Supporting information

Heterogeneous Synergistic Catalysis for Promoting Aza-Michael-Henry Tandem Reaction for the Synthesis of Chiral 3-Nitro-1,2-Dihydroquinoline

Zhe An, Lifeng Chen, Yitao Jiang, and Jing He*

Figures and Descriptions:



Fig. S1. XRD patterns of (a) SBA-15, (b) SBA-15-SH, (c) SBA-15-PY, and (d) SBA-15-Q.



Fig. S2. XRD patterns of (a) SBA-15, (b) SBA-15-Br, and (c) SBA-15-AEP.



Fig. S3. Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms and the pore size distribution of (a) SBA-15, (b) SBA-15-SH, (c) SBA-15-PY, and (d) SBA-15-Q.



Fig. S4. Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms and the pore size distribution of (a) SBA-15, (b) SBA-15-Br, and (c) SBA-15-AEP.

 N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherms for all samples are typical of type IV, and H1-type hysteresis loop with delayed capillary evaporation located at a P/P₀ of about 0.7 is observed, revealing the predominance of well-defined mesopores with uniform size. The pore size shows a narrow distribution with the maximum at 6.5-6.5 nm. Table S1 summarizes the pore sizes along with the BET surface areas and pore volumes. The decreases in surface area and pore volume clearly indicate that the grafted (3-mercaptopropyl)trimethoxysilane/3-bromopropyltrichlorosilane groups and chiral amines are located inside the mesopore channels.



Fig. S5. TEM images of (a) SBA-15, (b) SBA-15-SH, (c) SBA-15-Br, (d) SBA-15-PY, (e) SBA-15-AEP, and (f) SBA-15-Q, perpendicular (left) and parallel (right) to the channels.



Fig. S6. ¹³C CP/MAS NMR spectrum of SBA-15-Q and ¹³C NMR spectrum of quinine.



Fig. S7. ¹³C CP/MAS NMR spectrum of SBA-15-PY and ¹³C NMR spectrum of (S)-(+)-prolinol.



Fig. S8. ¹³C CP/MAS NMR spectrum of SBA-15-AEP and ¹³C NMR spectrum of

(S)-(-)-2-aminomethyl-1-ethylpyrrolidine.



Fig. S9. ²⁹Si MAS NMR spectra of (a) SBA-15-SH and (b) SBA-15-Br.

²⁹Si BD/MAS NMR spectra were recorded for SBA-15-SH/SBA-15-Br. The resonances attributed to the silicon in Q⁴ [Si(SiO)₄], Q³ [Si(SiO)₃OH], and Q² [Si(SiO)₃(OH)₂] linkages are observed at -110, -100 and -92 ppm. The silanol density was quantified by curve fitting and deconvolution of ²⁹Si MAS NMR signals according to the reference method [Palkovits, R.; Yang, C. M.; Olejnik, S.; Schüth, F. Active sites on SBA-15 in the Beckmann rearrangement of cyclohexanone oxime to ε -caprolactam, J. Catal. 2006, 243, 93-98.] and the calculated formula is illustrated as follows:

Silanol density (μ mol g⁻¹) = $\sum W_{Qn} \cdot M_{Qn}$

Wherein W and M respectively represent the peak area percentage and the molar mass of Q^i (i =2, 3, 4). The results are shown in Table S3. The final silanol density based on the specific surface area of SBA-15-SH/SBA-15-Br is calculated as 4.46 and 8.87 μ mol/m².



Fig. S10. XRD pattern and TEM images of reused SBA-15-AEP in five runs.



Fig. S11. Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms and the pore size distribution of reused

SBA-15-AEP in five runs.

Tables:

| Sample | Surface area/ m ² g ⁻¹ | Pore volume/cm ³ g ⁻¹ | Pore diameter/nm |
|------------|--|---|------------------|
| SBA-15 | 618 | 1.043 | 6.6 |
| SBA-15-SH | 549 | 0.995 | 6.6 |
| SBA-15-Q | 386 | 0.608 | 6.5 |
| SBA-15-PY | 452 | 0.727 | 6.5 |
| SBA-15-Br | 539 | 0.798 | 6.6 |
| SBA-15-AEP | 454 | 0.783 | 6.6 |

Table S1. The specific surface area, pore volume, and pore diameter of mesoporous silica.

Table S2. The density of chiral basic sites and the ratio of silanol to basic sites.

| Catalyst | SBA-15-Q | SBA-15-PY | SBA-15-AEP |
|--|----------|-----------|------------|
| The content of C, unit mass (mmol/g) | 11.69 | 7.49 | 6.03 |
| The content of H, unit mass (mmol/g) | 20.50 | 17.70 | 16.90 |
| The content of S, unit mass (mmol/g) | 0.800 | 0.938 | |
| The content of N, unit mass (mmol/g) | 0.829 | 0.639 | 0.629 |
| The content of N, unit area (μ mol/m ²) | 2.148 | 1.414 | 1.385 |
| The density of basic sites (µmol/m ²) ^a | 1.074 | 0.707 | 0.693 |
| The density of silanol $(\mu mol/m^2)^b$ | 4.46 | 4.46 | 8.87 |
| The molar ratio of silanol to basic sites ^c | 4:1 | 6:1 | 13:1 |

^a The density of basic sites = The content of N (unit area, μ mol/m²)/N atom number in the basic site (2 for SBA-15-Q and SBA-15-AEP; 1 for SBA-15-PY); ^b determined from the ²⁹Si BD-MAS NMR spectra; ^c The molar ratio of silanol to basic sites = The density of silanol (μ mol/m²)/The density of basic sites (μ mol/m²)

Table S3. The molecular weight, molar fractions of Q^i sites and the density of silanols for SBA-15-SH and SBA-15-Br.

| Sample Q | $O^{4}(0) = O^{3}(0)$ | | $\Omega^{2}(0/)$ | MW ^a | Content of OH | Density of OH |
|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Q'(%) | $Q^{\circ}(\%)$ | $Q^2(\%)$ | (g/mol) | (mmol/g) | $(\mu mol/m^2)$ |
| SBA-15-SH | 69.35 | 30.65 | - | 62.75 | 2.45 | 4.46 |
| SBA-15-Br | 77.17 | 13.60 | 9.24 | 62.89 | 4.78 | 8.87 |

^a determined as sum of molar weights and fractions of Q^4 , Q^3 , and Q^2 .

Product analysis:

3-nitro-2-phenyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =7.98 (s, 1H), 7.40–7.35 (m, 2H), 7.32–7.28 (m, 3H), 7.20–7.16 (m, 2H), 6.71 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.99 (s, 1H), 4.70 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 144.38, 142.16, 134.13, 131.29, 131.26, 130.92, 129.01, 128.85, 128.77, 126.28, 118.65, 114.93, 113.41, 55.51. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₅H₁₂N₂NaO₂ [M]⁺ m/z 275.26; found 275.05.

HPLC analysis of 3-nitro-2-phenyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline

| Structure | Column | Eluent | Flow rate | Retention time |
|-----------|-----------|----------------|------------|----------------|
| | CHIRALPAK | Hexane: 2-PrOH | 10 mI /min | 13.36 min |
| | OD-H | = 85: 15 | 1.0 mL/min | 16.03 min |

2-(2,3-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-nitro-1,2-dihydroquinoline: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =8.13 (s, 1H), 7.26–7.17 (m, 2H), 7.13–7.06 (m, 1H), 6.94 (m, 1H), 6.74 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (s, 1H), 4.99 (s, 1H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =152.89, 144.96, 144.64, 139.36, 134.33, 133.98, 132.96, 131.17, 124.48, 118.59, 118.44, 115.20, 113.85, 112.48, 60.99, 55.79,49.36. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₇H₁₆N₂NaO₄ [M]⁺ m/z 335.31; found 335.19.

HPLC analysis of 2-(2,3-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-nitro-1,2-dihydroquinoline

| Structure | Column | Eluent | Flow rate | Retention time |
|-----------------|-----------|----------------|------------|----------------|
| | CHIRALPAK | Hexane: 2-PrOH | 10 1/ - | 12.35min |
| H MeO OMe | OD-H | = 85: 15 | 1.0 mL/min | 12.81min |

3-nitro-2-p-tolyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ= 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.31–7.05 (m, 6H), 6.69 (t, 1H), 6.44 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (s, 1H), 4.68 (s, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=152.89, 144.96, 144.64, 139.36, 134.33, 133.98, 132.96, 131.17, 124.48, 118.59, 118.44, 115.20, 113.85, 112.48, 60.99, 55.79. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₆H₁₄N₂NaO₂ [M]⁺ m/z 289.28; found 289.20.

HPLC analysis of 3-nitro-2-p-tolyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline

| Structure | Column | Eluent | Flow rate | Retention time |
|-----------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------------|
| NO ₂ | CHIRALPAK | Hexane: | 10 1/ . | 9.25min |
| Me | OD-H | = 85: 15 | 1.0 mL/mm | 12.97min |

2-(2,4-chlorophenyl)-3-nitro-1,2-dihydroquinoline: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =8.20 (s, 1H), 7.57–7.16 (m, 5H), 6.76 (t, 1H), 6.47 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.46(s, 1H), 4.98 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =143.67, 138.63, 134.98, 134.38, 133.15, 131.96, 131.37, 130.10, 128.69, 127.97, 119.15, 115.06, 114.03, 51.05. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₅H₁₀Cl₂N₂O₂ [M]⁺ m/z 321.02; found 321.23.

HPLC analysis of 2-(2,4-chlorophenyl)-3-nitro-1,2-dihydroquinoline

| Structure | Column | Eluent | Flow rate | Retention time |
|-----------------|-----------|----------------|------------|----------------|
| NO ₂ | CHIRALPAK | Hexane: 2-PrOH | 1.0 mL/min | 9.67min |
| | OD-H | = 85: 15 | | 19.18min |

2-(3,4-chlorophenyl)-3-nitro-1,2-dihydroquinoline: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=8.00 (s, 1H), 7.46 (dd, J = 7.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dd, J = 13.1, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.19–7.21 (m, 3H), 6.81–6.70 (m, 1H), 6.55–6.42 (m, 1H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 4.71 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3): δ=143.81, 142.05, 140.02, 134.87, 135.73, 133.01, 132.19, 130.38, 128.35, 125.66, 119.15, 114.64, 113.51, 54.57. C₁₅H₁₀Cl₂N₂O₂ [M]⁺ m/z 321.02; found 321.26

HPLC analysis of 2-(3,4-chlorophenyl)-3-nitro-1,2-dihydroquinoline

| Structure | Column | Eluent | Flow rate | Retention time |
|-----------------|-----------|----------------|------------|----------------|
| NO ₂ | CHIRALPAK | Hexane: 2-PrOH | 10 1/ . | 9.79min |
| H Cl | OD-H | = 85: 15 | 1.0 mL/min | 17.25min |

8-methoxy-3-nitro-2-phenyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=7.99 (s, 1H), 7.44 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 6.83 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H) ; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=145.45, 142.52, 140.91, 135.00, 131.39, 128.94, 128.62, 126.27, 122.77, 117.39, 114.37, 113.63, 55.59, 55.08. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₆H₁₄N₂NaO₃[M]⁺ m/z 305.28; found 305.27.

| Structure | Column | Eluent | Flow rate | Retention time |
|-----------------|-----------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| NO ₂ | CHIRALPAK | Hexane: 2-PrOH | 1.0 mI /min | 13.41min |
| | OD-H | = 85: 15 | 1.0 mL/mm | 16.07min |

HPLC analysis of 8-methoxy-3-nitro-2-phenyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline

6-chloro-3-nitro-2-phenyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.41–7.28 (m, 6H), 7.12 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 4.72 (s, 1H); NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 142.74, 142.08, 141.71, 133.65, 130.05, 129.76, 129.11, 128.99, 126.25, 116.05, 114.66, 55.48. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₅H₁₁ClN₂NaO₂ [M]⁺ m/z 309.70; found 309.50.

HPLC analysis of 6-bromo-3-nitro-2-phenyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline

| Structure | Column | Eluent | Flow rate | Retention time |
|-----------|-----------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| | CHIRALPAK | Hexane: 2-PrOH | 1.0 mJ (min | 10.83min |
| N H | OD-H | = 85: 15 | 1.0 mL/min | 17.53min |

6,8-dibromo-3-nitro-2-phenyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.45–7.31 (m, 6H), 5.63 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3): δ 191.98, 139.86, 137.10, 135.10, 134.64, 134.51, 134.16, 131.33, 131.15, 129.96, 128.75, 127.67, 127.02, 59.31, 49.35, 23.44. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₅H₁₁Br₂N₂NaO₂ [M]⁺ m/z 433.05; found 433.27.

HPLC analysis of 6-bromo-3-nitro-2-phenyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline

| Structure | Column | Eluent | Flow rate | Retention time |
|--------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|----------------|
| Br NO ₂ | CHIRALPAK | Hexane: 2-PrOH | 10 1/ : | 8.97min |
| H Br | OD-H | = 85: 15 | 1.0 mL/min | 10.87min |

Appendix

¹ H/¹³C NMR spectra



For yield calculation:















