

Supporting Information

Vinylogous Reactivity of Enoldiazoacetates with Donor-Acceptor Substituted Hydrazones.

Synthesis of Substituted Pyrazole Derivatives

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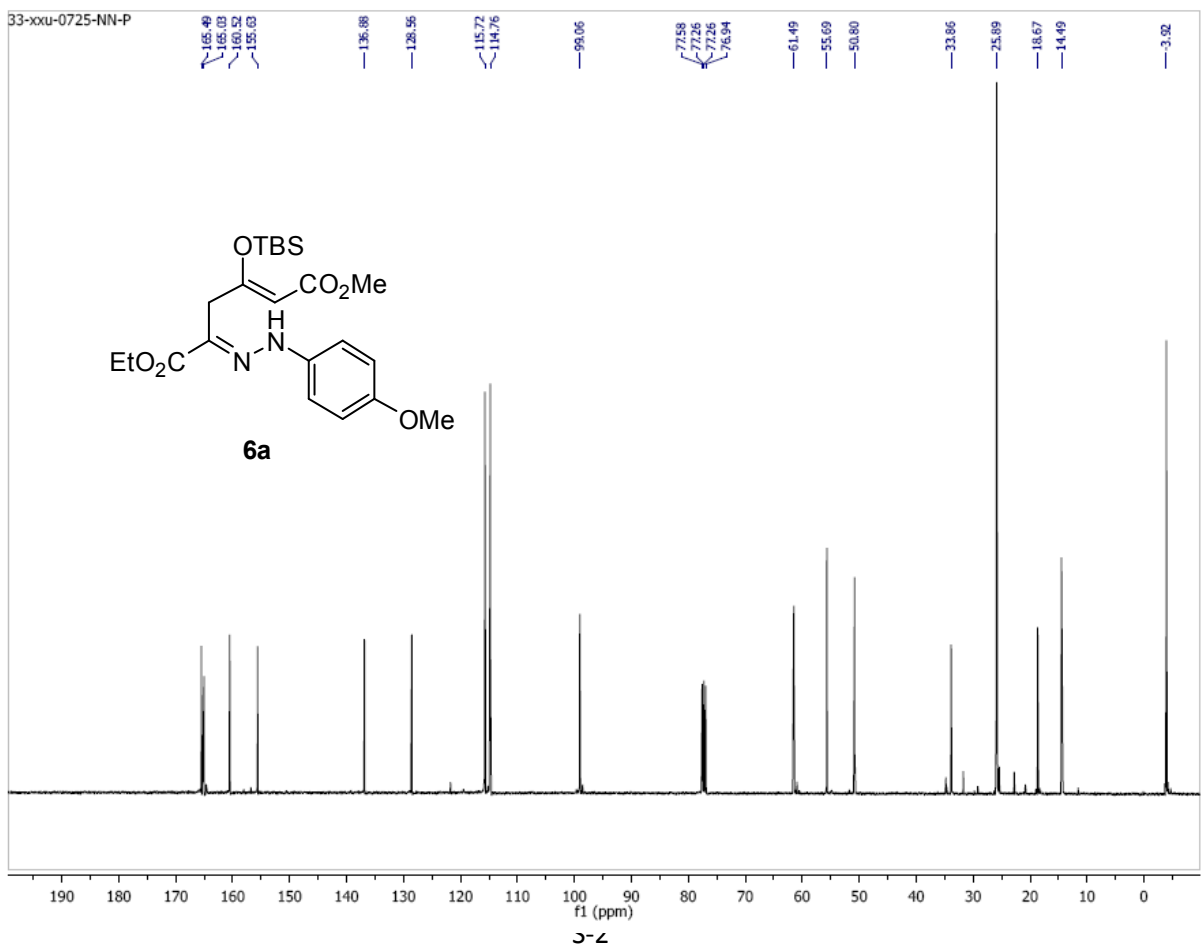
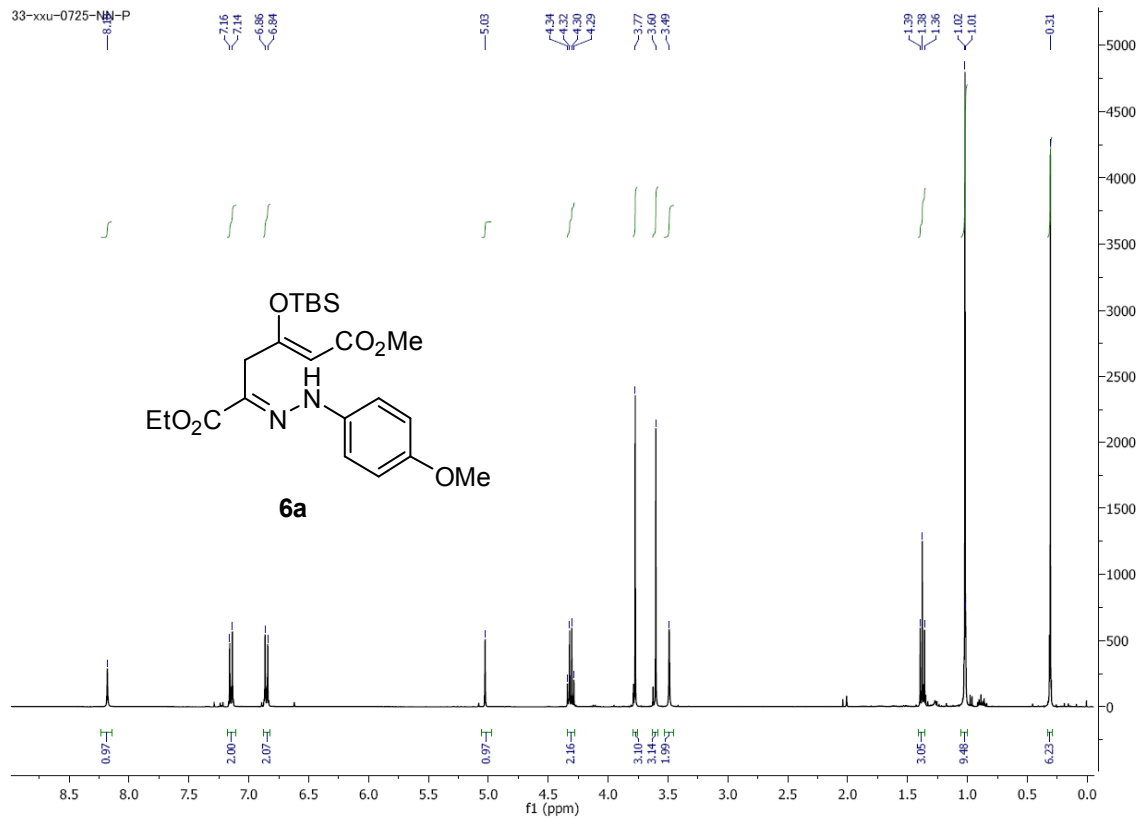
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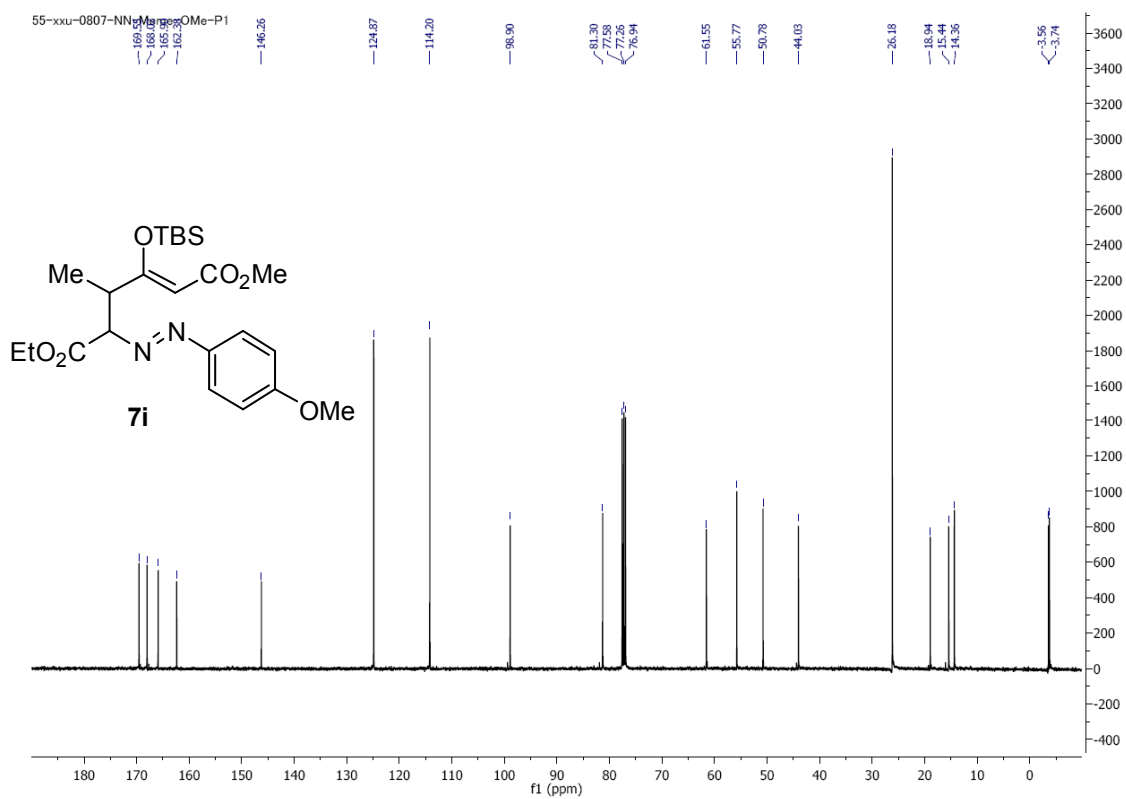
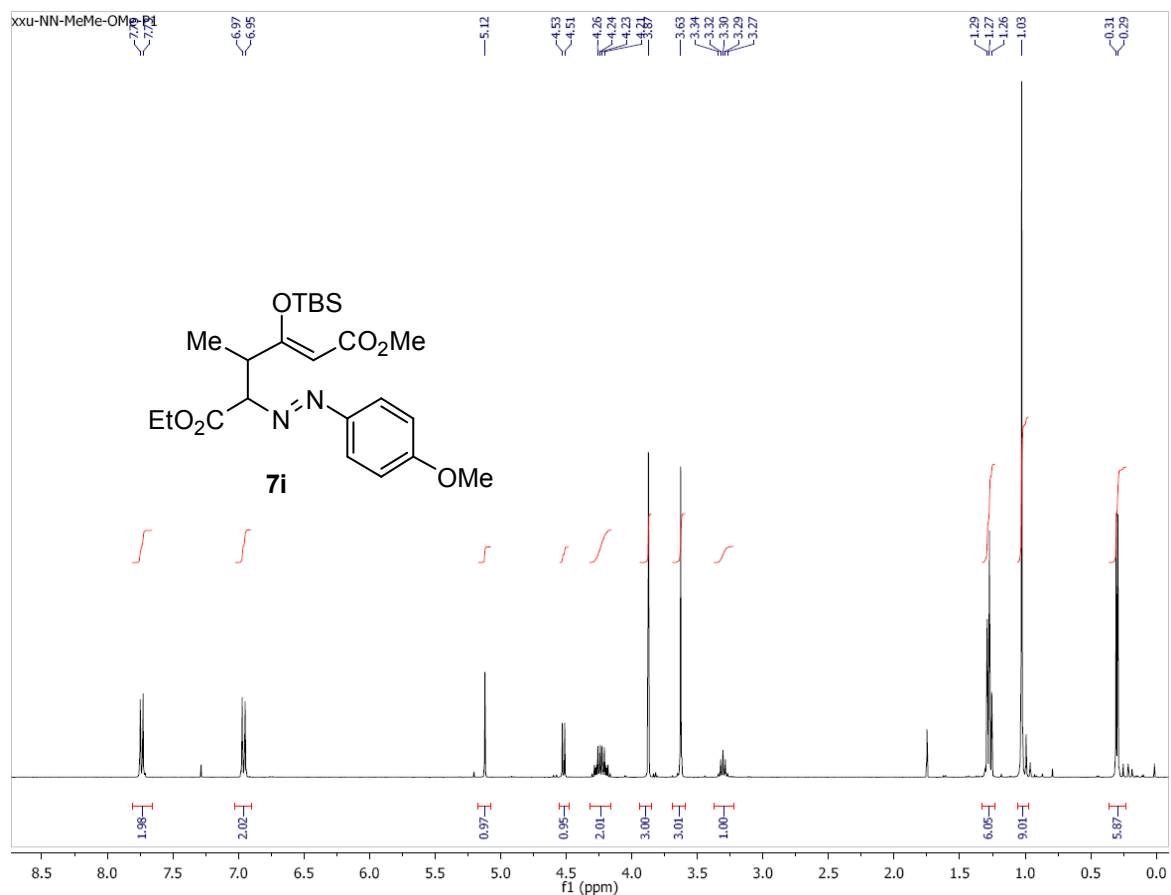
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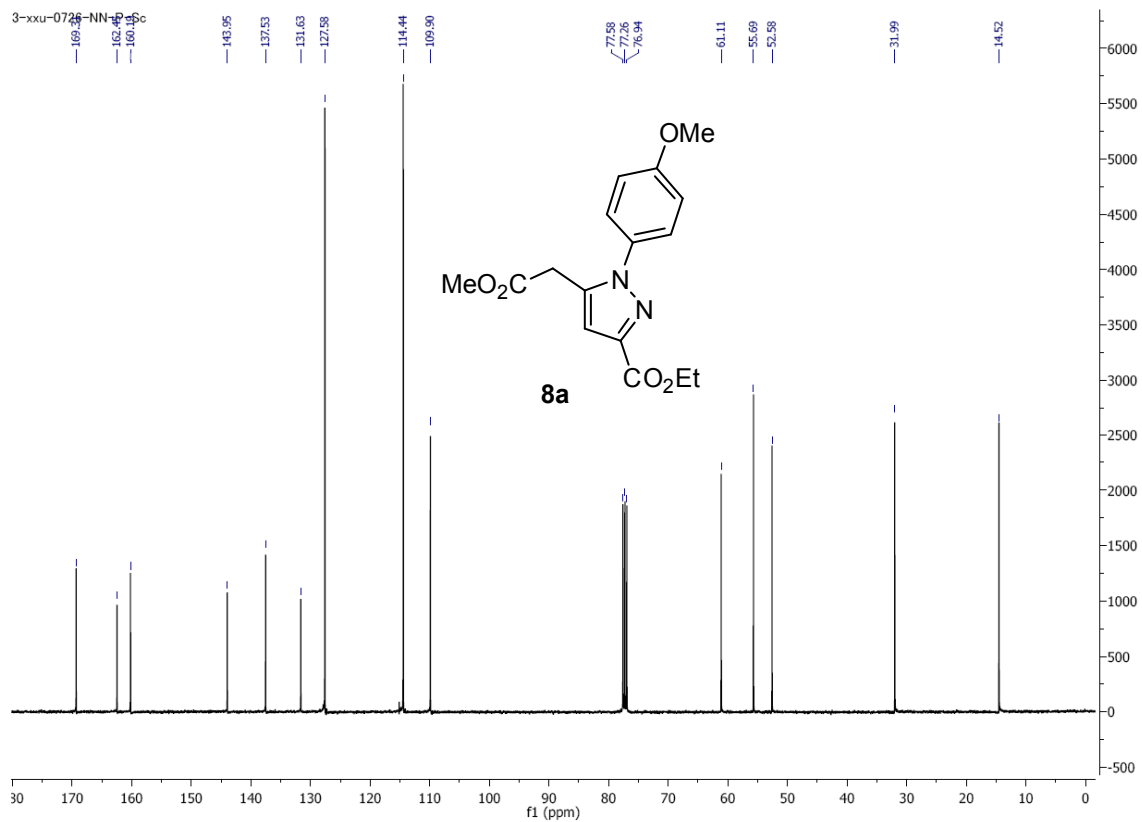
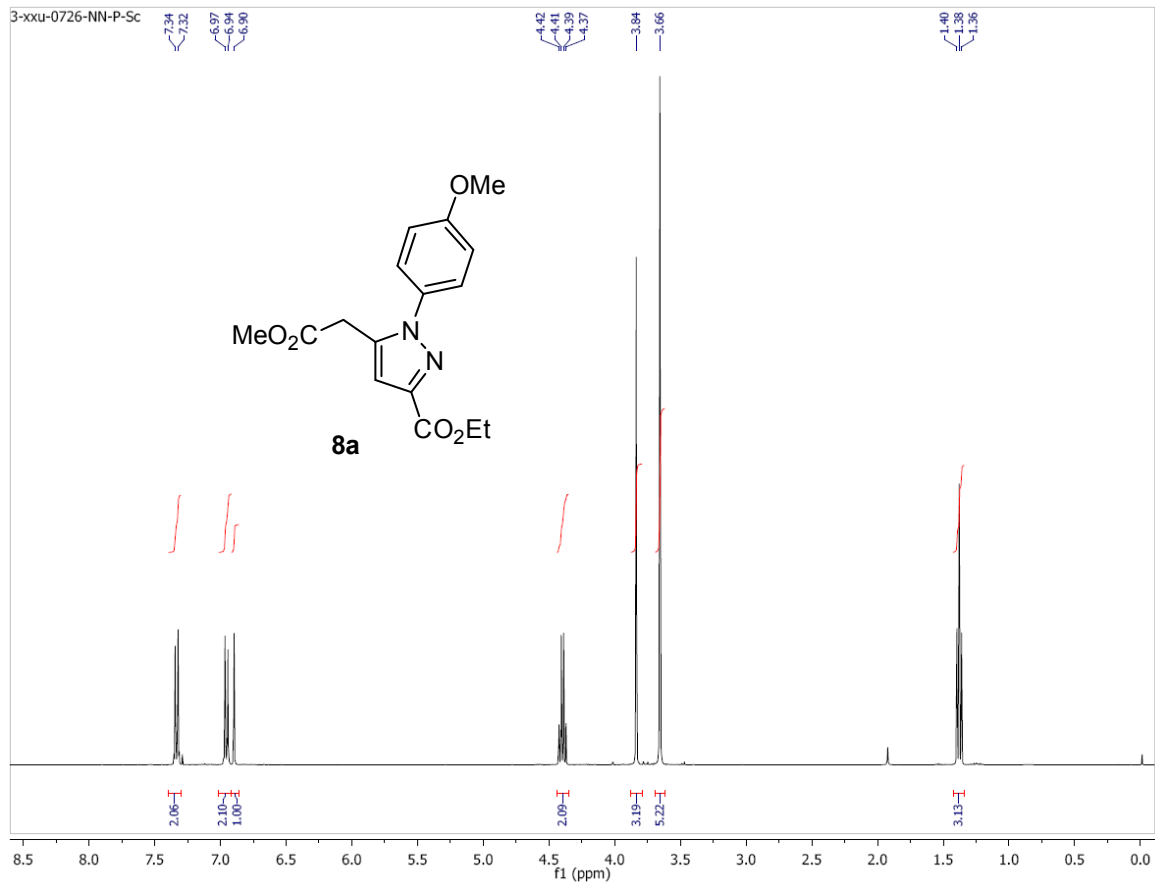
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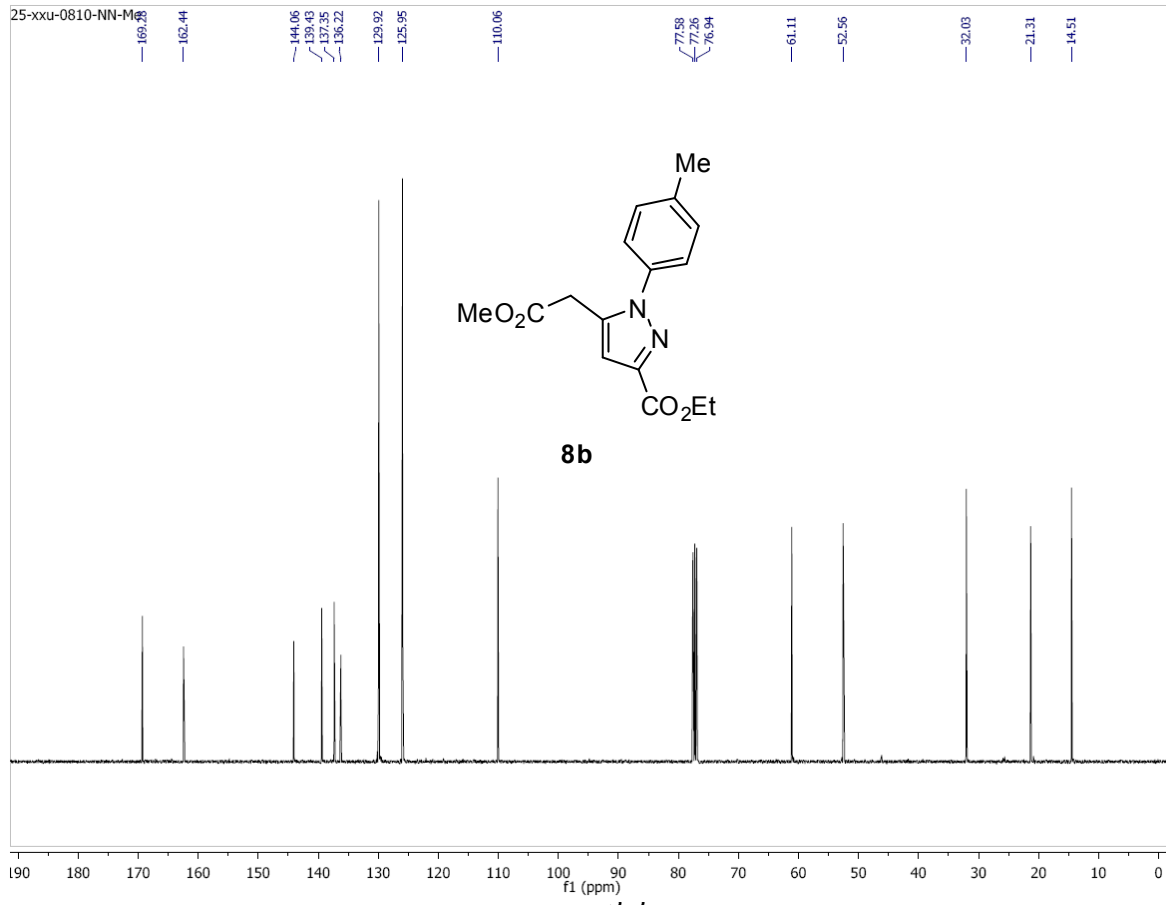
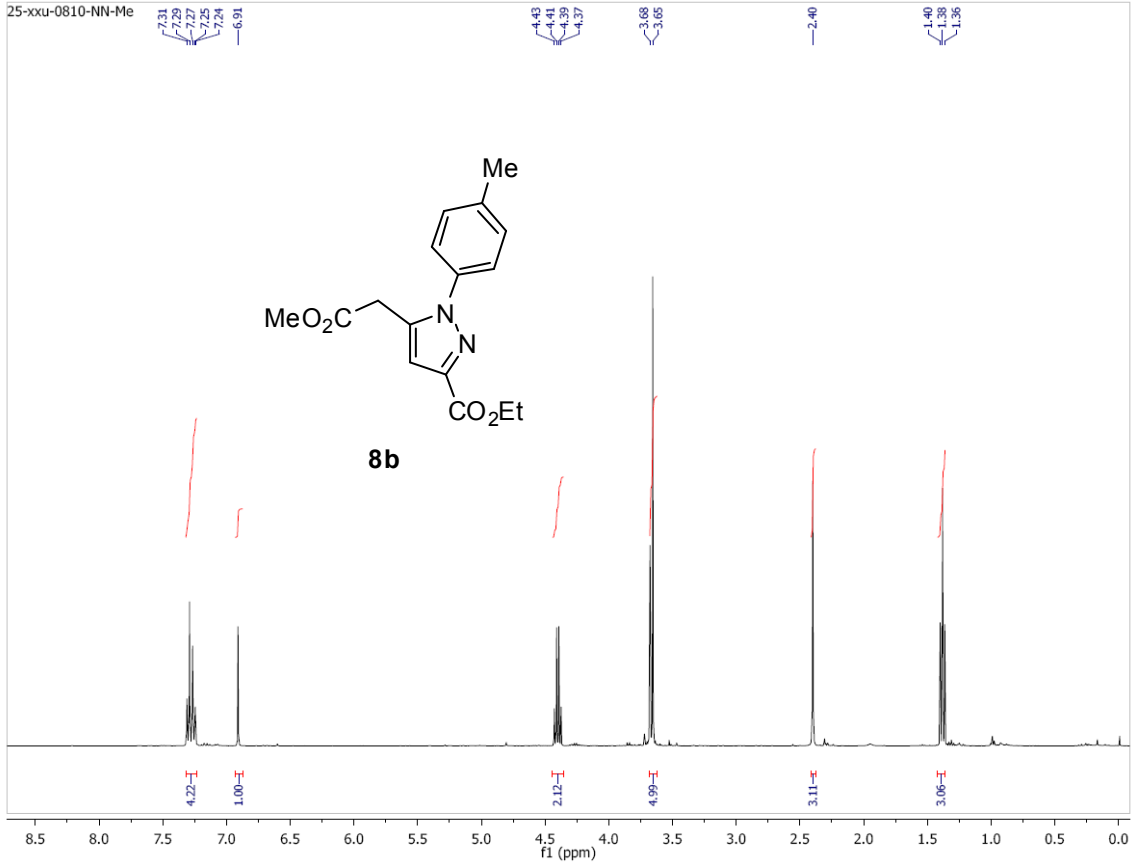
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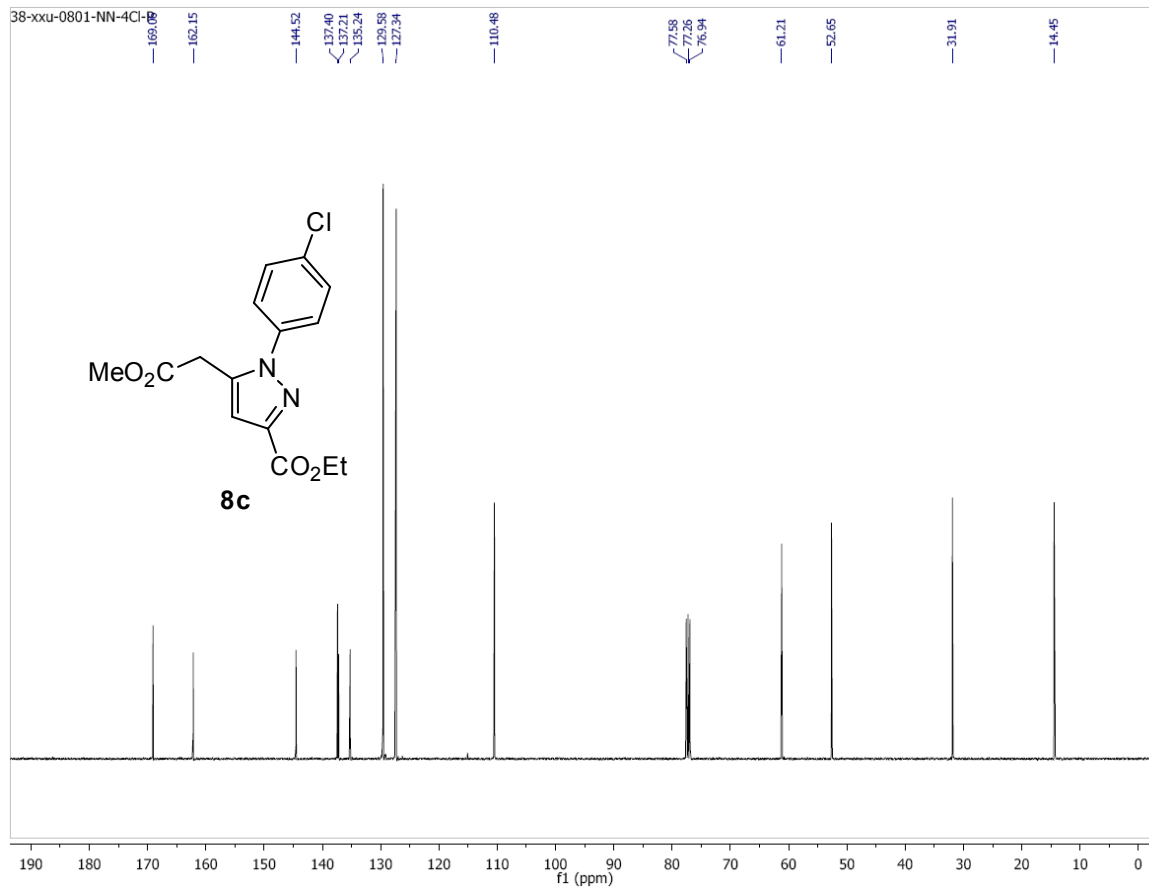
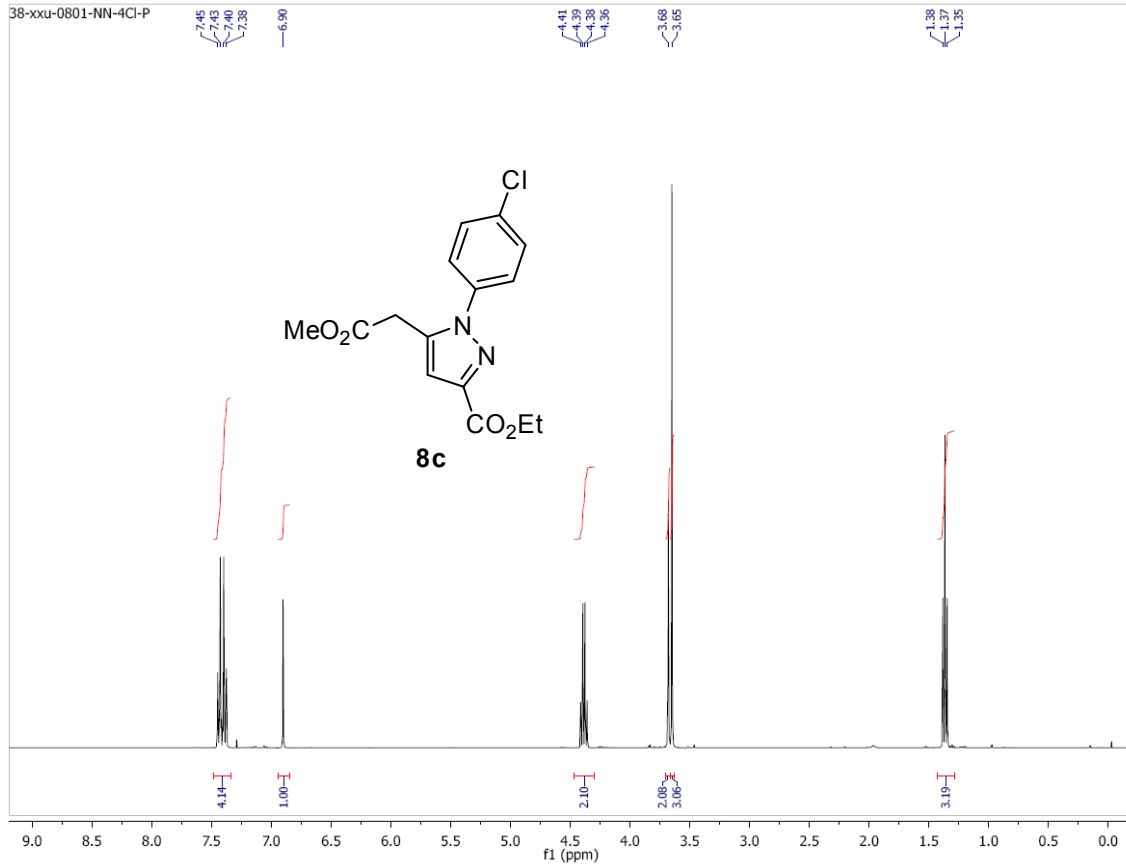
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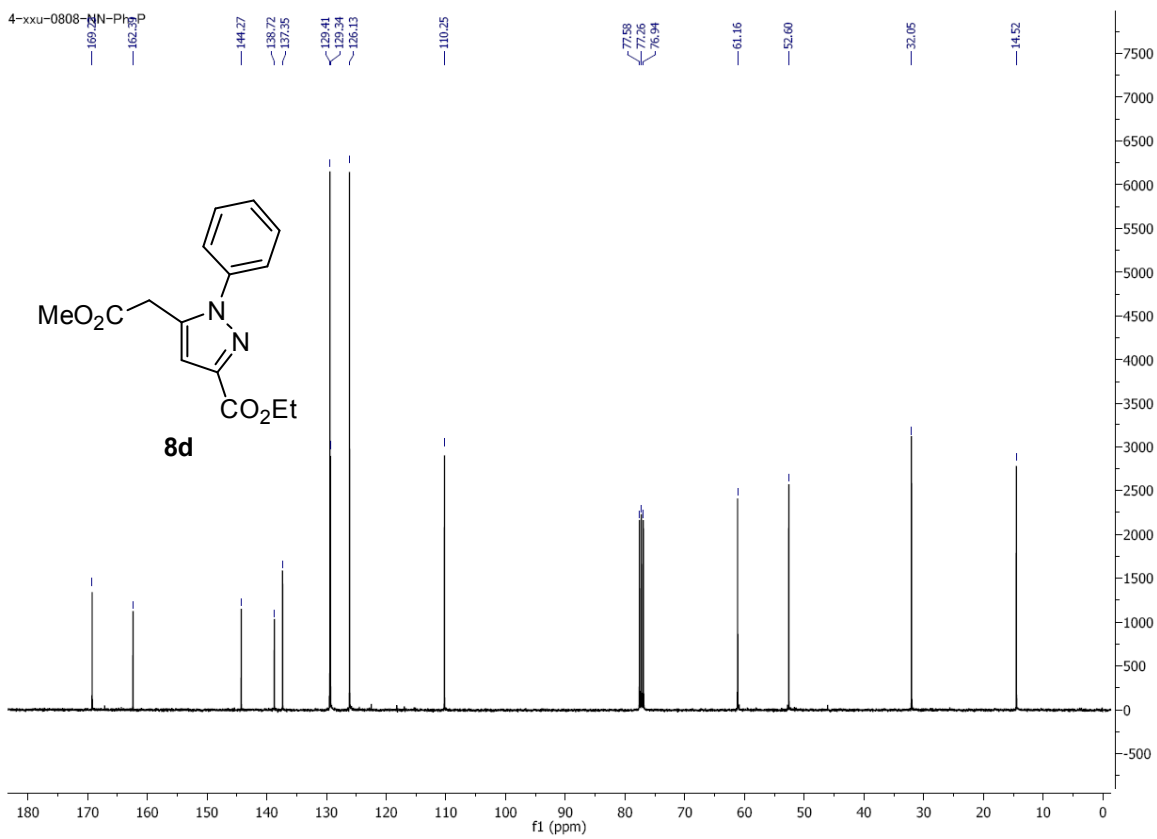
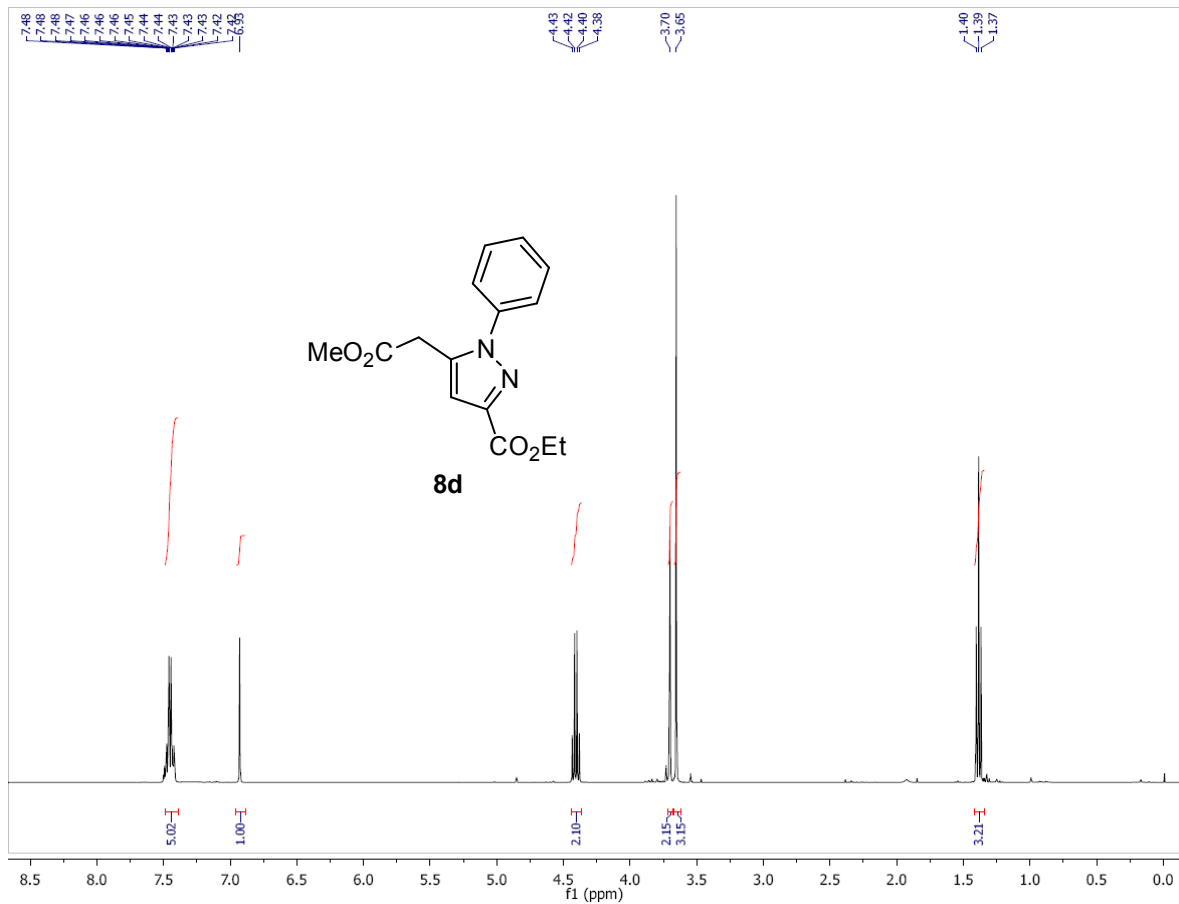


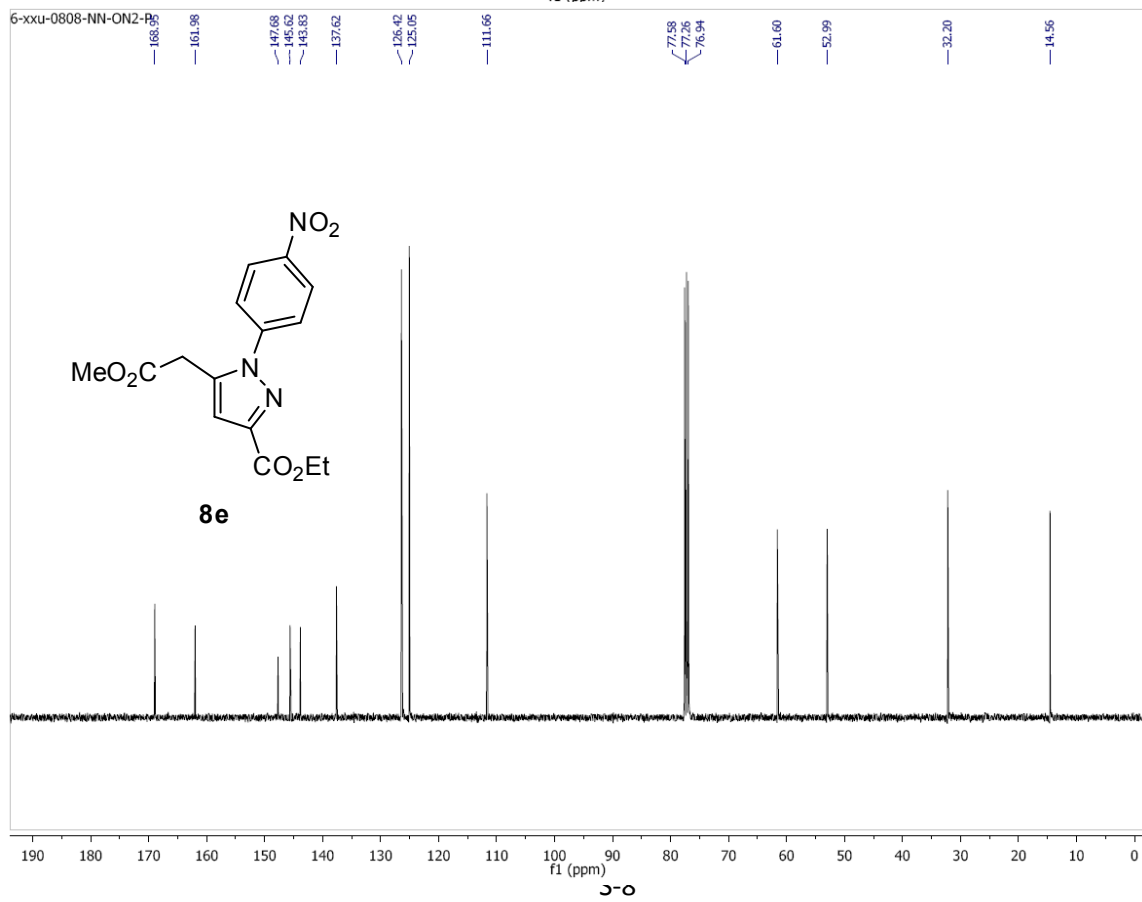
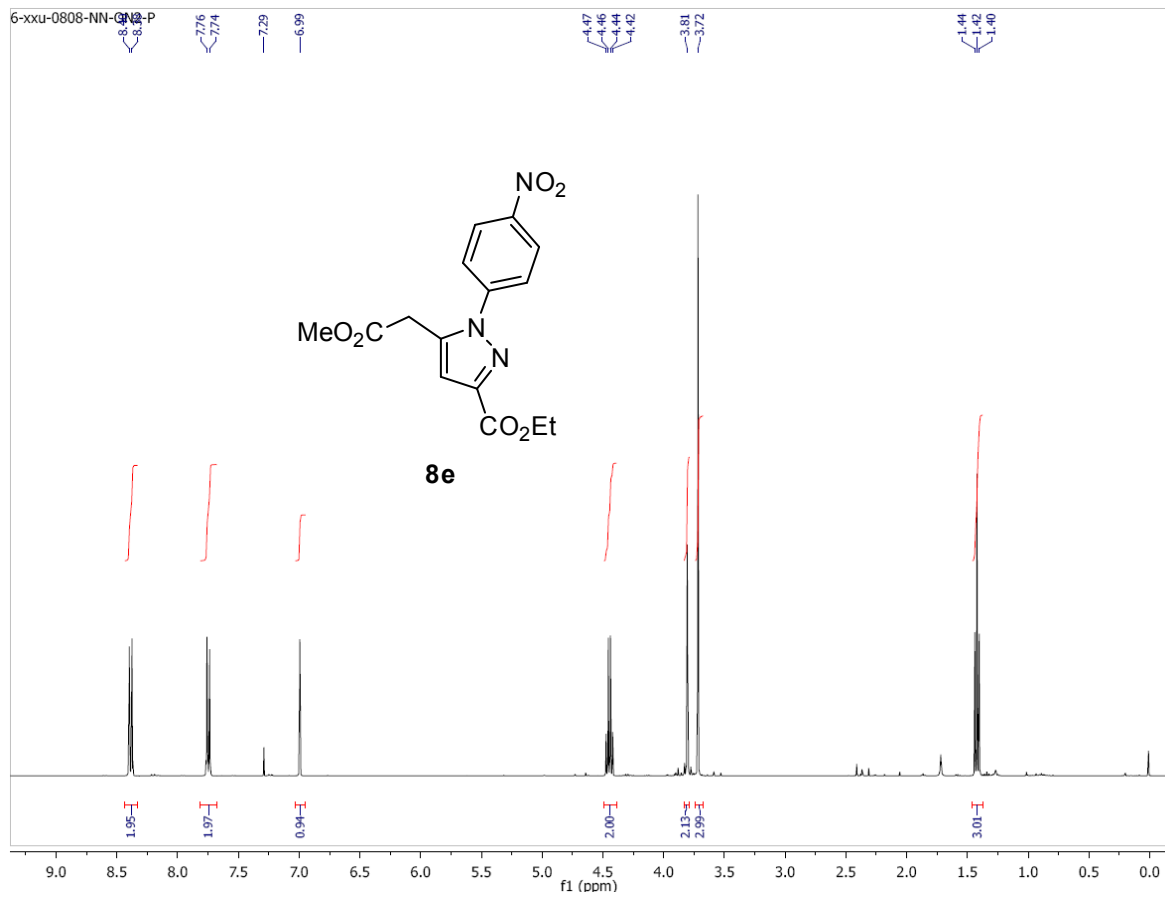


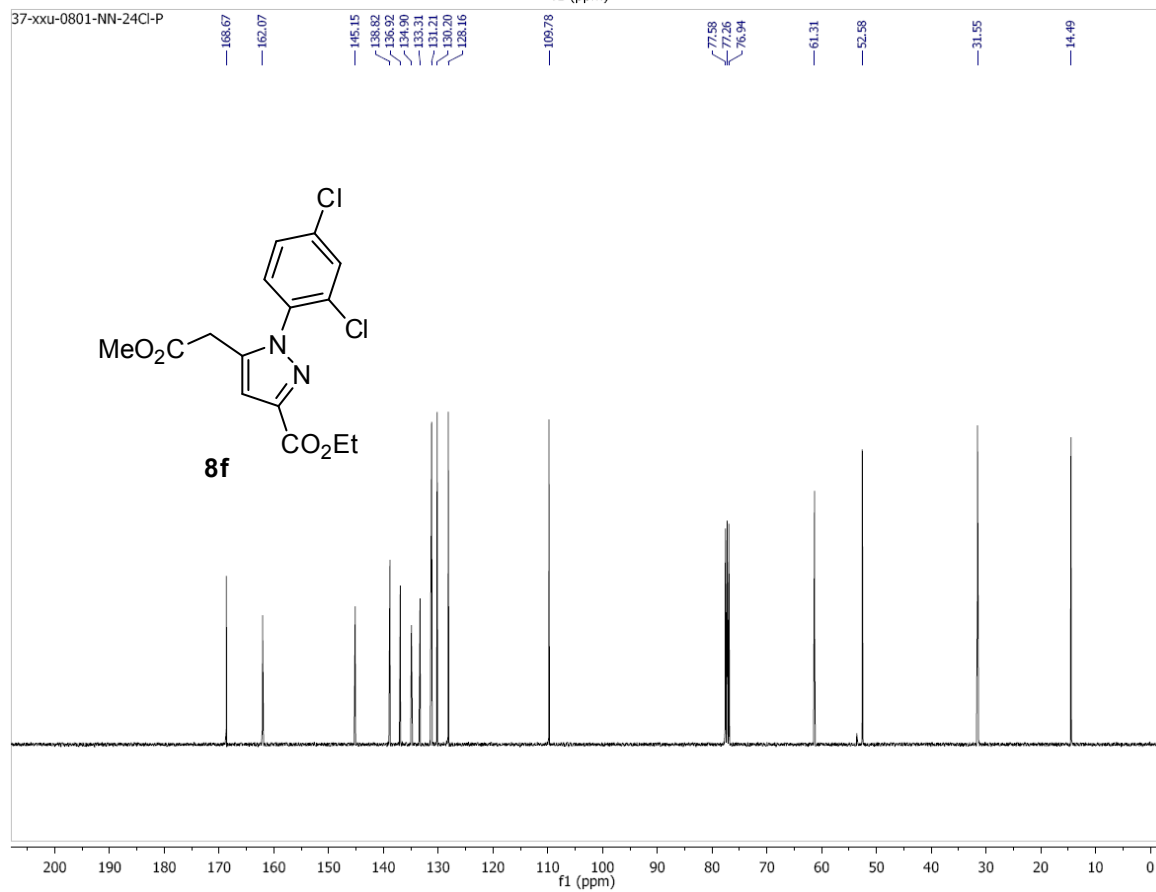
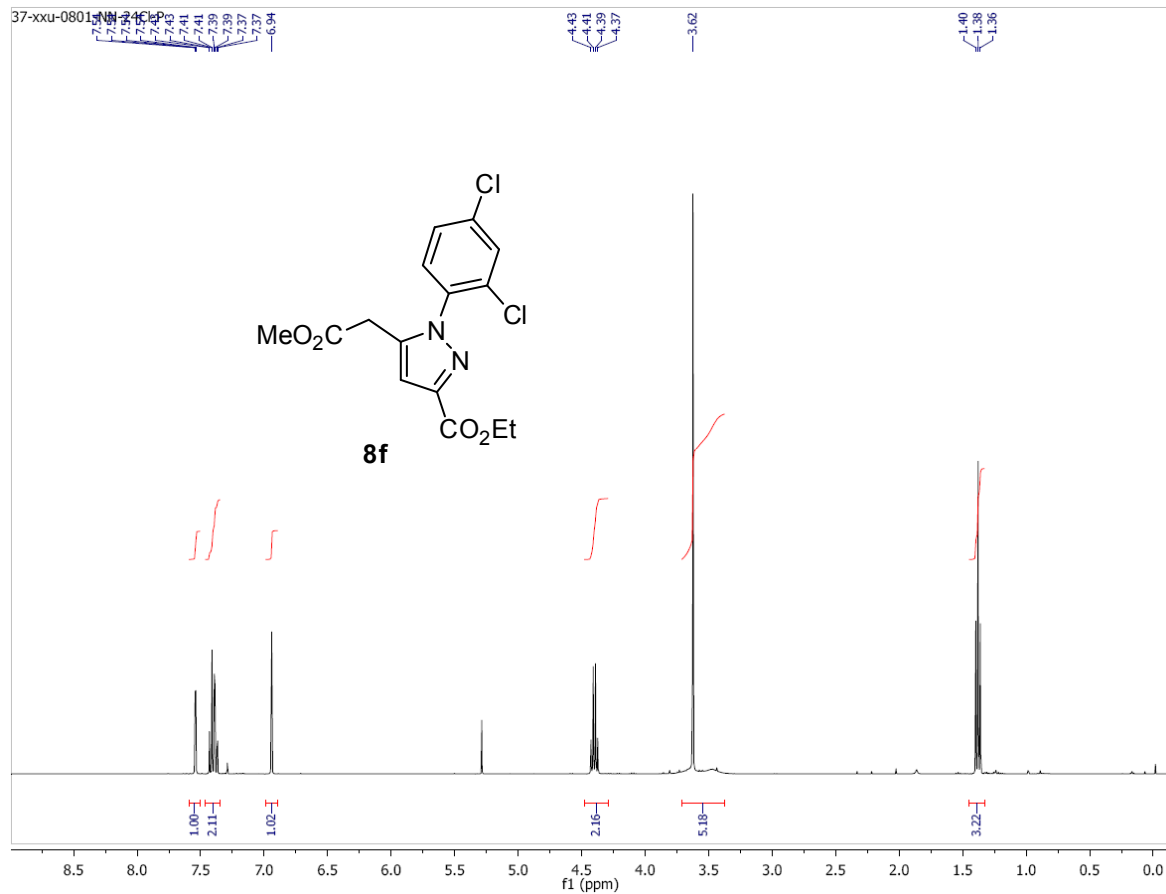


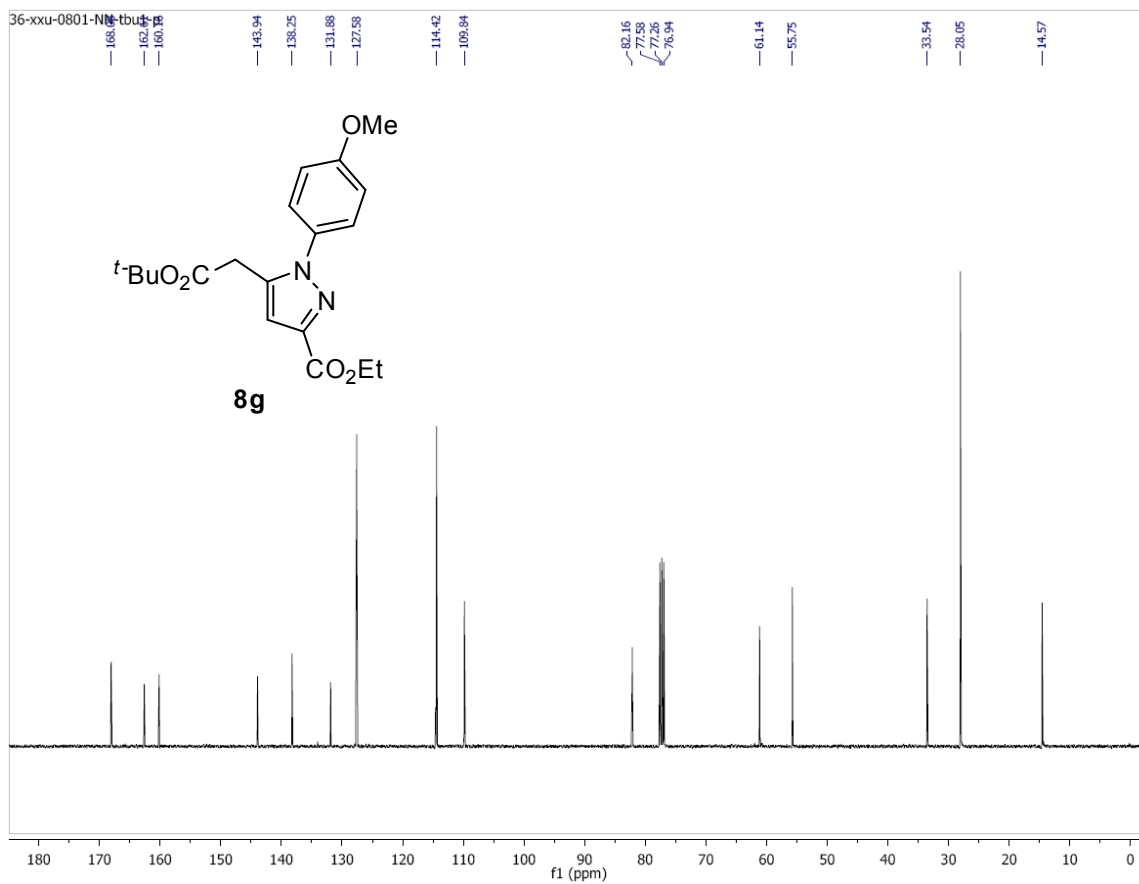
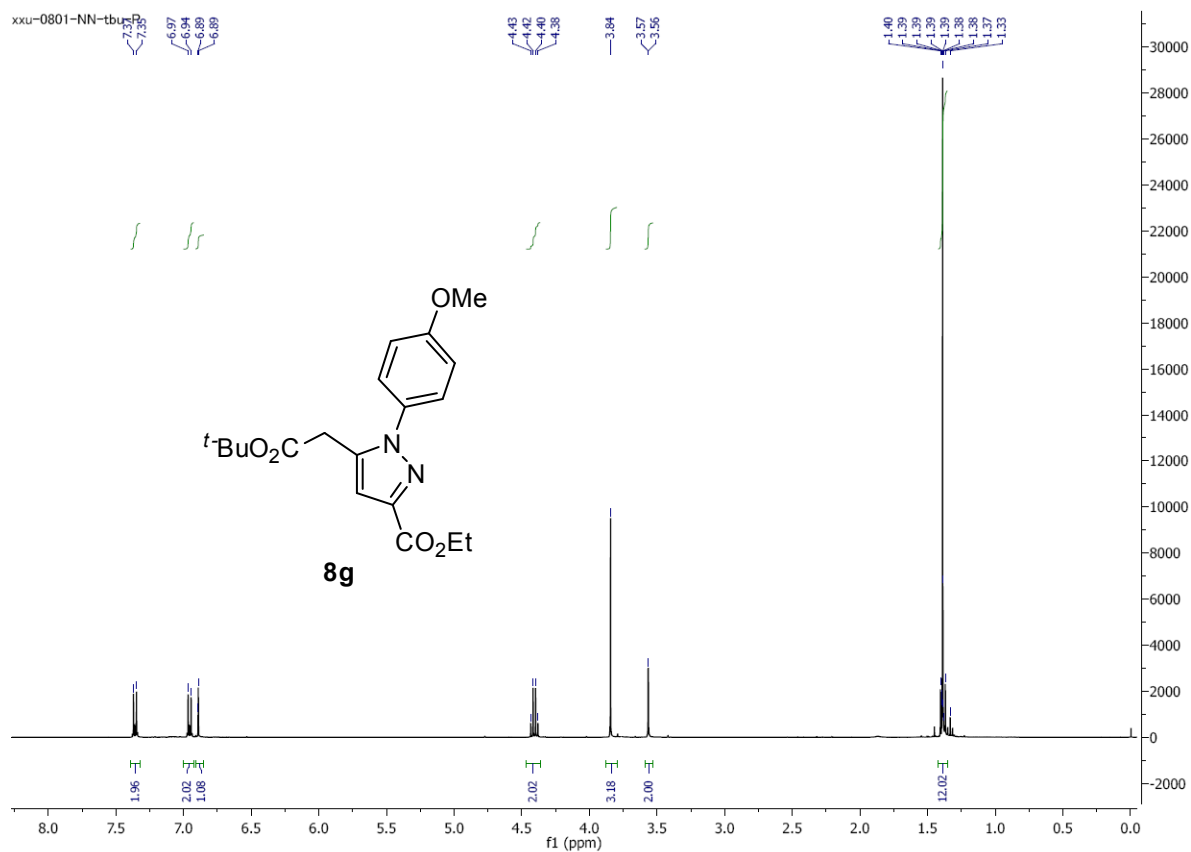


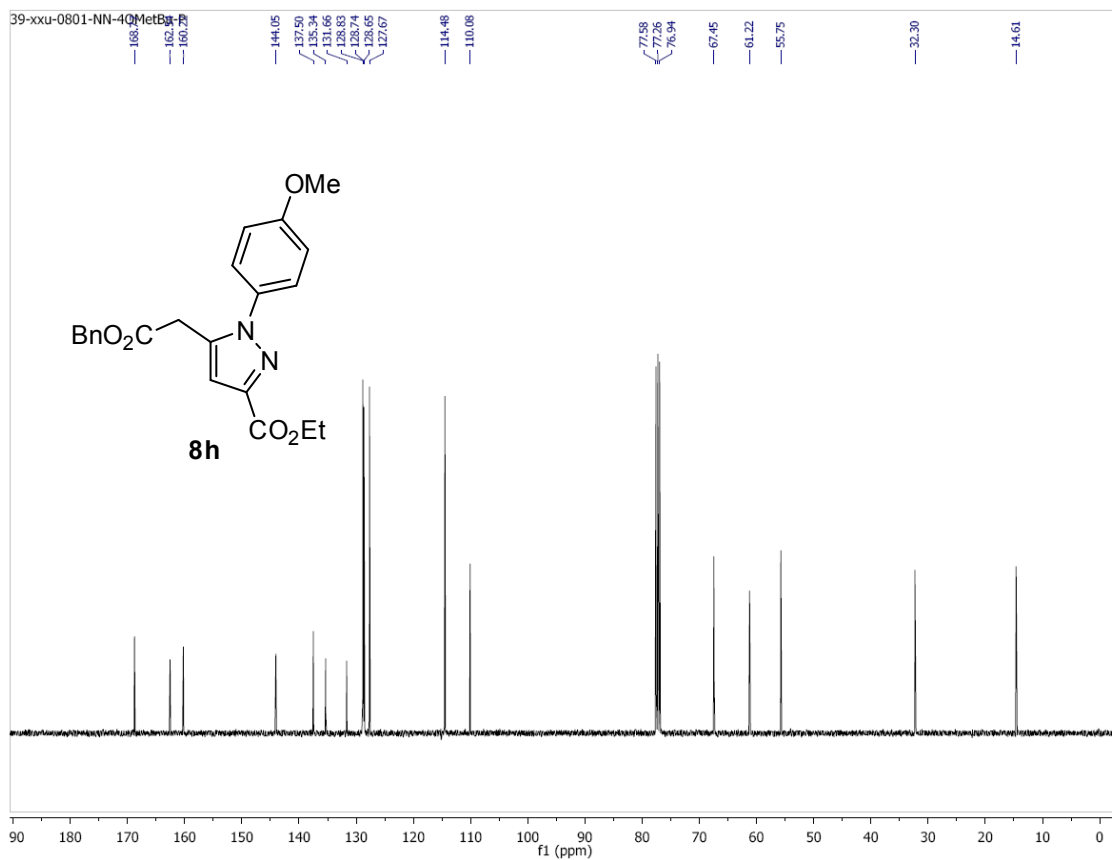
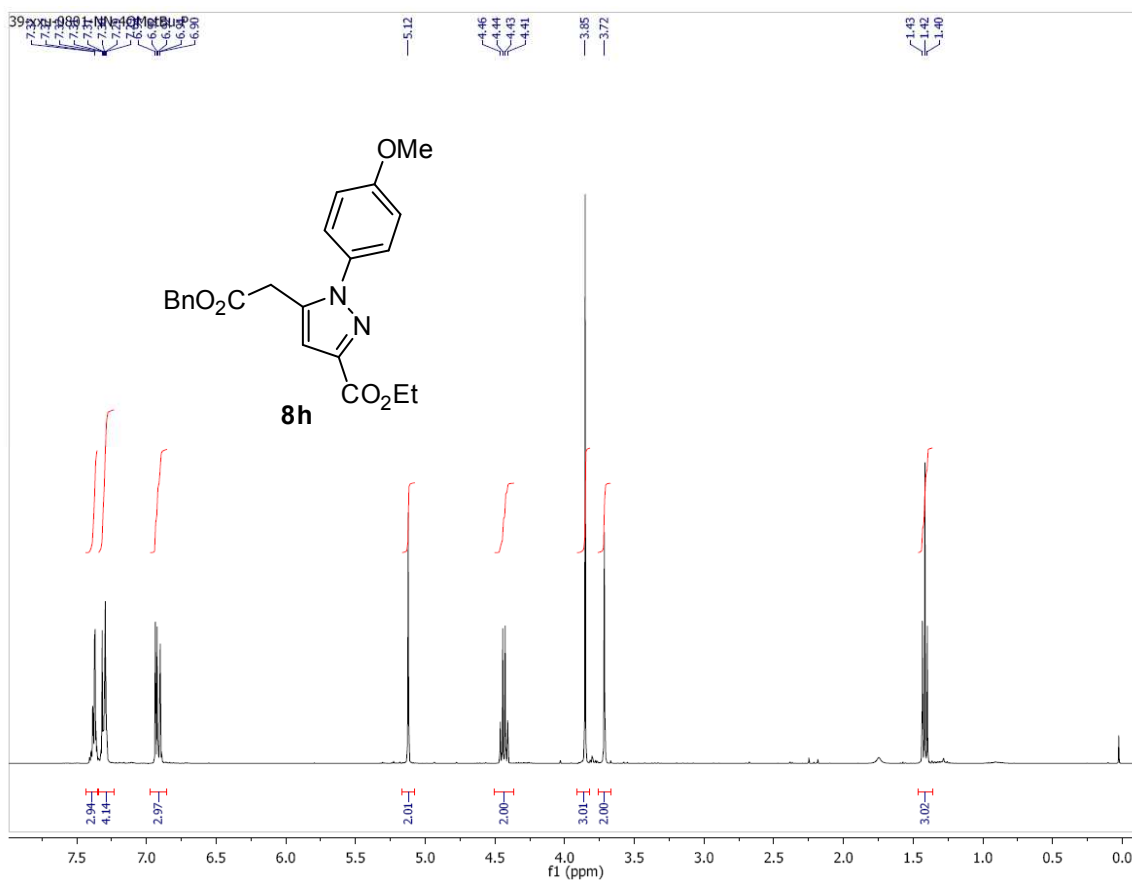


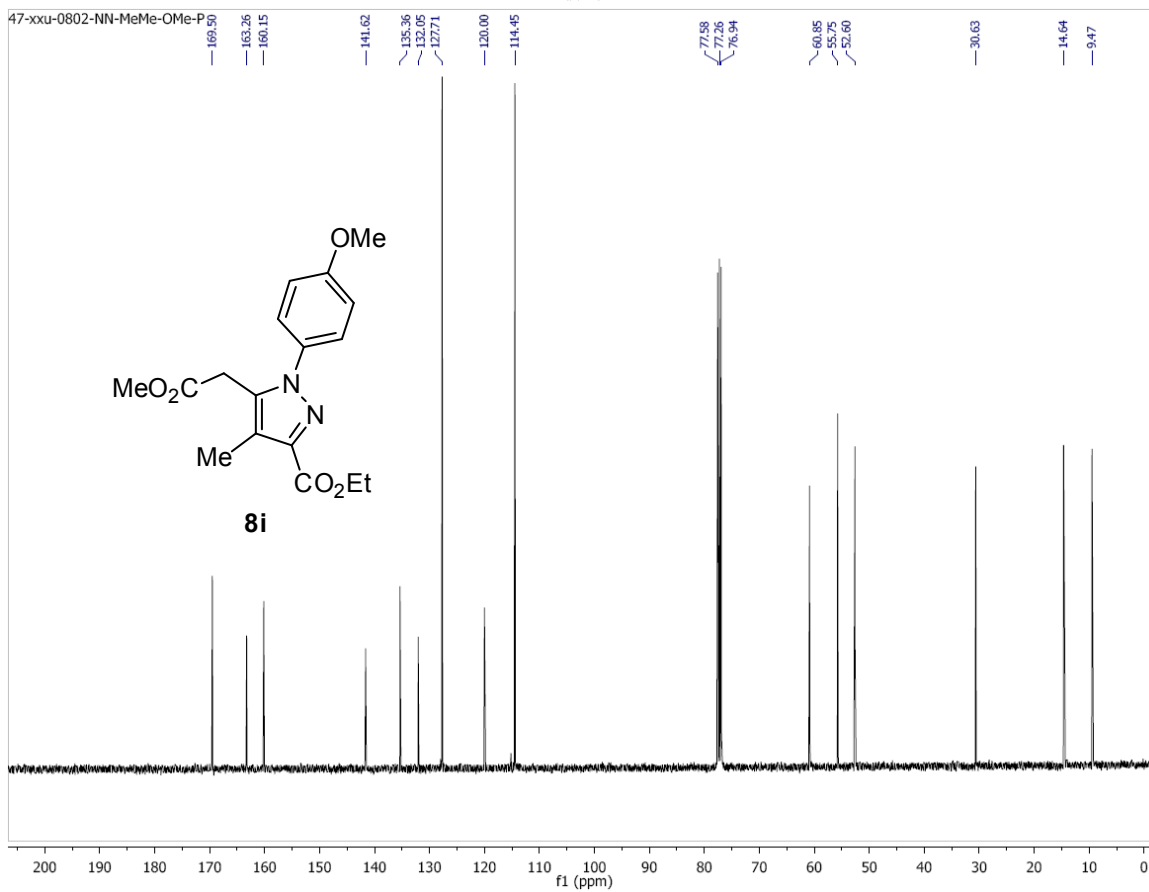
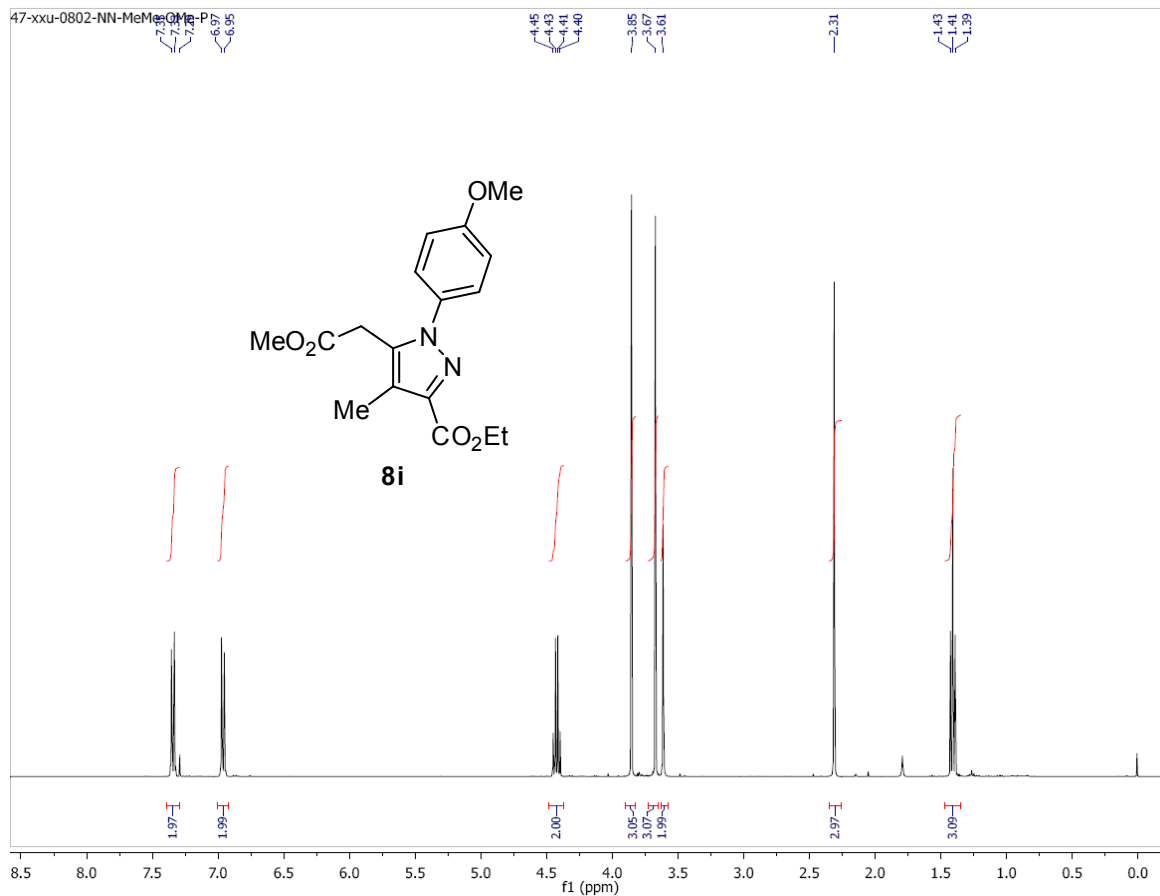


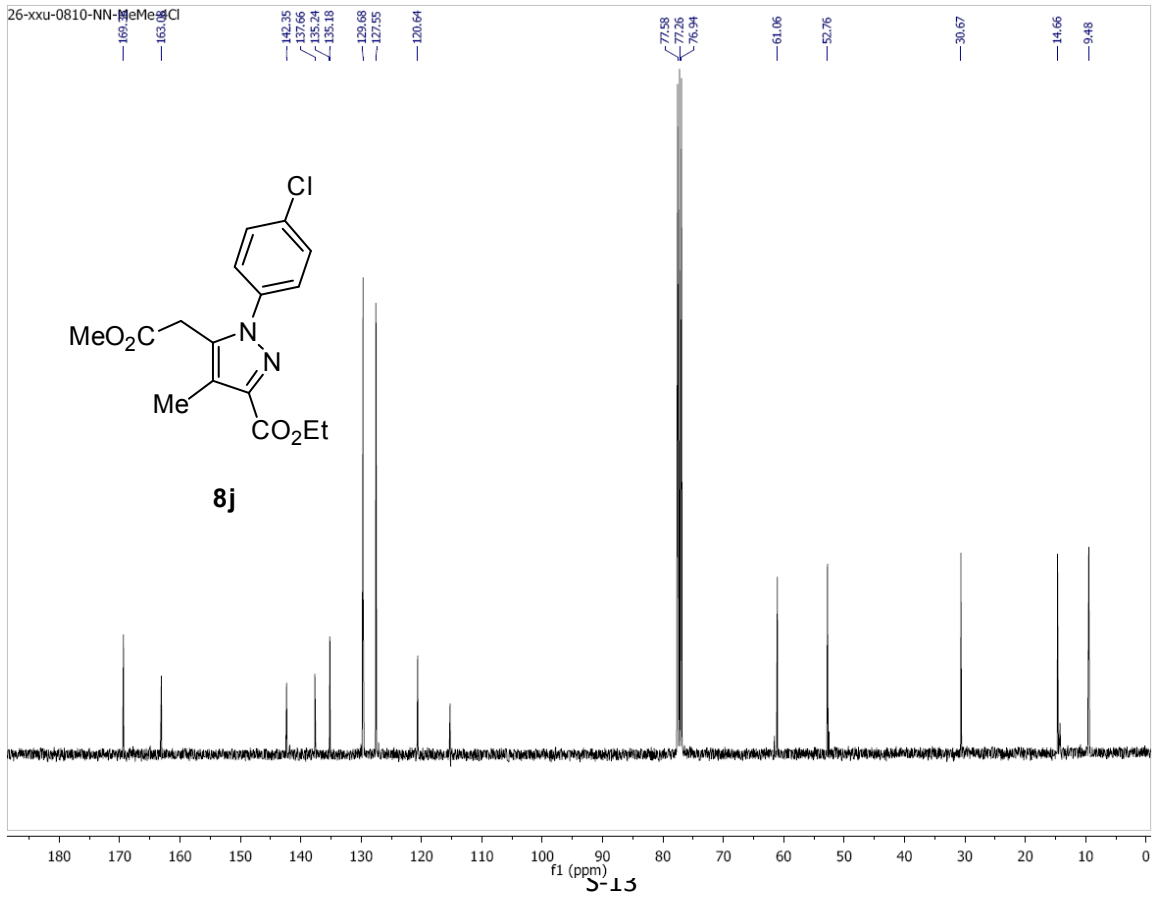
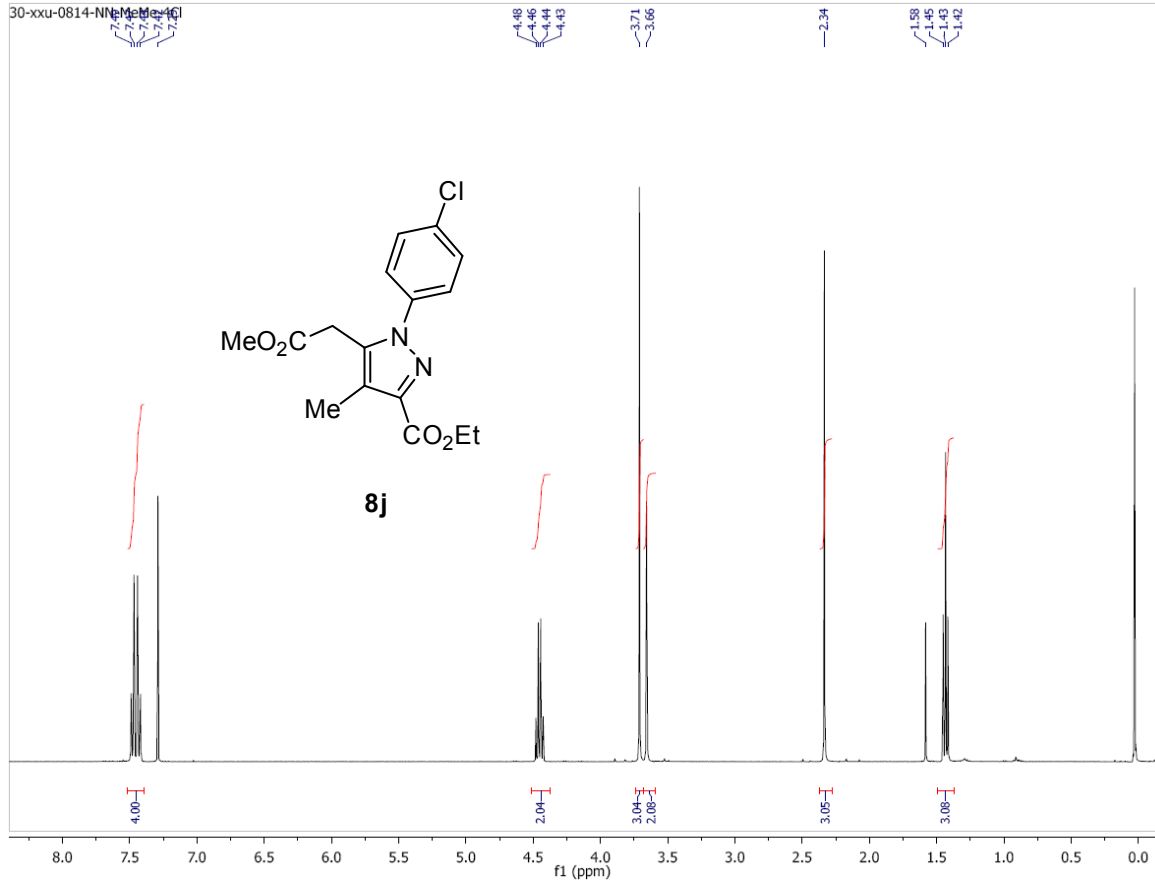


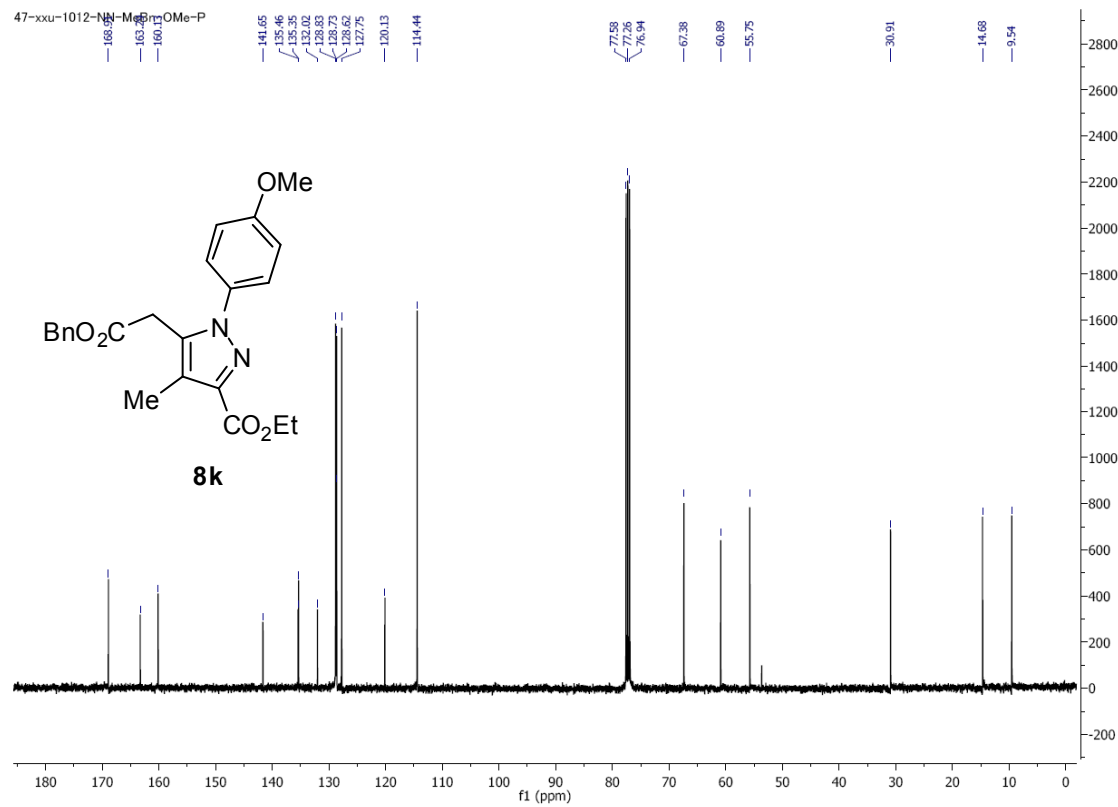
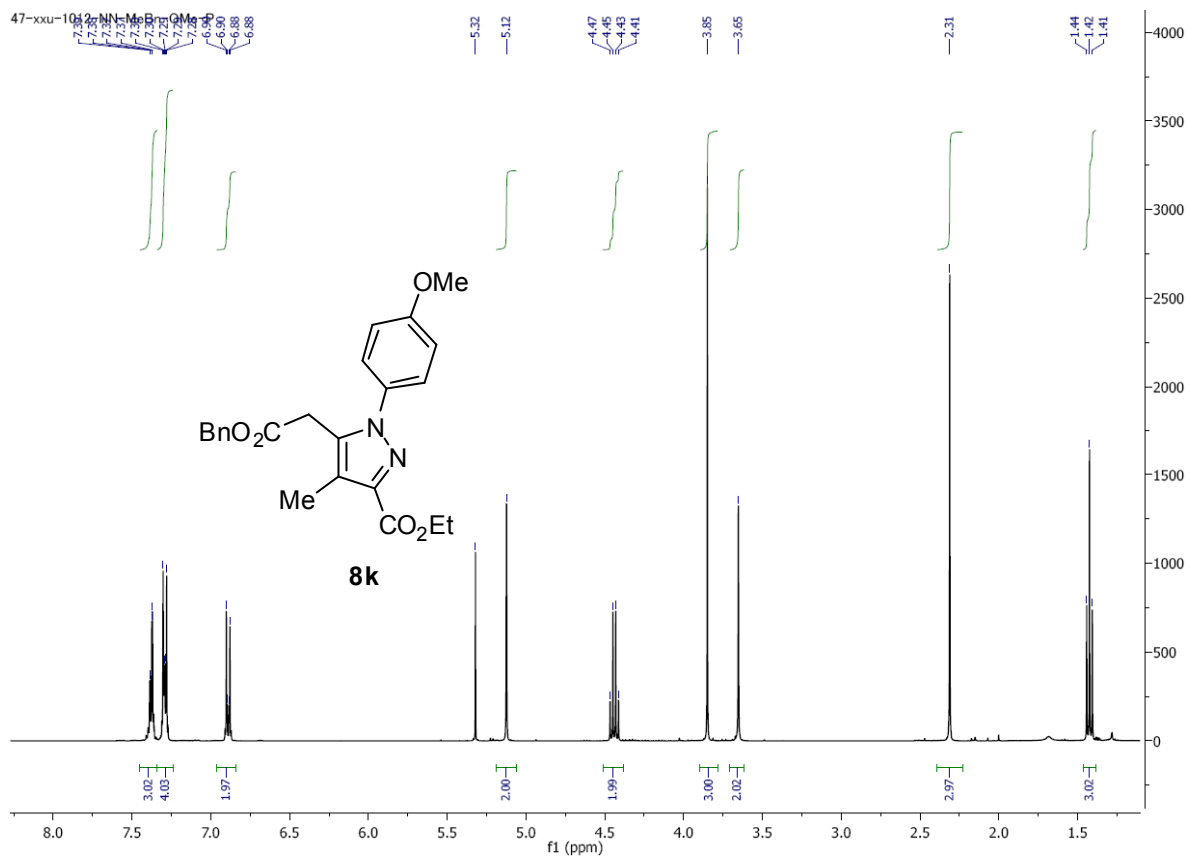


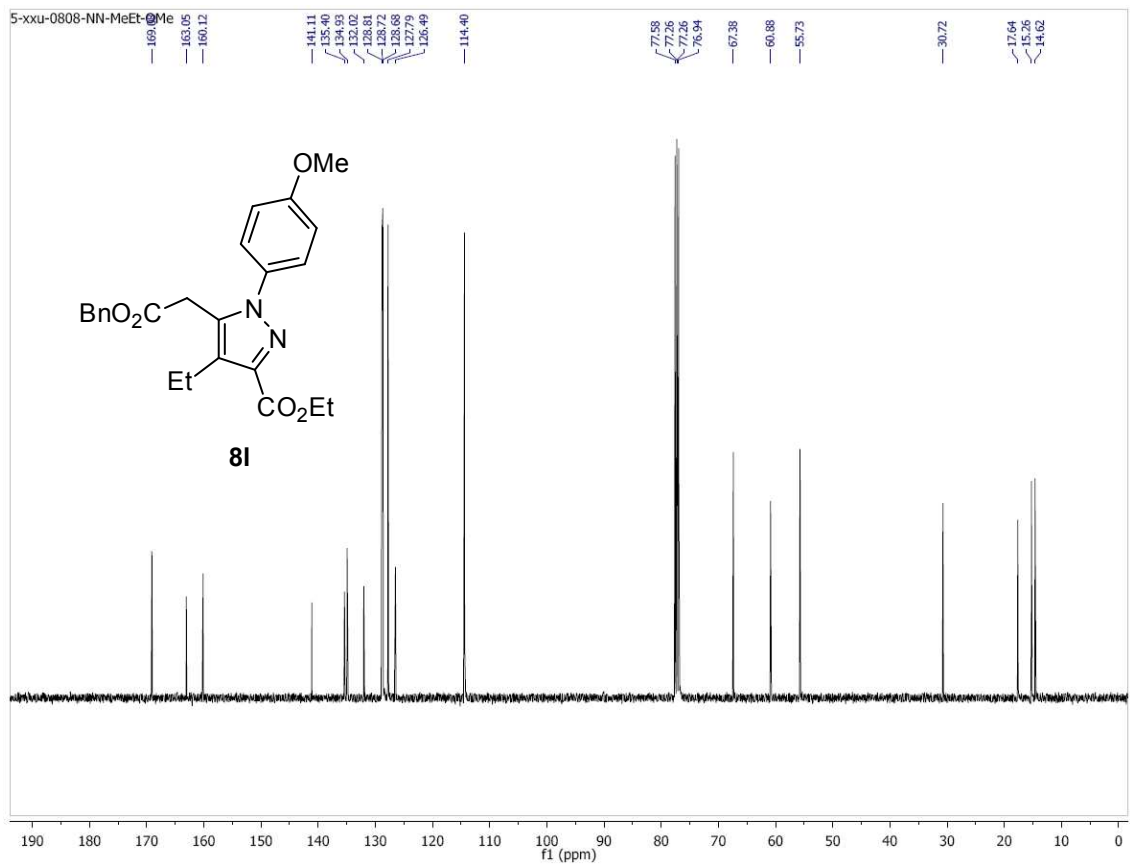
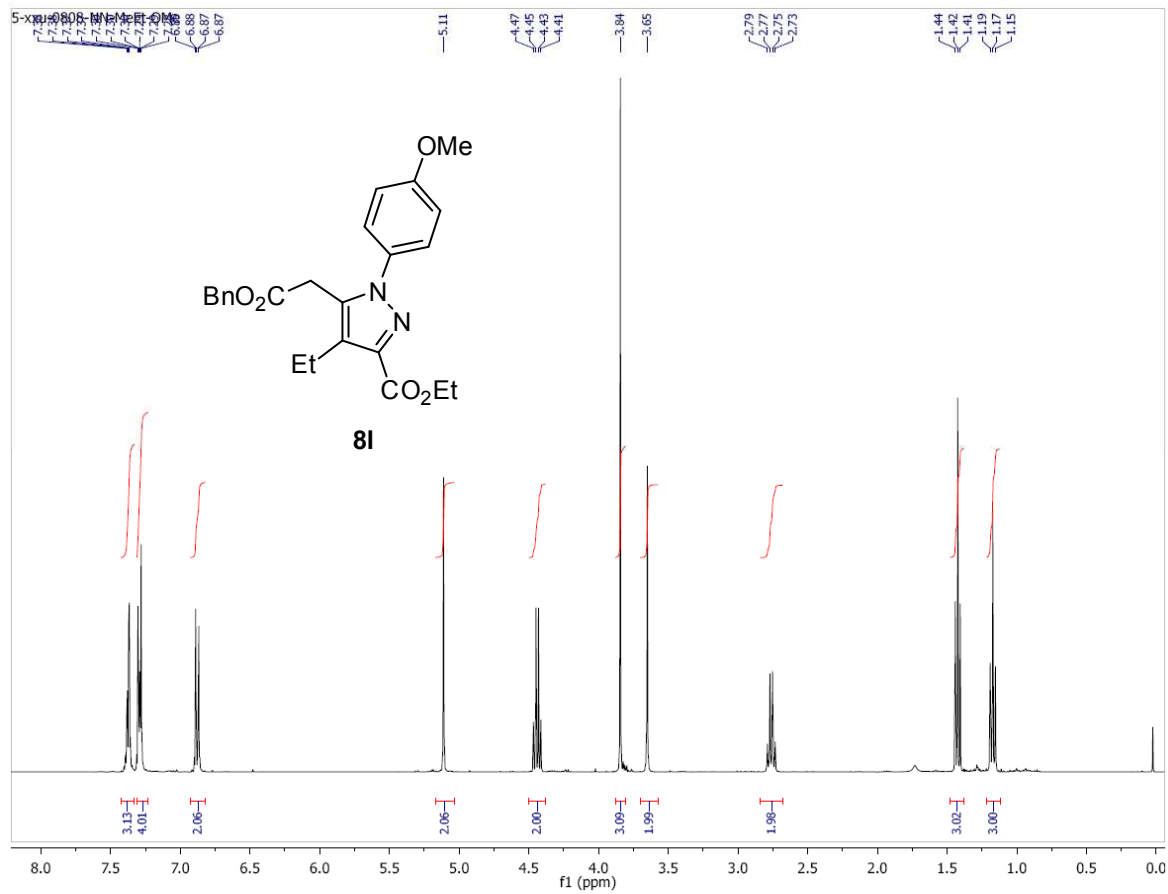


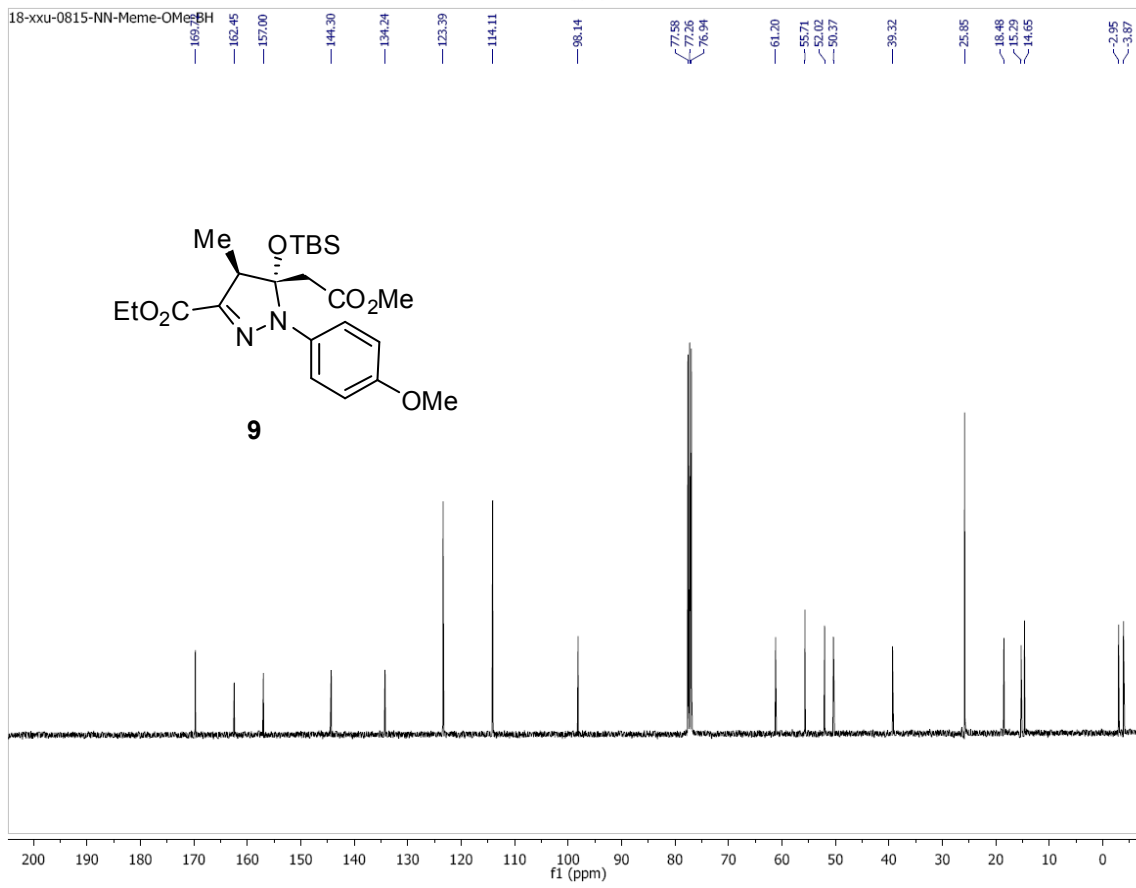
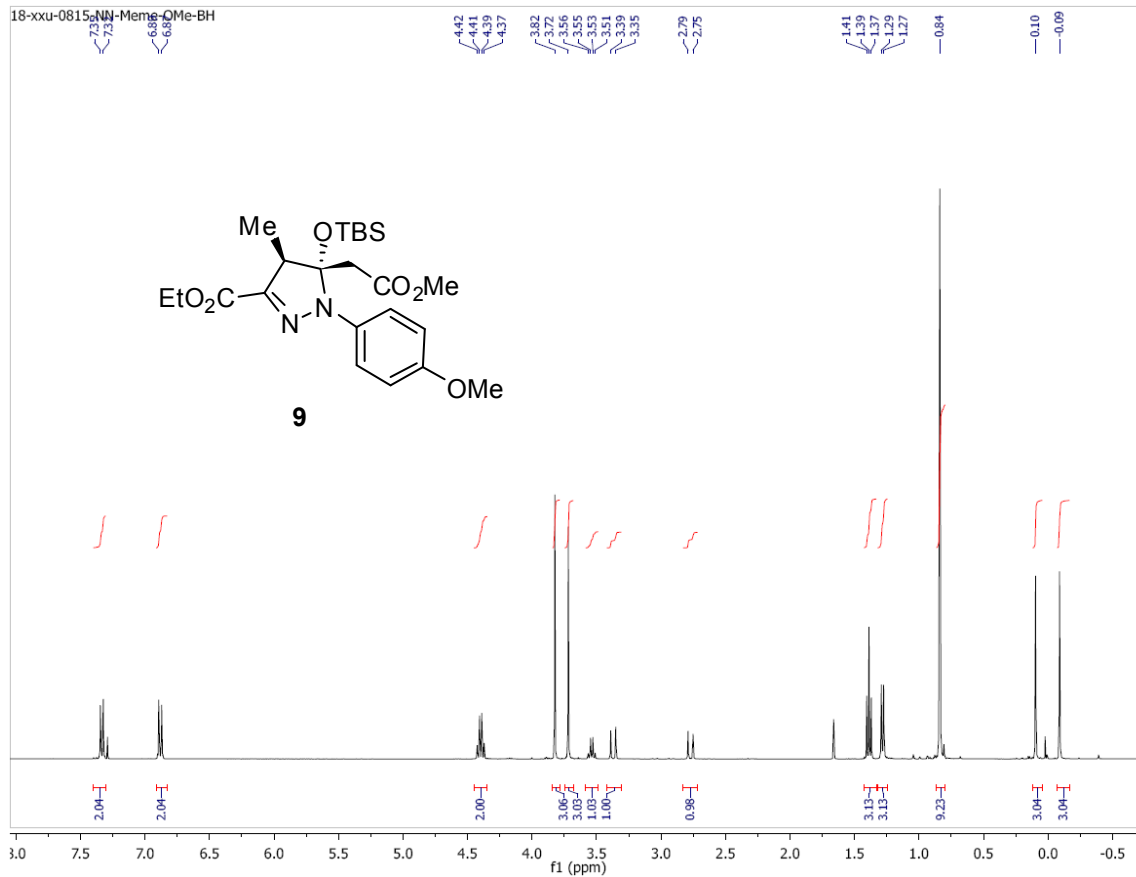


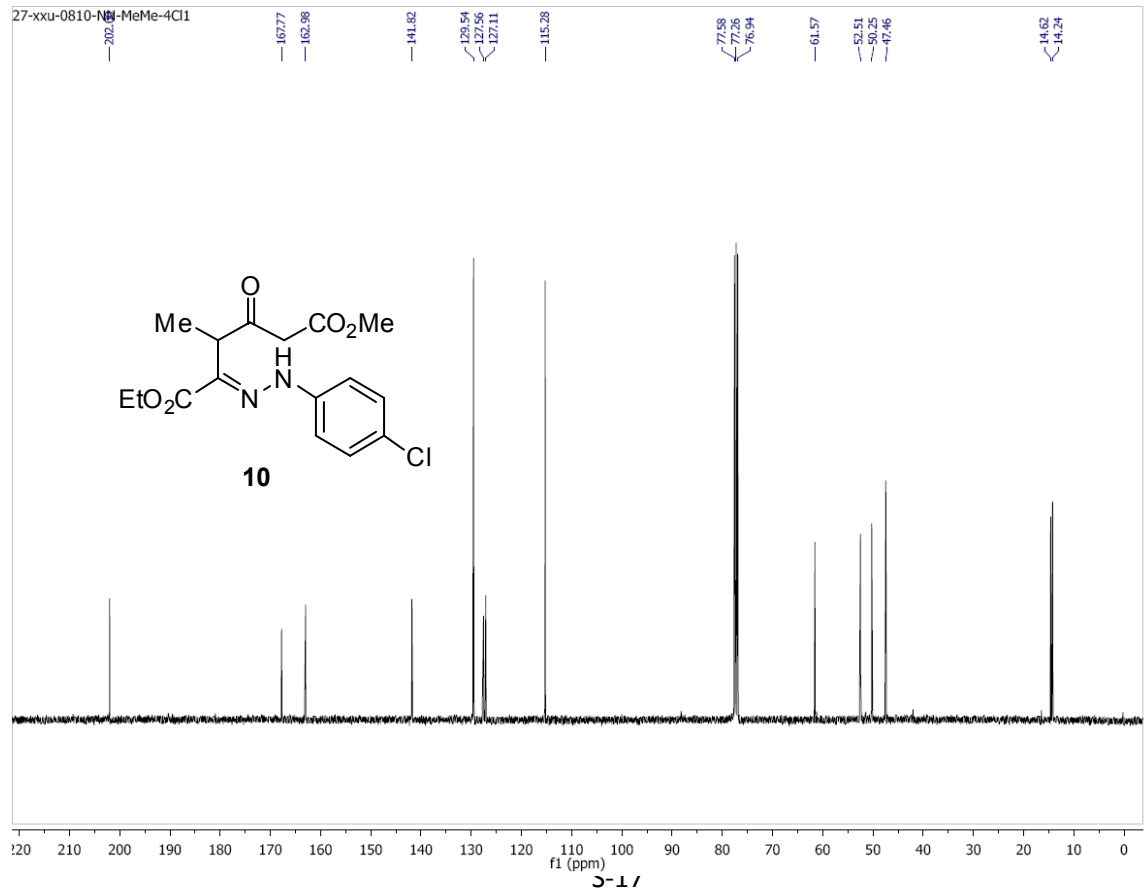
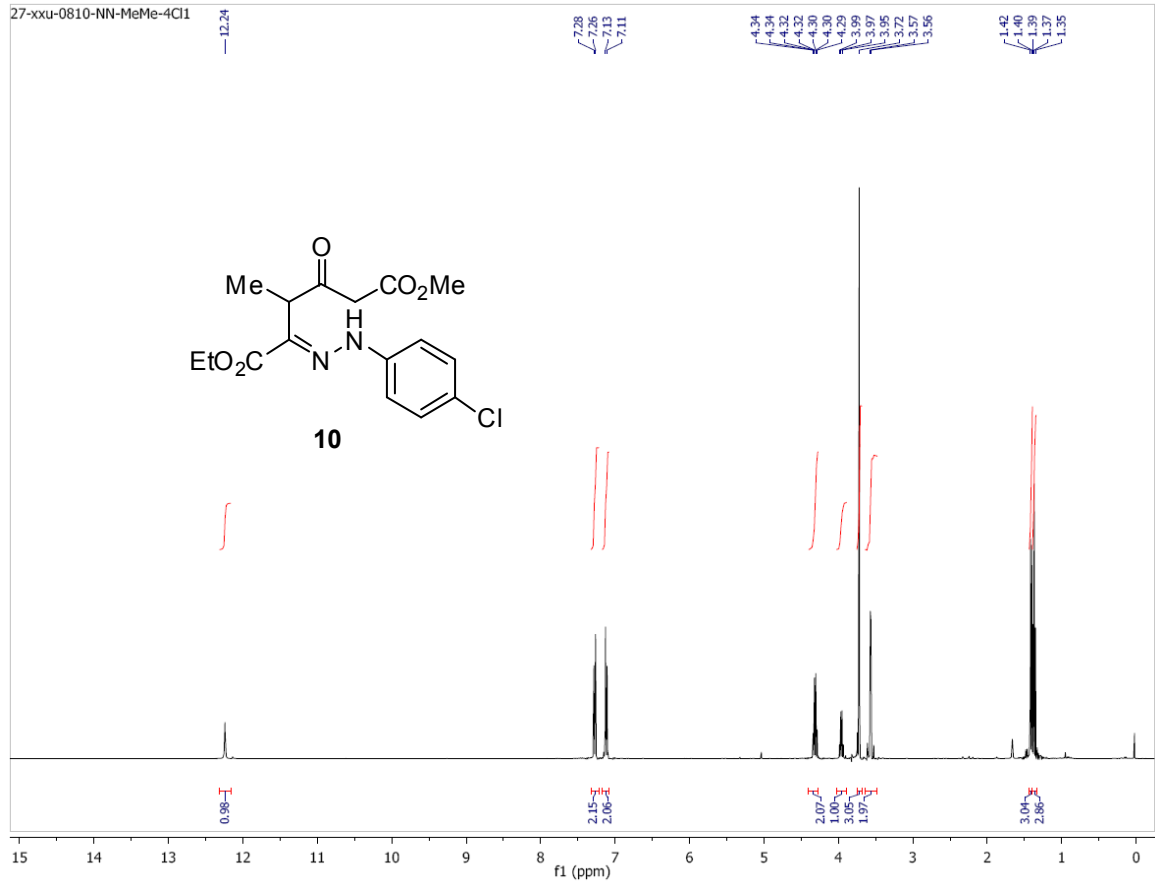


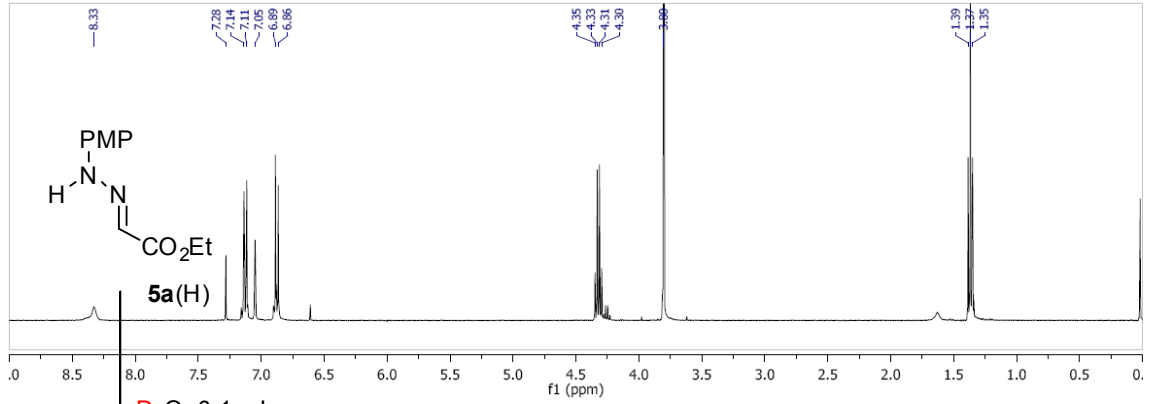




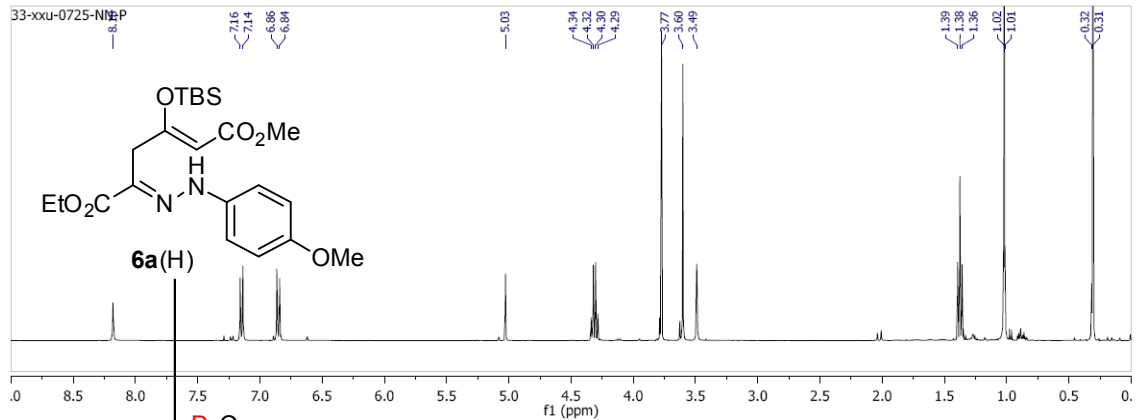
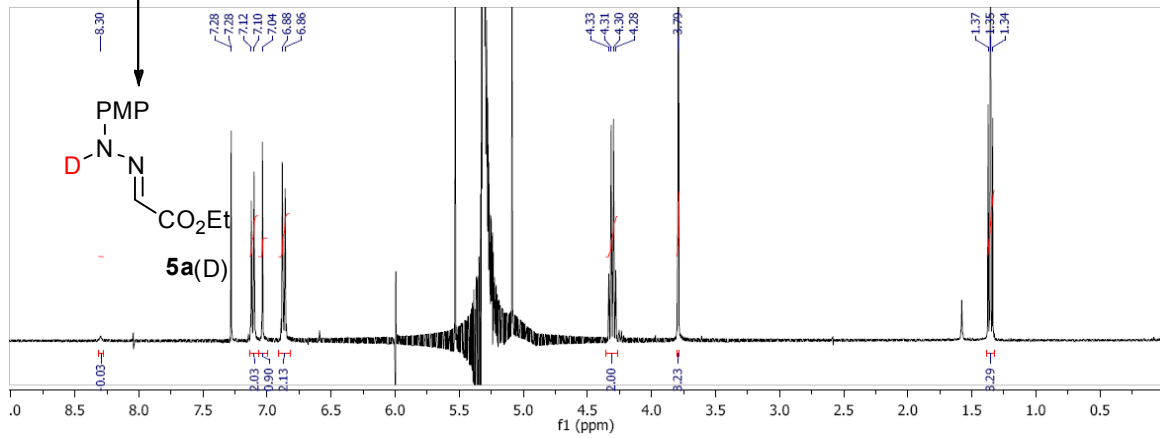




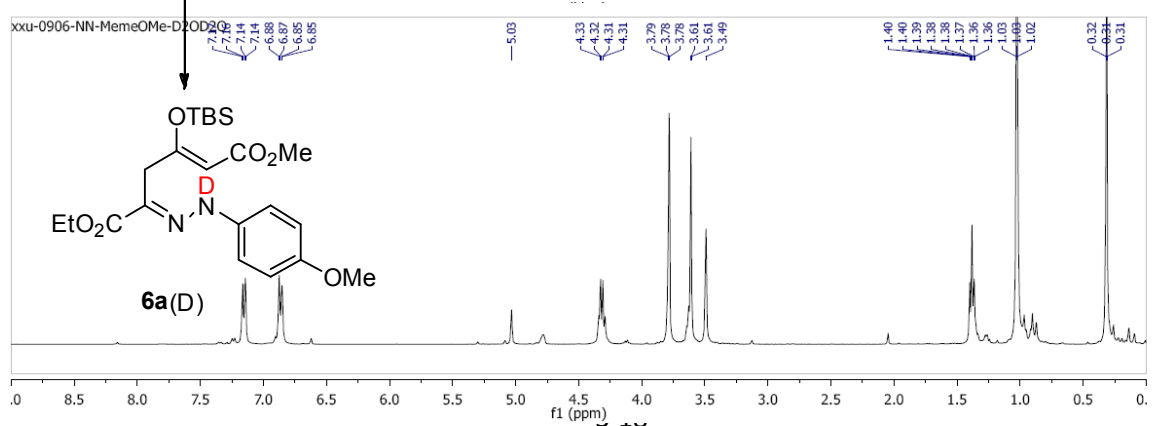


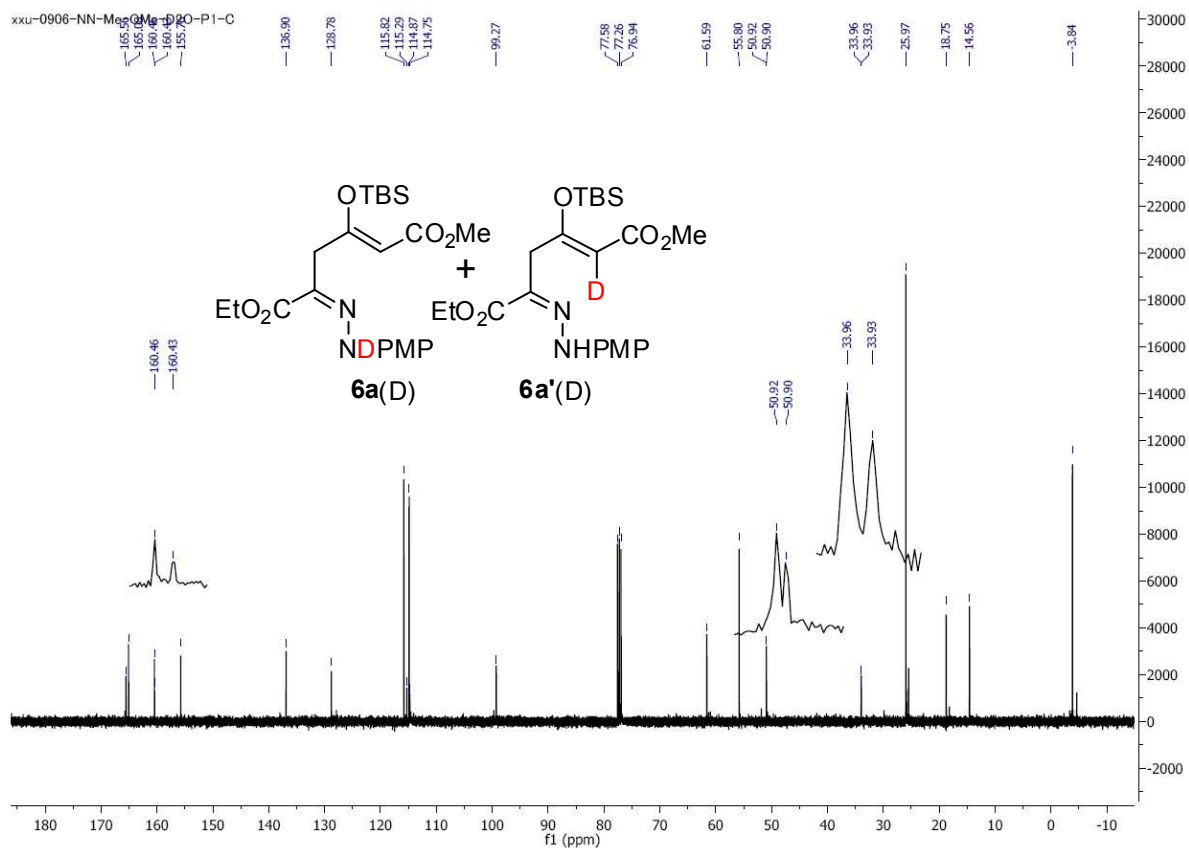
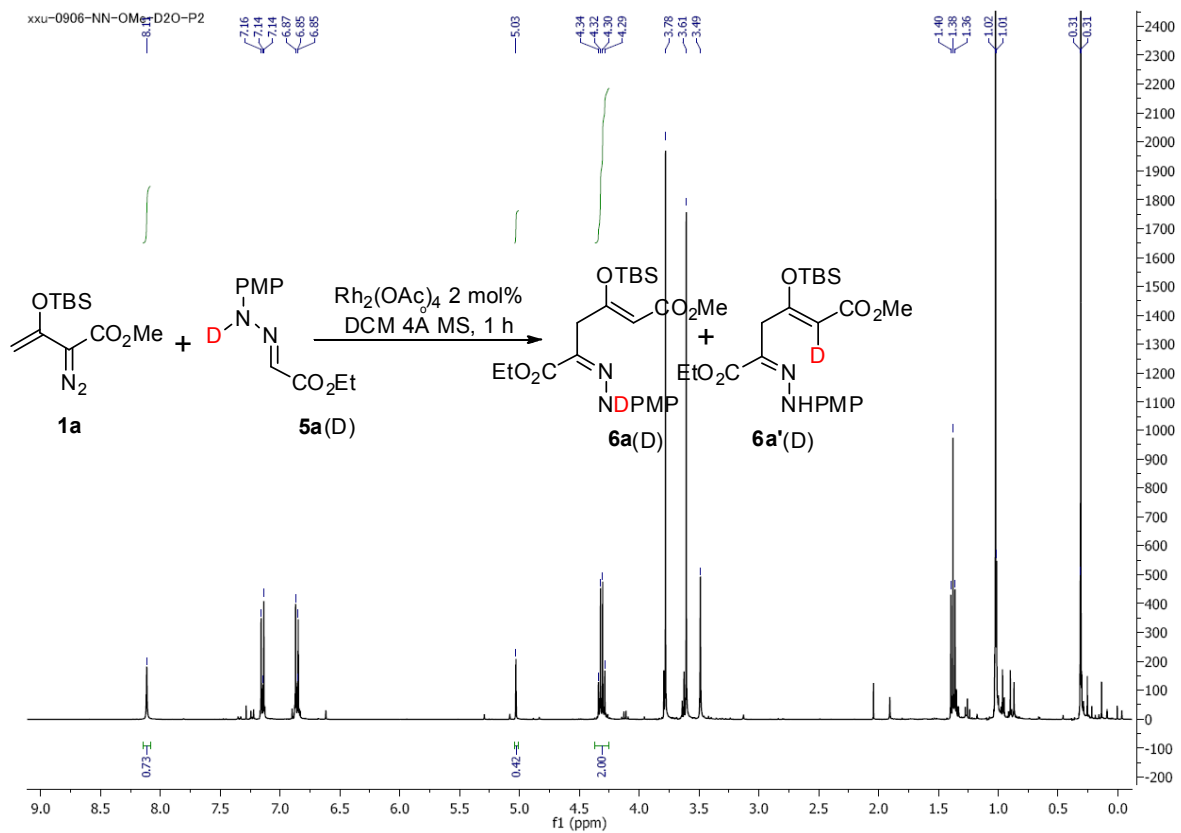


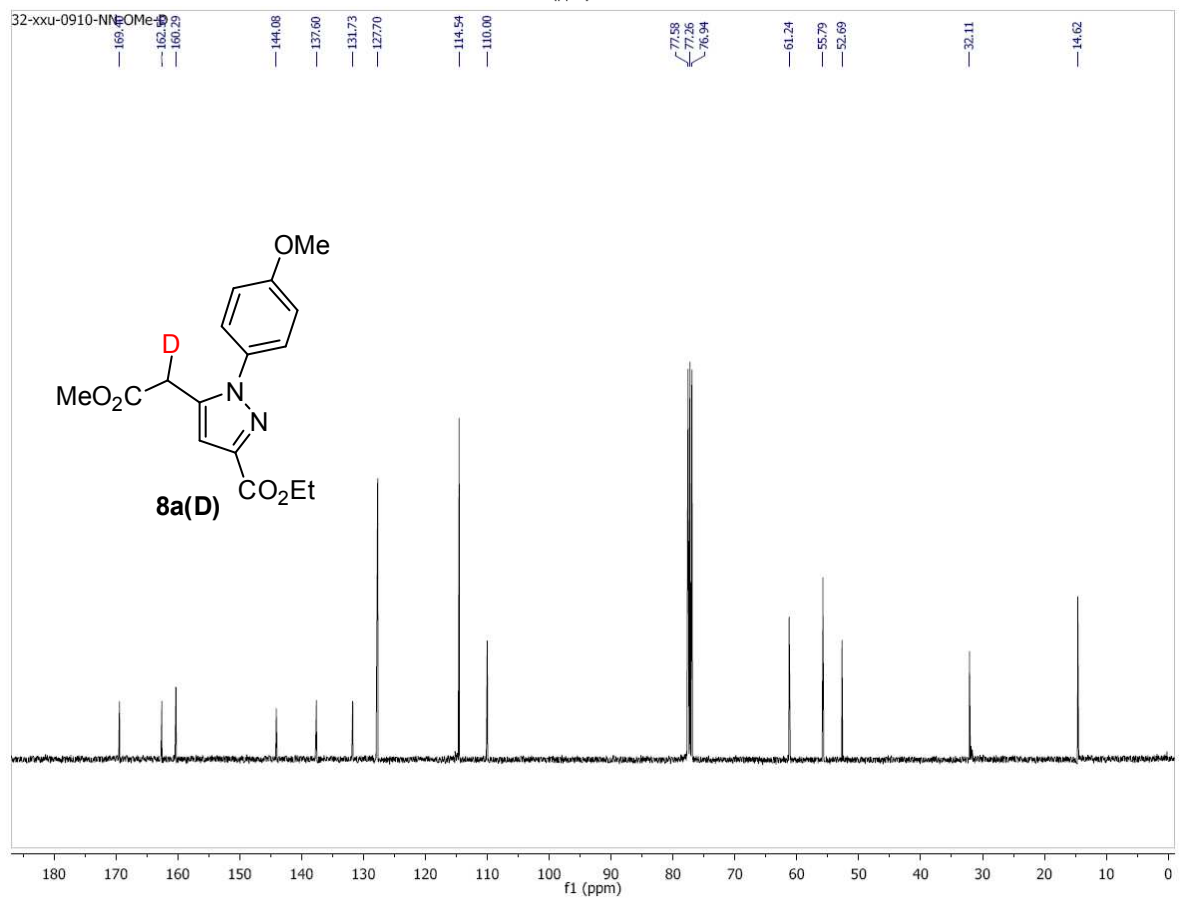
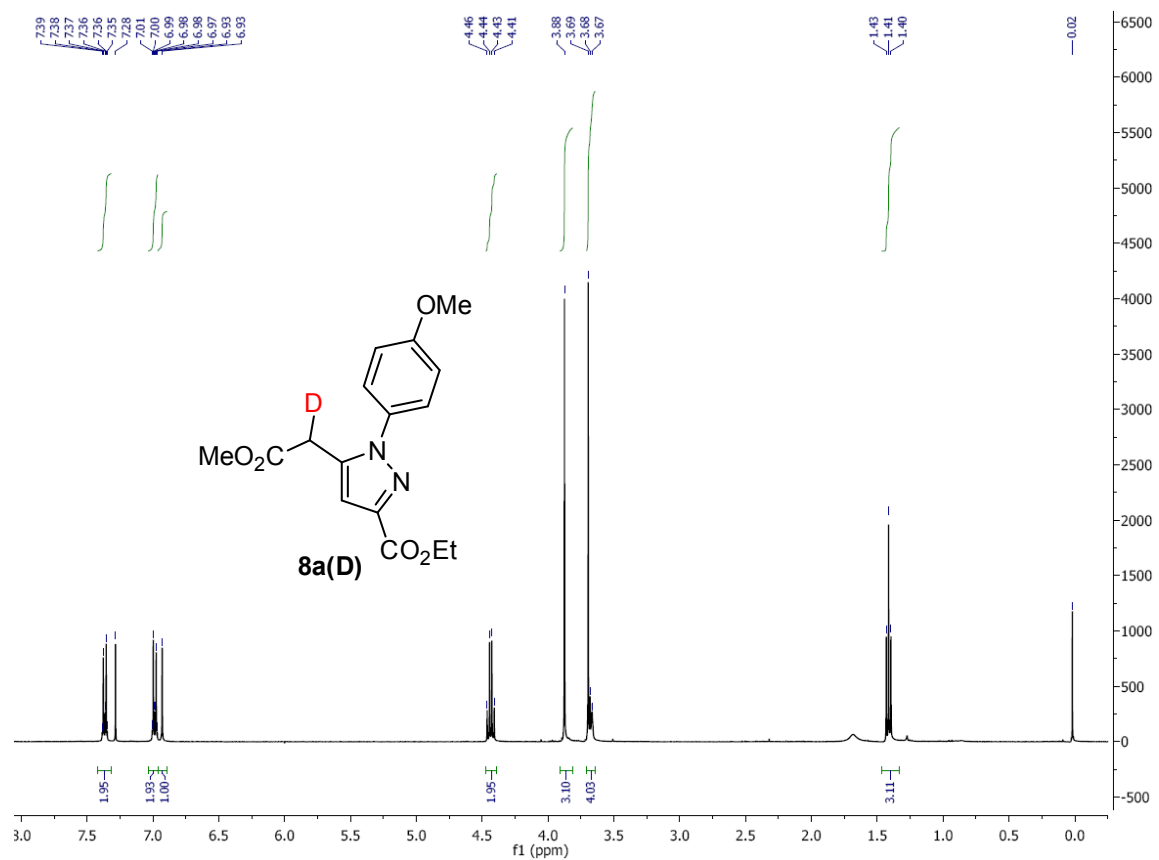
D_2O , 0.1 mL
DCM, 0.5 h

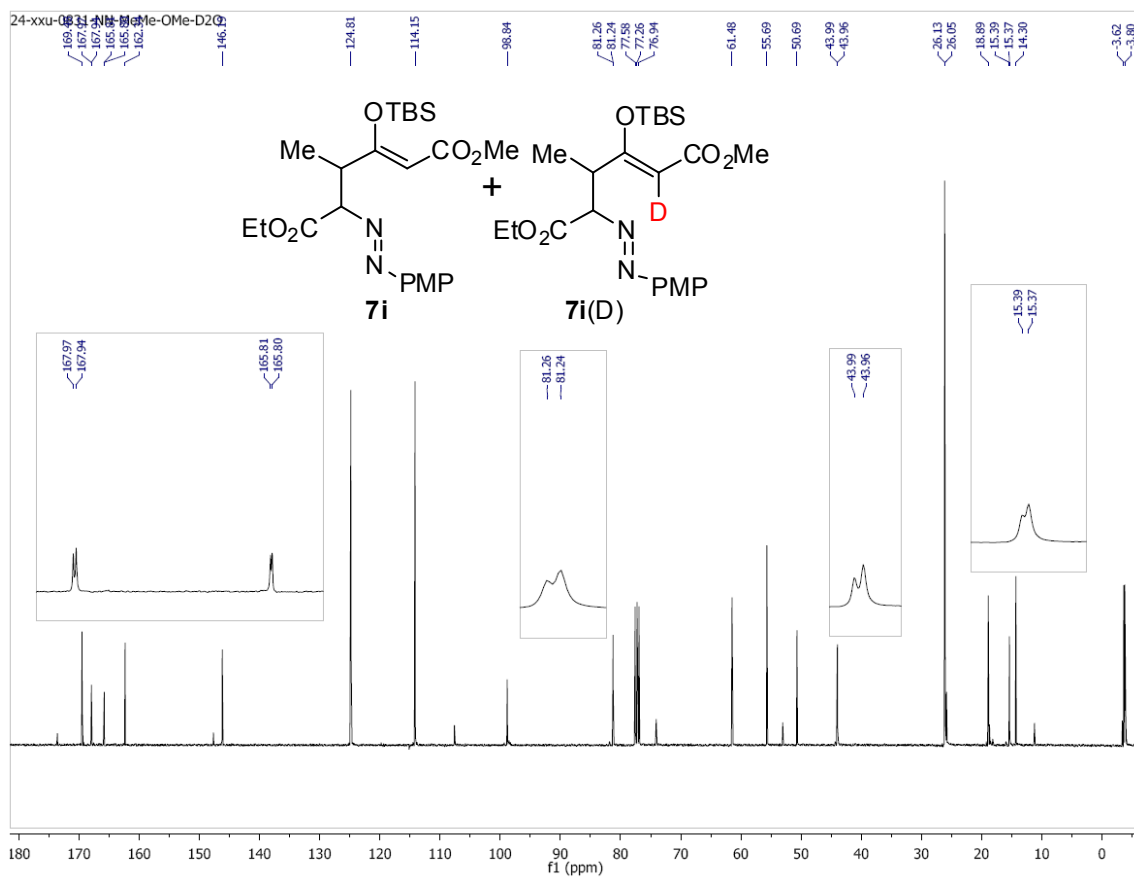
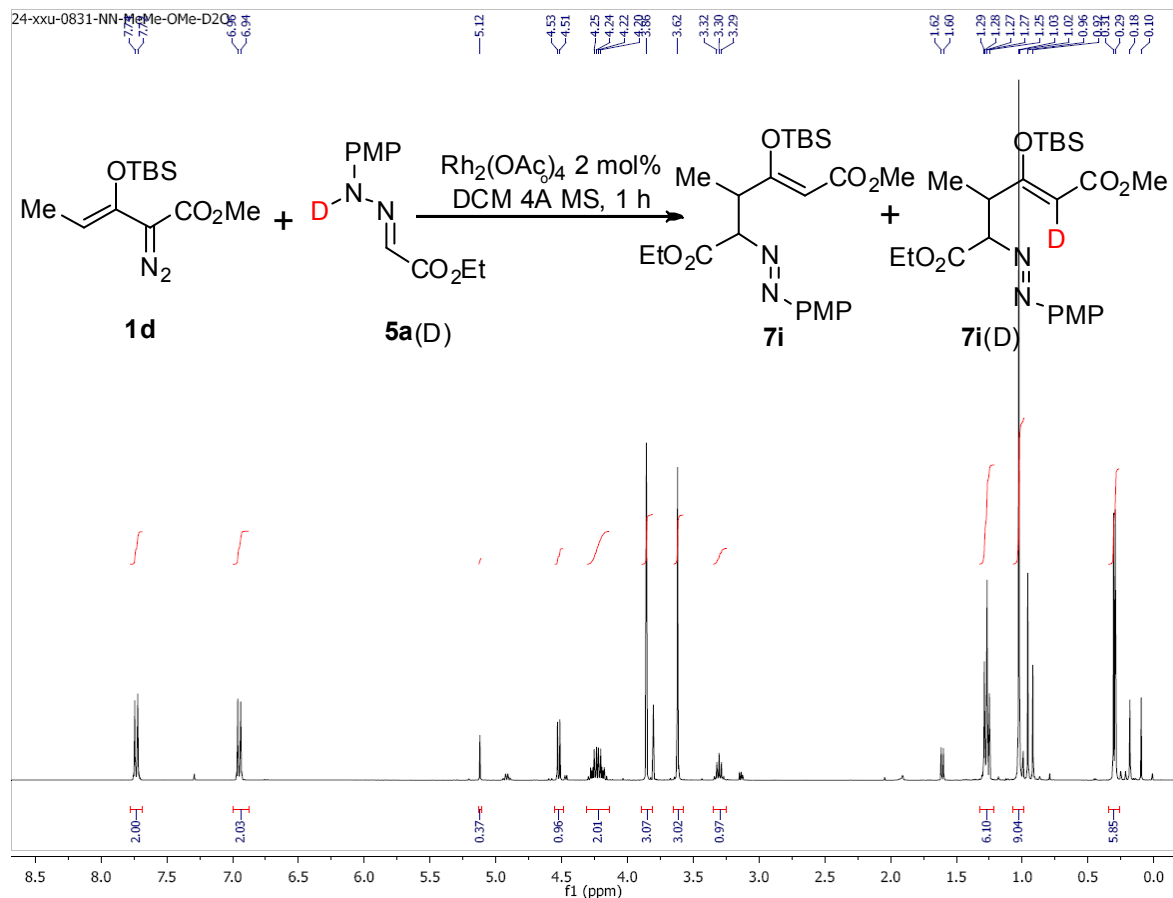


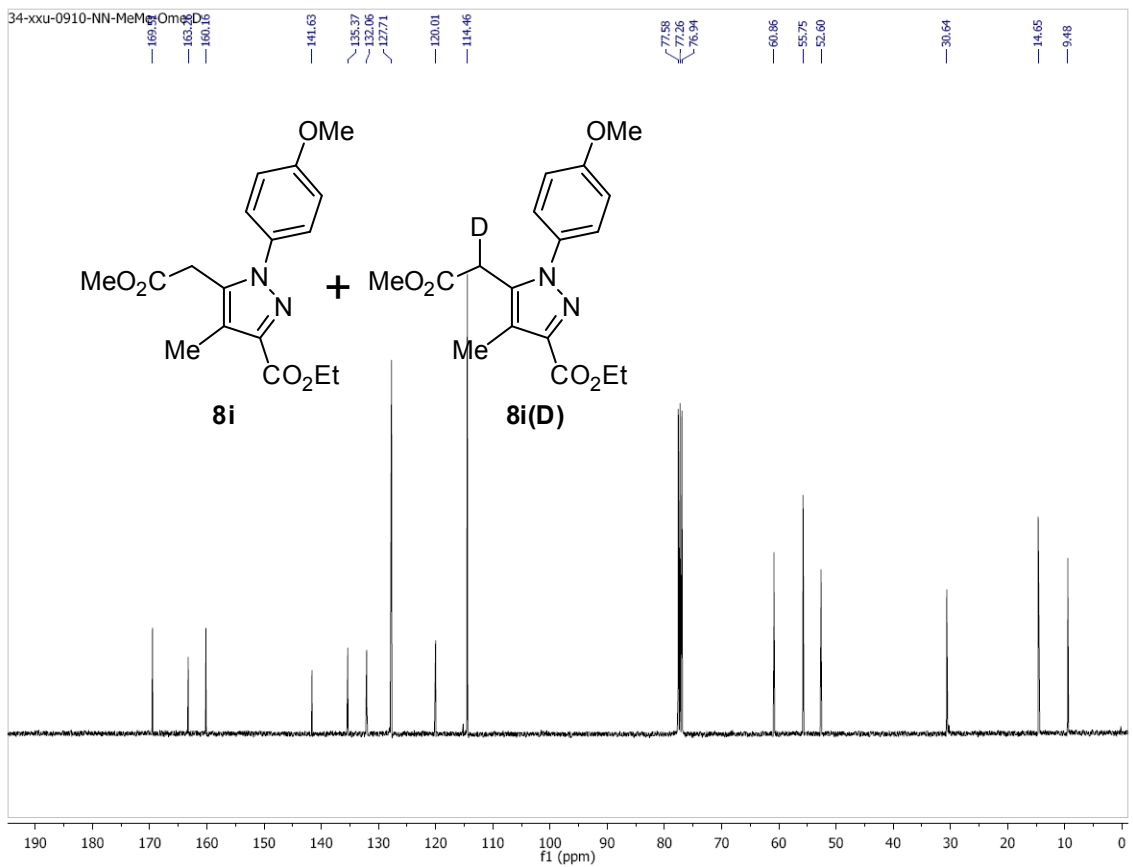
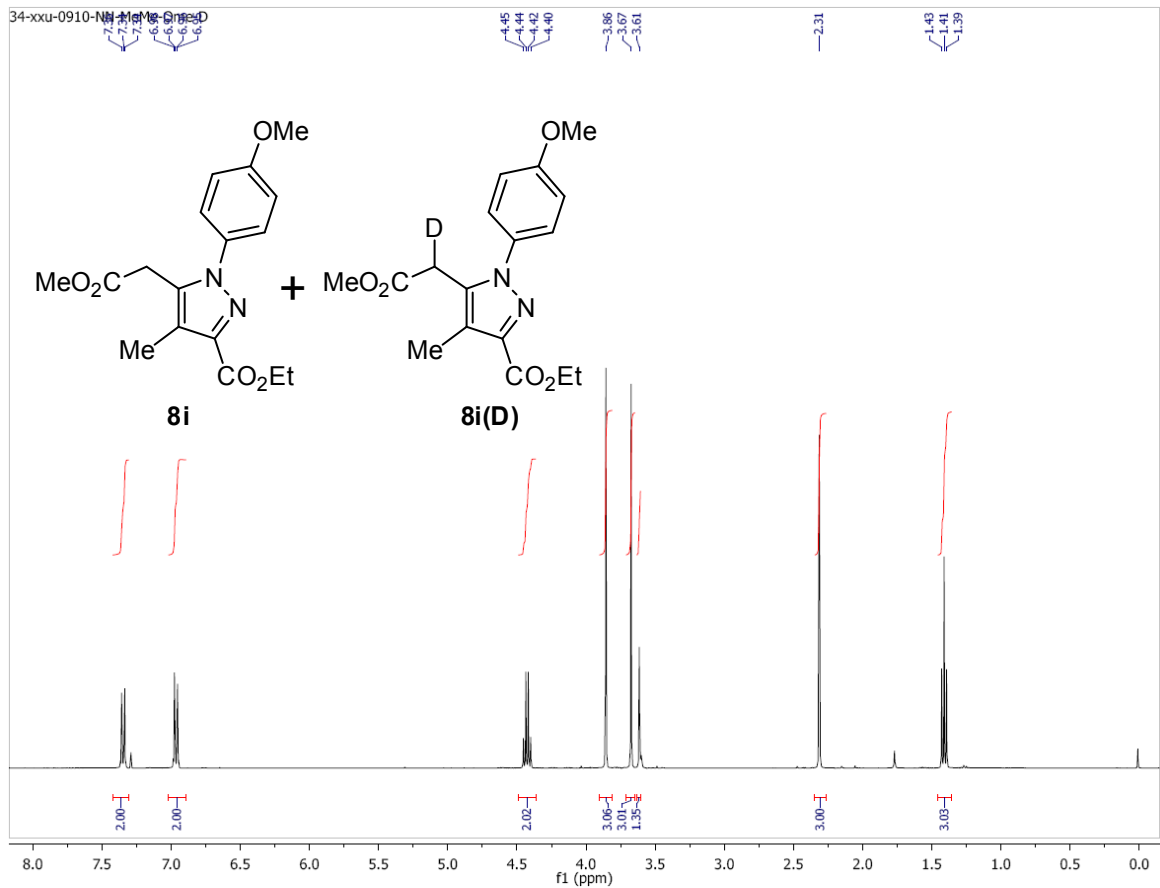
D_2O

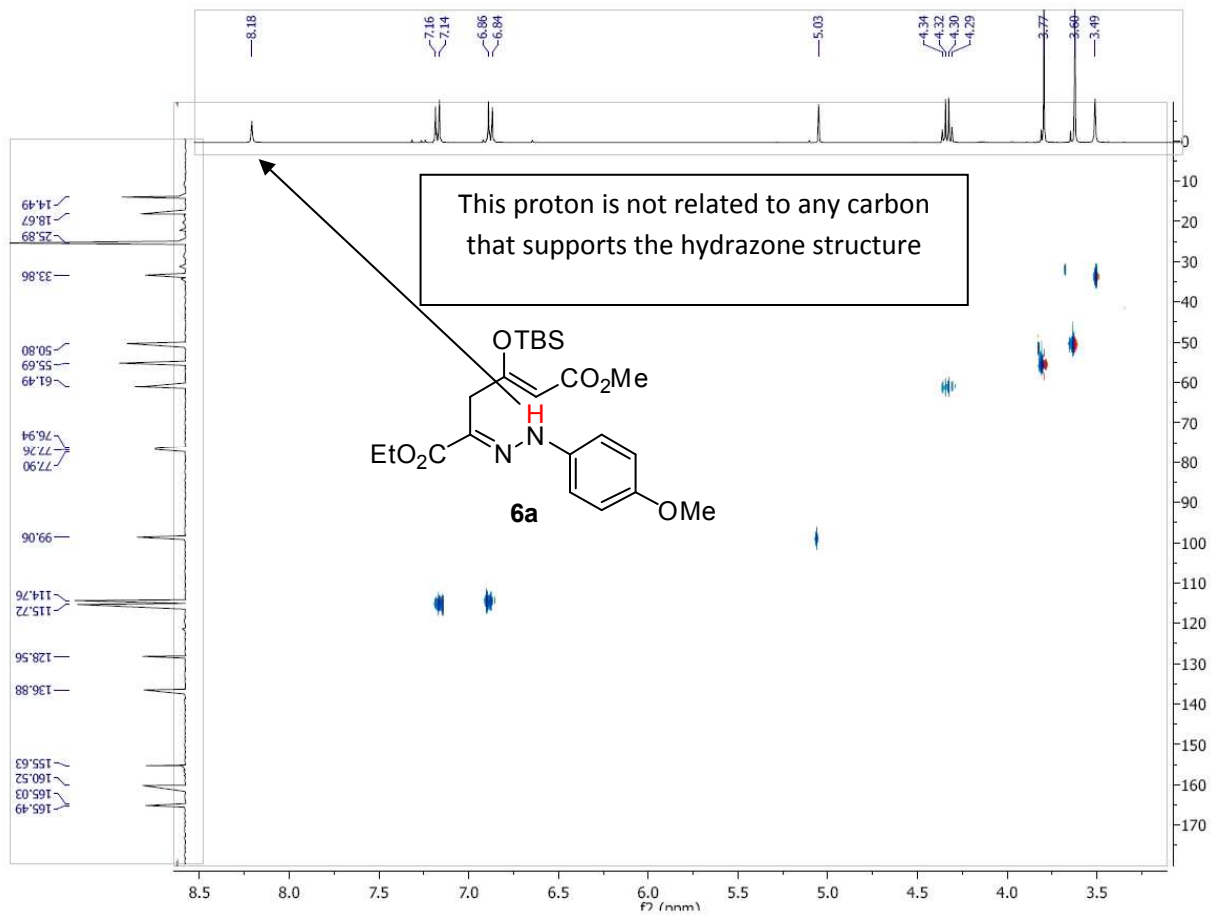


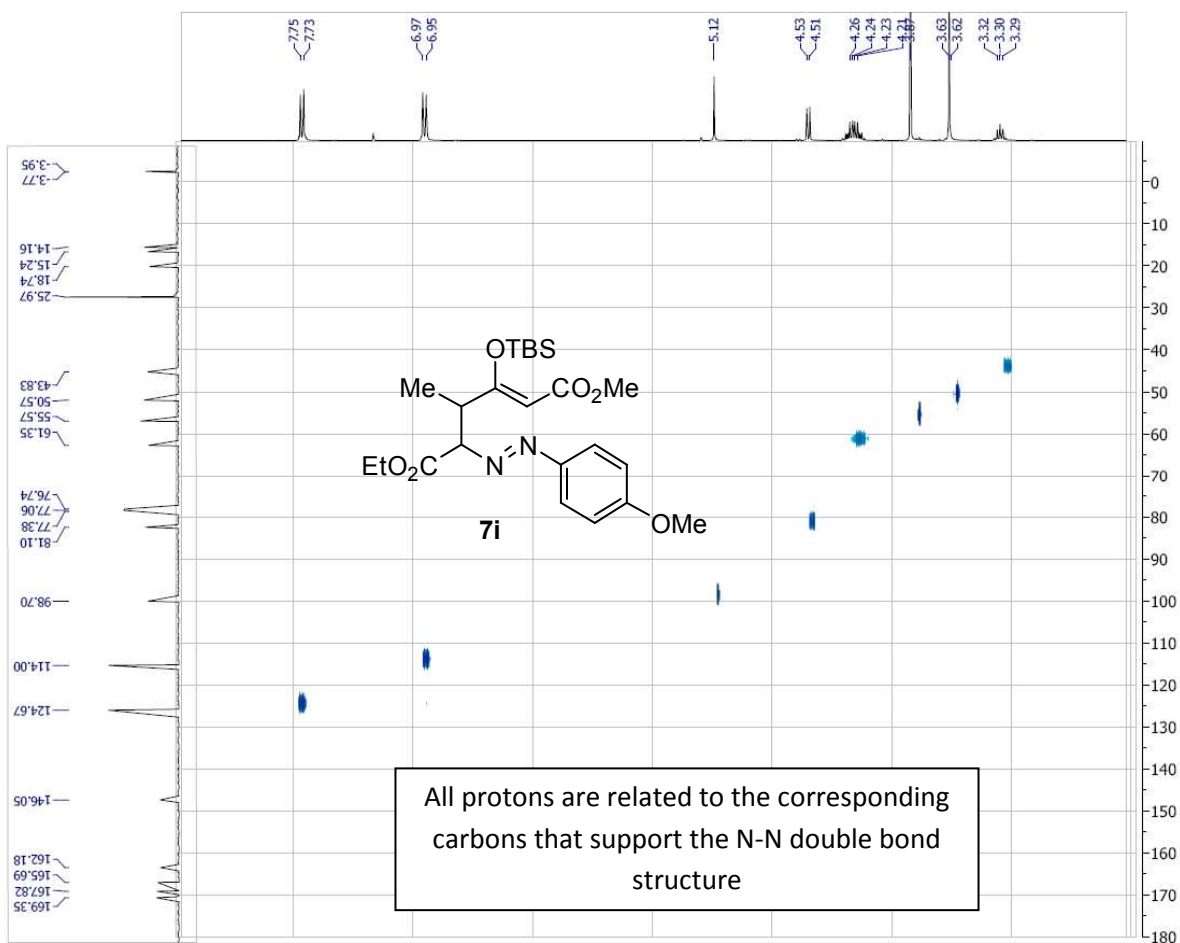


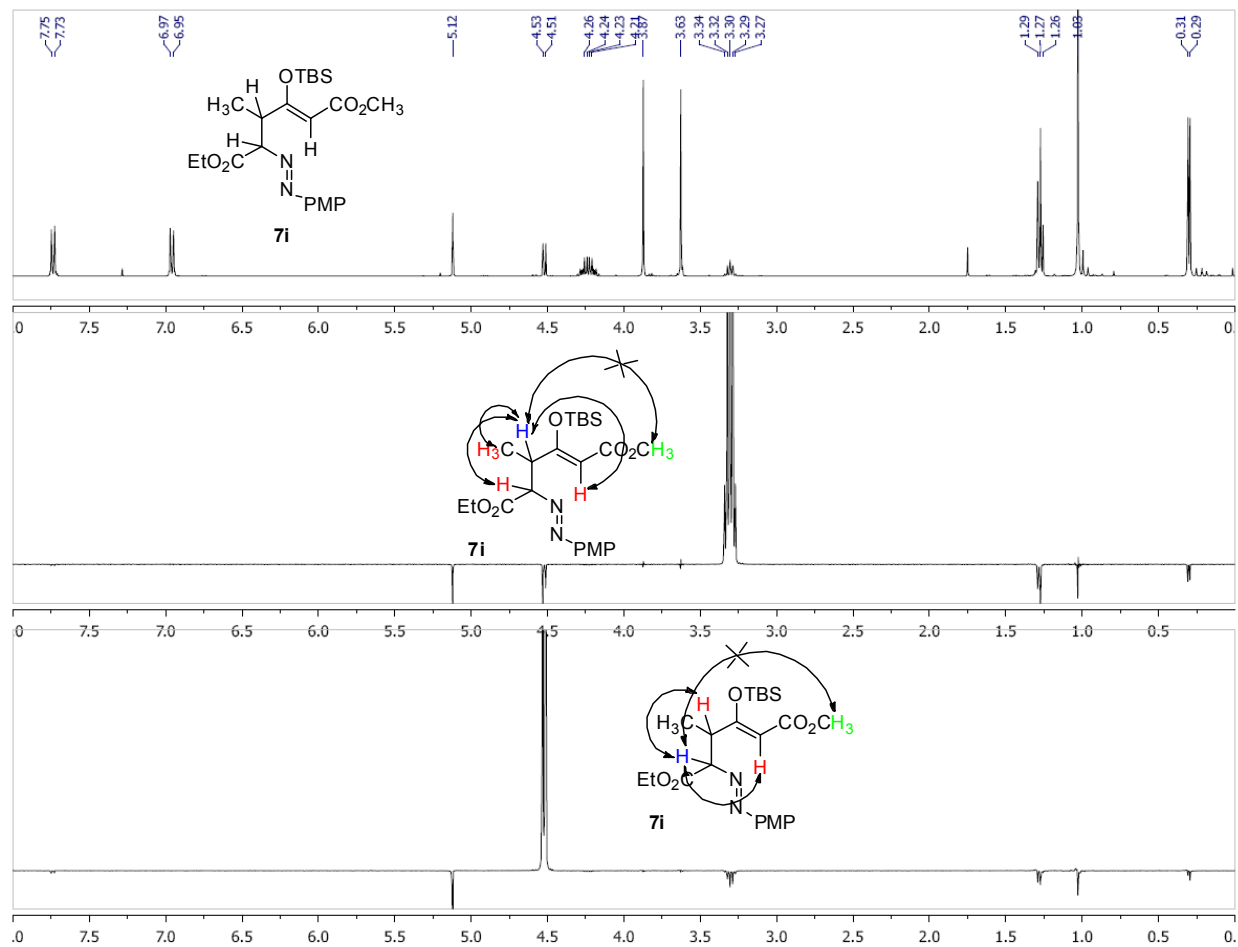


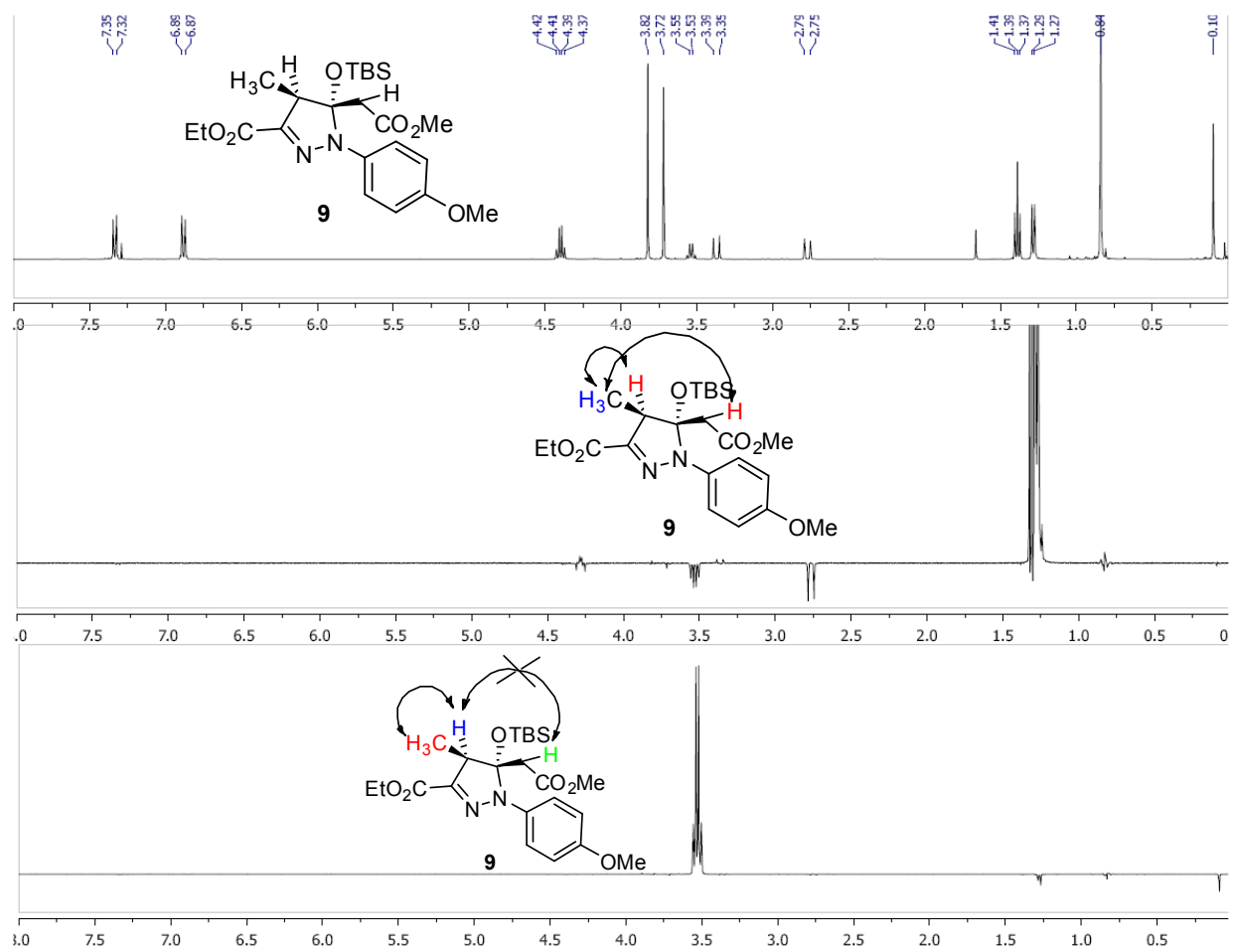


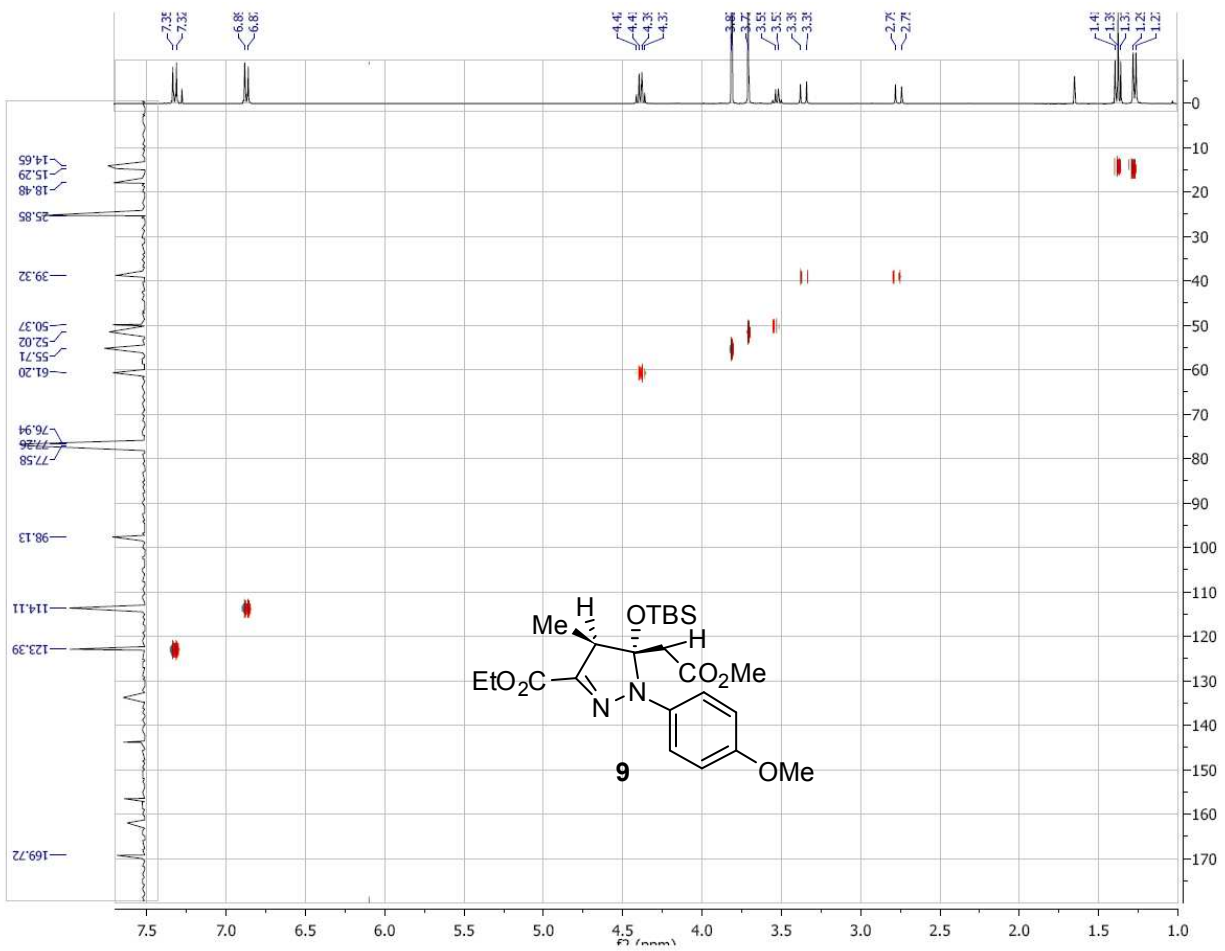




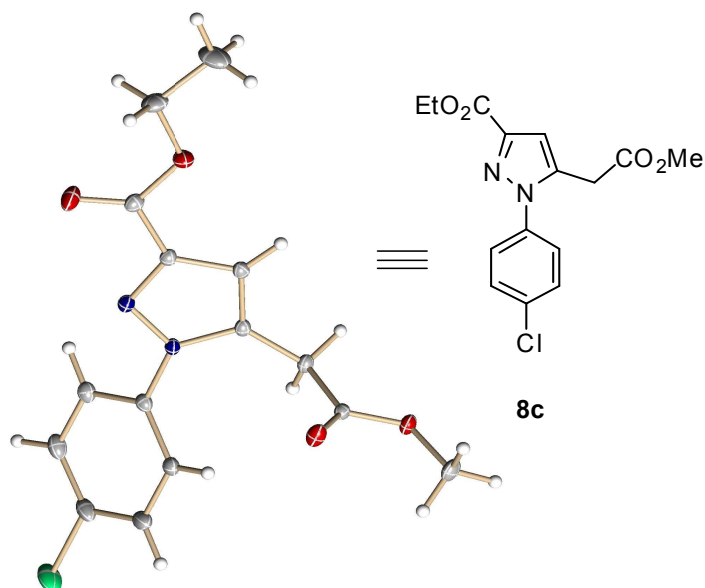








Crystallographic data for compound 8c (UM2325)



A colorless prism-like specimen of $C_{15}H_{15}ClN_2O_4$, approximate dimensions $0.30 \text{ mm} \times 0.49 \text{ mm} \times 0.51 \text{ mm}$, was used for the X-ray crystallographic analysis. The X-ray intensity data were measured on a Bruker APEX-II CCD system equipped with a graphite monochromator and a $MoK\alpha$ sealed tube ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$). Data collection temperature was 150 K.

The total exposure time was 10.63 hours. The frames were integrated with the Bruker SAINT software package using a narrow-frame algorithm. The integration of the data using a monoclinic unit cell yielded a total of 25171 reflections to a maximum θ angle of 30.00° (0.71 \AA resolution), of which 4552 were independent (average redundancy 5.530, completeness = 99.8%, $R_{\text{int}} = 1.68\%$, $R_{\text{sig}} = 1.60\%$) and 3819 (83.90%) were greater than $2\sigma(F^2)$. The final cell constants of $a = 10.8557(8) \text{ \AA}$, $b = 7.3889(5) \text{ \AA}$, $c = 19.8046(14) \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 100.4064(10)^\circ$, $V = 1562.43(19) \text{ \AA}^3$, are based upon the refinement of the XYZ-centroids of 9912 reflections above $20 \sigma(I)$ with $5.513^\circ < 2\theta < 60.98^\circ$. Data were corrected for absorption effects using the multi-scan method (SADABS). The calculated minimum and maximum transmission coefficients (based on crystal size) are 0.8690 and 0.9240.

The structure was solved and refined using the Bruker SHELXTL Software Package, using the space group $P2(1)/n$, with $Z = 4$ for the formula unit, $C_{15}H_{15}ClN_2O_4$. The final anisotropic full-matrix least-squares refinement on F^2 with 238 variables converged at $R_1 = 3.78\%$, for the observed data and $wR_2 = 7.61\%$ for all data. The goodness-of-fit was 1.000. The largest peak in the final difference electron density synthesis was $0.439 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^3$ and the largest hole was $-0.489 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^3$ with an RMS deviation of $0.042 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^3$. On the basis of the final model, the calculated density was 1.372 g/cm^3 and $F(000)$, 672 e^- .