

Supplementary Material

An expeditious synthesis of novel pyranopyridine derivatives involving chromenes under controlled microwave irradiation

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Table of Contents

Table S1. Optimization of reaction conditions for the multi-component synthesis of 4a	S2
Table S2. Synthesis of 2-amino-4 <i>H</i> -chromenes 4a-l	S3
Table S3. Optimization of the reaction conditions using compound 4a as reference	S4
Table S4. Microwave assisted synthesis ^a of pyrano[2,3- <i>b</i>]pyridine 6a-h	S5

An efficient synthesis of novel pyrano[2,3-*b*]pyridine derivatives has been achieved by aluminium chloride catalyzed cyclocondensation of 2-amino-3-cyano-4*H*-chromenes and cyclohexanone under controlled microwave irradiation. The experimental conditions have been thoroughly optimized and established, allowing significant rate enhancements and excellent yields. The starting 4*H*-chromenes were obtained using one pot DBU-catalysed microwave induced multicomponent condensation of resorcinol, malononitrile and aromatic aldehydes.

Table S1. Optimization of reaction conditions for the multi-component synthesis of **4a**

Entry	Catalyst	Microwave				Conventional		
		MW (Watt)	Temp. (°C)	Time (min.)	Yield (%) ^a	Temp. (°C)	Time (min.)	Yield (%) ^a
1	-	80	50	20	25	RT	120	-
2	-	100	50	10	42	Reflux	120	38
3	PTSA	80	50	10	20	RT	120	Trace
4	PTSA	100	50	10	32	50	90	12
5	TBAB	80	50	15	28	RT	120	-
6	TBAB	100	50	10	44	50	120	20
7	NaHCO ₃	80	50	10	68	RT	120	25
8	NaHCO ₃	100	50	15	79	50	90	56
9	Guanidine	80	50	15	35	RT	120	-
10	Guanidine	100	50	10	48	50	120	15
11	KF/Al ₂ O ₃	80	50	15	68	RT	120	30
12	KF/Al ₂ O ₃	100	50	10	75	50	120	62
13	DBU	80	50	10	85	RT	60	45
14	DBU	100	50	03	94	50	40	76
15	DBU	150	50	05	90	Reflux	30	78
16	DBU	150	80	05	87	-	-	-

^a Isolated mass yield based on resorcinol

Table S2. Synthesis of 2-amino-4*H*-chromenes **4a-l**

Product	R	Microwave (100W, 50 °C)		DBU, 50 °C	
		Time (min.)	Yield (%) ^a	Time(min.)	Yield (%) ^a
4a	Ph	3	94	40	76
4b	4-FC ₆ H ₄	2	89	35	62
4c	4-BrC ₆ H ₄	3	93	35	74
4d	4-MeOC ₆ H ₄	3	90	35	60
4e	2-furyl	2	92	45	63
4f	4-MeC ₆ H ₄	4	91	50	65
4g	3,4,5-(MeO) ₃ C ₆ H ₂	4	90	45	60
4h	4-N(Me) ₂ C ₆ H ₄	4	88	45	62
4i	2-thienyl	3	96	45	70
4j	3-NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄	3	87	40	72
4k	2-NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄	4	89	30	62
4l	2-FC ₆ H ₄	3	87	35	72

^a Isolated mass yield based on resorcinol

Table S3. Optimization of the reaction conditions using compound **4a** as reference

Entry	Lewis Acid	Reaction Condition			
		Reflux		MW ^a	
		Time (h)	Yield (%)	Time (min)	Yield (%)
1	AlCl₃ (1.2 equiv)	2.0	58	8	91
2	AlCl ₃ (0.5 equiv)	2.0	15	10	25
3	AlCl ₃ (1.0 equiv)	2.0	45	10	78
4	AlCl ₃ (1.5 equiv)	2.0	57	8	91
5	AlCl ₃ (1.2equiv) ^b	2.5	-	10	Trace
6	AlCl ₃ (1.2 equiv) ^c	2.5	-	10	Trace
7	AlCl ₃ (1.2 equiv) ^d	2.5	-	10	-
8	FeCl ₃ (1.5 equiv)	1.5	-	8	-
9	ZnCl ₂ (1.5 equiv)	2.0	-	8	-
10	Sc(OTf) ₃	2.5	-	10	-
11	Yb(OTf) ₃	2.0	-	8	-
12	InCl ₃	2.0	-	8	-
13	I ₂	2.5	-	10	-
14	MontmorilloniteK10	2.0	-	10	-

^aMW heating performed on 150 Watt power and 45°C temperature

^bReaction was carried out in ethanol

^cReaction was carried out in methanol

^dReaction was carried out in acetonitrile

Table S4. Microwave assisted synthesis^a of pyrano[2,3-*b*]pyridine **6a-h**

Entry	Reactant 4	Product 6	Time (min.)	Yield (%) ^b	Mp (°C)
a			8	91	313-315
b			7	89	292-294
c			8	93	281-282
d			6	92	295-297
e			8	89	318-320
f			7	90	282-284
g			8	87	285-287
h			8	85	>320

^a Microwave heating performed on 150 Watt power and 45 °C temperature^b Isolated mass yield based on chromenes