The Journal of Organic Chemistry

Article

UNIVERSITY^{of} BIRMINGHAM

Subscriber access provided by University of Birmingham

Elemental Sulfur-Incorporated Cyclizations of Pyrrolidines Leading to Thienopyrroles

Yuanyuan Yue, Huibin Shao, Zhixian Wang, Ke Wang, Le Wang, Kelei Zhuo, and Jianming Liu J. Org. Chem., Just Accepted Manuscript • DOI: 10.1021/acs.joc.0c01363 • Publication Date (Web): 23 Jul 2020 Downloaded from pubs.acs.org on July 23, 2020

Just Accepted

"Just Accepted" manuscripts have been peer-reviewed and accepted for publication. They are posted online prior to technical editing, formatting for publication and author proofing. The American Chemical Society provides "Just Accepted" as a service to the research community to expedite the dissemination of scientific material as soon as possible after acceptance. "Just Accepted" manuscripts appear in full in PDF format accompanied by an HTML abstract. "Just Accepted" manuscripts have been fully peer reviewed, but should not be considered the official version of record. They are citable by the Digital Object Identifier (DOI®). "Just Accepted" is an optional service offered to authors. Therefore, the "Just Accepted" Web site may not include all articles that will be published in the journal. After a manuscript is technically edited and formatted, it will be removed from the "Just Accepted" Web site and published as an ASAP article. Note that technical editing may introduce minor changes to the manuscript text and/or graphics which could affect content, and all legal disclaimers and ethical guidelines that apply to the journal pertain. ACS cannot be held responsible for errors or consequences arising from the use of information contained in these "Just Accepted" manuscripts.

is published by the American Chemical Society. 1155 Sixteenth Street N.W., Washington, DC 20036

Published by American Chemical Society. Copyright © American Chemical Society. However, no copyright claim is made to original U.S. Government works, or works produced by employees of any Commonwealth realm Crown government in the course of their duties.

Elemental Sulfur-Incorporated Cyclizations of Pyrrolidines Leading to Thienopyrroles

Yuanyuan Yue *, Huibin Shao, Zhixian Wang, Ke Wang, Le Wang, Kelei Zhuo and

Jianming Liu*

Collaborative Innovation Center of Henan Province for Green Manufacturing of Fine Chemicals, Key Laboratory of Green Chemical Media and Reactions, Ministry of Education, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Henan Normal University, Xinxiang, Henan 453007, P. R. China.

E-mail address: yuanyuanyue@htu.cn and jmliu@htu.cn.



Abstract: We report, herein, the synthesis of thieno[3,2-*b*]pyrroles from the direct oxidative [4+1] cyclization of 2-alkynyl pyrrolidines with elemental sulfur. This transformation likely originates from electrophilic attack at the β -position of pyrrolidine followed by an intramolecular thienannulation to deliver the desired product. Mechanistic investigation suggests that the present reaction involves the formation of dihydrothieno[3,2-*b*]pyrrole as an intermediate.

Keywords: thieno[3,2-*b*]pyrrole, elemental sulfur, oxidative annulation, thienannulation reaction.

INTRODUCTION

Thienopyrroles are molecules that contain thiophene and pyrrole rings and are used as structural cores for important components of natural products, organic optoelectronic

agrochemicals and pharmaceuticals.¹ Of particular interest are materials. thieno[3,2-*b*]pyrrole-based anti-inflammatory agents, immunomodulators, and bioisosteric analogues of hallucinogens, due to their inhibitory effects on MCP-1. Hence, there has been great interest in developing new strategies for the synthesis of thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole in the past few decades.² In particular, research has been focused on synthesizing thieno [3,2-b] pyrroles via the direct functionalization of the thiophene ring (Scheme 1a).³⁻⁶ Despite considerable advances, this approach has suffered from harsh reaction conditions and low yields for the desired product. Furthermore, it requires the utilization of a multistep process and the construction of a special substrate. An alternative route is the elemental sulfur-incorporated annulate functionalization of the pyrrole ring (Scheme 1b). However, the synthesis of thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole via the latter route remains to be explored. Direct functionalization of pyrrole rings for thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole synthesis is challenging since the electron-rich and relatively low-aromatic pyrrole rings can lead to multiple side reactions and increase the reaction complexity under oxidative conditions. Consequently, the development effective methods synthesize of to thieno[3,2-b]pyrroles remains highly demanding.

We hypothesize that the utilization of pyrrolidine as an initial skeleton can be used to overcome the above limitation (Scheme 1c). Recent work has shown that α -alkyne functionalized pyrrolidines can be easily obtained from widely accessible proline.⁷ Furthermore, elemental sulfur is a promising oxidant and electrophile owing to its numerous oxidation states.⁸ Motivated by these promising advancements in the

synthesis of S-containing compounds,⁹⁻¹⁸ we explored the possibility of synthesizing thieno[3,2-*b*]pyrroles by incorporating elemental sulfur and pyrrolidine. The first step involved the synthesis of thiophene *via* oxidative annulation using elemental sulfur as the oxidant. After the thienannulation reaction, further dehydrogenative aromatization delivers the final product. In this route, elemental sulfur not only serves as an electrophile but also functions as an oxidant.

Scheme 1. The Different Strategies Used for the Synthesis of Thieno[3,2-*b*]pyrroles.

a) Synthesis of thieno[3, 2-b]pyrrole from thiophene



RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

To verify our hypothesis, we first focused on the synthesis of thieno[3,2-*b*]pyrrole from 1-benzyl-2-(phenylethynyl)-pyrrolidine (1a) and elemental sulfur. After considerable efforts, the cyclization was achieved by heating the mixture of 1a and S_8 in 1,4-dioxane at 120 °C for 24 hours. The desired product 2a was obtained in 74%

60

1

yield (Table 1, entry 1). When the base was added, a lower yield for the product was observed (Table 1, entry 2). No other additives were required. Both the reaction temperature and reaction time were found to have a crucial effect on the formation of 2a (Table 1, entries 3-4). Increasing the reaction time and temperature led to the positive results. Thus, decreasing the amount of elemental sulfur in 1,4-dioxane (2 mL) resulted in dramatically decreased yield for 2a (Table 1, entry 5). However, using a lower amount of dioxane and elemental sulfur, the final product was obtained in 62%-78% yields (Table 1, entries 6 and 7). In addition, using nonpolar solvents under similar conditions resulted in trace to moderate yields (Table 1, entries 8 and 9). Meanwhile, relatively lower yields were observed in DMF, pyridine, and *N*-methylpiperidine (Table 1, entry 10). Interestingly, when *N*-methylmorpholine was used instead of 1, 4-dioxane, the reaction proceeded smoothly to afford the desired product 2a in 85% vield (Table 1, 11). When entry 1-benzyl-2-(phenylethynyl)-pyrrolidine (1a) was exposed to air, the corresponding product 2a resulted in a moderate vield (Table 1, entry 12)as 1-benzyl-2-(phenylethynyl)-pyrrolidine (1a) was easy to decompose in air. The optimized condition can be summarized as follows: 1a (0.30 mmol), S₈ (0.45 mmol), N-methylmorpholine (2.0 mL), 120 °C, 24 h under N₂ atmosphere.

Table 1. Optimization of the Reaction Conditions. ^a		
	"Standard Condition" S ₈ (1.5 equiv)	\square
Bn	1,4-dioxane (2.0 mL) 120 °C, 24 h	<u>"</u>
1a	BN	2a
entry	variation from the standard condition	yield (%)
1	none	74
2	K ₂ CO ₃ , NaO ^t Bu were added	0, 7
3	100 °C,110 °C instead of 120 °C	17, 30
4	36 h at 100 °C, 110 °C, 120 °C	64, 64, 63
5	S₈ (0.50, 1.0 equiv) in 1,4-dioxane (2.0 mL)	41, 43
6	S ₈ (0.75 equiv) in 1,4-dioxane (1.0, 1.5 mL)	62, 78
7	S₈ (1.0 equiv) in 1,4-dioxane (1.0 mL)	73
8	THF, Toluene, DME and Anisole instead of 1,4-dioxane	55, 37, 57, trace
9	<i>tert</i> -Butyl methyl ether, tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether instead of 1,4-dioxane	trace, trace
10	DMF, Pyridine, N-methylpiperidine and instead of 1,4-dioxane	53, trace, trace
11	N-methylmorpholine instead of 1,4-dioxane	85
12	in air	48

^a Standard conditions: **1a** (0.30 mmol), **S**₈ (1.5 equiv), 1,4-dioxane (2.0 mL), N₂, 120 °C, 24 h.

With the optimum conditions identified, we investigated the substrate scope for this oxidative cyclization by elemental sulfur to construct thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole derivatives (Scheme 2). During the process of condition optimization, we have found that N-methylmorpholine was the best solvent for the elemental sulfur incorporated cyclization of 1-benzyl-2-(phenylethynyl)pyrrolidine (1a),1-benzyl-2-((4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl)pyrrolidine (**1g**) and 1-benzyl-2-((4-ethoxyphenyl)ethynyl)pyrrolidine (1h). Then, 1,4-dioxane was found to be more efficient than N-methylmorpholine in the synthesis of other thienopyrroles. A series of electron-donating pyrrolidines in the 4-position of the benzene ring were found to be compatible with oxidative cyclization, providing the corresponding products in 54-82% yields (2a-2h). The structures of 2b and 2h were unambiguously confirmed by single-crystal X-ray diffraction analysis.¹⁹ Substitution on the 4-position of the benzene ring, such as fluoro, chloro, bromo, and trifluoromethyl groups, under the optimum conditions identified above led to the generation of the final products in good yields (2i-2l). When an ortho substituent was introduced to the elemental sulfur incorporating the pyrrolidine ring, the reaction proceeded smoothly to afford the desired product in 55% yield (2m). Excitingly, when 1n was subjected to optimized conditions, 4-benzyl-2-(3-bromophenyl)-5,6-dihydro-4*H*-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (2n) was obtained in 63% yield. Other meta substituents were found to completely convert to the desired thieno[3,2-b]pyrroles (20 and 2p). Additionally, thiophene-substituted substrates could be installed without decreasing the final product yield (2q and 2r). Furthermore, a biphenyl-substituted substrate was also found to be amenable to this transformation, which resulted in 66% vield (2s).Finally. а 1-benzyl-2-(dec-1-yn-1-yl)pyrrolidine was evaluated under the optimized condition, providing the desired products in 21% yield (2t). Overall, little adjustments to the reaction conditions were necessary to deliver the desired thieno[3,2-b]pyrroles in good yields.



^a Reaction conditions: 1 (0.30 mmol), S₈ (1.5 equiv), 1,4-dioxane (2.0 mL), N₂, 120 °C, 24 h.

^b S₈ (1.5 equiv), *N*-methylmorpholine (2.0 mL).

^c S₈ (1.0 equiv), 1,4-dioxane (1.0 mL).

^d 115 °C, 24 h.

^e 120 °C, 36 h.

After synthesizing thieno[3,2-*b*]pyrroles, we turned our efforts towards exploring the effect of an *N*-substituent at the benzene ring (Scheme 3). Pyrrolidines with either electron-donating groups (4-Me and 4-OMe) or electron-withdrawing groups (4-F, 4-Cl, 4-Br and 4-CN) were found to react smoothly with elemental sulfur to deliver the corresponding thieno[3,2-*b*]pyrroles in 43-70% yields (**4a-4f**). Notably, N-substituents at the 3-position of the benzene ring were found to be suitable for oxidative cyclization, affording the final products in 70% and 57% yields, respectively (**4g** and **4h**). Meanwhile, a range of *N*-benzyl pyrrolidines bearing different substituents at the *meta*-position of the phenyl ring were well tolerated, which provided various products in good yields (**4i-4k**). In addition, this oxidative cyclization was also found to proceed successfully with a pyrrolidine bearing naphthalene group, leading to the desired product in 60% yield (**4l**).





^{*a*} Reaction conditions: **3** (0.30 mmol), **S**₈ (1.5 equiv), 1,4-dioxane (2.0 mL), N₂, 120 °C, 24 h. ^{*b*} **S**₈ (1.5 equiv), *N*-methylmorpholine (2.0 mL).

^{*c*} **S**₈ (1.0 equiv), 1,4-dioxane (1.0 mL).

Encouraged by these results, we next aimed to expand the scope for *N*-substituent pyrrolidines bearing an ethyl acetate group (Scheme 4). A variety of *N*-substituent pyrrolidines bearing an ethyl acetate group were successfully utilized to perform the oxidative cyclization of aliphatic amine, forming the corresponding products in good yields (**6a-6d**). Furthermore, the reaction with ethyl 2-(2-phenyl-4*H*-thieno[3,2-*b*]pyrrol-4-yl)propanoates bearing electron-donating and

Scheme 3. Scope for 1-Benzyl-2-(phenylethynyl)pyrrolidine Derivatives.^a

electron-withdrawing groups proceeded smoothly to generate the targeted products in 56%-65% yields (6e-6i).

Scheme 4. Scope for 1-Benzyl-2-(phenylethynyl)pyrrolidine Derivatives.^a



^{*a*} Reaction conditions: **5** (0.30 mmol), **S**₈ (1.0 equiv), 1,4-dioxane (1.0 mL), N₂, 120 °C, 24 h. ^{*b*} **S**₈ (1.5 equiv), *N*-methylmorpholine (2.0 mL).

To explore the practicality of this strategy, a gram-scale experiment was carried out (Scheme 5). The desired product was obtained in 55% yield, which demonstrated that this protocol was also readily scalable and practical.

Page 11 of 61





To better understand the mechanism for the functionalization of pyrrolidine, some control experiments were performed (Scheme 6). An EPR experiment for the thienannulation reaction was conducted under the optimized condition, with no EPR signal observed (see SI for more details). This result indicated that a free radical process may not be involved in the present thienannulation reaction of aliphatic amine. When the thienannulation reaction of 1-benzyl-2-(phenylethynyl)pyrrolidine °C carried for 24 h. out at 4-benzyl-2-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-4*H*-thieno[3,2-*b*]pyrrole (2a') was unexpectedly observed in 39% yield (Scheme 6a). Then, 2a' was subjected to the standard condition, and the targeted product was obtained in 85% yield (Scheme 6b). This result demonstrated that 2a' was most likely the intermediate of this transformation.





Based on the results of this work, a plausible pathway is proposed (Scheme 7). Initially, **1a** undergoes oxidation to form the intermediate **I**, followed by the loss of H^+ to give the intermediate **II**. Electrophilic sulfuration of intermediate **II** generated intermediate **III**. The cation at the β -position of pyrrolidine is easily stabilized by the conjugation of the propargylic group. Subsequently, intermediate **III** undergoes H^+ elimination to afford the common intermediate **IV**. A nucleophilic attack of the sulfur anion on the alkynyl group easily occurs, leading to intermediate **V**, furnished by the elimination of elemental sulfur (**S**_{n-1}). After the protonation and aromatization, the final product **2a** is released.







CONCLUSION

In summary, we have reported a new strategy for the synthesis of thieno[3,2-*b*]pyrroles *via* elemental sulfur incorporated pyrrolidine rings. The reaction occurs at the β -position of pyrrolidine to deliver the desired product, which is furnished by the electrophilic attack of elemental sulfur and an intramolecular cyclization reaction. We also demonstrated that this transformation can be extended to explore the functionalization of pyrrolidine with various substrates and shows good reaction efficiency on the gram scale. Notably, the utilization of elemental-promoted oxidative cyclization of pyrrolidine can provide valuable information for the further design of S-containing compounds.

EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

General Information. All the solvents and other reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers without further purification. All reactions were performed in N₂ atmosphere. The substituted pyrrolidines 1, 3 and 5 were prepared in accordance with the reported literature.⁷ ¹H and ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR spectra were recorded using a Bruker Avance/600 (¹H: 600 MHz, ¹³C{¹H}: 150 MHz at 25 °C) or Bruker Avance/400 (¹H: 400 MHz, ¹³C{¹H}: 100 MHz at 25 °C) and TMS as internal standard. ¹H and ¹⁹F NMR multiplicities are reported as follows: singlet (s), doublet (d), doublet of doublets (dd), quartet (q), multiplet (m), and broad resonance (br). All high-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were measured with a mass spectrometer by using electrospray ionization (ESI-oa-TOF). Melting points were measured by a melting point apparatus equipped with a thermometer and used uncorrected. All reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) through GF254 silica gel-coated plates. Flash chromatography was conducted on silica gel (200-300 mesh, purchased from Sinopharm Chemical Reagent Co., Ltd). Di-tert-butyl peroxide (97%) was purchased from Sinopharm Chemical Reagent Co., Ltd.

General procedure for the synthesis of substituted pyrrolidines (1, 3 and 5):

General procedure (A):^{7a} CuBr (0.045 mmol, 6.5 mg) was added to a solution of N,N,N',N'-tetramethylethylenediamine (13.5 µL, 0.09 mmol) in toluene (2.0 mL). The mixture was then stirred for 10 min under N₂ atmosphere. Next, benzylproline (61.6 mg, 0.30 mmol), ethynylbenzene (49.4 µL, 0.45 mmol) and *tert*-butyl peroxide (77.2 µL, 0.42 mmol) were injected into a Schlenk tube with a syringe under N₂ atmosphere. The contents of the Schlenk tube were then allowed to stir at 110 °C by

using a heating mantle for 12 h followed by cooling to room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and filtered through a short florisil column eluting with ethyl acetate. The residue was concentrated under *vacuum*, purified by chromatography on silica gel and then eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as an eluent to obtain the desired product **1a**.

General procedure (B):^{7b} (4-methylbenzyl)proline (65.8 mg, 0.30 mmol), ethynylbenzene (65.9 μ L, 0.60 mmol) and Cu₂(OH)₂CO₃ (6.6 mg, 0.03 mmol) were mixed in a 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar and then the tube was sealed. Next, the Schlenk tube was purged three times with N₂. Then, toluene (2.0 mL) and DBU (134.5 μ L, 0.90 mmol) was injected into the Schlenk tube with a syringe under N₂ atmosphere. The contents of the Schlenk tube were then allowed to stir at 110 °C with a heating mantle for 24 h followed by cooling to room temperature. The reaction mixture was then diluted with ethyl acetate and filtered through a short florisil column eluting with ethyl acetate. Next, the residue was concentrated under *vacuum*, purified by chromatography on silica gel and then eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as an eluent to obtain the desired product **3a**.

General procedure (C):^{7c} *L*-proline (51.8 mg, 0.45 mmol), and CuBr (6.5 mg, 0.045 mmol) were mixed in a 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar and then the tube was sealed. Next, the Schlenk tube was purged three times with N₂. Then, ethyl glyoxalate (41.6 μ L, 0.42 mmol), *N*,*N*-diisopropylethylamine (14.9 μ L, 0.09 mmol) ethynylbenzene (33.0 μ L, 0.30 mmol) and toluene (1.5 mL) were injected into the Schlenk tube with a syringe under N₂ atmosphere. The contents of the

Schlenk tube were then allowed to stir at 110 °C by using a heating mantle for 12 h followed by cooling to room temperature. Next, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and filtered through a short florisil column eluting with ethyl acetate. The residue was concentrated under *vacuum*, purified by chromatography on silica gel and then eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as an eluent to obtain the desired product **5a**.

1-Benzyl-2-(phenylethynyl)pyrrolidine (1a). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 54.8 mg, 70% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (q, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33-7.28 (m, 5H), 7.26-7.22 (m, 1H), 4.06 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.63-3.58 (m, 2H), 2.81-2.75 (m, 1H), 2.57-2.51 (m, 1H), 2.21-2.12 (m, 1H), 2.07-1.76 (m, 3H). ESI-MS (M): 261.

1-Benzyl-2-(p-tolylethynyl)pyrrolidine (1b). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 51.9 mg, 63% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz 2H), 7.36-7.29 (m, 4H), 7.26-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.07 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.63-3.58 (m, 2H), 2.81-2.75 (m, 1H), 2.58-2.52 (m, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.19-2.12 (m, 1H), 2.05-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.83-1.76 (m, 1H). ESI-MS (M): 275.

1-Benzyl-2-((4-ethylphenyl)ethynyl)pyrrolidine (1c). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 50.3 mg, 58% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

 CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.38 (m, 4H), 7.33 (td, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 4.08 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.63-3.58 (m, 2H), 2.82-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.66 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.58-2.52 (m, 1H), 2.20-2.13 (m, 1H), 2.08-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.86-1.77 (m, 1H), 1.24 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.3, 138.8, 131.7, 129.3, 128.2, 127.8, 127.0, 120.6, 87.9, 85.1, 57.2, 54.5, 51.5, 31.7, 28.8, 22.0, 15.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₁H₂₄N (M+H⁺): 290.1903; found 290.1903.

1-Benzyl-2-((4-propylphenyl)ethynyl)pyrrolidine (1d). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 50.0 mg, 55% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42-7.37 (m, 3H), 7.33 (td, *J* = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.08 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.82-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.59 (td, *J* = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 3H), 2.20-2.13 (m, 1H), 2.06-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.78 (m, 1H), 1.64 (q, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.8, 138.9, 131.7, 129.3, 128.5, 128.2, 127.0, 120.6, 88.0, 85.1, 57.2, 54.5, 51.5, 38.0, 31.7, 24.4, 22.1, 13.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₂H₂₆N (M+H⁺): 304.2060; found 304.2060.

1-Benzyl-2-((4-butylphenyl)ethynyl)pyrrolidine (1e). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 50.4 mg, 53% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 (td, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 4H), 7.21 (td, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.52-3.47 (m, 2H),

 2.70-2.64 (m, 1H), 2.51-2.40 (m, 3H), 2.08-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.96-1.77 (m, 2H), 1.72-1.65 (m, 1H), 1.50-1.44 (m, 2H), 1.27-1.21 (m, 2H), 0.82 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.9, 137.8, 130.6, 128.2, 127.3, 127.1, 125.9, 119.5, 86.9, 84.1, 56.1, 53.4, 50.4, 34.5, 32.4, 30.6, 21.3, 21.0, 12.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₃H₂₈N (M+H⁺): 318.2216; found 318.2213.

1-Benzyl-2-((4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)ethynyl)pyrrolidine (1f). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 52.3 mg, 55% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.37 (m, 4H), 7.34-7.29 (m, 4H), 7.25-7.22 (m, 1H), 4.06 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.62-3.57 (m, 2H), 2.80-2.74 (m, 1H), 2.57-2.51 (m, 1H), 2.20-2.11 (m, 1H), 2.06-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.84-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.31 (s, 9H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.2, 138.8, 131.5, 129.3, 128.2, 127.0, 125.3, 120.4, 88.0, 85.1, 57.2, 54.5, 51.5, 34.8, 31.7, 31.2, 22.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₃H₂₈N (M+H⁺): 318.2216; found 318.2217.

1-Benzyl-2-((4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl)pyrrolidine (1g). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 52.4 mg, 60% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 4H), 7.31 (td, J = 6.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.24-7.22 (m, 1H), 6.83 (dd, J = 4.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 4.07 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.58 (q, J = 9.3 Hz, 2H), 2.81-2.75 (m, 1H), 2.54-2.48 (m, 1H), 2.20-2.11 (m, 1H), 2.06-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.83-1.73 (m, 1H). ESI-MS (M): 291.

1-Benzyl-2-((4-ethoxyphenyl)ethynyl)pyrrolidine (1h). The title compound was

Page 19 of 61

prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 53.1 mg, 58% yield. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45-7.38 (m, 4H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.08-4.01 (m, 3H), 3.61-3.56 (m, 2H), 2.80-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.54-2.50 (m, 1H), 2.19-2.13 (m, 1H), 2.05-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.95-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.77 (m, 1H), 1.41 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.8, 134.1, 133.1, 129.3, 128.2, 127.0, 115.4, 114.4, 87.1, 84.9, 63.5, 57.2, 54.6, 51.5, 31.7, 22.0, 14.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₁H₂₄NO (M+H⁺): 306.1852; found 306.1851.

1-Benzyl-2-((4-fluorophenyl)ethynyl)pyrrolidine (1i). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 54.4 mg, 65% yield. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 4.05 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.61-3.56 (m, 2H), 2.80-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.55-2.51 (m, 1H), 2.18-2.13 (m, 1H), 2.05-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.94-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.77 (m, 1H). ESI-MS (M): 279.

1-Benzyl-2-((4-chlorophenyl)ethynyl)pyrrolidine (1j). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 53.1 mg, 60% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.47-7.42 (m, 4H), 7.35-7.30 (m, 4H), 7.26-7.22 (m, 1H), 3.94 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.62-3.54 (m, 2H), 2.66-2.60 (m, 1H), 2.50-2.46 (m, 1H), 2.16-2.07 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.71 (m, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 139.3, 133.6, 133.5,

129.2, 129.1, 128.6, 127.3, 121.9, 90.8, 83.9, 56.9, 54.3, 51.5, 31.7, 22.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₁₉ClN (M+H⁺): 296.1201; found 296.1205.

1-Benzyl-2-((4-bromophenyl)ethynyl)pyrrolidine (1k). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 59.0 mg, 58% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.54 (dt, J = 12.0, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (dd, J = 4.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.32-7.28 (m, 4H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 1H), 3.94 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.59-3.52 (m, 2H), 2.65-2.59 (m, 1H), 2.49-2.43 (m, 1H), 2.14-2.05 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.82 (m, 1H), 1.81-1.68 (m, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 139.3, 133.8, 132.1, 129.1, 128.6, 127.3, 122.3, 122.1, 90.9, 84.0, 56.9, 54.3, 51.5, 31.7, 22.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₁₉BrN (M+H⁺): 340.0695; found 340.0690.

1-Benzyl-2-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethynyl)pyrrolidine (11). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 54.3 mg, 55% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56-7.51 (m, 4H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (td, *J* = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.62-3.58 (m, 2H), 2.81-2.75 (m, 1H), 2.58-2.52 (m, 1H), 2.23-2.13 (m, 1H), 2.07-1.77 (m, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.7, 132.0, 129.2, 128.3, 127.2 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz), 125.2 (q, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 91.7, 83.7, 57.3, 54.4, 51.7, 31.6, 22.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₁₉F₃N (M+H⁺): 330.1464; found 330.1463.

1-Benzyl-2-((2-fluorophenyl)ethynyl)pyrrolidine (1m). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column

chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 44.4 mg, 53% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.35-7.27 (m, 4H), 7.12-7.06 (m, 2H), 4.06 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.69-3.65 (m, 2H), 2.82-2.75 (m, 1H), 2.65-2.59 (m, 1H), 2.23-2.14 (m, 1H), 2.10-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.87-1.79 (m, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.9 (*J* = 253 Hz), 138.8, 133.6, 129.6 (*J* = 8.1 Hz), 129.3, 128.2, 127.0, 123.9 (*J* = 3.0 Hz), 115.5 (*J* = 21.2 Hz), 112.0 (*J* = 15.2 Hz), 94.2, 78.4, 57.0, 54.4, 51.4, 31.6, 22.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₁₉FN (M+H⁺): 280.1496; found 280.1495.

I-Benzyl-2-((3-bromophenyl)ethynyl)pyrrolidine (1n). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 52.9 mg, 52% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (td, *J* = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 3H), 7.31 (td, *J* = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.79-2.73 (m, 1H), 2.58-2.52 (m, 1H), 2.20-2.11 (m, 1H), 2.05-1.76 (m, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.7, 134.5, 131.1, 130.3, 129.7, 129.2, 128.3, 127.1, 125.4, 122.1, 90.4, 83.6, 57.3, 54.4, 51.6, 31.6, 22.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₁₉BrN (M+H⁺): 340.0695; found 340.0694.

1-Benzyl-2-((3-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl)pyrrolidine (10). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 41.9 mg, 48% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (td, J = 6.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.27 (m,

1H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.89-6.86 (m, 1H), 4.08 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.64-3.59 (m, 2H), 2.83-2.77 (m, 1H), 2.59-2.53 (m, 1H), 2.21-2.14 (m, 1H), 2.09-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.86-1.79 (m, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.3, 138.8, 129.3, 129.2, 128.2, 127.0, 124.4, 124.3, 116.7, 114.5, 88.7, 84.9, 57.3, 55.3, 54.5, 51.6, 31.6, 22.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₂₂NO (M+H⁺): 292.1696; found 292.1696.

1-Benzyl-2-((3-chlorophenyl)ethynyl)pyrrolidine (1p). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 44.3 mg, 50% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.28-7.19 (m, 3H), 4.03 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.62-3.57 (m, 2H), 2.79-2.74 (m, 1H), 2.58-2.52 (m, 1H), 2.20-2.11 (m, 1H), 2.05-1.74 (m, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.7, 134.1, 131.7, 129.9, 129.5, 129.2, 128.3, 127.1, 125.2, 90.3, 83.7, 57.3, 54.4, 51.6, 31.7, 22.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₁₉ClN (M+H⁺): 296.1201; found 296.1196.

1-Benzyl-2-(thiophen-2-ylethynyl)pyrrolidine (1q). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 41.7 mg, 52% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (td, *J* = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.23-7.18 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.13 (m, 2H), 6.90 (q, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.59-3.54 (m, 2H), 2.75-2.70 (m, 1H), 2.53-2.47 (m, 1H), 2.16-2.07 (m, 1H), 2.03-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.93-1.69 (m, 2H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.9, 131.7, 129.3, 128.4, 127.1, 127.0, 126.7,

123.5, 93.0, 78.2, 57.4, 54.7, 51.7, 31.7, 22.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₁₈NS (M+H⁺): 268.1154; found 268.1149.

I-Benzyl-2-(thiophen-3-ylethynyl)pyrrolidine (1r). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 44.1 mg, 55% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42-7.37 (m, 3H), 7.31 (td, *J* = 6.0, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.27-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.62-3.57 (m, 2H), 2.81-2.75 (m, 1H), 2.57-2.51 (m, 1H), 2.20-2.11 (m, 1H), 2.06-1.97 (m, 1H), 1.95-1.86 (m, 1H), 1.84-1.74 (m, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.6, 130.1, 129.3, 128.3, 128.3, 127.1, 125.2, 122.4, 88.2, 80.1, 57.2, 54.5, 51.5, 31.6, 22.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₁₈NS (M+H⁺): 268.1154; found 268.1157.

2-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-ylethynyl)-1-benzylpyrrolidine (1s). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 70.8 mg, 70% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.60-7.55 (m, 4H), 7.49-7.43 (m, 4H), 7.40-7.34 (m, 3H), 7.31-7.27 (m, 1H), 4.12 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.86-2.81 (m, 1H), 2.62-2.56 (m, 1H), 2.25-2.17 (m, 1H), 2.13-2.04 (m, 1H), 2.01-1.94 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.81 (m, 1H). ESI-MS (M): 337.

1-Benzyl-2-(dec-1-yn-1-yl)pyrrolidine (1t). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 40.1 mg, 45% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37-7.27 (m, 4H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 1H), 4.02 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H),

3.32-3.28 (m, 1H), 2.74-2.69 (m, 1H), 2.44-2.38 (m, 1H), 2.23 (td, J = 7.2, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 2.10-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.67 (m, 3H), 1.57-1.50 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.38 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.19 (m, 10H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H). ESI-MS (M): 297.

1-(4-Methylbenzyl)-2-(phenylethynyl)pyrrolidine (3a). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (B) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 53.6 mg, 65% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.31 (m, 5H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.07 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.65-3.61 (m, 2H), 2.85-2.79 (m, 1H), 2.61-2.55 (m, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.25-2.15 (m, 1H), 2.12-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.88-1.79 (m, 1H). ESI-MS (M): 275.

1-(4-Methoxybenzyl)-2-(phenylethynyl)pyrrolidine (3b). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (C) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 24.4 mg, 28% yield. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33-7.31 (m, 5H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.00 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.59-3.56 (m, 2H), 2.80-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.56-2.52 (m, 1H), 2.19-2.13 (m, 1H), 2.06-2.01 (m, 1H), 1.96-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.84-1.77 (m, 1H). ESI-MS (M): 291.

1-(4-Chlorobenzyl)-2-(phenylethynyl)pyrrolidine (3c). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 53.1 mg, 60% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.21 (m, 6H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.53-3.50 (m, 2H), 2.71-2.65 (m, 1H), 2.50-2.45 (m, 1H), 2.14-2.05 (m, 1H), 1.99-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.78-1.69 (m, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

 136.2, 131.7, 130.7, 129.5, 127.3, 127.2, 127.0, 122.2, 87.3, 84.2, 55.4, 53.4, 50.5, 30.6, 21.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₁₉ClN (M+H⁺): 296.1201; found 296.1204.

1-(4-Bromobenzyl)-2-(phenylethynyl)pyrrolidine (3d). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 62.2 mg, 61% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45-7.32 (m, 4H), 7.32-7.25 (m, 5H), 3.99 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.63-3.58 (m, 2H), 2.79-2.74 (m, 1H), 2.61-2.55 (m, 1H), 2.22-2.12 (m, 1H), 2.07-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.88-1.77 (m, 1H). ESI-MS (M): 340.

1-(4-Fluorobenzyl)-2-(phenylethynyl)pyrrolidine (3e). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 54.4 mg, 65% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (q, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.39-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.31 (m, 3H), 7.04-7.00 (m, 2H), 4.04 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (td, *J* = 6.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 2.81-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.59-2.53 (m, 1H), 2.24-2.15 (m, 1H), 2.10-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.88-1.78 (m, 1H). ESI-MS (M): 279.

4-((2-(Phenylethynyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)benzonitrile (3f). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 48.9 mg, 57% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.31 (t, J = 4.0 Hz, 3H), 4.08 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.69-3.61 (m, 2H), 2.80-2.74 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.54 (m, 1H), 2.23-2.14 (m, 1H), 2.08-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.88-1.79 (m, 1H); ¹³C {¹H}

NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.8, 132.1, 131.7, 129.6, 128.3, 128.2, 123.1, 119.0, 110.8, 88.1, 85.4, 56.9, 54.6, 51.7, 31.7, 22.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₁₉N₂ (M+H⁺): 287.1543; found 287.1549.

1-(2-Methylbenzyl)-2-(phenylethynyl)pyrrolidine (3g). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 52.0 mg, 63% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (td, J = 4.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.19 (t, J = 4.0 Hz, 3H), 4.13 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.86-2.80 (m, 1H), 2.58-2.53 (m, 1H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 2.25-2.16 (m, 1H), 2.09-2.01 (m, 1H), 2.00-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.88-1.79 (m, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.4, 137.3, 131.7, 130.2, 129.6, 128.3, 127.9, 127.0, 125.6, 123.5, 89.2, 84.7, 55.2, 55.0, 51.8, 31.8, 22.2, 19.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₂₂N (M+H⁺): 276.1747; found 276.1744.

1-(2-Chlorobenzyl)-2-(phenylethynyl)pyrrolidine (3h). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 48.7 mg, 55% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54-7.50 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.25 (m, 3H), 7.23-7.18 (m, 1H), 7.15 (td, *J* = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (td, *J* = 6.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.88-2.82 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.53 (m, 1H), 2.22-2.13 (m, 1H), 2.08-1.97 (m, 1H), 1.96-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.84-1.74 (m, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.8, 134.2, 131.8, 130.9, 129.5, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 126.7, 123.5, 88.9, 85.0, 55.0, 54.0, 51.8, 31.8, 22.3.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₁₉ClN (M+H⁺): 296.1201; found 296.1208.

1-(3-Methylbenzyl)-2-(phenylethynyl)pyrrolidine (3i). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 41.3 mg, 50% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 3H), 7.19-7.15 (m, 3H), 7.03 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (dt, *J* = 12.0, 2.0 Hz 1H), 3.59-3.52 (m, 2H), 2.79-2.72 (m, 1H), 2.56-2.49 (m, 1H), 2.30 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 3H), 2.19-2.09 (m, 1H), 2.05-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.73 (m, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.5, 137.8, 131.8, 130.1, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 126.4, 123.4, 88.7, 85.1, 57.2, 54.6, 51.6, 31.6, 22.0, 21.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₂₂N (M+H⁺): 276.1747; found 276.1748.

1-(3-Chlorobenzyl)-2-(phenylethynyl)pyrrolidine (3j). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 59.5 mg, 67% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.25 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.20 (m, 2H), 4.01 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.61-3.56 (m, 2H), 2.79-2.73 (m, 1H), 2.56-2.50 (m, 1H), 2.21-2.12 (m, 1H), 2.07-1.87 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.75 (m, 1H). ESI-MS (M): 296.

3-((2-(Phenylethynyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)benzonitrile (3k). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 51.5 mg, 60% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (dt, J = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (dt, J = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.33-7.30 (m, 3H), 4.06 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.68-3.62 (m, 2H), 2.80-2.74 (m, 1H), 2.61-2.55 (m, 1H), 2.24-2.15 (m, 1H), 2.09-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.79 (m, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.5, 132.4, 131.5, 130.7, 129.7, 128.0, 127.3, 127.1, 122.0, 118.0, 111.3, 87.0, 84.4, 84.4, 55.4, 53.5, 50.6, 30.6, 21.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₁₉N₂ (M+H⁺): 287.1543; found 287.1538.

I-(Naphthalen-1-ylmethyl)-2-(phenylethynyl)pyrrolidine (3l). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (A) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 56.9 mg, 61% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.53 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.60-7.51 (m, 5H), 7.49-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.42-7.35 (m, 3H), 4.71 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (td, *J* = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.91-2.85 (m, 1H), 2.65-2.58 (m, 1H), 2.28-2.19 (m, 1H), 2.15-2.06 (m, 1H), 2.01-1.81 (m, 2H). ESI-MS (M): 311.

Ethyl 2-(2-(phenylethynyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)acetate (5a). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (C) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 43.9 mg, 57% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.43-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.35 (m, 3H), 4.09 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (q, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 2.82-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.71-2.66 (m, 1H), 2.17-2.08 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.71 (m, 3H), 1.19 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H). ESI-MS (M): 257.

Ethyl 2-(2-((4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)acetate (5b). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (C) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 55.1 mg, 64% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.21-4.15 (m, 2H), 3.90 (q, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.63 (d, J = 20.0 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 2.95-2.89 (m, 1H), 2.80-2.75 (m, 1H), 2.26-2.18 (m, 1H), 2.04-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.82 (m, 1H), 1.27 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H). ESI-MS (M): 287.

Ethyl 2-(2-((4-chlorophenyl)ethynyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)acetate (5c). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (C) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 52.4 mg, 60% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 4.14-4.07 (m, 2H), 3.83 (td, J = 6.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (dd, J = 20.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (dd, J = 16.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.86-2.81 (m, 1H), 2.74-2.67 (m, 1H), 2.19-2.10 (m, 1H), 1.98-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.19 (td, J = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.7, 134.0, 132.9, 128.5, 121.6, 89.1, 83.9, 60.6, 54.3, 53.6, 51.7, 31.8, 22.4, 14.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₉CINO₂ (M+H⁺): 292.1099; found 292.1097.

Ethyl 2-(2-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylethynyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)acetate (5d). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (C) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 53.9 mg, 54% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (dt, J = 4.0, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.55-7.48 (m, 4H), 7.44 (td, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37-7.33 (m, 1H), 4.24-4.18 (m, 2H), 3.97 (q, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (d, J =

16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 2.97-2.92 (m, 1H), 2.85-2.79 (m, 1H),

2.30-2.22 (m, 1H), 2.11-1.85 (m, 3H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H). ESI-MS (M): 333.

Ethyl 2-(2-(phenylethynyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)propanoate (5e). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (C) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 43.9 mg, 54% yield. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.41-7.36 (m, 5H), 4.13-4.08 (m, 2H), 3.90 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.15-2.09 (m, 1H), 1.87-1.72 (m, 3H), 1.31 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.19 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H). ESI-MS (M): 271.

Ethyl 2-(2-((4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)propanoate (5f). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (C) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 47.0 mg, 52% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28-7.23 (m, 2H), 6.74-6.69 (m, 2H), 4.12-4.06 (m, 2H), 4.00-3.91 (m, 1H), 3.69 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 4H), 2.88-2.56 (m, 2H), 2.18-2.07 (m, 1H), 1.95-1.72 (m, 3H), 1.34 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 1.20-1.15 (m, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.1, 173.4, 159.3, 159.3, 133.0, 115.3, 115.2, 113.8, 113.7, 87.1, 86.0, 84.8, 84.5, 60.5, 60.2, 59.9, 57.5, 55.1, 52.8, 51.6, 49.5, 46.8, 32.2, 31.7, 22.4, 22.3, 17.7, 16.9, 14.3, 14.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₈H₂₄NO₃ (M+H⁺): 302.1751; found 302.1746.

Ethyl 2-(2-((4-chlorophenyl)ethynyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)propanoate (5g). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (C) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 45.8 mg, 50% yield. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.17-4.13 (m,

2H), 4.06-3.97 (m, 1H), 3.73-3.40 (m, 1H), 2.93-2.84 (m, 1H), 2.82-2.63 (m, 1H), 2.21-2.15 (m, 1H), 2.00-1.81 (m, 3H), 1.40 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.23 (td, J = 6.0, 6.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.9, 173.2, 133.9, 133.8, 132.8, 128.4, 128.4, 121.7, 121.6, 89.8, 89.0, 83.7, 83.4, 60.5, 60.2, 59.7, 57.5, 52.6, 51.4, 49.6, 46.8, 32.1, 31.7, 22.4, 22.3, 17.6, 16.9, 14.3, 14.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₂₁CINO₂ (M+H⁺): 306.1255; found 306.1252.

Ethyl 2-(2-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylethynyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)propanoate (5h). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (C) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 52.1 mg, 50% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.54-7.49 (m, 4H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.24-4.18 (m, 2H), 4.09 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (q, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.01-2.94 (m, 1H), 2.89-2.84 (m, 1H), 2.29-2.21 (m, 1H), 2.08-1.86 (m, 3H), 1.47 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.31-1.26 (m, 3H). ESI-MS (M): 347.

Ethyl 2-(2-(*naphthalen-2-ylethynyl*)*pyrrolidin-1-yl*)*propanoate* (5i). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure (C) and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 50.1 mg, 52% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.80-7.73 (m, 3H), 7.49-7.45 (m, 3H), 4.24-4.09 (m, 3H), 3.87-3.51 (m, 1H), 3.02-2.91 (m, 1H), 2.89-2.71 (m, 1H), 2.31-2.22 (m, 1H), 2.12-1.85 (m, 3H), 1.48 (q, J = 5.3 Hz, 3H), 1.31-1.26 (m, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.2, 173.6, 133.0, 132.7, 131.4, 131.4, 128.7, 128.6, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.7, 126.5, 126.5, 126.5, 126.5, 120.6, 120.5, 89.1, 88.1, 85.4, 85.1, 60.7, 60.4, 60.0, 57.7, 52.9, 51.7, 49.7, 47.0, 32.3, 31.8, 22.5, 22.4, 17.8,

17.1, 14.4, 14.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₁H₂₄NO₂ (M+H⁺): 322.1802; found 322.1801.

 General procedure for the synthesis of thieno[3,2-*b*]pyrrole (2, 4 and 6): 1-benzyl-2-(phenylethynyl)pyrrolidine 1b (82.6 mg, 0.30 mmol) and elemental sulfur (115.2 mg, 0.45 mmol) were mixed in a 50 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a stir bar and then the tube was sealed. Next, the Schlenk tube was purged three times with N₂. Then, 1,4-dioxane (2.0 mL) was injected into the Schlenk tube with a syringe under N₂ atmosphere. The contents of the Schlenk tube were then allowed to stir at 120 °C by using a heating mantle for 24 h. After cooling down to room temperature, the residue was concentrated under *vacuum*, purified by chromatography on silica gel and then eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as an eluent to obtain the desired product **2b** in 58% yield.

1-benzyl-2-(phenylethynyl)pyrrolidine **1a** (78.4 mg, 0.30 mmol) and elemental sulfur (115.2 mg, 0.45 mmol) were mixed in a 50 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar and then the tube was sealed. Next, the Schlenk tube was purged three times with N₂. Then, N-methylmorpholine (2.0 mL) was injected into the Schlenk tube with a syringe under N₂ atmosphere. The contents of the Schlenk tube were then allowed to stir at 120 °C by using a heating mantle for 24 h. After cooling down to room temperature, the residue was concentrated under *vacuum*, purified by chromatography on silica gel and then eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as an eluent to obtain the desired product **2a** in 85% yield.

The general procedure for the gram scale synthesis of 2a.

1-benzyl-2-(phenylethynyl)pyrrolidine **1a** (2.09 g, 8.0 mmol) and elemental sulfur (3.07 g, 12 mmol) were combined in a 100 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar, and then the tube was sealed. Next, the Schlenk tube was purged three times with a N₂ balloon. Then, 1,4-dioxane (40 mL) was injected into the Schlenk tube with a syringe under N₂ atmosphere. The contents of the Schlenk tube were then allowed to stir at 120 °C in an oil bath for 24 h. After cooling to room temperature, the residue was concentrated in *vacuum*. Then, the residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as an eluent to afford the desired product **2a** in 55% yield.

Thegeneralprocedurefor4-benzyl-2-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole(2a').

1-benzyl-2-(phenylethynyl)pyrrolidine **1a** (78.4 mg, 0.30 mmol), and elemental sulfur (115.2 mg, 0.45 mmol) were mixed in a 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar, and then the tube was sealed. Next, the Schlenk tube was purged three times with N₂. Then, 1,4-dioxane (2.0 mL) was injected into the Schlenk tube with a syringe under N₂ atmosphere. The contents of the Schlenk tube were then allowed to stir at 110 °C by using a heating mantle for 24 h. After cooling down to room temperature, the residue was concentrated under *vacuum*, purified by chromatography on silica gel and then eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as an eluent to obtain the desired product **2a** and 2**a'** in 17% and 39% yields, respectively.

4-Benzyl-2-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (2a'). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column

chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 34 mg, 39% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.38-7.30 (m, 5H), 7.22 (td, J = 10.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 4.13 (s, 2H), 3.49 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 2.99 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.3, 146.6, 138.4, 135.4, 128.8, 128.5, 127.3, 127.1, 125.1, 119.1, 109.6, 59.2, 58.1, 29.7, 27.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₁₈NS (M+H⁺): 292.1154; Found 292.1156.

The aromatization of 2a'. 4-benzyl-2-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-4*H*-thieno[3,2-*b*]pyrrole (87.4 mg, 0.30 mmol) and elemental sulfur (115.2 mg, 0.45 mmol) were combined in a 50 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a stir bar, and then the tube was sealed. Next, the Schlenk tube was purged three times with N₂. Then, 1,4-dioxane (2.0 mL) was injected into the Schlenk tube with a syringe under N₂ atmosphere. The contents of the Schlenk tube were then allowed to stir at 120 °C by using a heating mantle for 24 h. After cooling to room temperature, the residue was concentrated in *vacuum*. Then, the residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as an eluent to afford the desired product **2a** in 85% yield.

EPR experiment procedure for interaction of **4-benzyl-2-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-4***H***-thieno[3,2-***b***]pyrrole** (1a) with elemental **sulfur.** 1-benzyl-2-(phenylethynyl)pyrrolidine (78.4 mg, 0.30 mmol) and elemental sulfur S_8 (115.2 mg, 0.45 mmol) were combined in a 50 mL flame-dried Young-type tube equipped with a stir bar, and then the tube was sealed. Next, the Schlenk tube was purged three times with N_2 . Then, 1,4-dioxane (2.0 mL) was injected into the

 Schlenk tube with a syringe under N_2 atmosphere. The contents of the Schlenk tube were then allowed to stir at 120 °C by using a heating mantle for 1.0 h. Then, DMPO was added to the mixture and preserved in liquid nitrogen for EPR examination. No organic radical was observed.

4-Benzyl-2-phenyl-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (2a). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a black green solid, 73.7 mg, 85% yield; m.p. 84-87 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.18 (m, 5H), 7.13 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (td, J = 6.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (s, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.3, 140.3, 137.4, 135.9, 128.9, 128.8, 127.9, 127.1, 127.0, 126.2, 125.5, 123.1, 106.6, 101.1, 52.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₁₆NS (M+H⁺): 290.0998; Found 290.0997.

4-Benzyl-2-(p-tolyl)-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (2b). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a green solid, 52.7 mg, 58% yield; m.p. 78-81 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.36-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.20-7.14 (m, 4H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (s, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.6, 140.3, 137.4, 136.8, 133.1, 129.5, 128.8, 127.8, 127.0, 125.8, 125.4, 122.7, 106.1, 101.1, 52.2, 21.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₁₈NS (M+H⁺): 304.1154; found 304.1151.

4-Benzyl-2-(4-ethylphenyl)-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (2c). The title compound was

 prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a brown solid, 61.8 mg, 65% yield; m.p. 70-73 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.36-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.20-7.17 (m, 4H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (s, 2H), 2.65 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.25 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.2, 142.6, 140.3, 137.4, 133.3, 128.8, 128.3, 127.8, 127.0, 125.8, 125.5, 122.7, 106.1, 101.1, 52.2, 28.6, 15.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₁H₂₀NS (M+H⁺): 318.1311; found 318.1310.

4-Benzyl-2-(4-propylphenyl)-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (2d). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellowish-brown solid, 61.6 mg, 61% yield; m.p. 62-64 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.19-7.14 (m, 4H), 6.99 (d, J = 0.4 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (s, 2H), 2.58 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.65 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 0.95 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.6, 141.6, 140.3, 137.4, 133.3, 128.9, 128.8, 127.8, 127.0, 125.8, 125.3, 122.7, 106.1, 101.1, 52.2, 37.7, 24.5, 13.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₂H₂₂NS (M+H⁺): 332.1467; found 332.1468.

4-Benzyl-2-(4-butylphenyl)-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (2e). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a black green solid, 64.2 mg, 62% yield; m.p. 133-136 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.29 (m, 3H),

 7.20-7.14 (m, 4H), 6.99 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (dd, J = 2.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (s, 2H), 2.61 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.63-1.58 (m, 2H), 1.37 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 0.94 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.6, 140.8, 139.3, 136.3, 132.2, 127.8, 126.8, 126.0, 124.8, 124.3, 121.6, 105.1, 100.0, 51.2, 34.3, 32.5, 21.3, 12.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₃H₂₄NS (M+H⁺): 346.1624; found 346.1618.

4-Benzyl-2-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (2f). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow solid, 61.1 mg, 59% yield; m.p. 132-136 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.39-7.30 (m, 5H), 7.20 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, J = 0.4 Hz 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (dd, J = 4.0, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (s, 2H), 1.34 (s, 9H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.1, 142.5, 140.3, 137.4, 133.1, 128.8, 127.8, 127.1, 125.9, 125.7, 125.2, 122.8, 106.2, 101.1, 52.2, 34.6, 31.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₃H₂₄NS (M+H⁺): 346.1624; found 346.1623.

4-Benzyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (2g). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 57.4 mg, 60% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.18 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 6.42 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.9, 142.3, 140.3, 137.4, 128.8, 128.8, 127.8, 127.0, 126.7, 125.6, 122.3, 114.2, 105.7, 101.1, 55.4, 52.2.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for C₂₀H₁₈NOS (M+H⁺): 320.1104; found 320.1099.

4-Benzyl-2-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (2h). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow solid, 59.9 mg, 60% yield; m.p. 101-103 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.36-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.18 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 6.91-6.85 (m, 4H), 6.42 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (s, 2H), 4.05 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.2, 142.4, 140.3, 137.4, 128.8, 128.6, 127.8, 127.0, 126.7, 125.6, 122.3, 114.8, 105.6, 101.1, 63.6, 52.2, 14.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₁H₁₀NNaOS (M+Na⁺): 356.1080; found 356.1082.

4-Benzyl-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (2i). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a green liquid, 55.3 mg, 60% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.19 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.06-7.02 (m, 2H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 3.2 Hz 1H), 6.43 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (s, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.0 (J = 242 Hz), 141.2, 140.2, 137.3, 132.2 (J = 10.1 Hz), 128.9, 127.9, 127.1 (J = 10.1 Hz), 126.1, 123.0, 115.8, 115.6, 106.6, 101.1, 52.2; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.4 ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₁₅FNS (M+H⁺): 308.0904; found 308.0905. *4-Benzyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (2j).* The title compound was

prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column

chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 56.2 mg, 58% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34-7.28 (m, 5H), 7.18 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.90 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (s, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.9, 140.2, 137.2, 134.4, 132.5, 128.9, 128.9, 127.9, 127.0, 126.5, 126.4, 123.4, 106.9, 101.1, 52.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₁₅CINS (M+H⁺): 324.0608; found 324.0609.

4-Benzyl-2-(4-bromophenyl)-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (2k). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow solid, 59.5 mg, 54% yield; m.p. 94-97 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46-7.40 (m, 4H), 7.36-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.18 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (s, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.8, 140.2, 137.2, 134.8, 131.8, 128.9, 127.9, 127.0, 126.8, 126.5, 123.4, 120.5, 106.9, 101.1, 52.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₁₅BrNS (M+H⁺): 368.0103; found 368.0107.

4-Benzyl-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (2l). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellowish-brown solid, 62.1 mg, 58% yield; m.p. 116-119 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.38-7.31 (m, 3H), 7.19 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (s, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.2, 139.3, 137.1, 128.9, 128.0, 127.1 (J = 10.1 Hz), 125.8 (q, J = 3.3 Hz), 125.2, 124.3, 107.9, 101.2, 52.3; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.4 ppm. HRMS

(ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₁₅F₃NS (M+H⁺): 358.0872; found 358.0871.

4-Benzyl-2-(2-fluorophenyl)-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (2m). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellowish-brown solid, 50.7 mg, 55% yield; m.p. 64-68 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (td, J = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.31 (m, 3H), 7.30-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.08 (m, 5H), 6.91 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (s, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.0 (J = 253 Hz), 140.4, 137.3, 135.0, 128.8, 128.3 (J = 3.0 Hz), 127.9 (J = 9.1 Hz), 127.1, 126.6, 124.4 (J = 3.0 Hz), 116.2 (J = 23.2 Hz), 110.4 (J = 10.1 Hz), 101.0, 52.2; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.2 ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₁₅FNS (M+H⁺): 308.0904; found 308.0906.

4-Benzyl-2-(3-bromophenyl)-5,6-dihydro-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (2n). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow solid, 70.1 mg, 63% yield; m.p. 162-165 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (t, J = 2.0 Hz 1H), 7.41 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.35 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 7.18 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 4.14 (s, 2H), 3.50 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.02 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.6, 138.2, 137.4, 130.3, 129.8, 128.5, 128.4, 127.9, 127.4, 123.6, 122.9, 110.2, 59.2, 58.0, 27.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₁₇BrNS (M+H⁺): 370.0260, found 370.0259.

4-Benzyl-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (20). The title compound was prepared according to a general procedure and purified by flash column

chromatography to give the yellowish-brown solid, 53.5 mg, 56% yield; m.p. 73-76 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.23 (t, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.14 (m, 3H), 7.09 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.78-6.75 (m, 1H), 6.41 (dd, J = 4.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.9, 142.1, 140.2, 137.3, 137.3, 129.8, 128.9, 127.9, 127.0, 126.2, 123.2, 118.1, 112.4, 111.1, 106.8, 101.1, 55.3, 52.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₁₈NOS (M+H⁺): 320.1104; found 320.1108.

4-Benzyl-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (2p). The title compound was prepared according to a general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give the yellow solid, 60.0 mg, 62% yield; m.p. 99-102 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dt, J = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.21 (m, 3H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.07 (m, 3H), 6.95 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (dd, J = 4.0, 0.3 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (s, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.5, 140.2, 137.7, 137.2, 134.7, 130.0, 128.9, 127.9, 127.0, 126.7, 126.7, 125.2, 123.7, 123.5, 107.3, 101.2, 52.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₁₅CINS (M+H⁺): 324.0608, found 324.0605.

4-Benzyl-2-(thiophen-2-yl)-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (2q). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellowish-brown solid, 56.6 mg, 64% yield; m.p. 69-72 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.19-7.12 (m, 4H), 6.99 (q, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (s, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.8, 139.1, 137.3, 135.2, 128.9, 127.9, 127.7,

127.0, 126.2, 123.6, 122.9, 107.2, 101.1, 52.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₁₄NS₂ (M+H⁺): 296.0562; found 296.0561.

4-Benzyl-2-(thiophen-3-yl)-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (2r). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a brown solid, 54.9 mg, 62% yield; m.p. 91-94 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.23 (m, 3H), 7.15 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (s, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (s, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.9, 137.3, 137.2, 137.1, 128.8, 127.8, 127.0, 126.0, 126.0, 125.9, 122.3, 118.4, 106.7, 101.0, 52.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₁₄NS₂ (M+H⁺): 296.0562; found 296.0563.

2-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)-4-benzyl-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (2s). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a brown solid, 72.3 mg, 66% yield; m.p. 160-163 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65-7.57 (m, 6H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37-7.30 (m, 4H), 7.20 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 0.40 Hz 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 0.80 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (s, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.9, 139.6, 139.3, 138.6, 136.3, 133.8, 127.8, 127.8, 126.8, 126.4, 126.2, 126.0, 125.8, 125.2, 124.7, 122.2, 105.6, 100.1, 51.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₅H₁₉N NaS (M+Na⁺): 388.1130; found 388.1129.

4-Benzyl-2-octyl-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (2t). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a brown liquid, 20.4 mg, 21% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31-7.25 (m,

4H), 7.15 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 6.35 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (s, 1H), 2.76 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.67-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.29-1.23 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.8, 139.2, 137.6, 128.7, 127.7, 127.0, 124.4, 121.2, 107.6, 100.8, 52.1, 31.9, 31.8, 31.4, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 22.7, 14.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₁H₂₈NS (M+H⁺): 326.1929; found 326.1937.

4-(4-Methylbenzyl)-2-phenyl-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (4a). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellowish-brown liquid, 63.7 mg, 70% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, *J* = 4.0, 0.60 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (s, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.2, 140.3, 137.6, 135.9, 134.3, 129.5, 128.8, 127.1, 126.9, 126.1, 125.4, 123.1, 106.7, 101.0, 52.0, 21.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₁₈NS (M+H⁺): 304.1154; found 304.1155.

4-(4-Methoxybenzyl)-2-phenyl-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (4b). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a reddish brown liquid, 41.2 mg, 43% yield. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 6.42 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.3, 142.2, 140.2, 135.9, 129.3, 128.8, 128.5, 126.9, 126.0, 125.4, 123.1, 114.2, 106.7, 101.0,

55.3, 51.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₁₇NOS (M+H⁺): 320.1104, found 320.1107.

4-(4-Chlorobenzyl)-2-phenyl-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (4c). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a green solid, 64.9 mg, 67% yield; m.p. 87-90 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37-7.29 (m, 4H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (s, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.6, 140.1, 135.8, 135.7, 133.7, 129.0, 128.8, 128.3, 127.0, 125.9, 125.4, 123.3, 106.3, 101.4, 51.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₁₅CINS (M+H⁺): 324.0608; found 324.0600.

4-(4-Bromobenzyl)-2-phenyl-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (4d). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellowish-brown solid, 68.2 mg, 62% yield; m.p. 122-123 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (dd, J = 8.0, 0.60 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.03 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 6.86 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.7, 140.2, 136.4, 135.8, 132.0, 128.9, 128.6, 127.1, 126.0, 125.5, 123.3, 121.8, 106.4, 101.4, 51.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₁₅BrNS (M+H⁺): 368.0103; found 368.0108.

4-(4-Fluorobenzyl)-2-phenyl-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (4e). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a black green solid, 53.4 mg, 58% yield; m.p. 62-63 °C. ¹H

NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.14 (m, 2H), 7.05-7.00 (m, 3H), 6.87 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (dd, J = 3.2, 0.60 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (s, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.3 (J = 242 Hz), 142.5, 140.1, 135.7, 133.1 (J = 10.1 Hz), 128.8, 128.7 (J = 10.1Hz), 127.0, 125.9, 125.4, 123.2, 115.7 (J = 20.2 Hz), 106.4, 101.2, 51.5; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.2 ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₁₅FNS (M+H⁺): 308.0904; found 308.0901.

4-((2-Phenyl-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrol-4-yl)methyl)benzonitrile (4f). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a black green solid, 65.0 mg, 69% yield; m.p. 84-86 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (td, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (s, 2H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.1, 142.8, 140.1, 135.6, 132.7, 128.9, 127.3, 127.2, 126.0, 125.5, 123.5, 118.5, 111.8, 106.1, 101.9, 51.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₁₅N₂S (M+H⁺): 315.0950; found 315.0949.

4-(2-Methylbenzyl)-2-phenyl-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (4g). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellowish-brown solid, 63.8 mg, 70% yield; m.p. 158-161 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.24-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.00 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (dd, J = 2.8, 0.80 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (s, 2H), 2.31

(s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.1, 139.3, 135.0, 134.8, 134.0, 129.5, 127.7, 127.0, 126.9, 125.8, 125.4, 124.9, 124.3, 121.9, 105.6, 100.0, 49.4, 18.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₁₈NS (M+H⁺): 304.1154; found 304.1153.

4-(2-Chlorobenzyl)-2-phenyl-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (4h). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow solid, 55.2 mg, 57% yield; m.p. 59-62 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (dd, J = 8.0, 0.60 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.17 (td, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 0.40 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (dd, J = 4.0, 0.60 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (s, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.6, 140.3, 135.8, 135.1, 132.5, 129.6, 129.1, 128.8, 128.4, 127.4, 127.0, 126.3, 125.4, 123.2, 106.5, 101.5, 49.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₁₅CINS (M+H⁺): 324.0608; found 324.0612.

4-(3-Methylbenzyl)-2-phenyl-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (4i). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellowish-brown solid, 52.7 mg, 58% yield; m.p. 125-128 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 7.00 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (s, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.2, 140.3, 138.6, 137.3, 135.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 127.8, 126.9, 126.1, 125.4, 124.2, 123.0, 106.6, 101.0, 52.2, 21.5. HRMS

(ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₁₈NS (M+H⁺): 304.1154; found 304.1151.

4-(3-Chlorobenzyl)-2-phenyl-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (4j). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellowish-brown solid, 50.4 mg, 52% yield; m.p. 115-118 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.18 (m, 3H), 7.03 (d, J = 0.80 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (dd, J = 2.8, 0.60 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (s, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.7, 140.2, 139.4, 135.7, 134.8, 130.2, 128.8, 128.1, 127.0, 126.0, 125.4, 125.0, 123.3, 106.3, 101.5, 51.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₁₅CINS (M+H⁺): 324.0608; found 324.0603.

3-((2-Phenyl-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrol-4-yl)methyl)benzonitrile (4k). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a black green liquid, 50.9 mg, 54% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59-7.55 (m, 3H), 7.45-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 7.25-7.22 (m, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 0.40 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 0.80 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (s, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.2, 140.1, 139.1, 135.6, 131.6, 131.1, 130.2, 129.8, 128.9, 127.2, 125.9, 125.5, 123.6, 118.5, 113.1, 106.0, 101.9, 51.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₁₅N₂S (M+H⁺): 315.0950; found 315.0949.

4-(Naphthalen-1-ylmethyl)-2-phenyl-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrole (4l). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellowish-brown solid, 61.0 mg, 60% yield; m.p.

81-84 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00-7.97 (m, 1H), 7.94-7.91 (m, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.59-7.54 (m, 4H), 7.41 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (td, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.09 (td, J = 4.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (s, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.4, 140.5, 135.8, 133.7, 132.4, 130.9, 129.0, 128.8, 128.7, 126.9, 126.8, 126.2, 126.1, 125.6, 125.4, 125.4, 123.1, 122.6, 106.6, 101.2, 50.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₃H₁₈NS (M+H⁺): 340.1154; found 340.1151.

Ethyl 2-(2-phenyl-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrol-4-yl)acetate (6a). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a brown liquid, 50.4 mg, 59% yield. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 6.0 Hz 1H), 6.45 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (s, 2H), 4.25 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.30 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.3, 142.9, 140.5, 135.8, 128.8, 127.0, 126.5, 125.5, 123.3, 106.1, 101.9, 61.8, 49.8, 14.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₆NO₂S (M+H⁺): 286.0896; found 286.0894.

Ethyl 2-(2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrol-4-yl)acetate (6b). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a brown liquid, 49.1 mg, 52% yield. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 6.43 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (s, 2H), 4.25 (q, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.4,

158.9, 142.9, 140.5, 128.7, 126.8, 126.0, 122.5, 114.3, 105.2, 101.8, 61.8, 55.4, 49.8, 14.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₁₈NO₃S (M+H⁺): 316.1002; found 316.1003.

Ethyl 2-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrol-4-yl)acetate (6c). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a brown liquid, 52.6 mg, 55% yield. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (s, 2H), 4.24 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.29 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.3, 141.4, 140.4, 134.3, 132.6, 128.9, 126.8, 126.6, 123.6, 106.5, 101.9, 61.9, 49.7, 29.7, 14.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₅ClNO₂S (M+H⁺): 320.0507; found 320.0506.

Ethyl 2-(2-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrol-4-yl)acetate (6d). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a brown solid, 56.3 mg, 52% yield; m.p. 93-96 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.64-7.60 (m, 4H), 7.46 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (td, J = 6.0, 0.80 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (s, 2H), 4.26 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.30 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.3, 142.5, 140.6, 139.7, 134.8, 128.8, 127.5, 127.3, 126.9, 126.6, 125.8, 123.4, 106.2, 101.9, 61.8, 49.8, 14.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₂H₂₀NO₂S (M+H⁺): 362.1209; found 362.1205. *Ethyl 2-(2-phenyl-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrol-4-yl)propanoate (6e).* The title compound

was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a green liquid, 53.8 mg, 60% yield. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (q, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (q, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H) 1.81 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.9, 142.4, 139.5, 135.8, 128.8, 127.0, 125.5, 124.0, 123.4, 106.8, 101.6, 61.7, 56.4, 17.8, 14.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₁₈NO₂S (M+H⁺): 300.1053; found 300.1050.

Ethyl 2-(2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrol-4-yl)propanoate (6f). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a yellow liquid, 62.2 mg, 63% yield. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (dd, J = 6.0, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dd, J = 6.0, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 6.42 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 1.81 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.9, 158.9, 142.4, 139.5, 128.7, 126.8, 123.5, 122.6, 114.3, 105.9, 101.5, 61.7, 56.4, 55.4, 17.8, 14.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₈H₂₀NO₃S (M+H⁺): 330.1158; found 330.1156.

Ethyl 2-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrol-4-yl)propanoate (6g). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a brown liquid, 64.9 mg, 65% yield. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (dd, J = 6.0, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 6.0, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (q, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.20

 (q, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.81 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.8, 140.9, 139.4, 134.4, 132.6, 129.0, 126.6, 124.3, 123.7, 107.2, 101.6, 61.8, 56.4, 17.8, 14.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₁₇ClNO₂S (M+H⁺): 334.0663; found 334.0664.

Ethyl 2-(2-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrol-4-yl)propanoate (6h). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a black green solid, 67.5 mg, 60% yield; m.p. 105-108 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.64-7.60 (m, 4H), 7.46 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 6.99 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (q, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.83 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.26 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.9, 142.0, 140.6, 139.7, 139.6, 134.9, 128.8, 127.5, 127.3, 126.9, 125.8, 124.1, 123.5, 106.8, 101.6, 61.8, 56.4, 17.8, 14.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₃H₂₂NO₂S (M+H⁺): 376.1366; found 376.1365.

Ethyl 2-(2-(naphthalen-2-yl)-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyrrol-4-yl)propanoate (6i). The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and purified by flash column chromatography to give a brown solid, 58.6 mg, 56% yield; m.p. 63-66 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.85-7.80 (m, 3H), 7.77 (dd, J = 9.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (td, J = 6.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (td, J = 9.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1Hz), 4.99 (q, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.83 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.26 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.9, 142.4, 139.6, 133.8, 133.3, 132.6, 128.4, 127.9, 127.7,

126.5, 125.7, 124.2, 124.1, 123.6, 123.4, 107.3, 101.6, 61.8, 56.4, 17.9, 14.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₁H₂₀NO₂S (M+H⁺): 350.1209; found 350.1211.

Associated content

Supporting Information

X-ray crystallography data and CIF file, ¹H and ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectra of all compounds. The SI is available free of charge on the ACS Publications website. Crystal structure data for **2b** (CIF)

Crystal structure data for 2h (CIF)

AUTHOR INFORMATION

Corresponding Authors

*Jianming Liu: E-mail: jmliu@htu. cn.

*Yuanyuan Yue: E-mail: yuanyaunyue@htu.cn.

ORCID

Yuanyuan Yue: 0000-0003-3012-9203

Huibin Shao: 0000-0002-2817-1819

Zhixian Wang: 0000-0002-1379-8977

Ke Wang: 0000-0002-8080-3940

Le Wang: 0000-0002-5956-3866

Kelei Zhuo: 0000-0002-8773-8694

Jianming Liu: 0000-0003-2776-0985

Notes

The authors declare no competing financial interest.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We are grateful for financial support from National Natural Science Foundation of China (21573057, 21873026), Scientific Research Key Project Fund of Department of Education of Henan Province (19A150030), and Key Project of Science and Technology of Henan Province (202102210009). The authors thank Prof. Dr. Chao Liu and Dr. Shan Tang for helpful discussions.

References

(1) (a) Ching, K.-C.; Kam, Y.-W.; Merits, A.; Ng, L. F. P.; Chai, C. L.
L..Trisubstituted thieno[3,2-*b*]pyrrole 5-carboxamides as potent inhibitors of alphaviruses, *J. Med. Chem.* 2015, *58*, 9196-9213; (b) Sindac, J. A.; Yestrepsky, B.
D.; Barraza, S. J.; Bolduc, K. L.; Blakely, P. K.; F. Keep, R.; Irani, D. N.; Miller, D.
J.; Larsen, S. D. Novel inhibitors of neurotropic alphavirus replication that improve host survival in a mouse model of acute viral encephalitis, *J. Med. Chem.* 2012, *55*, 3535-3545; (c) Sulfur chemistry, Jiang, X. Topics in current chemistry, Springer, Berlin, 2018.

(2) Blair, J. B.; Marona-Lewicka, D.; Kanthasamy, A.; Lucaites, V. L.; Nelson, D. L.; Nichols, D. E. Thieno[3,2-*b*]- and thieno[2,3-*b*]pyrrole bioisosteric analogues of the hallucinogen and serotonin agonist *N*,*N*-dimethyltryptamine. *J. Med. Chem.* 1999, *42*, 1106-1111; (b) Peng, W.; Peltier, D. C.; Larsen, M. J.; Kirchhoff, P. D.; Larsen, S. D.; Neubig, R. R.; Miller, D. J. Identification of thieno[3,2-*b*]pyrrole derivatives as novel small molecule inhibitors of neurotropic alphaviruses. *J. Infect. Dis.* 2009, *199*,

950-957.

(3) (a) Jones, C.; Boudinet, D.; Xia, Y.; Denti, M.; Das, A.; Facchetti, A.; Driver, T.
G. Synthesis and properties of semiconducting bispyrrolothiophenes for organic field-effect transistors. *Chem. Eur. J.* 2014, *20*, 5938-5945; (b) Yang, Y.; Guo, Q.; Chen, H.; Zhou, Z.; Guo, Z.; Shen, Z. Thienopyrrole-expanded BODIPY as a potential NIR photosensitizer for photodynamic therapy. *Chem. Commun.* 2013, *49*, 3940-3942; (c) Balaji, G.; I. Phua, D.; Shim, W. L.; Valiyaveettil, S. Synthesis and characterization of unsymmetric indolodithienopyrrole and extended diindolodithienopyrrole. *Org. Lett.* 2010, *12*, 232-235.

(4) (a) Krayushkin, M. M.; Yarovenko, V. N.; Semenov, S. L.; Zavarzin, I. V.; Ignatenko, A. V.; Martynkin, A. Y.; Uzhinov, B. M. Synthesis of photochromic 1,2-dihetarylethene using regioselective acylation of thienopyrroles. Org. Lett. 2002, 4, 3879-3881; (b) Irgashev, R. A.; Karmatsky, A. A.; Rusinov, G. L.; Charushin, V. N. Construction of heteroacenes with fused thiophene and pyrrole rings via the Fischer indolization reaction. Org. Lett. 2016, 18, 804-807; (c) Hung, T. Q.; Dang, T. T.: Villinger, A.: V. Sung, T.; Langer, P. Efficient synthesis of thieno[3,2-*b*:4,5-*b*']diindoles and benzothieno[3,2-b]indoles Pd-catalyzed by site-selective C-C and C-N coupling reactions. Org. Biomol. Chem. 2012, 10, 9041-9044.

(5) (a) Lee, D. J.; Kim, K.; Park, Y. J. Novel synthesis of 5,6-dihydro-4*H*-thieno[3, 2-*b*]pyrrol-5-ones *via* the rhodium(II)-mediated Wolff rearrangement of 3-(thieno-2-yl)-3-oxo-2-diazopropanoates. *Org. Lett.* 2002, *4*, 873-876; (b) Nozaki,

K.; Takahashi, K.; Nakano, K.; Hiyama, T.; Tang, H.-Z.; Fujiki, M.; Yamaguchi, S.; Tamao, K. The double *N*-arylation of primary amines: Toward multisubstituted carbazoles with unique optical properties. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2003**, *42*, 2051-2053; (c) Stokes, B. J.; Dong, H.; Leslie, B. E.; Pumphrey, A. L.; Driver, T. G. Intramolecular C-H amination reactions: Exploitation of the Rh₂(II)-catalyzed decomposition of azidoacrylates. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2007**, *129*, 7500-7501.

(6) (a) Mitsudo, K.; Shimohara, S.; Mizoguchi, J.; Mandai, H.; Suga, S. Synthesis of nitrogen-bridged terthiophenes by tandem Buchwald-Hartwig coupling and their properties. *Org. Lett.* 2012, *14*, 2702-2705; (b) Ogawa, K.; Rasmussen, S. C. A simple and efficient route to *N*-functionalized dithieno[3,2-*b*:2',3'-*d*]pyrroles: Fused-ring building blocks for new conjugated polymeric systems. *J. Org. Chem.* 2003, *68*, 2921-2928; (c) Takamatsu, K.; Hirano, K.; Satoh, T.; Miura, M. Synthesis of carbazoles by copper-catalyzed intramolecular C-H/N-H coupling. *Org. Lett.* 2014, *16*, 2892-2895.

(7) (a) Bi, H.-P.; Zhao, L.; Liang, Y.-M.; Li, C.-J. The copper-catalyzed decarboxylative coupling of the sp³-hybridized carbon atoms of α -amino acids. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2009**, *48*, 792-795; (b) Guo, J.; Xie, Y.; Wu, Q.-L.; Zeng, W.-T.; Chan, A. S. C.; Weng, J.; Lu, G. Copper-catalyzed aerobic decarboxylative coupling between cyclic a-amino acids and diverse C-H nucleophiles with low catalyst loading. *RSC Adv.* **2018**, *8*, 16202-16206; (c) Bi, H.-P.; Teng, Q.; Guan, M.; Chen, W.-W.; Liang, Y.-M.; Yao, X.; Li, C.-J. Aldehyde- and ketone-induced tandem decarboxylation-coupling (Csp³-Csp) of natural α -amino acids and alkynes. *J. Org.*

Chem. **2010**, *75*, 783-788; (d) Zhang, C.; Seidel, D. Nontraditional reactions of azomethine ylides: Decarboxylative three-component couplings of α -amino acids. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2010**, *132*, 1798-1799.

(8) (a) Priebbenow, D. L.; Bolm, C. Recent advances in the Willgerodt-Kindler reaction. *Chem. Soc. Rev.* 2013, *42*, 7870-7880; (b) Liu, H.; Jiang, X. Transfer of sulfur: From simple to diverse. *Chem. Asian J.* 2013, *8*, 2546-2563; (c) Nguyen, B. T. Recent advances in the synthesis of heterocycles *via* reactions involving elemental sulfur, *Adv. Synth. Catal.* 2020, DOI: 10.1002/adsc.202000535. (d) Nguyen, B. T. Recent advances in organic reactions involving elemental sulfur, *Adv. Synth. Catal.* 2020, DOI: 10.1002/adsc.202000535. (d) Nguyen, B. T. Recent advances in organic reactions involving elemental sulfur, *Adv. Synth. Catal.* 2017, *359*, 1066-1130. (e) Nguyen, B. T. Elemental sulfur and molecular iodine as efficient tools for carbon-nitrogen bond formation through redox reactions, *Asian J. Org. Chem.* 2017, *6*, 477-491.

(9) (a) Nguyen, T. B.; Ermolenko, L.; Retailleau, P.; Al-Mourabit, A. Elemental sulfur disproportionation the redox condensation reaction in between o-halonitrobenzenes and benzylamines, Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2014, 53, 13808-13812; (b) Nguyen, T. B.; Tran, M. Q.; Ermolenko, L.; Al-Mourabit, A. Three-component reaction between alkynes, elemental sulfur, and aliphatic amines: A general, straightforward, and atom economical approach to thioamides. Org. Lett. 2014, 16, 310-313; (c) Nguyen, T. B.; Retailleau, P. Sulfur-promoted decarboxylative sulfurative hexamerization of phenylacetic acids: Direct approach to hexabenzylidyne tetrasulfides. Org. Lett. 2019, 21, 279-282; (d) Fedenok, L. G.; Fedotov, K. Y.; Pritchina, E. A.; Polyakov, N. E. In situ generated reagent from sulfur for

alkynylanthraquinone cyclization. The simple synthesis of angular thienoanthraquinones. Tetrahedron Lett. 2016, 57, 1273-1276; (e) Nguyen, T. B.; Retailleau, P. Cooperative activating effect of tertiary amine/DMSO on elemental sulfur: Direct access to thioaurones from 2'-nitrochalcones under mild conditions, Org. Lett. 2018, 20, 186-189; (f) Nguyen, T. B.; Retailleau, P. DIPEA-promoted reaction of 2 - nitrochalcones with elemental sulfur: An unusual approach to 2 benzoylbenzothiophenes, Org. Lett. 2017, 19, 4858-4860; (g) Nguyen, T. B.; Retailleau, P. Sulfurative self-condensation of ketones and elemental sulfur: a three-component access to thiophenes catalyzed by aniline acid-base conjugate pairs, Green Chem. 2018, 20, 387-390.

(10) (a) Xie, H.; Cai, J.; Wang, Z.; Huang, H.; Deng, G.-J. A three-component approach to 3,5-diaryl-1,2,4-thiadiazoles under transition-metal-free conditions. Org. Lett. 2016, 18, 2196-2199; (b) Chen, J.; Li, G.; Xie, Y.; Liao, Y.; Xiao, F.; Deng, G.-J. Four-component approach to N-substituted phenothiazines under transition-metal-free conditions. Org. Lett. 2015, 17, 5870-5873; (c) Wang, Z.; Qu, Z.; Xiao, F.; Huang, H., Deng, G.-J. One-pot synthesis of 2,3,5-trisubstituted thiophenes through three-component assembly of arylacetaldehydes, elemental sulfur. and 1,3-dicarbonyls. Adv. Synth. Catal. 2018, 360, 796-800; (d) Jiang, J.; Li, G.; Zhang, F.; Xie, H.; Deng, G.-J. Aniline ortho C-H sulfuration/cyclization with elemental sulfur for efficient synthesis of 2-substituted benzothiazoles under metal-free conditions. Adv. Synth. Catal. 2018, 360, 1622-1627.

(11) (a) Zhou, Z.; Liu, Y.; Chen, J.; Yao, E.; Cheng, J. Multicomponent coupling

reactions of two N-tosyl hydrazones and elemental sulfur: selective denitrogenation pathway toward unsymmetric 2,5-disubstituted 1,3,4-thiadiazoles. *Org. Lett.* **2016**, *18*, 5268-5271; (b) Zhang, G.; Yi, H.; Chen, H.; Bian, C.; Liu, C.; Lei, A. Trisulfur radical anion as the key intermediate for the synthesis of thiophene *via* the interaction between elemental sulfur and NaO'Bu. *Org. Lett.* **2014**, *16*, 6156-6159; (c) Zhou, P.; Huang, Y.; Wu, W.; Yu, W.; Li, J.; Zhu, Z. Jiang, H. Direct access to bis-S-heterocycles *via* copper-catalyzed three component tandem cyclization using S₈ as a sulfur source. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2019**, *17*, 3424-3432.

(12) (a) Wang, M.; Fan, Q.; Jiang, X. Transition-metal-free diarylannulated sulfide and selenide construction radical/anion-mediated sulfur-iodine via and selenium-iodine exchange. Org. Lett. 2016, 18, 5756-5759; (b) Wang, M.; Dai, Z.; Jiang, X. Design and application of α -ketothioesters as 1,2-dicarbonyl-forming reagents. Nature Commun. 2019, 10, 2661-2670; (c) Tan, W.; Wei, J.; Jiang, X. Thiocarbonyl surrogate via combination of sulfur and chloroform for thiocarbamide and oxazolidinethione construction. Org. Lett. 2017, 19, 2166-2169; (d) Wang, M.; Fan, Q.; Jiang, X. Transition-metal-free diarylannulated sulfide and selenide construction via radical/anion-mediated sulfur-iodine and selenium-iodine exchange. Org. Lett. 2016, 18, 5756-5759.

(13) (a) Ishikawa, T.; Kimura, M.; Kumoi, T.; Iida, H. Coupled flavin-iodine redox organocatalysts: Aerobic oxidative transformation from *N*-tosylhydrazones to 1,2,3-thiadiazoles. *ACS Catal.* 2017, *7*, 4986-4989; (b) Li, Z.; Dong, J.; Yuan, Z.; Yang, D.-Y.; Weng, Z. One-pot synthesis of 3-difluoromethyl benzoxazole-2-thiones.

Org. Lett. **2018**, *20*, 6407-6410; (c) Zhang, H.-L.; Wen, F.; Sheng, W.-B.; Yin, P.; Zhang, C.-T.; Peng, C.-Y.; Peng, D.-M.; Liao, D.-F.; Fu, R.-G. Facile access to thieno[2,3-*b*]indoles *via* sulfur-mediated decarboxylative cyclization of α , β -unsaturated carboxylic acids with indoles. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2019**, *60*, 80-83.

(14) (a) Li, J.; Li, C.; Yang, S.; An, Y.; Wu, W.; Jiang, H. Palladium-catalyzed oxidative sulfenylation of indoles and related electron-rich heteroarenes with aryl boronic acids and elemental sulfur. *J. Org. Chem.* **2016**, *81*, 7771-7783; (b) Huang, Y.; Yan, D.; Wang, X.; Zhou, P.; Wu, W.; Jiang, H. Controllable assembly of the benzothiazole framework using a C=C triple bond as a one-carbon synthon. *Chem. Commun.* **2018**, *54*, 1742-1745; (c) Zhu, X.; Yang, Y.; Xiao, G.; Song, J.; Liang, Y.; Deng, G. Double C-S bond formation *via* C-H bond functionalization: Synthesis of benzothiazoles and naphtho[2,1-*d*]thiazoles from *N*-substituted arylamines and elemental sulfur. *Chem. Commun.* **2017**, *53*, 11917-11920.

(15) (a) Meng, L.; Fujikawa, T.; Kuwayama, M.; Segawa, Y.; Itami, K. Thiophene-fused π -systems from diarylacetylenes and elemental sulfur. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2016**, *138*, 10351-10355; (b) Wang, X.; Qiu, X.; Wei, J.; Liu, J.; Song, S.; Wang, W.; Jiao, N. Cu-catalyzed aerobic oxidative sulfuration/annulation approach to thiazoles *via* multiple Csp³-H bond cleavage. *Org. Lett.* **2018**, *20*, 2632-2636; (c) Sheng, J.; Liu, J.; Zhao, H.; Zheng, L.; Wei, X. Metal-free synthesis of imidazo[1,5-*a*]pyridines *via* elemental sulfur mediated sequential dual oxidative Csp³-H amination. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2018**, *16*, 5570-5574; (d) Wu, J.; He, D.; Wang, Y.; Su, F.; Guo, Z.; Lin, J.; Zhang, H.-J. Selective *ortho-* π -extension of

perylene diimides for rylene dyes. Org. Lett. 2018, 20, 6117-6120.

(16) (a) Liao, Y.; Peng, Y.; Qi, H.; Deng, G.-J.; Gong, H.; Li, C.-J.
Palladium-catalyzed benzothieno[2,3-b]indole formation via
dehydrative-dehydrogenative double C-H sulfuration using sulfur powder, indoles and
cyclohexanones. Chem. Commun. 2015, 51, 1031-1034; (b) Wei, F.; Shen, X.-Q.;
Zhang, X.-H.; Zhang, X.-G. Copper-catalyzed defluorinative thioannulation of
trifluoropropynes for the synthesis of 1, 2-dithiole-3-thiones. Adv. Synth. Catal. 2018,
360, 3911-3915; (c) Ni, P.; Li, B.; Huang, H.; Xiao, F.; Deng, G.-J.
Solvent-controlled highly regio-selective thieno[2,3-b]indole formation under
metal-free conditions. Green Chem. 2017, 19, 5553-5558; (d) Li, B.; Ni, P.; Huang,
H.; Xiao, F.; Deng, G.-J. Three-component thieno[2,3-b]indole synthesis from
indoles, alkenes or alkynes and sulfur powder under metal-free conditions. Adv.
Synth. Catal. 2017, 359, 4300-4304.

(17) (a) Liu, Y.; Zhang, J.-L.; Song, R.-J.; Li, J.-H. Sulfur incorporation: Copper-catalyzed cascade cyclization of 1,7-enynes with metal sulfides toward thieno[3,4-*c*]quinolin-4(5*H*)-ones. Org. Lett. 2014, 16, 5838-5841; (b) Yu, J.-X.; Niu, S.; Hu, M.; Xiang, J.-N.; Li, J.-H. Metal-free oxidative [2+2+1] heteroannulation of 1, 7-enynes with thiocyanates toward thieno[3,4-*c*]quinolin-4(5*H*)-ones. Chem. Commun. 2019, 55, 6727-6730; (c) Liu, Z.; Gao, R.; Lou, J.; He, Y.; Yu, Z. Metal-Free Csp-Csp and Csp-Csp³ bond cleavages of N, S-enynes toward thiophene-fused N-heterocycles. Adv. Synth. Catal. 2018, 360, 3097-3108; (d) Sangeetha, S.; Muthupandi, P.; Sekar, G. Copper-catalyzed domino synthesis of

The Journal of Organic Chemistry

2-arylthiochromanones through concomitant C-S Bond formations using xanthate as sulfur source. *Org. Lett.* **2015**, *17*, 6006-6009.

(18) (a) Xu, K.; Li, Z.; Cheng, F.; Zuo, Z.; Wang, T.; Wang, M.; Liu, L. Transition-metal-free cleavage of C-C triple bonds in aromatic alkynes with S₈ and amides leading to aryl thioamides. Org. Lett. 2018, 20, 2228-2231; (b) Liu, J.; Yan, X.; Liu, N.; Zhang, Y.; Zhao, S.; Wang, X.; Zhuo, K.; Yue, Y. Elemental sulfur accelerated the reactivity of the 3-position of indole for the construction of chromeno[2,3-b]indoles. Org. Chem. Front. 2018, 5, 1034-1038; (c) Liu, J.; Zhang, Y.; Yue, Y.; Wang, Z.; Shao, H.; Zhuo, K.; Lv, Q.; Zhang, Z. Metal-free dehydrogenative double C-H Sulfuration to access thieno[2,3-b]indoles using elemental sulfur. J. Org. Chem. 2019, 84, 12946-12959; (d) Liu, J.; Zhao, S.; Yan, X.; Zhang, Y.; Zhao, S.; Zhuo, K.; Yue, Y. Elemental-sulfur-promoted C(sp³)-H activation of methyl heteroarenes leading to thioamides. Asian J. Org. Chem. 2017, 6, 1764-1768; (e) Liu, J.; Wang, Z.; Wang, K.; Liu, D.; Yang, Y.; Fan, J.; Zhuo, K.; Yue, Y. Elemental sulfur-promoted [2+3+1] annulation for synthesis of functionalized thiochromeno[2,3-b]indoles from indole derivatives, Asian J. Org. Chem. 2020, 9, 929-932.

(19) CCDC 1946767 (**2b**) and 1946766 (**2h**) contain the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre.