Facile and promising method for Michael addition of indole and pyrrole to electron deficient trans-β-nitroolefins catalyzed by a hydrogen bond donor catalyst Feist's acid; and Preliminary study of anti-microbial activity

A. M. A. Al Majid, M. S. Islam*, A. Barakat, M. H.M. Al-Agamy, Mu. Naushad

Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, King Saud University, P.O. Box 2455, Riyadh 11451, Saudi Arabia

List of content:

Experimentals: General, Materials, Instrumentation	1
Scan copies of ¹ H and ¹³ C spectra of the Michael adducts 7a-i, 8a-I, 9a-d, & 9h	2 - 47

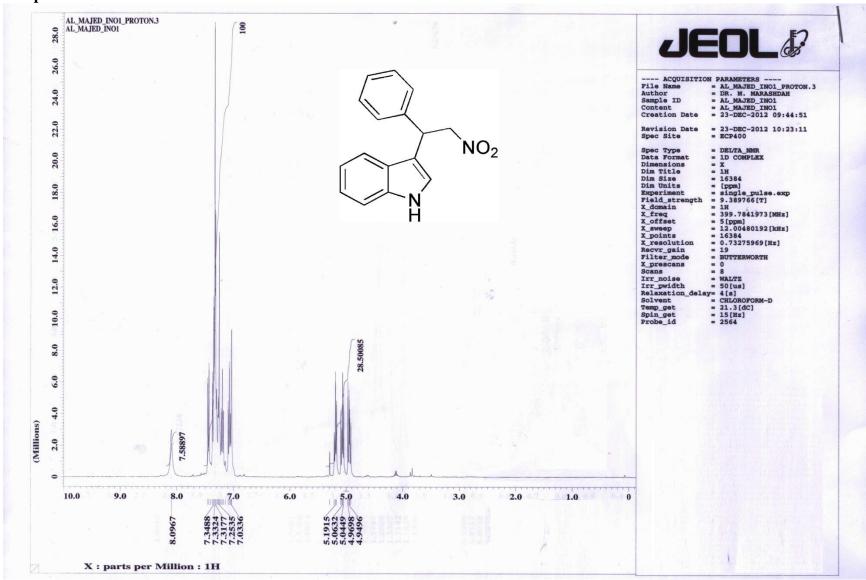
Generals:

Glassware was oven-dried overnight at 120 °C before use. Reactions were performed under an inert atmosphere using an argon filled glove box and standard Schlenk-line techniques. All the reactions were monitored by TLC analysis using Merck Silica Gel 60 F-254 thin layer plates. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel 100-200 mesh. **Materials:** Petroleum ether (PE), hexane and ethyl acetate for column chromatography were distilled prior to use. CH₂Cl₂, EtOH were distilled from P₂O₅ and Mg respectively and stored on 4Å molecular sieves. Tetrahydrofuran, benzene, toluene were distilled from sodium benzophenone ketyl. Acetonitrile and dimethyformamide were dried by distillation over calcium hydride. Nitroolefins 2a - i were prepared according to procedures reported in literature. Instrumentation: NMR spectra were recorded with a Jeol spectrometer at 400 MHz (¹H-NMR) and 100 MHz (¹³C-NMR.). The chemical shifts (δ in ppm) were reported down field from tetramethylsilane (TMS, δ scale) with the deuterated solvent resonance referenced as internal standard. Elemental analyses were performed on a Perkin Elmer 2400 Elemental Analyzer. IR spectra were obtained using FTIR-800 Model. Mass spectrometric analysis was conducted by using ESI mode on AGILENT Technologies 6410-triple quad LC/MS instrument.

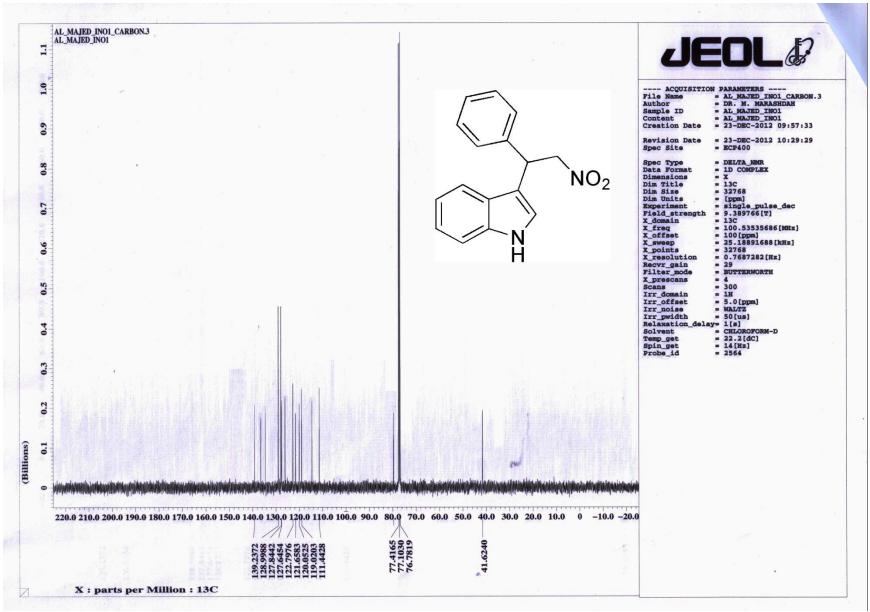
Reference:

1. N. A. Lange and W. E. Hambourger, "Condensation of aromatic aldehydes with nitromethane in the presence of alcoholic sodium hydroxide," *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, vol. 53, no. 10, pp. 3865–3867, 1931.

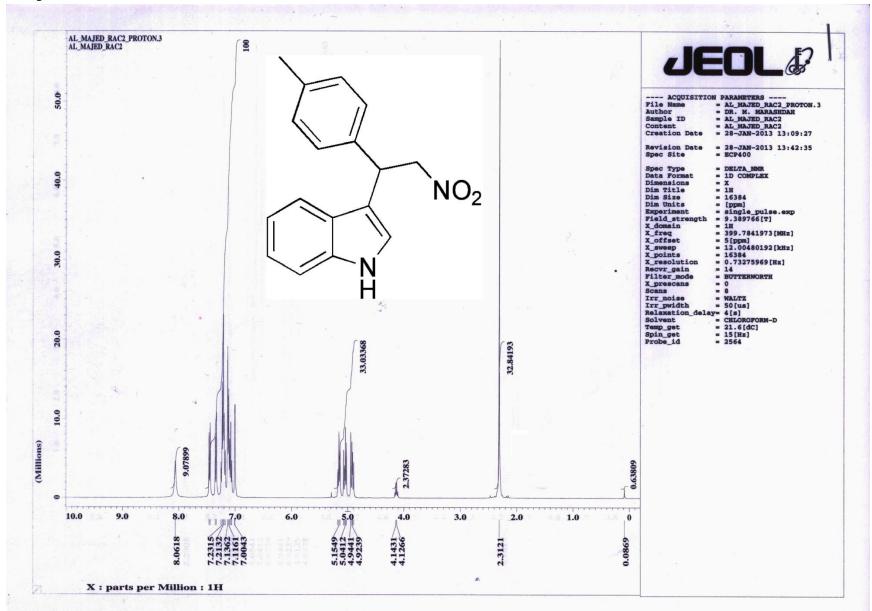
Compound 7a: ¹H-NMR



Compound 7a: ¹³C-NMR

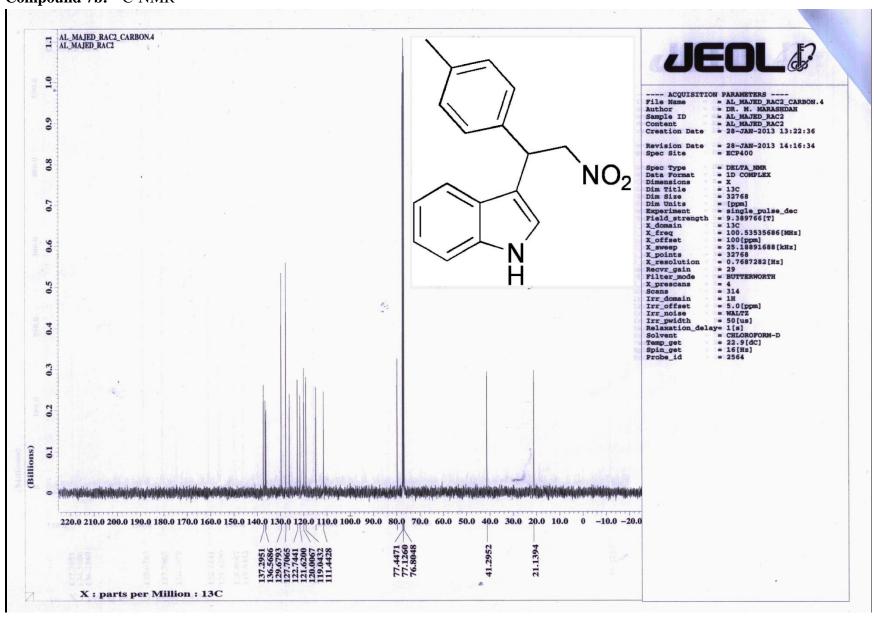


Compound 7b: ¹H-NMR

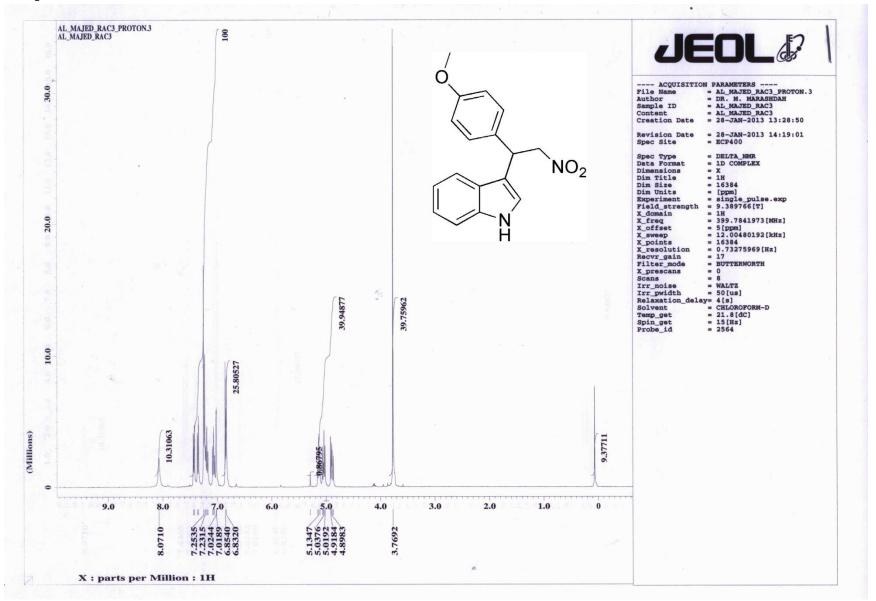


Page **4** of **47**

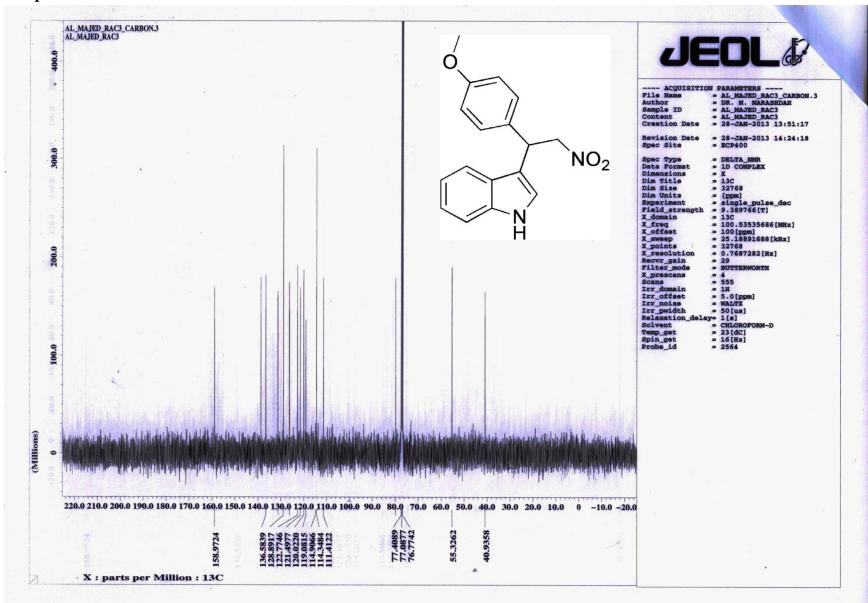
Compound 7b: ¹³C-NMR



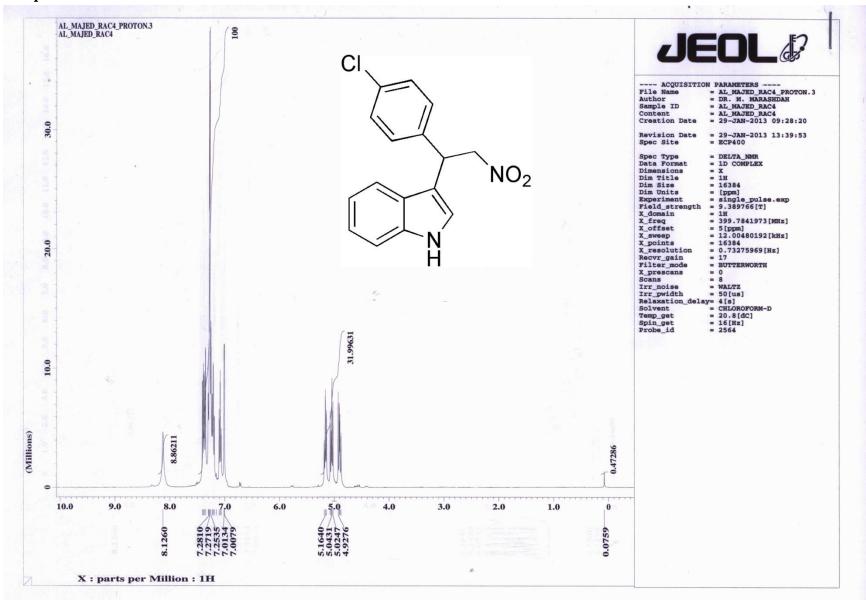
Compound 7c: ¹H-NMR



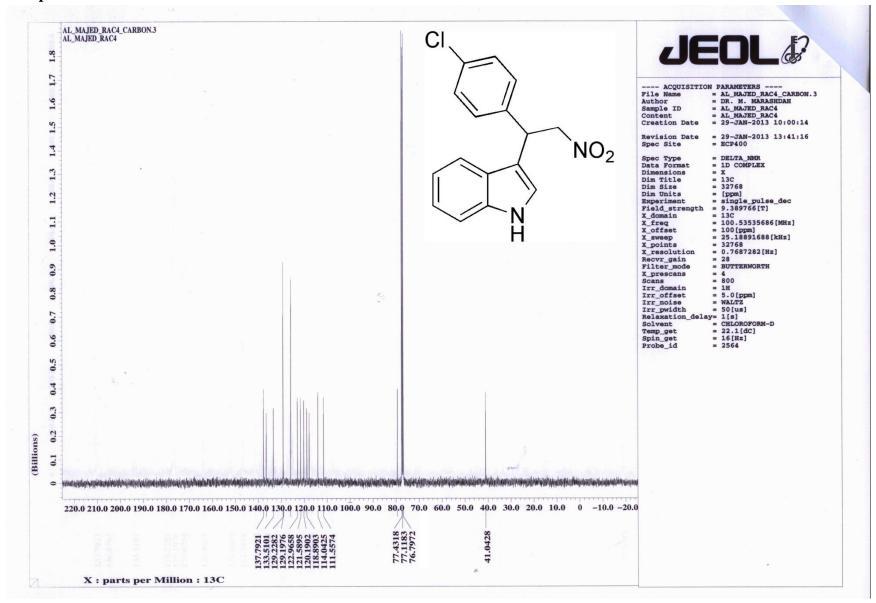
Compound 7c: ¹³C-NMR



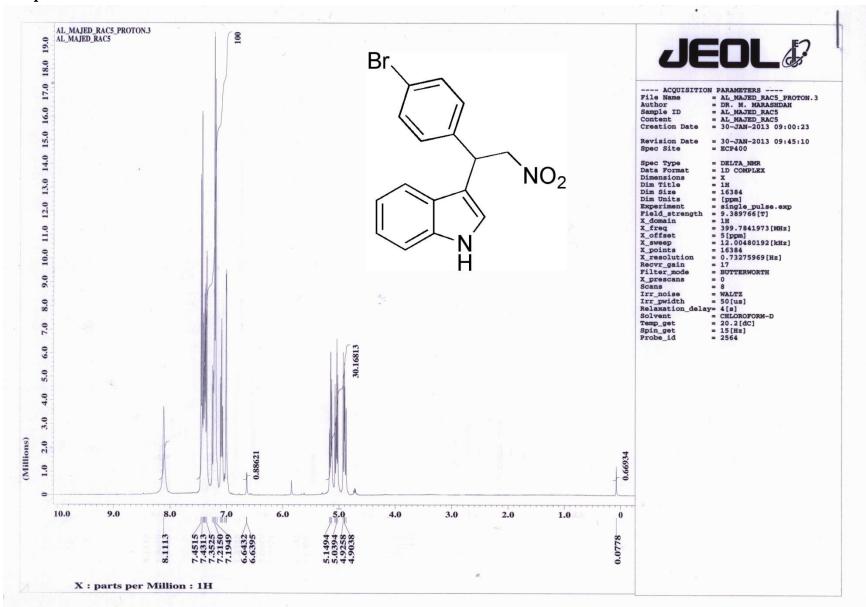
Compound 7d: ¹H-NMR



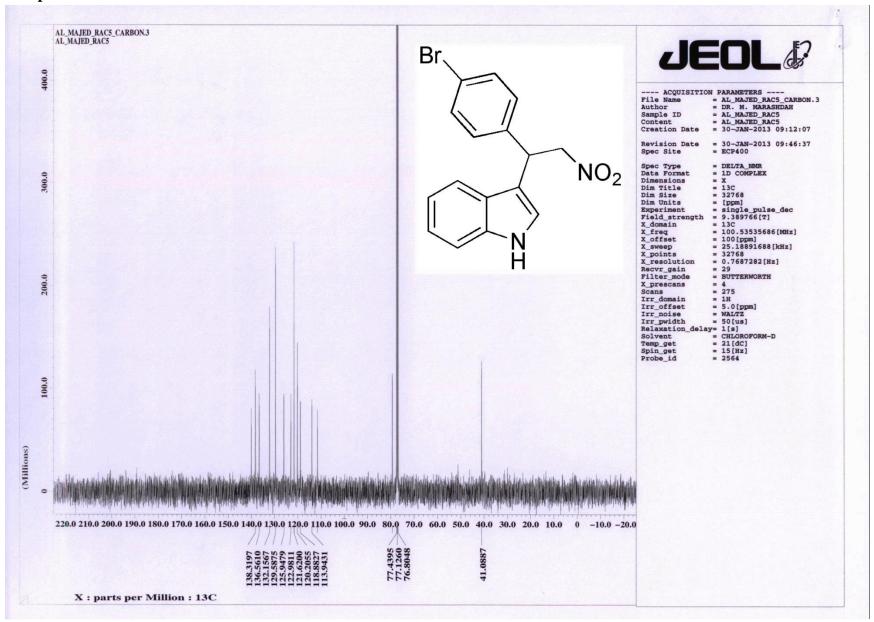
Compound 7d: ¹³C-NMR



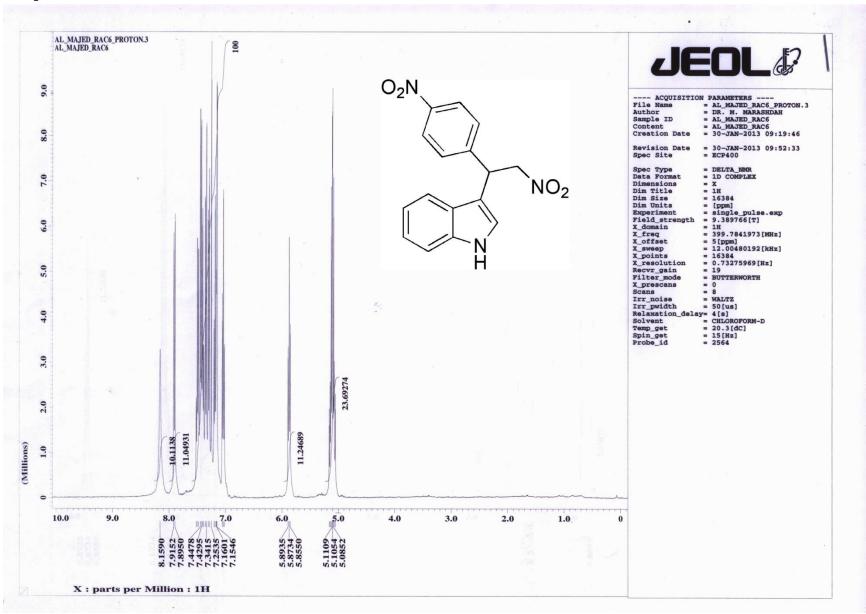
Compound 7e: ¹H-NMR



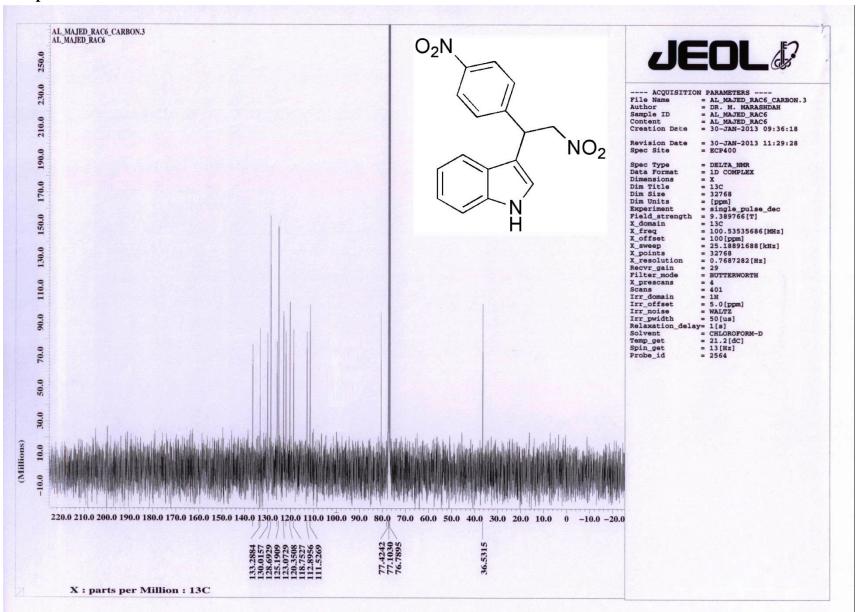
Compound 7e: ¹³C-NMR



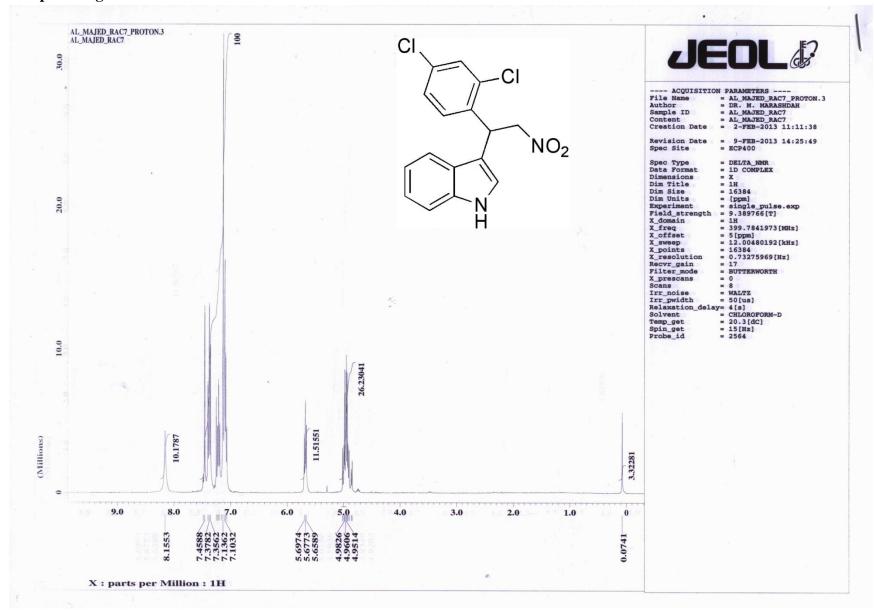
Compound 7f: ¹H-NMR



Compound 7f: ¹³C-NMR

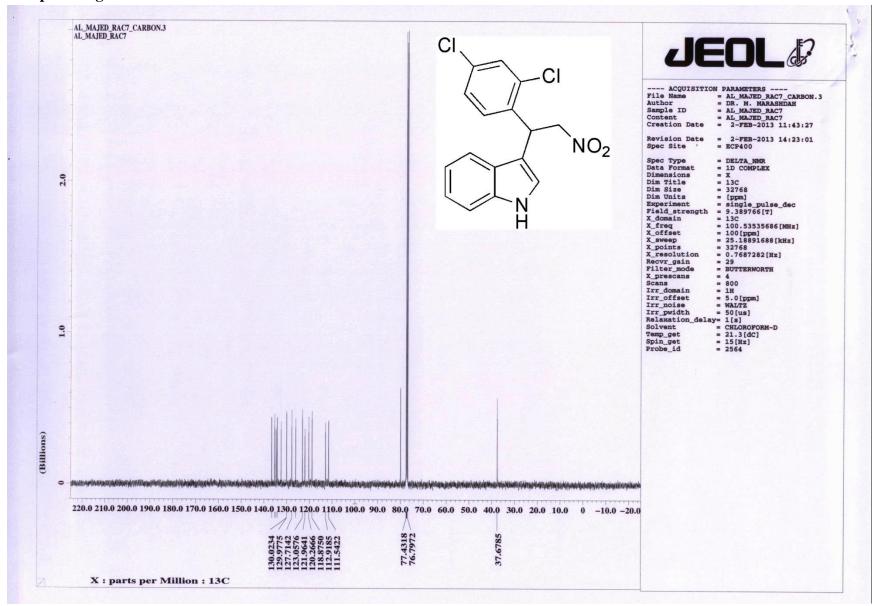


Compound 7g: ¹H-NMR

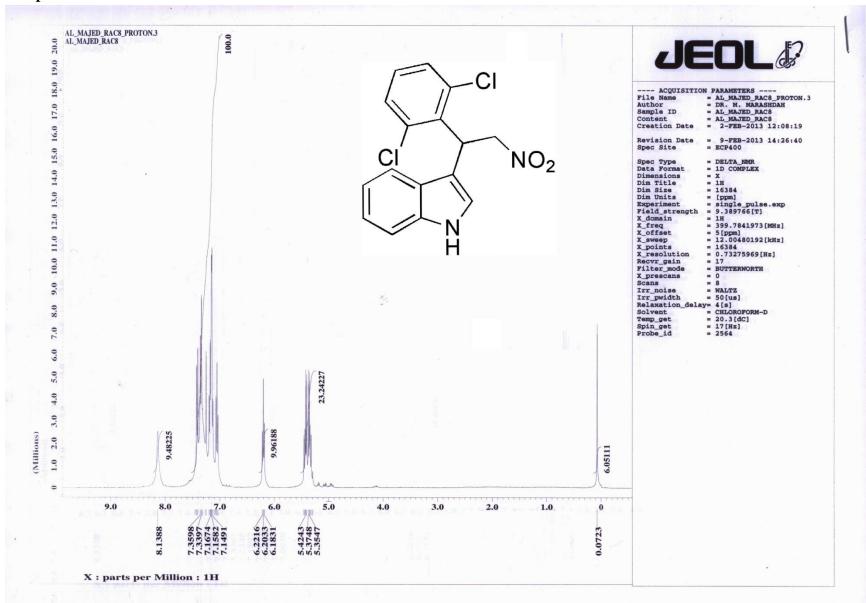


Page **14** of **47**

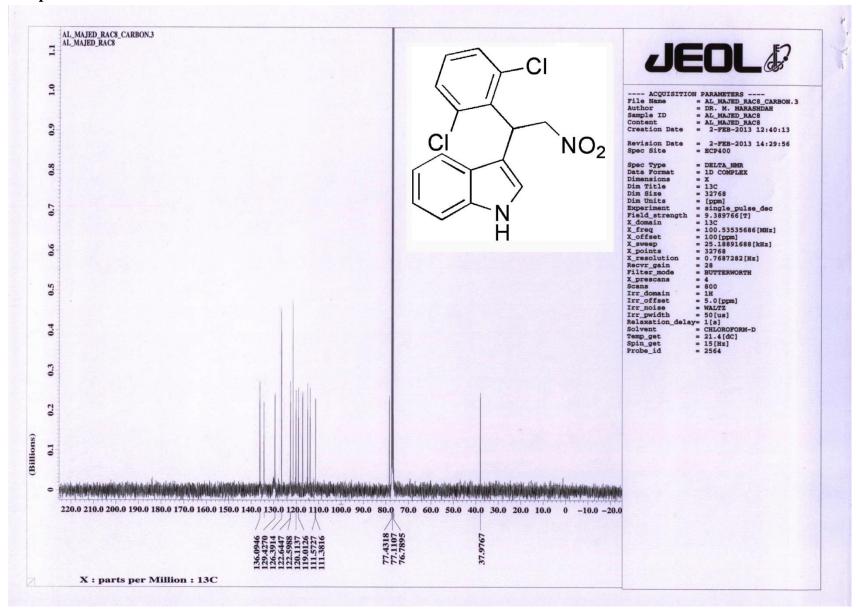
Compound 7g: ¹³C-NMR



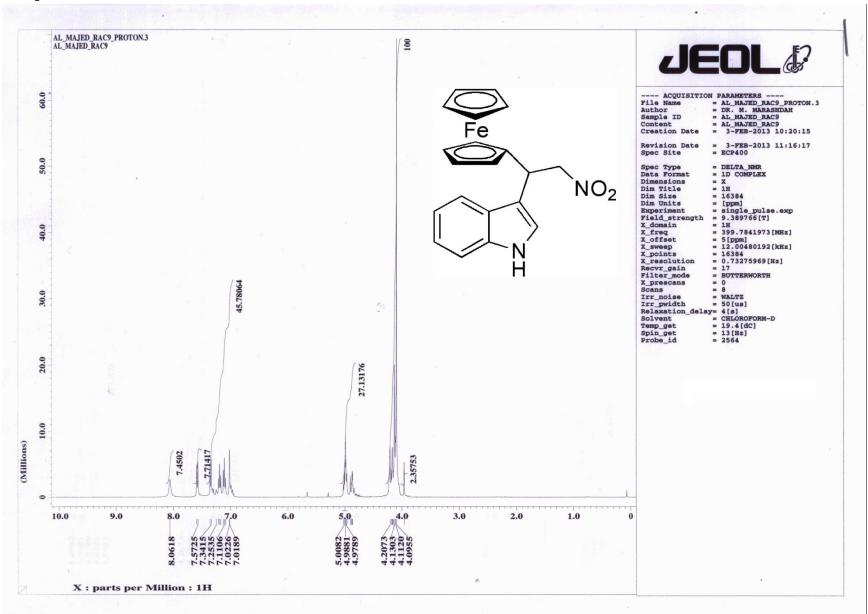
Compound 7h: ¹H-NMR



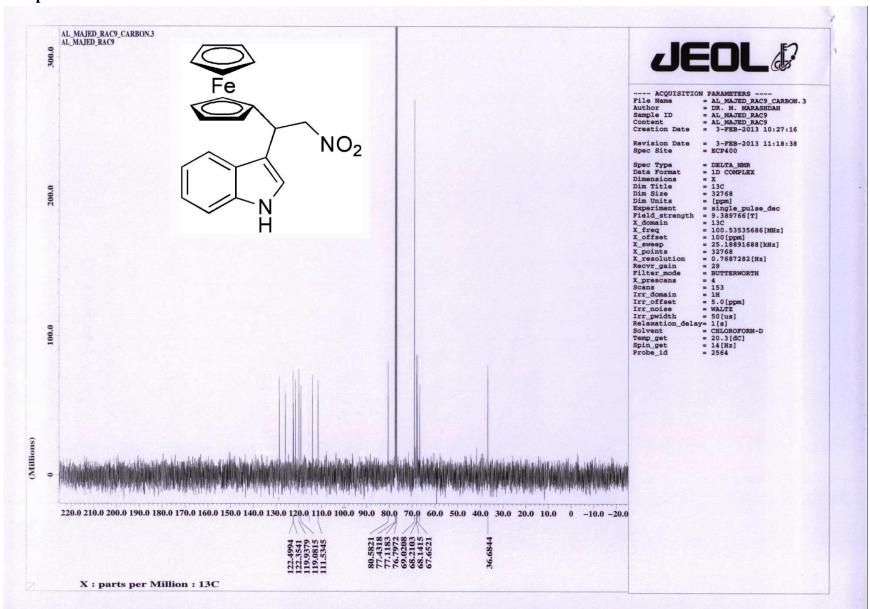
Compound 7h: ¹³C-NMR



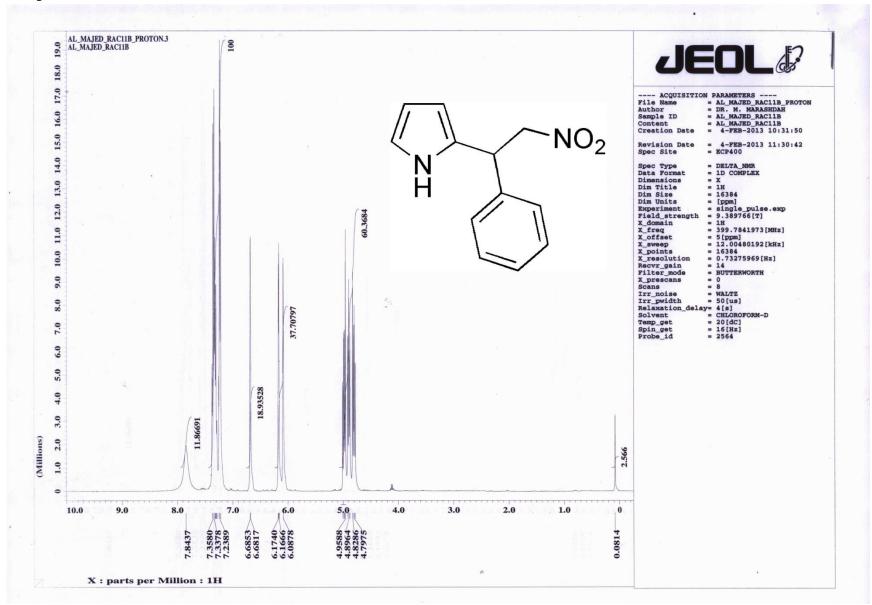
Compound 7i: ¹H-NMR



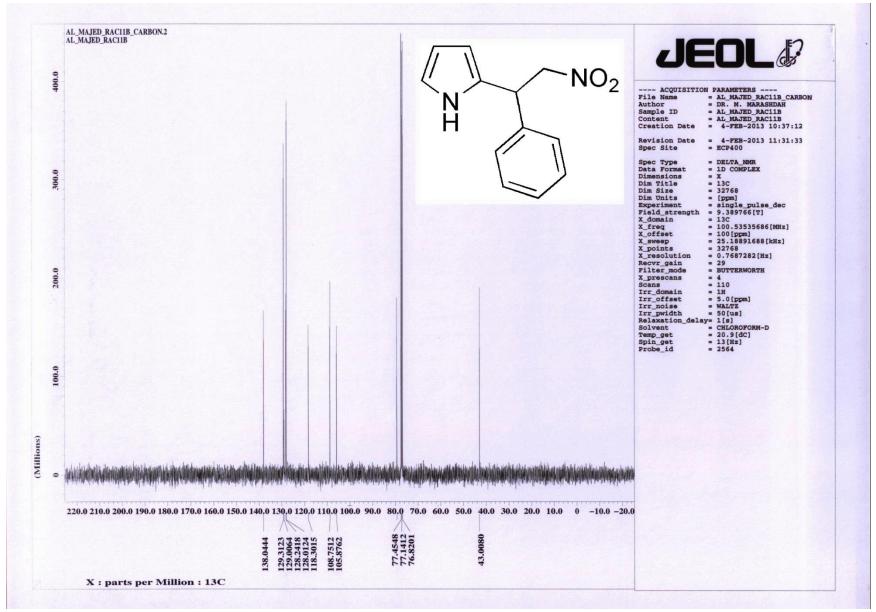
Compound 7i: ¹³C-NMR



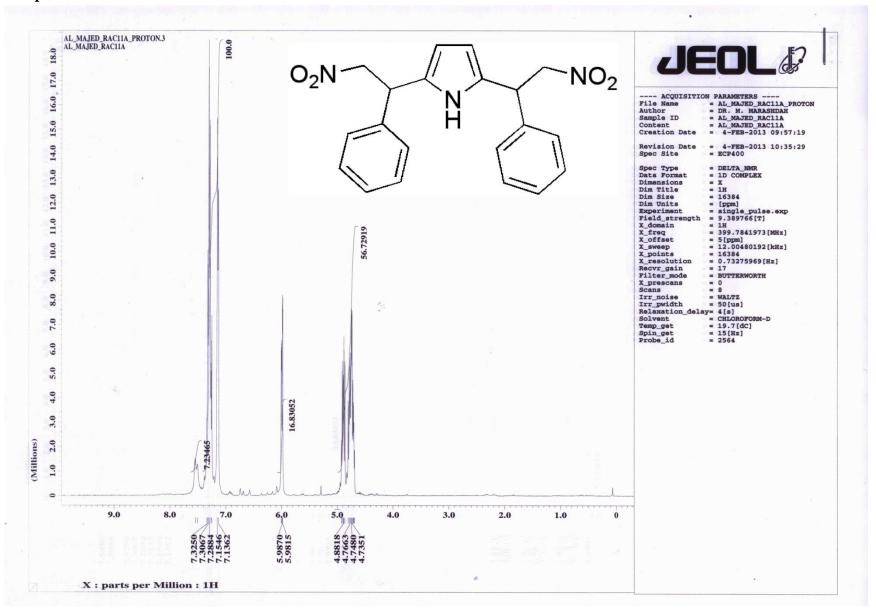
Compound 8a: ¹H-NMR



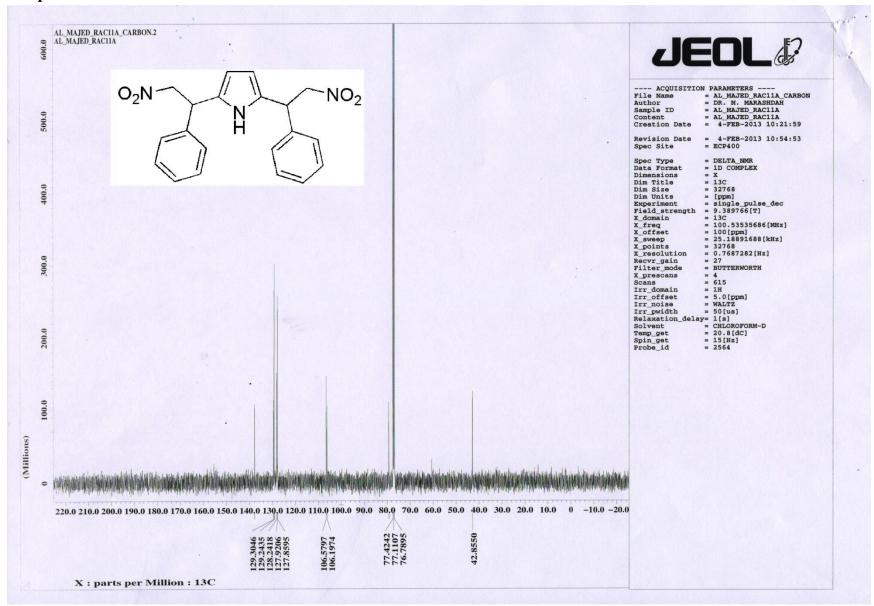
Compound 8a: ¹³C-NMR



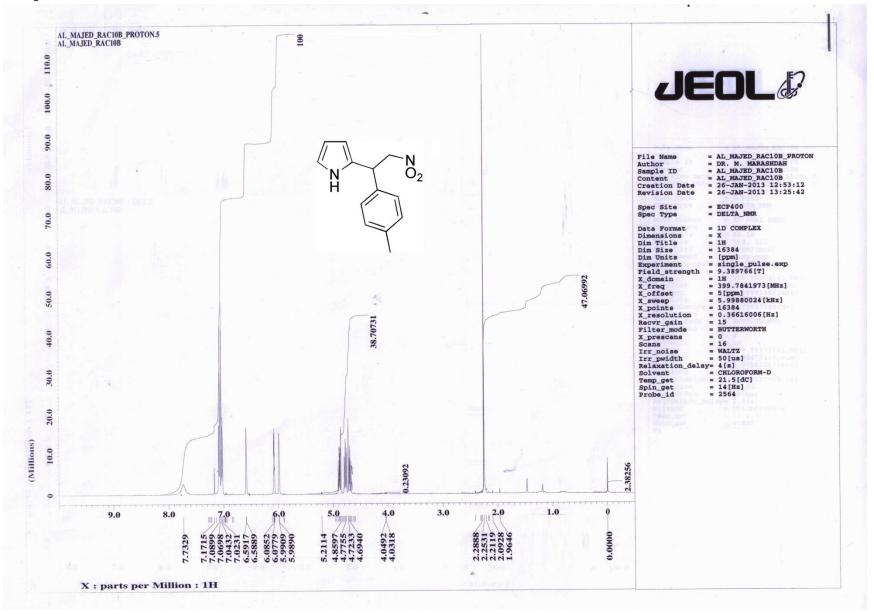
Compound 9a: ¹H-NMR



Compound 9a: ¹³C-NMR

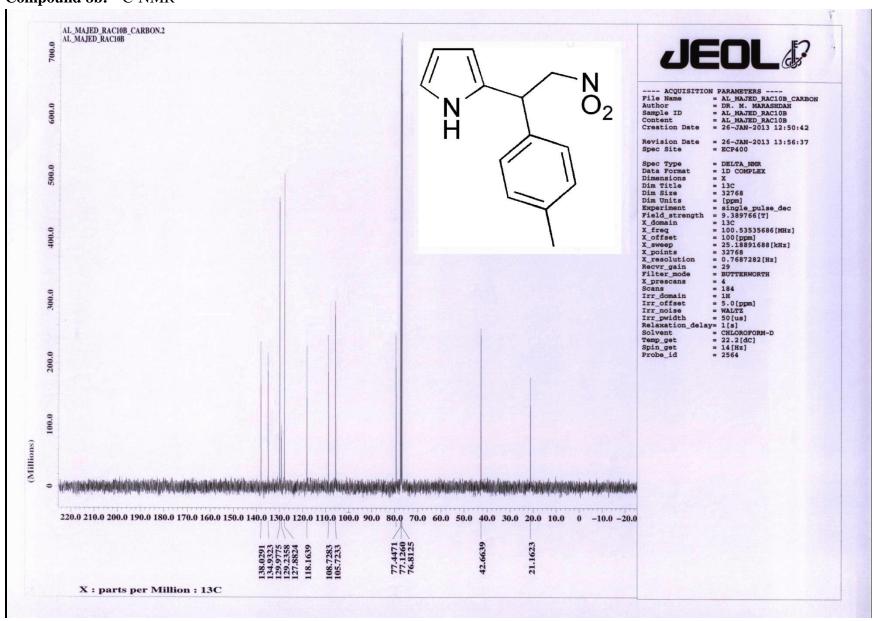


Compound 8b: ¹H-NMR

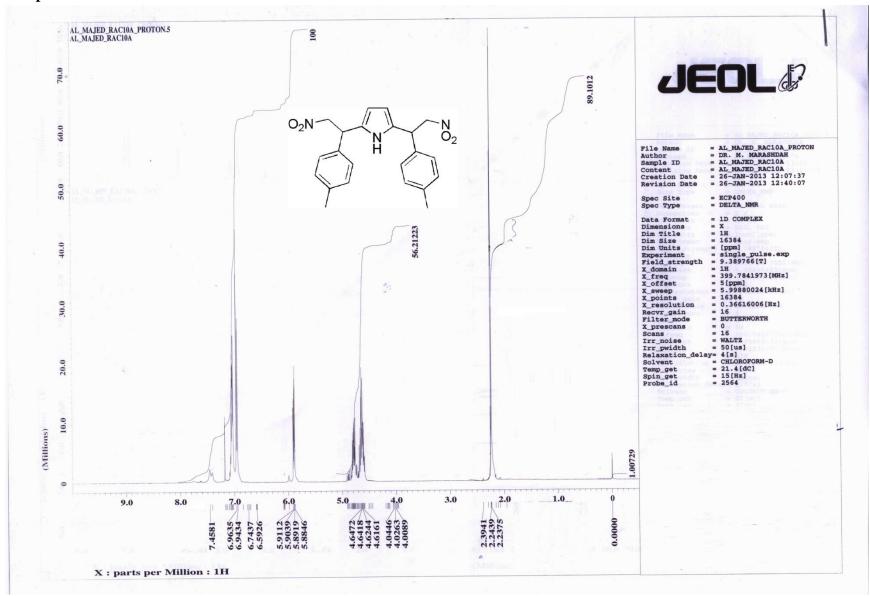


Page **24** of **47**

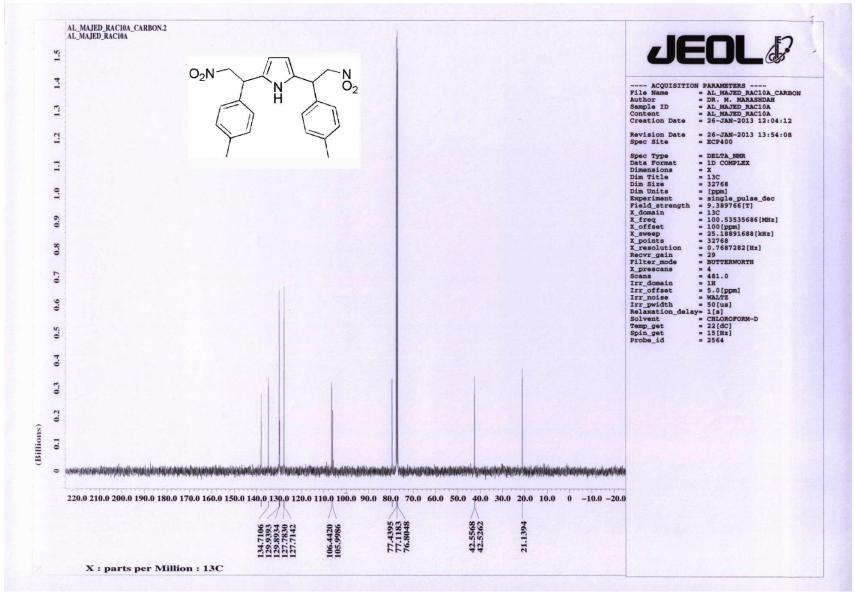
Compound 8b: ¹³C-NMR



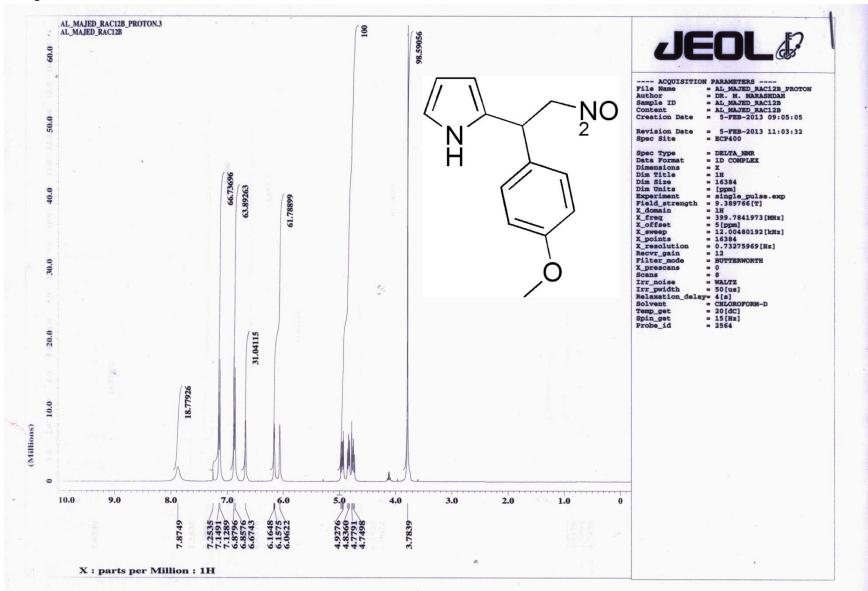
Compound 9b: ¹H-NMR



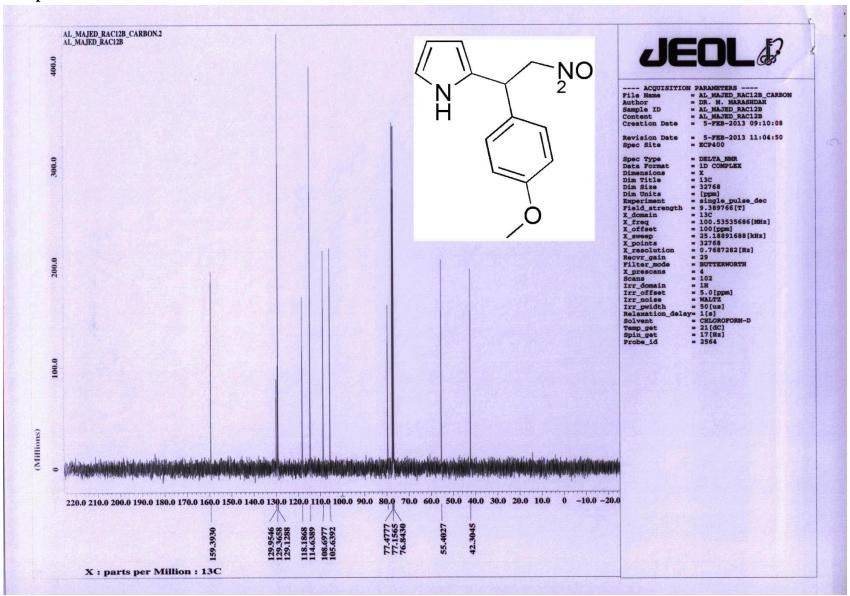
Compound 9b: ¹³C-NMR



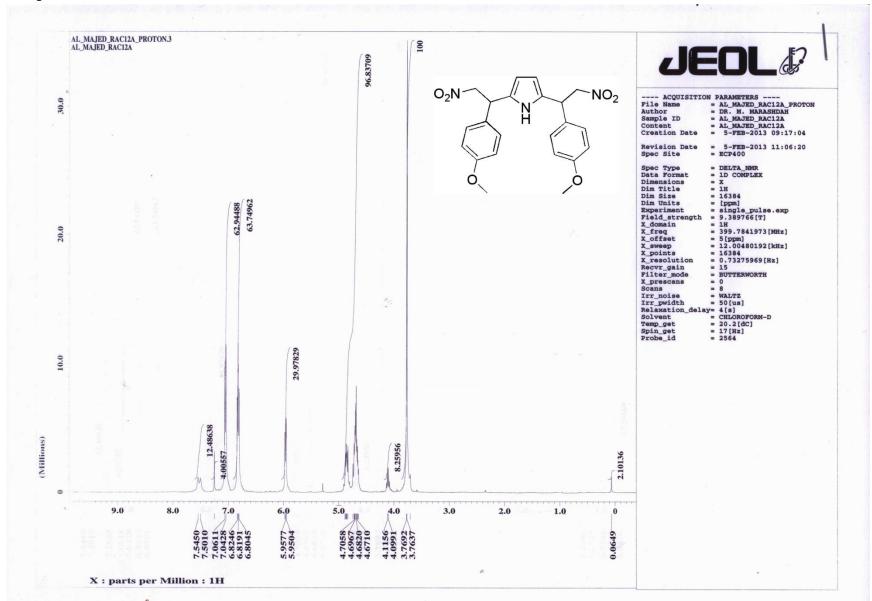
Compound 8c: ¹H-NMR



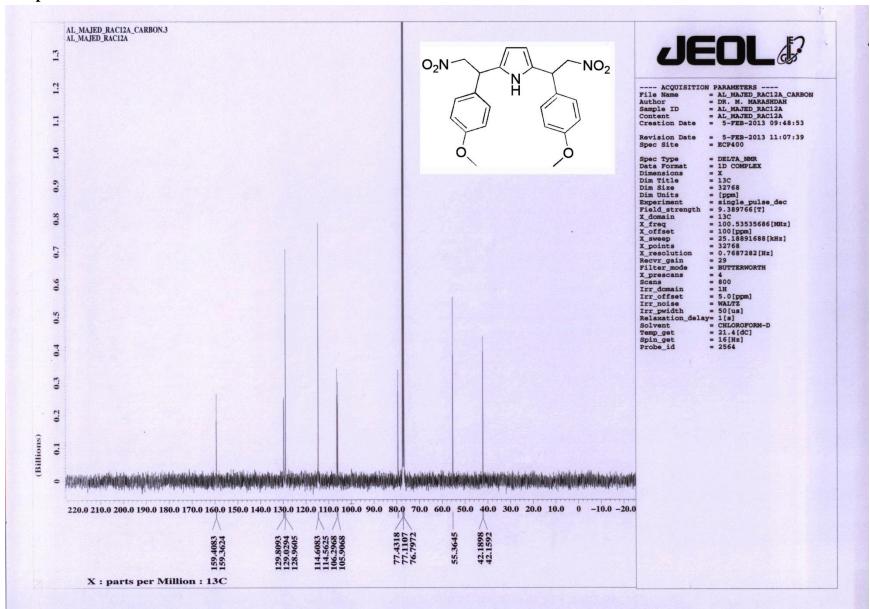
Compound 8c: ¹³C-NMR



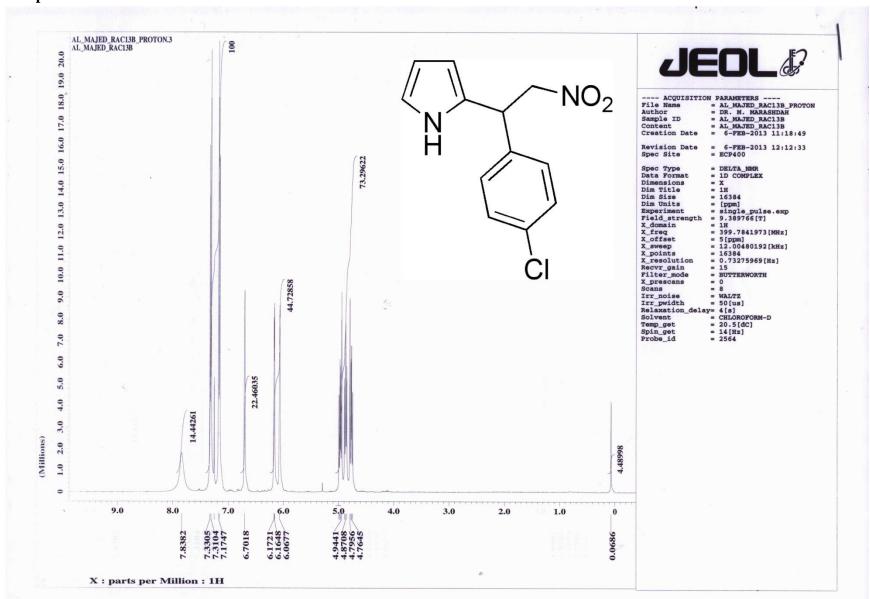
Compound 9c: ¹H-NMR



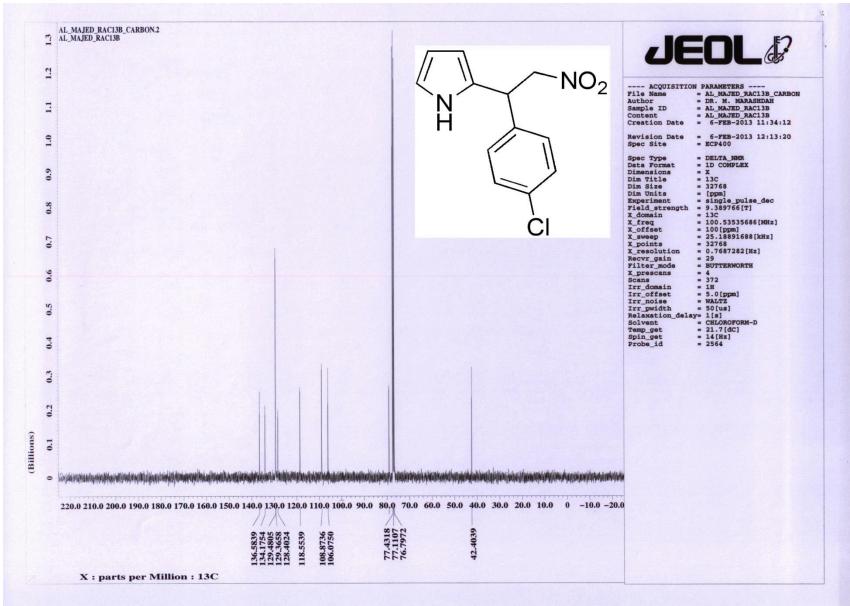
Compound 9c: ¹³C-NMR



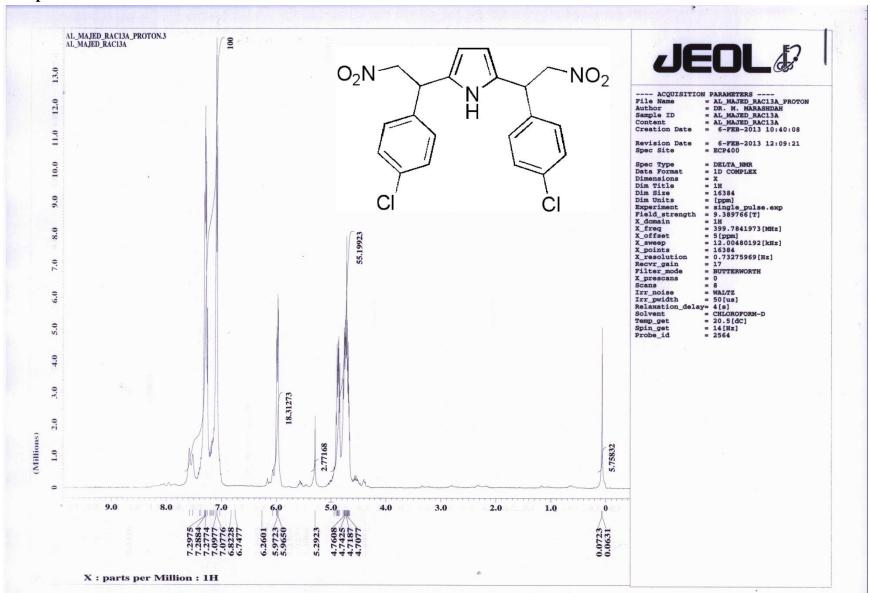
Compound 8d: ¹H-NMR



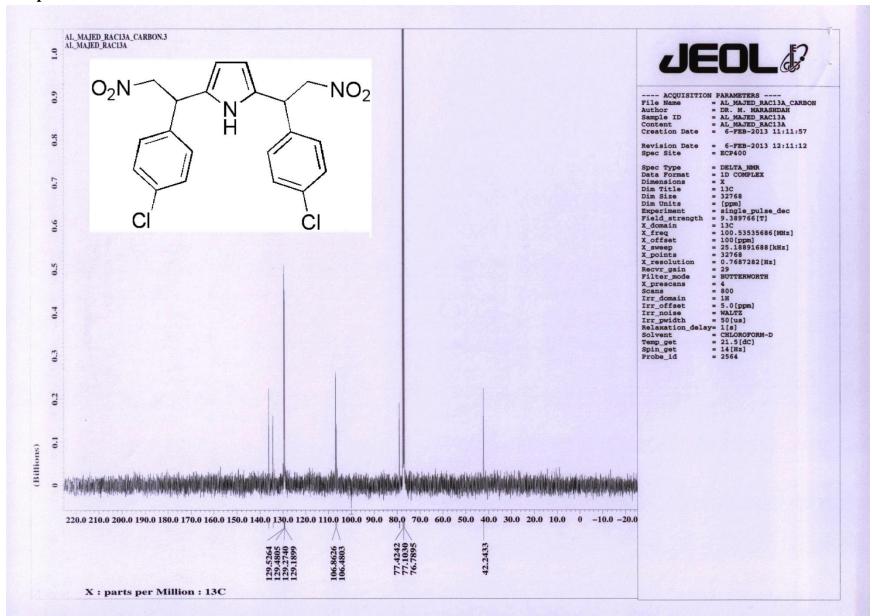
Compound 8d: ¹³C-NMR



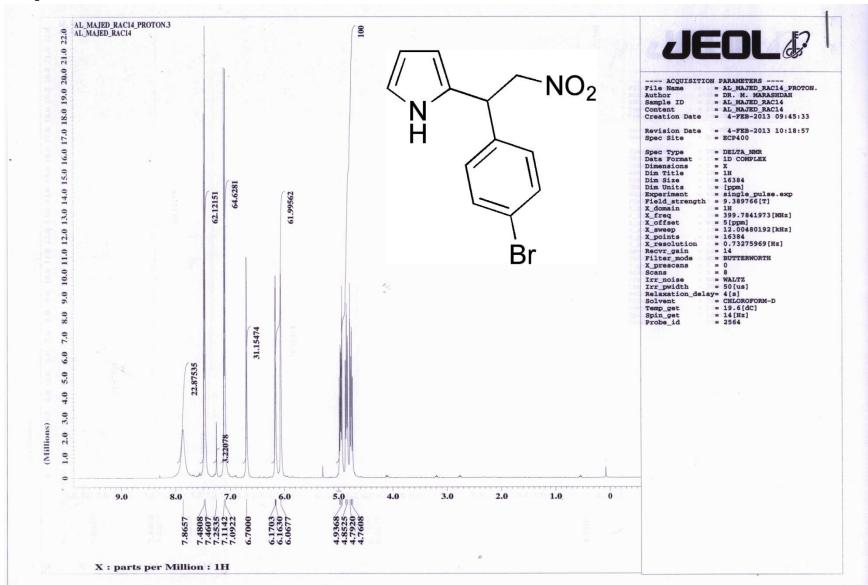
Compound 9d: ¹H-NMR



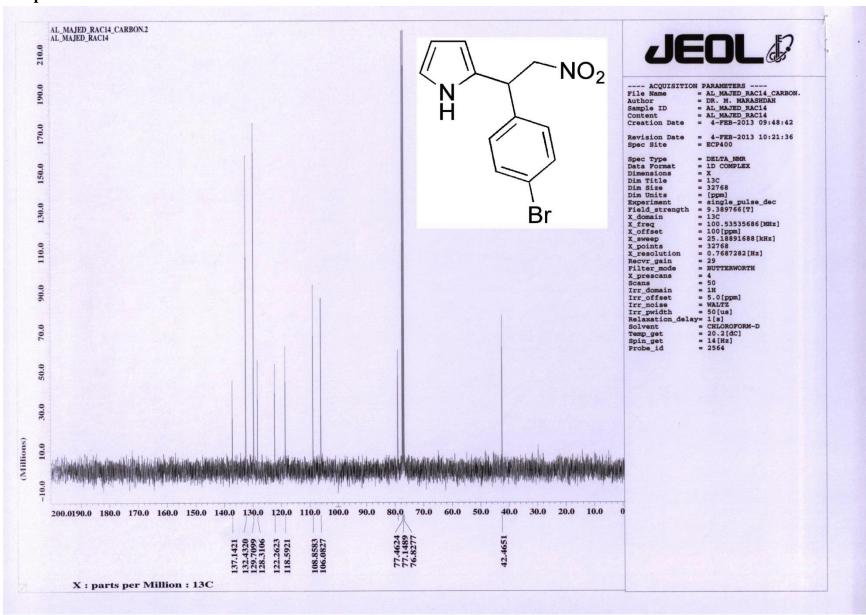
Compound 9d: ¹³C-NMR



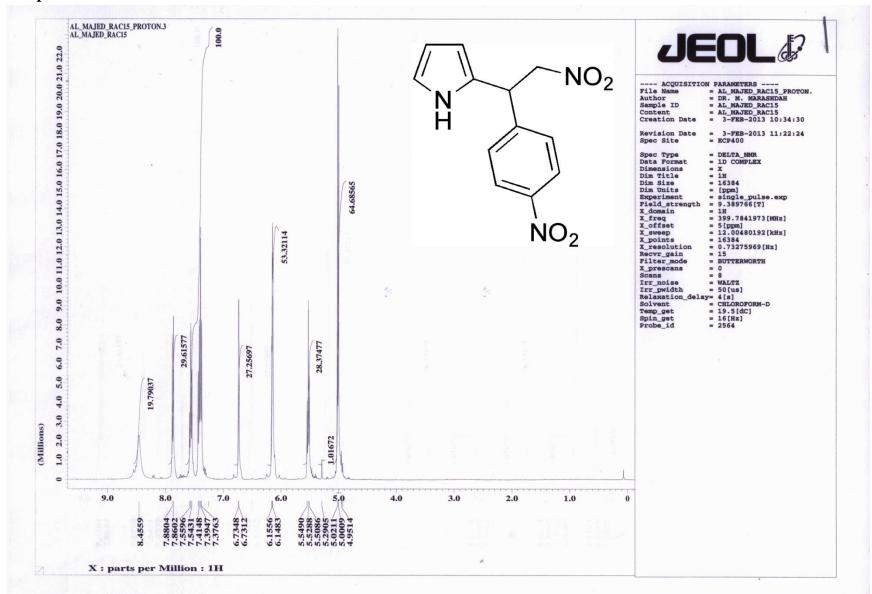
Compound 8e: ¹H-NMR



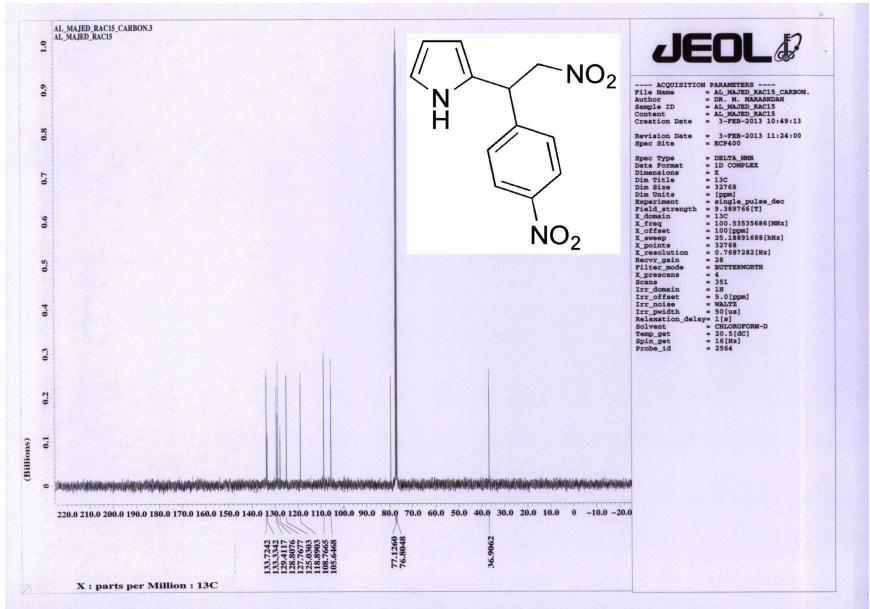
Compound 8e: ¹³C-NMR



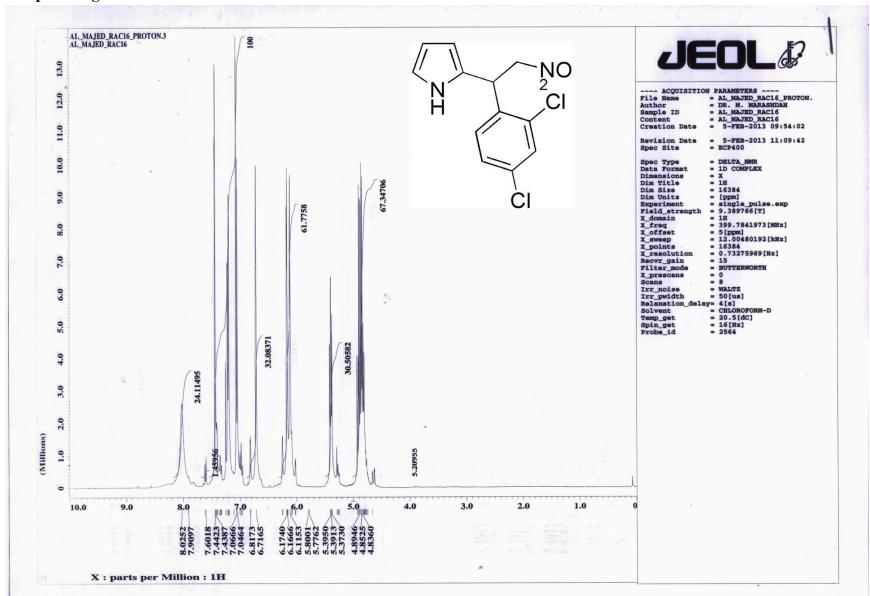
Compound 8f: ¹H-NMR



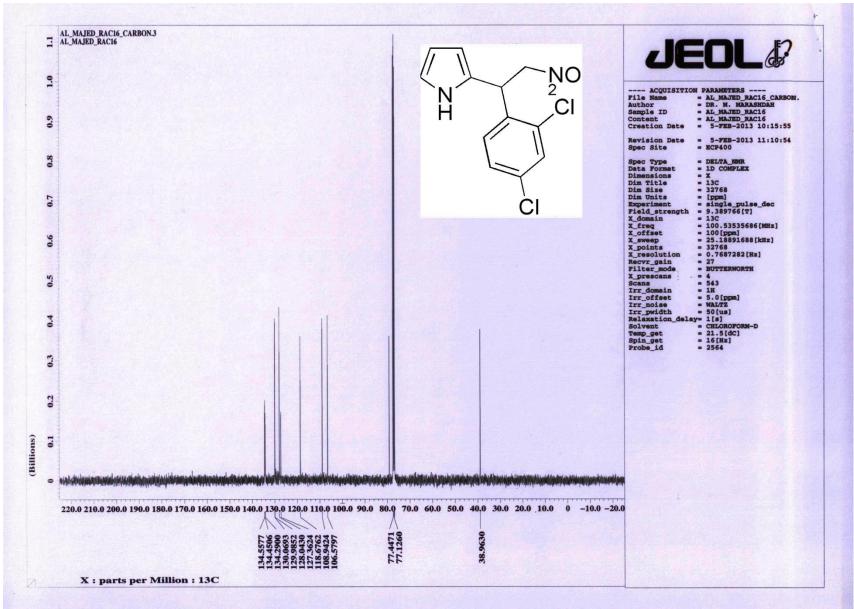
Compound 8f: ¹³C-NMR



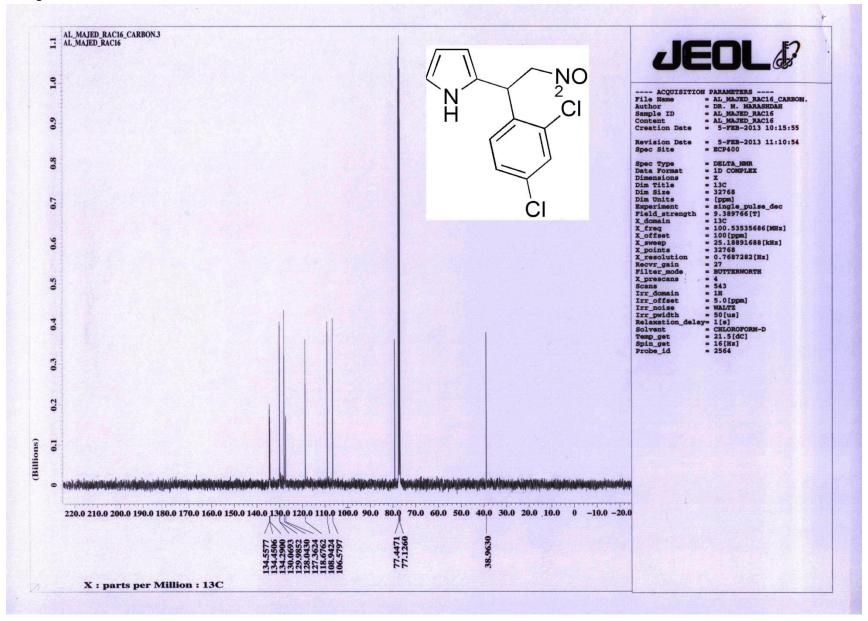
Compound 8g: ¹H-NMR



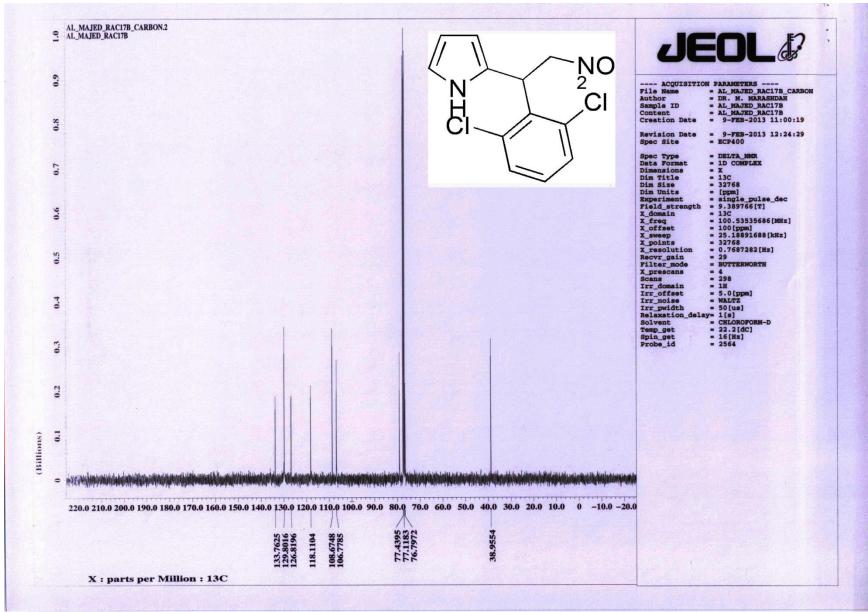
Compound 8g: ¹³C-NMR



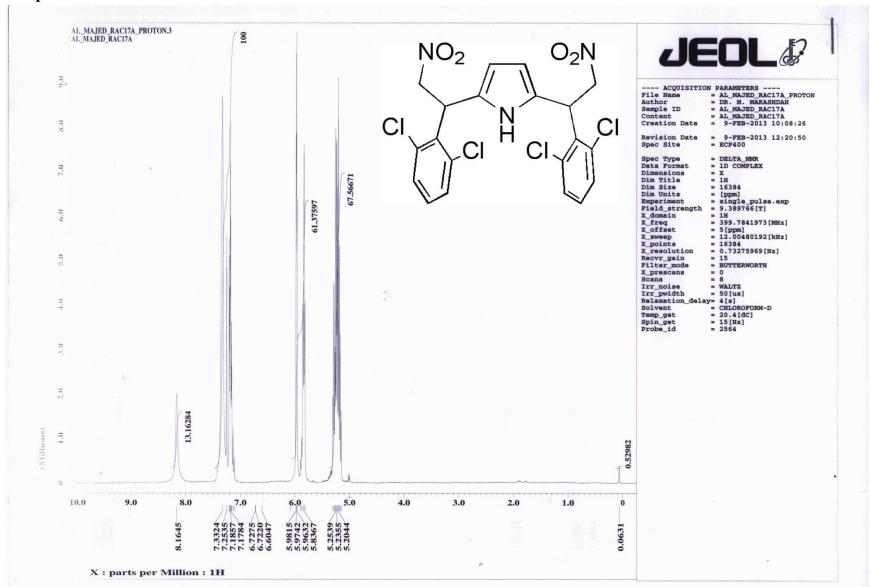
Compound 8h: ¹H-NMR



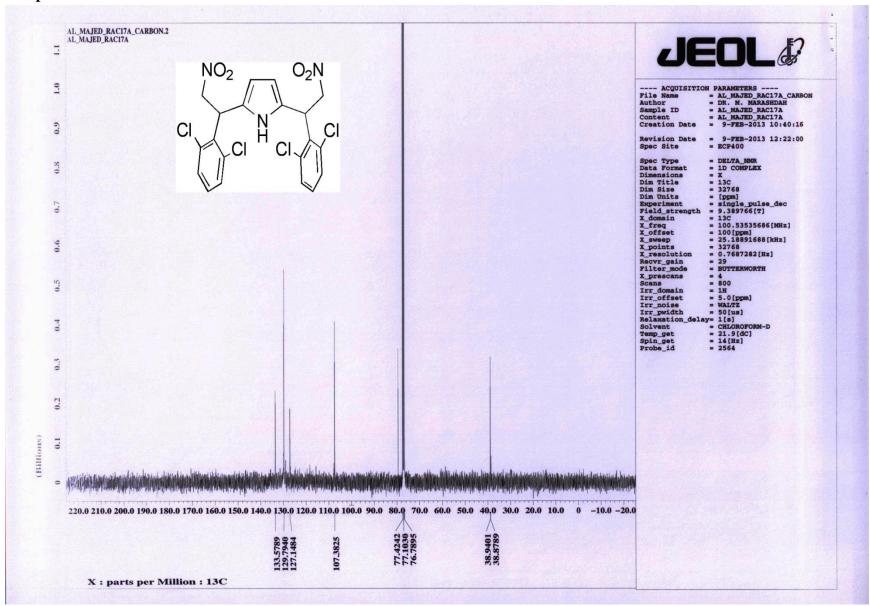
Compound 8h: ¹³C-NMR



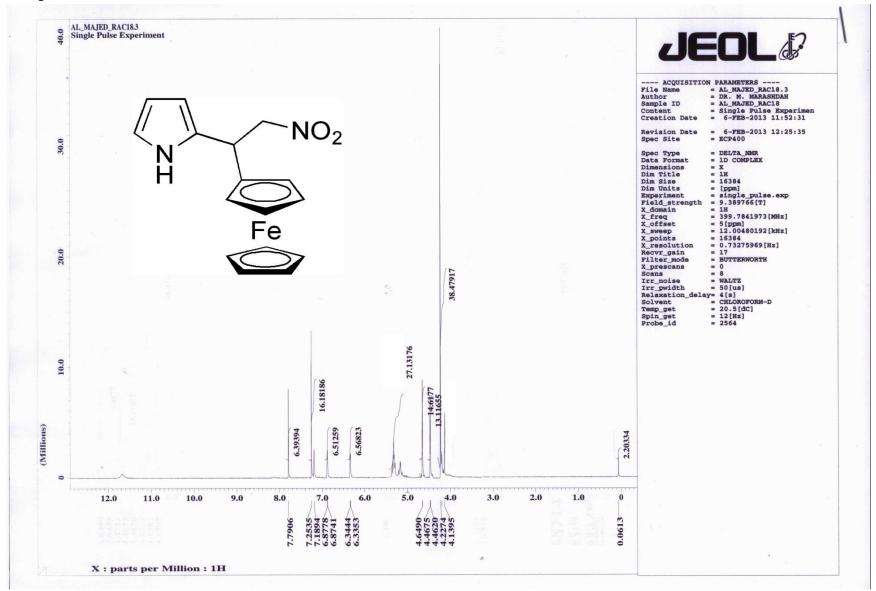
Compound 9h: ¹H-NMR



Compound 9h: ¹³C-NMR



Compound 8i: ¹H-NMR



Compound 8i: ¹³C-NMR

