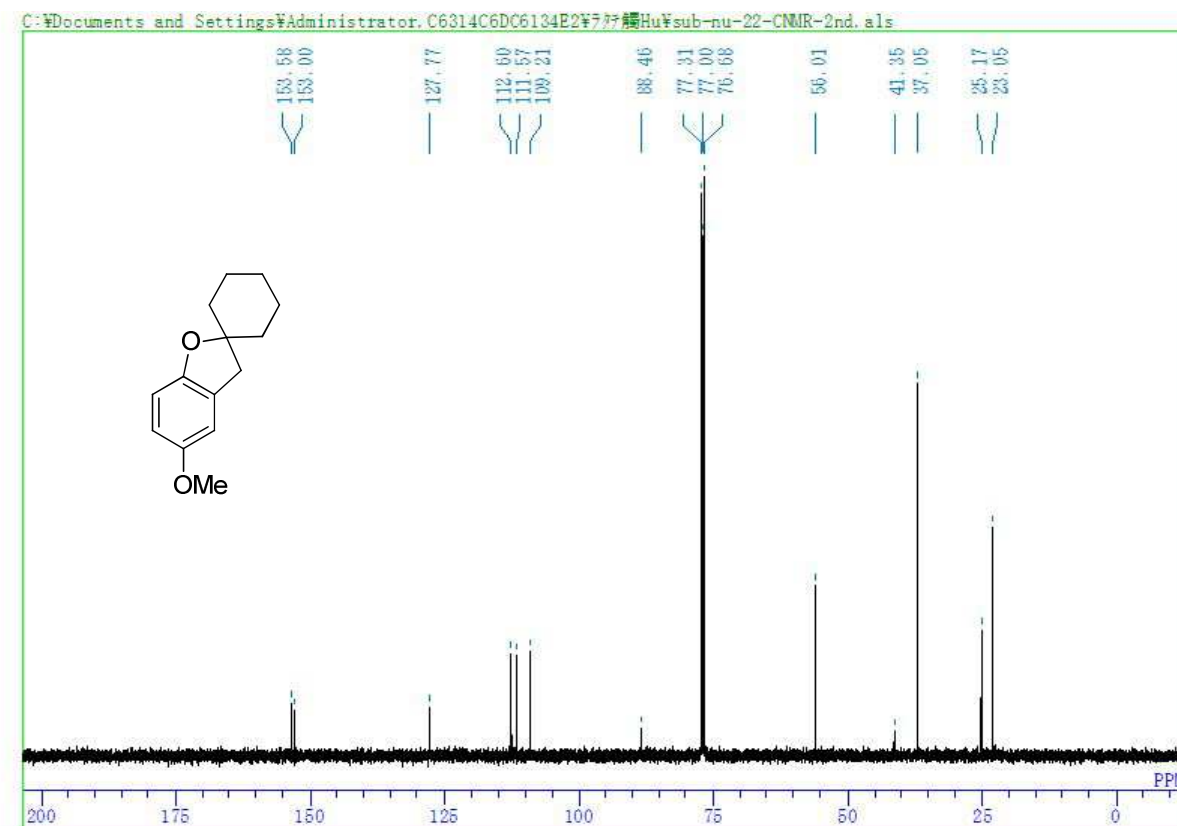
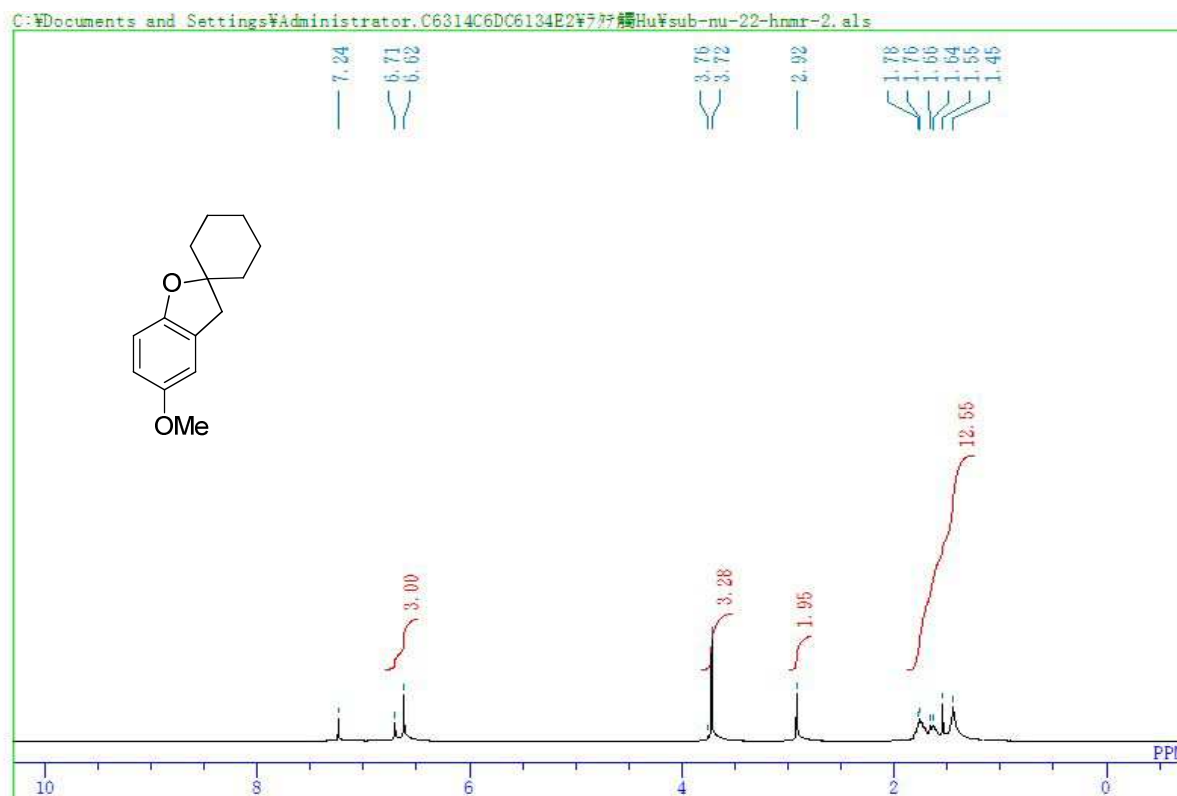




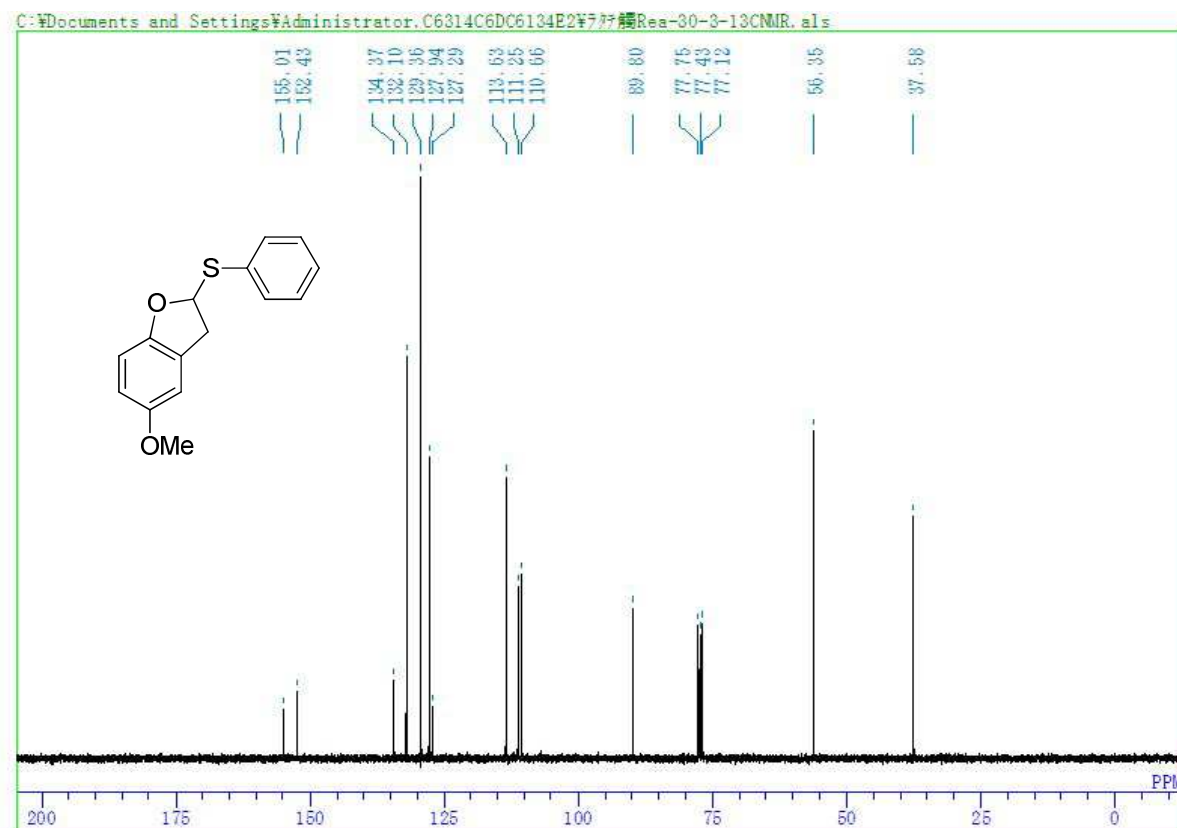
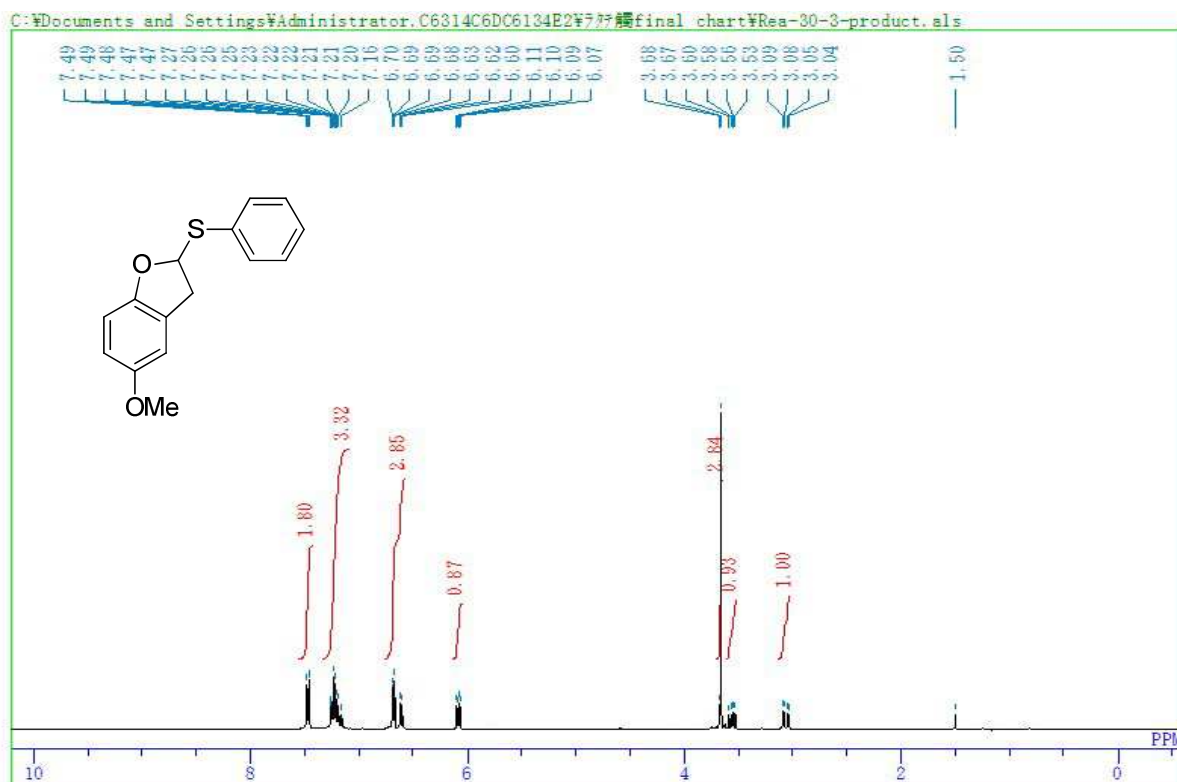
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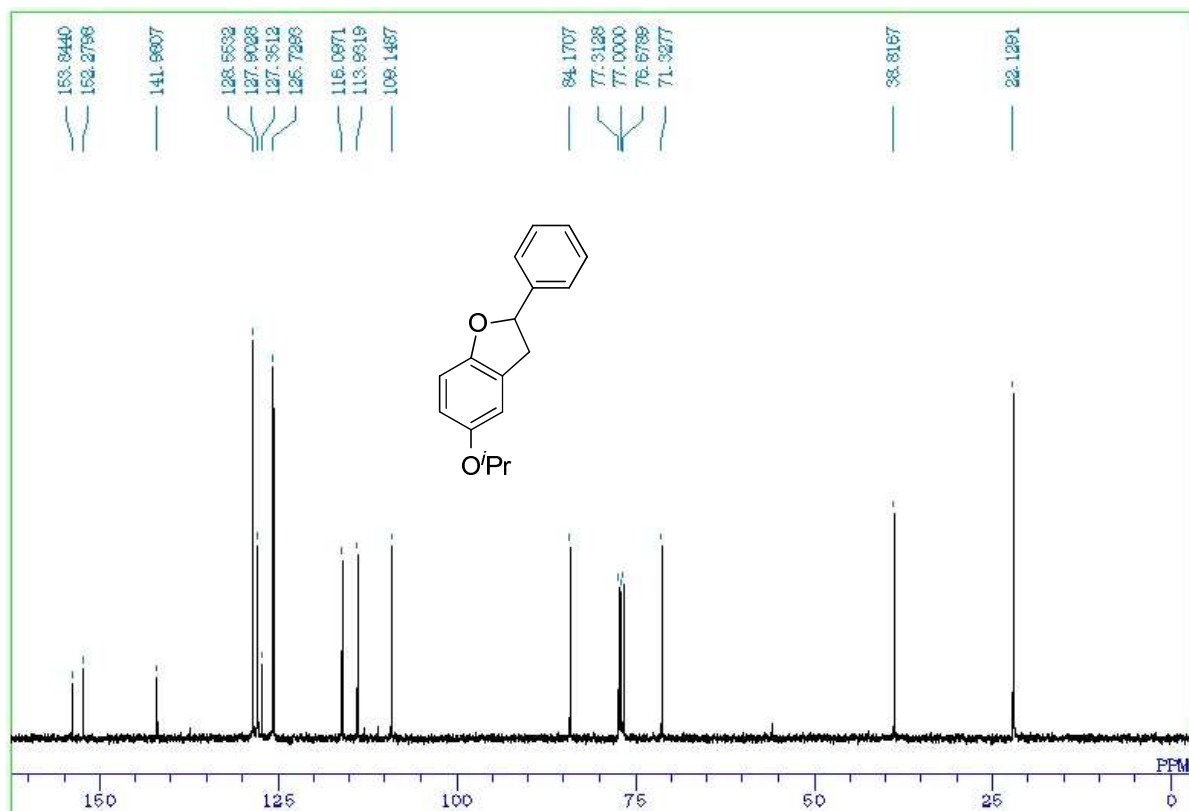
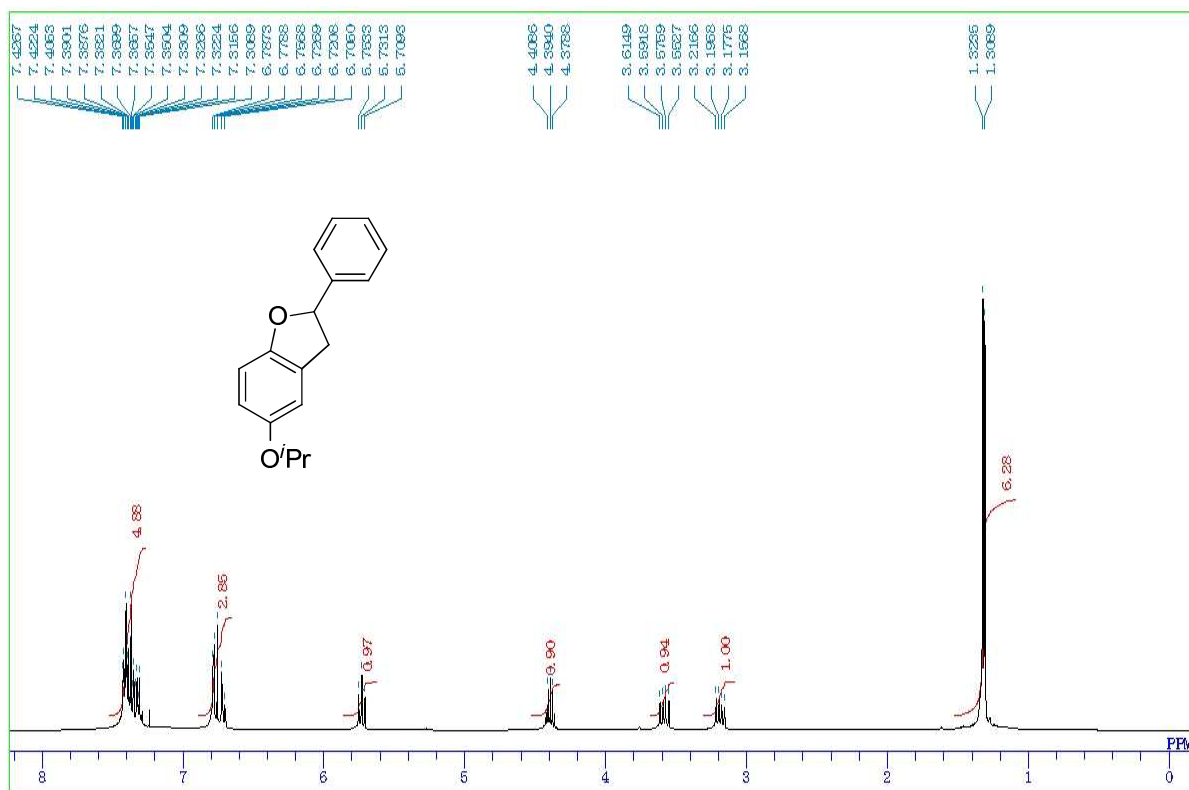
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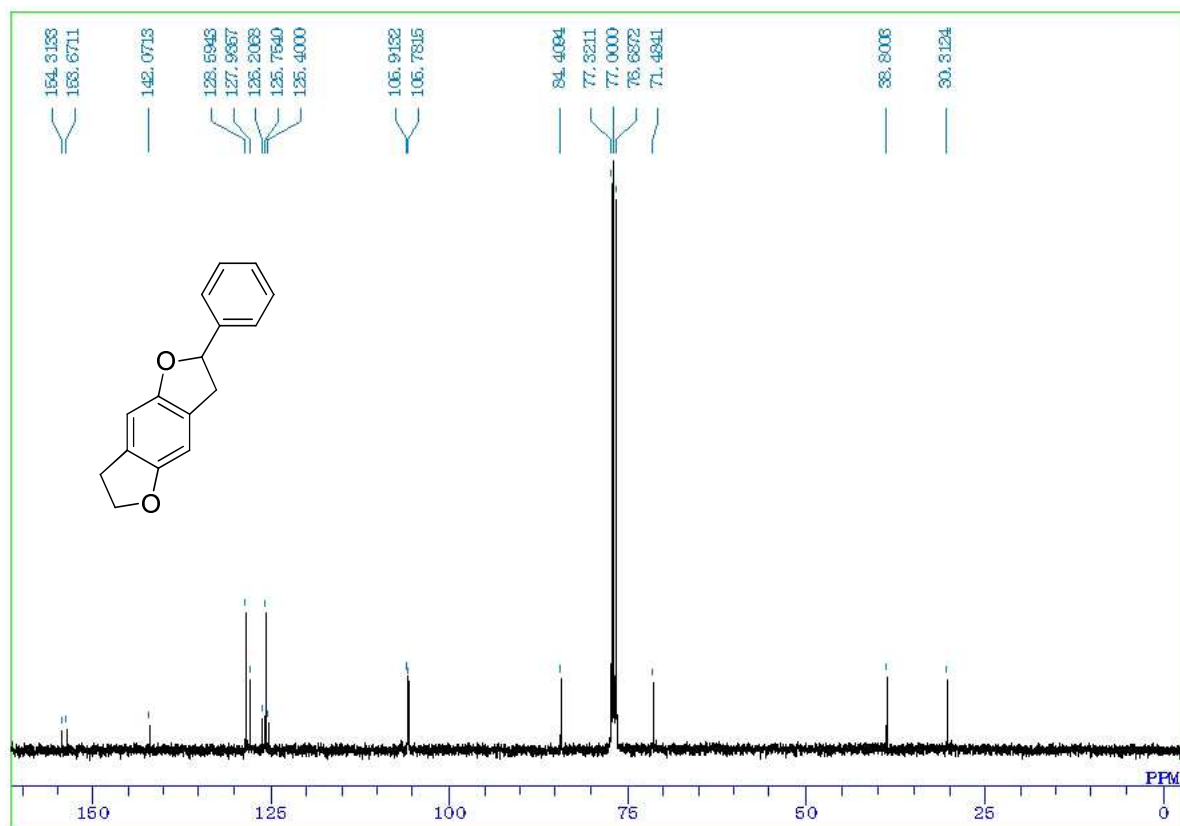
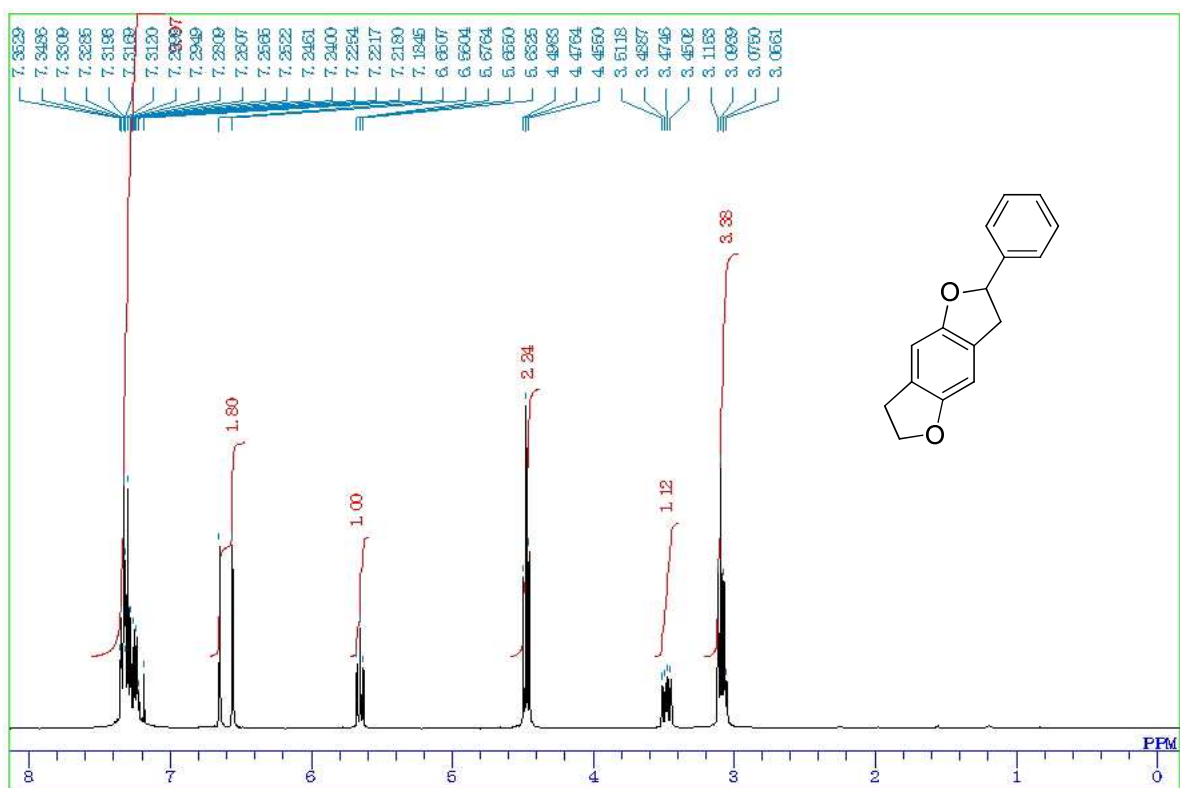
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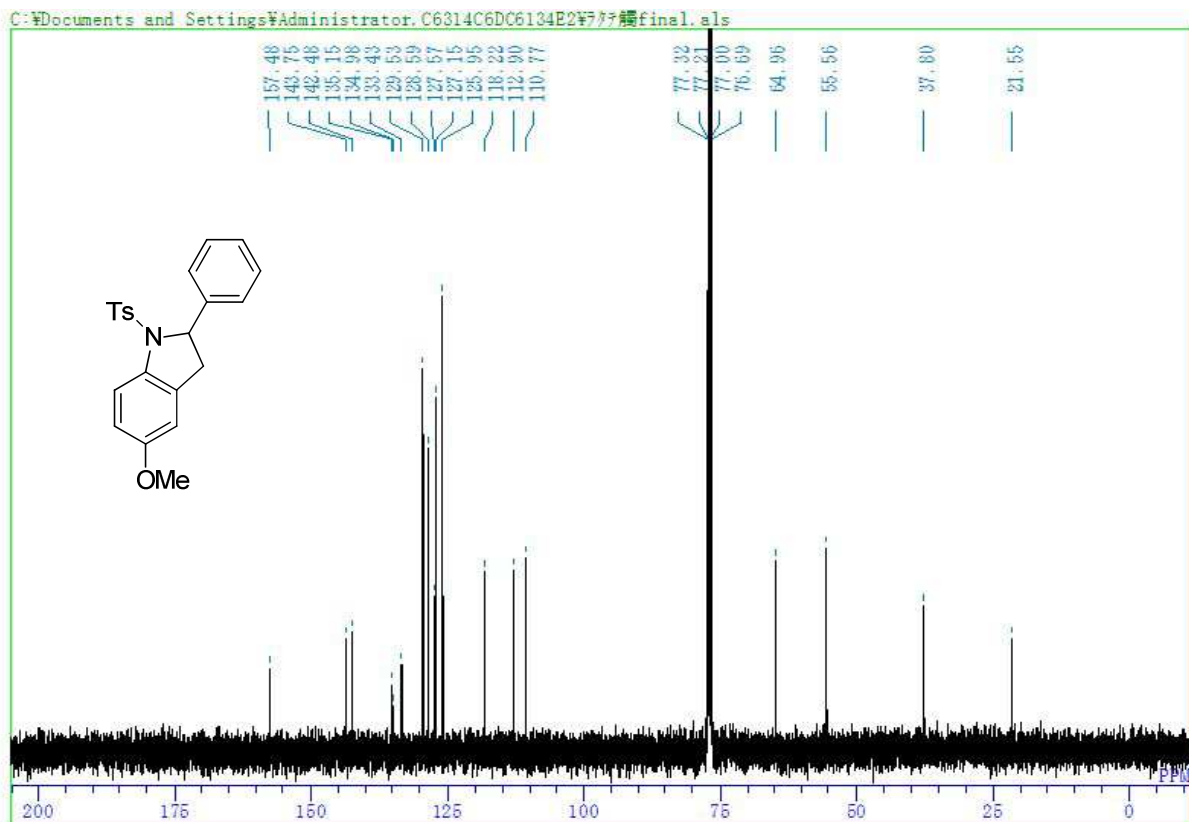
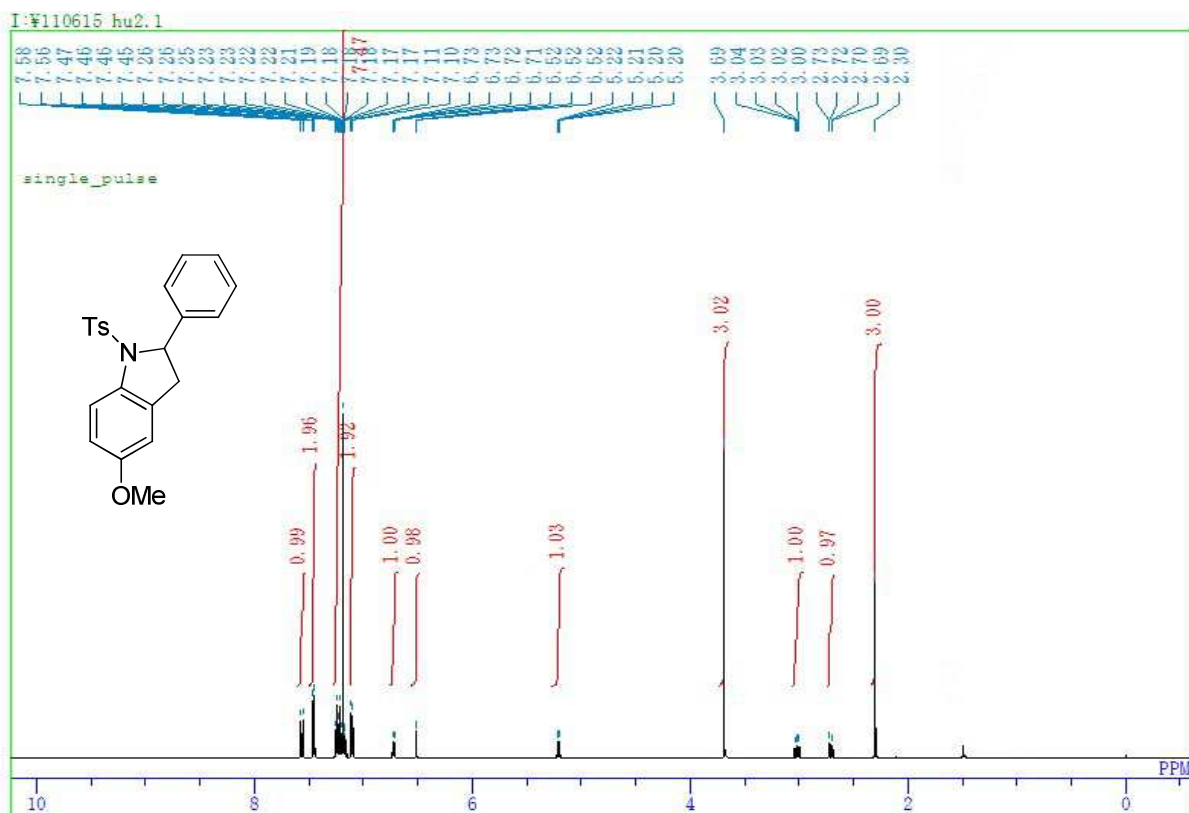
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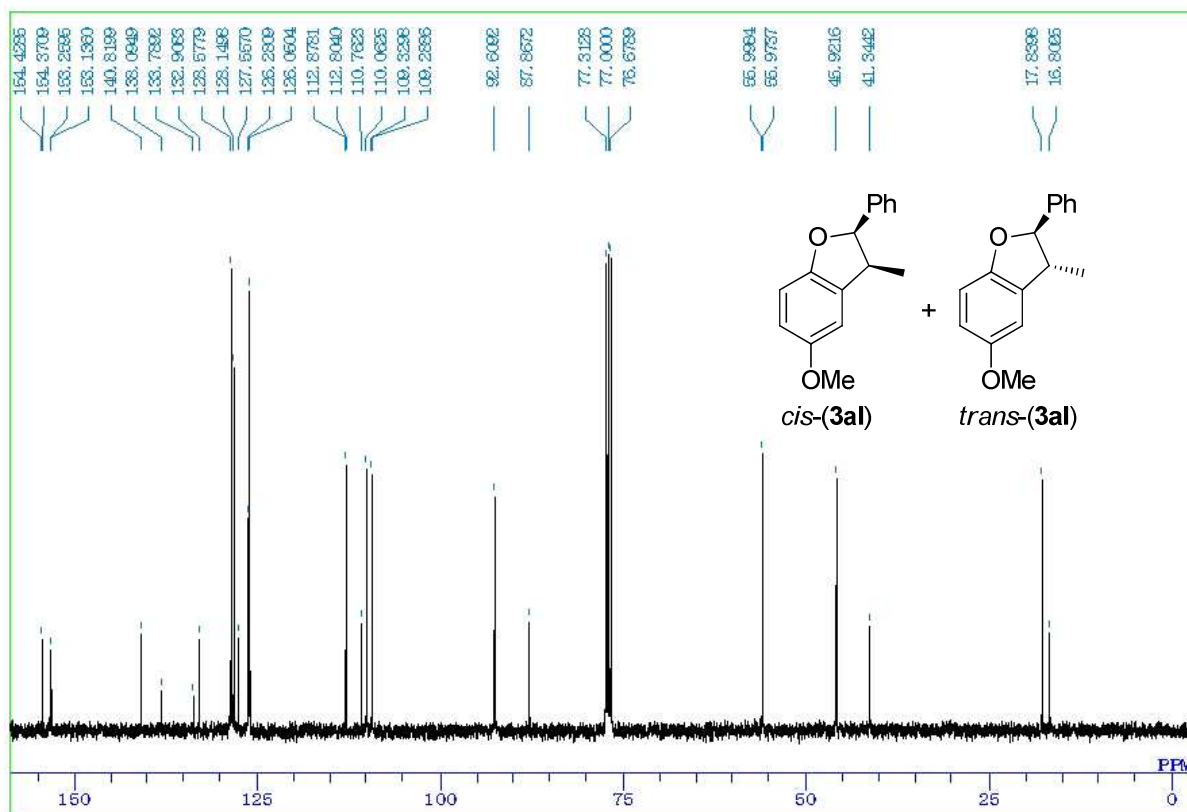
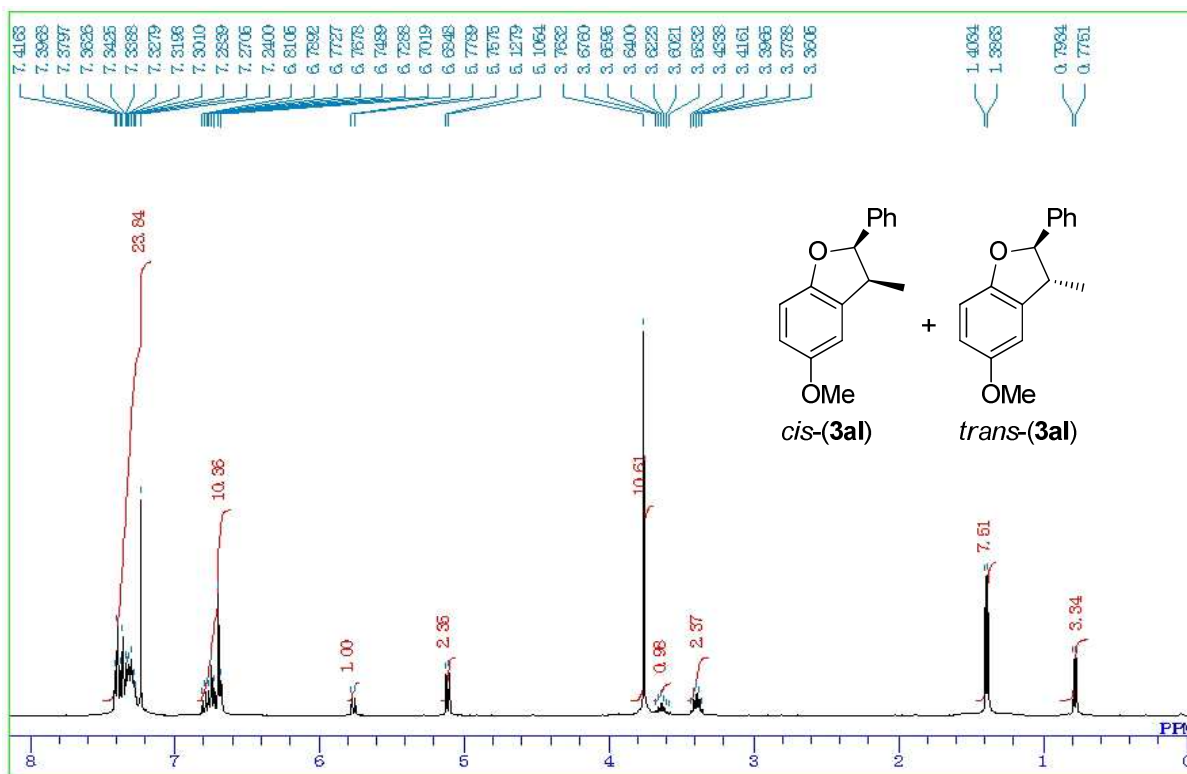
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(3lb)

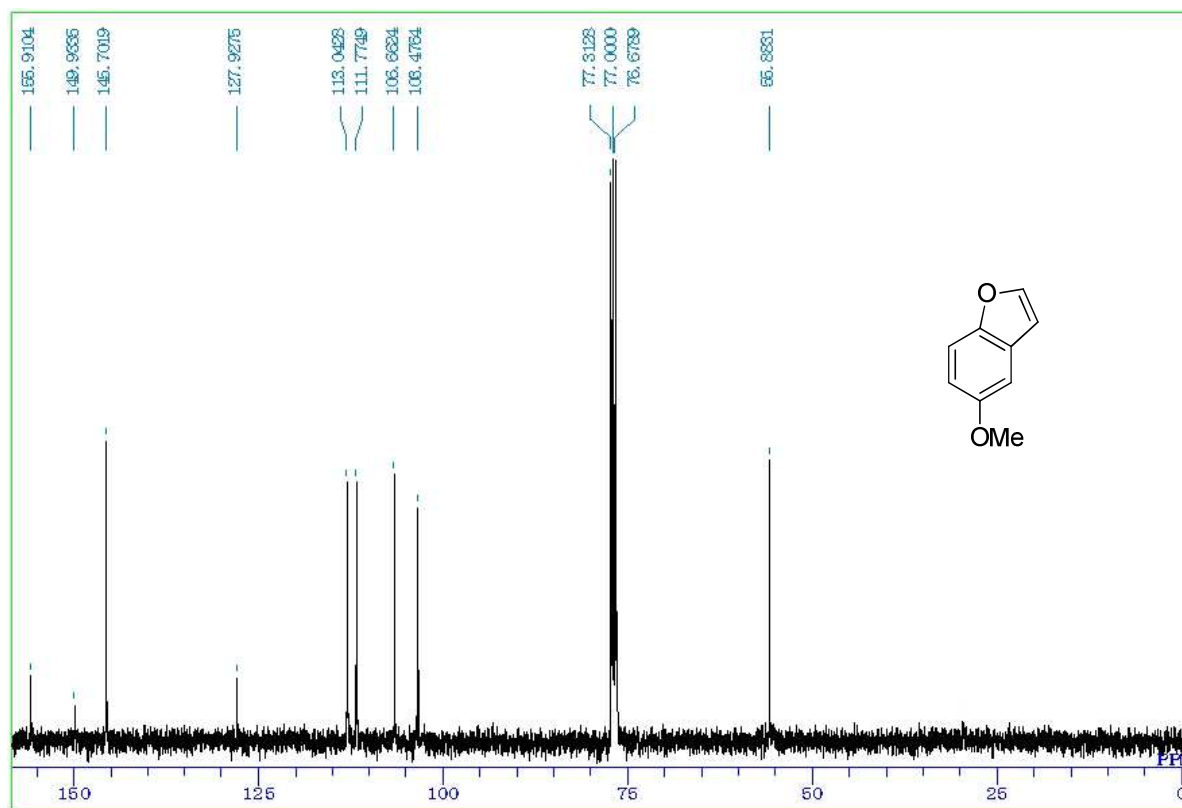
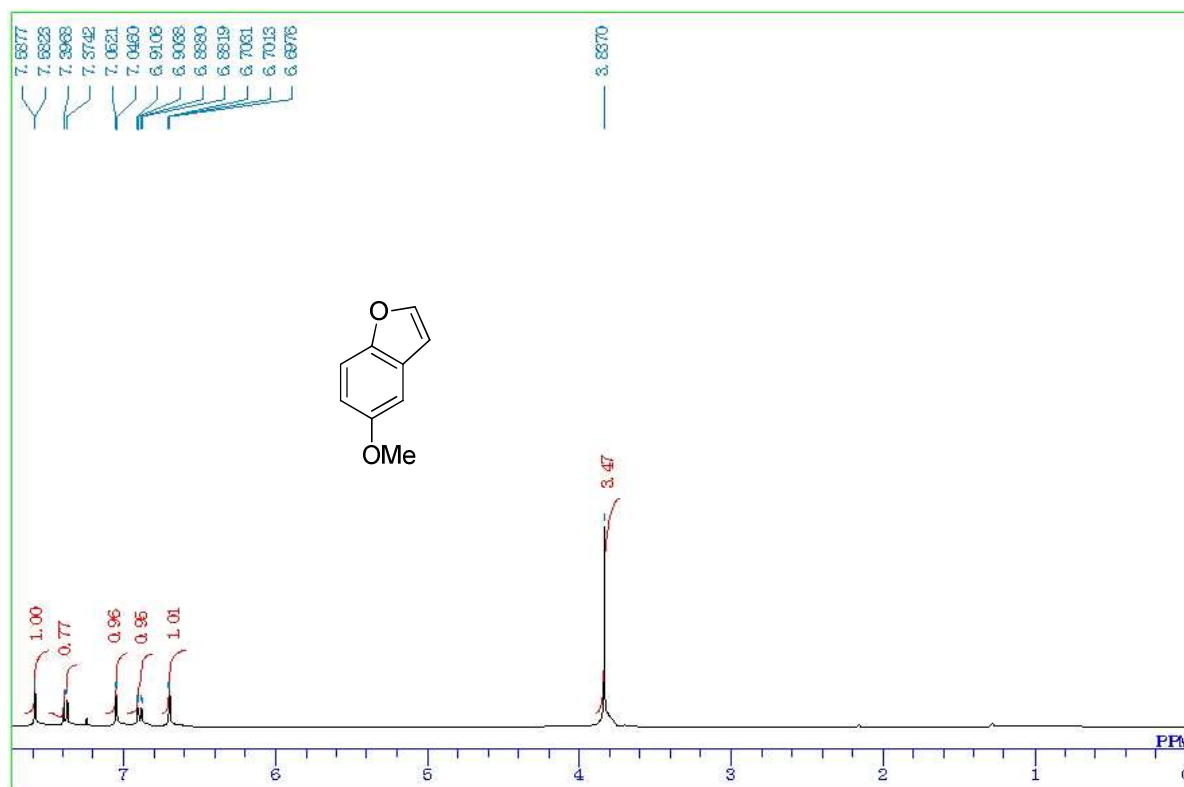


(3a)





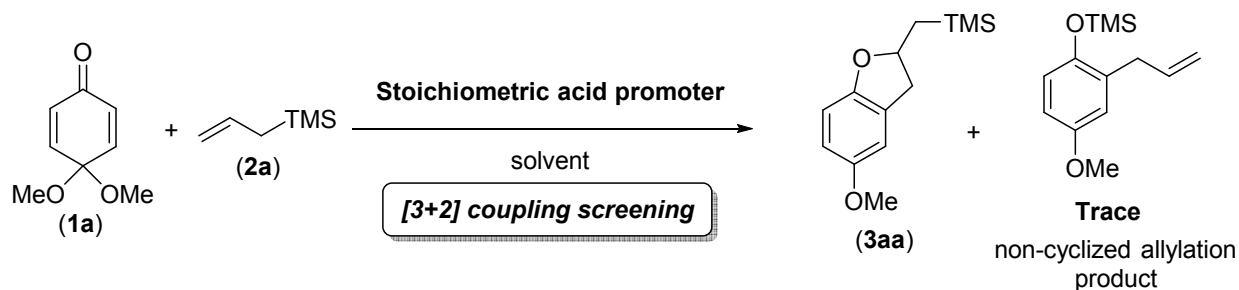
# 5-Methoxybenzofuran (4)





## 2. Additional Data for Optimization of [3+2] Coupling Reactions of QMAs

### 2.1. Screening and Optimization of Stoichiometric Acids



**Table S-1.** Screening and Optimization of Acid Promoters for Stoichiometric [3+2] Coupling of QMA **1a** with Allyltrimethylsilane **2a**.

<i>Further Screening of Acid Promoters</i> <sup>[a]</sup>					
entry	acid (equiv)	Solvent (ratio)	conc.	Time	yield of <b>3aa</b> <sup>[b]</sup>
1	MK-SF <sup>[c]</sup>	HFIP/DCM (10/1)	0.1	3 days	68%
2	Al-Clay <sup>[c]</sup>	HFIP/DCM (10/1)	0.1	1 days	61%
3	HMK-10 <sup>[c]</sup>	HFIP/DCM (10/1)	0.1	3 days	23%
4	Bentonite <sup>[c]</sup>	HFIP/DCM (10/1)	0.1	2 days	n.d.
5	H <sub>3</sub> [PW <sub>12</sub> O <sub>40</sub> ] $\cdot$ xH <sub>2</sub> O <sup>[d]</sup>	HFIP/DCM (10/1)	0.1	3 days	24%
6	H <sub>3</sub> [PMo <sub>12</sub> O <sub>40</sub> ] <sup>[d]</sup>	HFIP/DCM (10/1)	0.1	3 days	30%
7	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> PMo <sub>12</sub> O <sub>40</sub> $\cdot$ xH <sub>2</sub> O <sup>[d]</sup>	HFIP/DCM (10/1)	0.1	1 day	n.d.

8	TMS Triflimide	HFIP/DCM (10/1)	0.1	1 day	n.d.		
9	B(C <sub>6</sub> F <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	HFIP/DCM (10/1)	0.1	1 day	n.d.		
<i>Solvent, Substrate Concentration, Temperature, Reagent and Substrate Stoichiometry</i>							
entry	<b>2a</b> (equiv.)	C <sub>6</sub> F <sub>5</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H (equiv.)	solvent (ratio)	temp.	conc. <sup>[e]</sup>	time	yield of <b>3aa</b> <sup>[b]</sup>
10	1.5	1.0	HFIP/DCM (10/1)	r.t.	0.1 M	1 h	71%
11	2.0	1.0	HFIP/DCM (10/1)	r.t.	0.1 M	1 h	75%
12	3.0	1.0	HFIP/DCM (10/1)	r.t.	0.1 M	1 h	72%
13	2.0	2.0	HFIP/DCM (10/1)	r.t.	0.1 M	1 h	76%
14	2.0	0.5	HFIP/DCM (10/1)	r.t.	0.1 M	1 h	70%
15	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>HFIP/DCM (10/1)</b>	<b>r.t.</b>	<b>0.2 M</b>	1 h	<b>86%</b>
16	2.0	1.0	HFIP/DCM (10/1)	r.t.	0.5 M	1 h	78%
17	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>HFIP/DCM (10/1)</b>	<b>0 °C</b>	<b>0.2 M</b>	1 h	<b>90%</b>
18	2.0	1.0	HFIP/DCM (10/1)	10 °C	0.2 M	1 h	86%

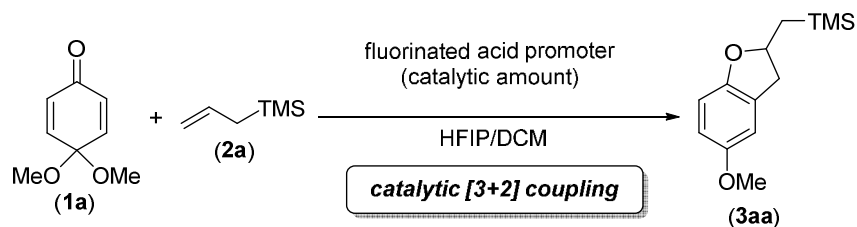
19	2.0	1.0	HFIP/DCM (1/1)	r.t.	0.2 M	1 h	83%
20	2.0	1.0	HFIP/DCM (5/1)	r.t.	0.2 M	1 h	78%
21	2.0	1.0	HFIP/DCM (1/5)	r.t.	0.2 M	1 h	67%
22	2.0	1.0	MeNO <sub>2</sub> /DCM (10/1)	r.t.	0.2 M	1 h	n.d.
23	2.0	1.0	HFIP/CHCl <sub>3</sub> (10/1)	r.t.	0.2 M	1 h	73%
24	2.0	1.0	HFIP/toluene (10/1)	r.t.	0.2 M	1 h	79%
25	2.0	1.0	HFIP/THF (10/1)	r.t.	0.2 M	1 h	64%
26	2.0	1.0	HFIP/DMF (10/1)	r.t.	0.2 M	1 h	43%

[a] Unless otherwise noted, the screenings were carried out with 2 equiv. of acids in HFIP/DCM (10/1 v/v, 0.1 M of QMA **1a**) at room temperature. 5 equiv. of allyltrimethylsilane **2a** was used for the reactions. [b] Isolated yields after purification. Formation of very small amounts of non-cyclized allylation product was observed. [c] 25 mg relative to 1 mL of the solvent. [d] 2 mg relative to 1 mL of the solvent. [e] Concentration of QMA **1a** in solvent.

DCM = dichloromethane. THF = tetrahydrofuran. DMF = *N,N*-dimethylformamide.

n.d. = not determined due to < 3% formation of the product.

## 2.2 Screening and Optimization for Catalytic [3+2] Coupling Reaction of **1a** and **2a**.



**Table S-2.** Screening and Optimization for Catalytic [3+2] Coupling Reaction of QMA **1a** with Allyltrimethylsilane **2a** in the Presence of Fluorinated Acid Catalyst.<sup>[a]</sup>

<i>Catalyst Loading, Substrate Stoichiometry, Solvent Ratio, and Temperature</i>						
entry	loading of acid	<b>2a</b>	temp.	time	HFIP/DCM	yield of <b>3aa</b> <sup>[c]</sup>
	catalyst <b>h</b>	(equiv.) <sup>[b]</sup>			ratio	
1	1 mol%	1.2	r.t.	1 h	1/1	45%
2	2 mol%	1.2	r.t.	1 h	1/1	24%
3	5 mol%	1.2	r.t.	1 h	1/1	15%
4	5 mol%	1.0	r.t.	1 h	1/1	27%
5	5 mol%	1.2	r.t.	1 h	5/1	18%
6	5 mol%	1.2	r.t.	1 h	2/1	41%
7	5 mol%	1.2	r.t.	1 h	1/2	61%

8	5 mol%	1.2	r.t.	1 h	1/5	72%
9 <sup>[d]</sup>	<b>5 mol%</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0 °C</b>	3 h	<b>1/1</b>	<b>84%</b>

[a] Unless otherwise noted, reactions were examined in HFIP/DCM (1/1 v/v, 0.2 M) at room temperature for 1 hour. [b] Relative to QMA **1a**. [c] Isolated yields after purification. Formation of very small amounts of non-cyclized allylation product was observed. [d] Performed at 0 °C.