

Supplementary Information

Tin (ii) Chloride (SnCl₂) Mediated Reduction of α , β -alkynyl Carbonyl Compounds

U. Ralepelle*, E. Ndubuisi Agbo, K. Lekgau, H. Chauke, I. Cukrowski, W. Nxumalo*

Experiment

The reactions were conducted in oven-dried (150 °C) glassware, magnetically stirred, and monitored using analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC). The visualization of spots was done using ultraviolet fluorescence (UV) light (254 nm). All the commercially available reagents and solvents were purchased from Merck and Sigma Aldrich and were used without further purification, unless stated otherwise. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) was freshly distilled over sodium/benzophenone under nitrogen gas prior to use. Flash column chromatography was carried out on silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh). All reagents were measured at room temperature. The structural properties of compounds were recorded and confirmed by: Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) (Bruker Ascend 400 MHz Topspin 3.2) and High-Resolution Mass Spectrometry (HRMS) (Sciex X500R QTOF). All chemical shifts are expressed in part per million (ppm) abbreviated as δ , with respect to an internal standard tetramethyl silane of the ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra, CDCl₃ (¹H NMR = 7.25 ppm and ¹³C NMR = 77.0 ppm). The ¹H NMR spectra were reported as follows: δ (position of proton, multiplicity, coupling constant *J*, and number of protons). The multiplicities are expressed by s = singlet, d = doublets, t = triplets, dd = doublet of doublets, m = multiplets and brs = broad singlet.

4.1. General procedure for the Sonagashira cross coupling reaction.

To an oven-dried sealed reaction tube with magnetic stirrer bar, was added 6-nitroquinoxalin-2-yl benzenesulfonate, PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (5 mol %), CuI (10 mol %), Et₃N (2 eq) and 1-hexyn-3-ol (1.2 eq) in dry THF (10 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 80 °C for 16 h. Upon completion, monitored by a thin layer chromatography, saturated ammonium chloride solution (10 mL) was added to the reaction mixture to quench the reaction and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The organic layers were combined, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel eluting with mixture of EtOAc: n-hexane to afford the desired 1-(6-nitroquinoxalin-

2-yl) hex-1-yn-3-ol. Similar reaction procedure was adopted in the synthesis of other *N*-heterocyclic alkynylated derivatives reported in this investigation [24].

4.1.1. 1-(6-nitroquinoxalin-2-yl) hex-1-yn-3-ol (5)

Brown solid (435.2 mg, 95%), EtOAc: hexane (2:3, $R_f=0.23$), mp. 119.1-121.0 °C; δ_H (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) 8.96 (1H, s), 8.95 (1H, d, $J = 2.4$ Hz), 8.52 (1H, dd, $J = 9.2$ and 2.4 Hz), 8.17 (1H, d, $J = 9.2$ Hz), 4.74 (1H, t, $J = 6.7$ Hz), 2.79 (1H, brs), 1.85-1.90 (2H, m), 1.56-1.62 (2H, m), 0.99 (3H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz); $\delta^{13}C$ NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$, ppm) 149.0, 147.9, 144.4, 141.8, 139.8, 130.8, 125.6, 124.2, 97.7, 81.9, 62.6, 39.3, 18.4, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) $[M + H]^+$: m/z 272.1042; Calculated mass for $C_{14}H_{14}N_3O_3$ is 272.1037.

4.1.2. Synthesis of 1-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl) hex-1-yn-3-ol

Brown solid (430 mg, 90%), EtOAc: hexane (2:3, $R_f=0.23$), mp. 104.1- 108.3 °C; δ_H (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.83 (1H, s), 8.05 (1H, d, $J = 2.4$ Hz), 7.70 (1H, dd, $J = 9.2$ and 2.4 Hz), 7.97 (1H, d, $J = 9.2$ Hz), 4.70 (1H, t, $J = 6.7$ Hz), 2.79 (1H, brs), 1.84-1.90 (2H, m), 1.55-1.61 (2H, m), 0.98 (3H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz); $\delta^{13}C$ NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$, ppm) 147.9, 141.2, 140.5, 139.0, 136.5, 131.9, 130.3, 128.1, 95.4, 80.5, 62.6, 39.4, 18.5, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) $[M + H]^+$: m/z 261.0770; Calculated mass for $C_{14}H_{13}ClN_2O$ is 261.0716.

4.1.3. Synthesis of 1-(pyrazin-2-yl) hex-1-yn-3-ol

brown oil (318 mg, 90%), EtOAc: n-hexane (2:3, $R_f=0.35$). δ_H (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.55-8.49 (2H, m), 8.67 (1H, s), 4.57 (1H, t, $J = 9.0$ Hz), 2.10 (1H, brs), 1.79-1.85 (2H, m), 1.52-1.58 (2H, m), 0.97 (3H, t, $J = 7.3$). $\delta^{13}C$ NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$, ppm) 13.7, 18.4, 39.4, 62.4, 81.3, 94.5, 139.7, 144.4, 145.9, 147.6. HRMS (ESI) $[M + H]^+$: m/z 177.1028; Calculated mass for $C_{10}H_{12}N_2O$ is 177.0950.

4.1.4. Synthesis of 1-(pyrimidine-2-yl) hex-1-yn-3-ol

dark brown oil (252 mg, 98%), EtOAc: n-hexane (2:3, $R_f=0.28$). δ_H (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.62 (2H, d, $J = 4.97$ Hz), 7.30 (1H, t, $J = 5.0$ Hz), 4.64 (1H, t, $J = 6.7$ Hz), 2.16 (1H, brs), 1.79-1.85 (2H, m), 1.51-1.60 (2H, m), 0.95 (3H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz). $\delta^{13}C$ NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$, ppm) 157.2(x2), 152.5, 119.9, 90.1, 82.9, 62.2, 39.2, 18.4, 13.7. HRMS (ESI) $[M + H]^+$: m/z 177.1026; Calculated mass for $C_{10}H_{13}N_2O$ is 177.0950.

4.1.5. Synthesis of 1-(pyridine-2-yl) hex-1-yn-3-ol

yellow oil (252 mg, 98%), EtOAc: n-hexane (4:1, $R_f=0.47$). δ_H (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.48 (1H, d, $J = 5.3$ Hz), 7.56-7.60 (1H, m), 7.34 (1H, d, $J = 7.9$ Hz), 7.14-7.18 (1H, m), 4.67 (1H, t, $J =$

6.9 Hz), 2.18 (1H, brs), 1.80-1.86 (2H, m), 1.54-1.60 (2H, m), 0.97 (3H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz); δ ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , ppm) 149.8, 142.9, 136.6, 127.41, 123.2, 91.7, 83.7, 62.4, 39.8, 18.7, 13.9; HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$: m/z 176.1067; Calculated mass for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}$ is 176.0997.

4.2. General procedure for Oxidation reaction

To a solution of 1-(6-nitroquinoxalin-2-yl) hex-1-yn-3-ol in dichloromethane (30 mL) was added 5eq. of PCC at 0 °C, and then warmed slowly to room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 2 hours at room temperature. The reaction mixture was filtered off through a short silica to allow the product to separate from unreacted PCC and the filtrate were concentrated under vacuum pressure. The resulting crude was further diluted with DCM, washed with brine, and extracted with DCM. The crude was purified by flash column chromatography to obtain 1-(6-nitroquinoxalin-2-yl) hex-1-yn-3-one [24]. Similar reaction method was adopted in the oxidation of *N*-heterocyclic alkynylated derivatives reported in this investigation.

4.2.1 Synthesis of 1-(6-nitroquinoxalin-2-yl) hex-1-yn-3-one (1)

Brown solid (158mg, 80%); methanol: DCM (2:3, $R_f=0.57$), mp = 132.9 -137.2 °C (Lit 135.4-138.0 °C); δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.09 (1H, s) 9.02 (1H, d, $J = 2.4$ Hz) ,8.59 (1H, dd, $J = 9.3$ and 2.4 Hz), 8.26 (1H, d, $J = 9.2$ Hz) 2.76 (2H, t, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 1.80 (2H, sext, $J = 7.4$ Hz), 1.01 (3H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz); $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , ppm)186.7, 148.9, 148.6, 144.3, 140.5, 140.0, 131.3, 125.7, 124.5, 90.1, 83.7, 47.4, 17.3, 13.5; HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$: m/z 270.0883; Calculated mass for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$ is 270.0880.

4.2.2 Synthesis of 1-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl) hex-1-yn-3-one (7)

Brown solid (340 mg, 76%); methanol: DCM (2:3, $R_f=0.66$),mp = 120.6-128.0 °C ; δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.97 (1H, s) 8.12 (1H, d, $J = 2.4$ Hz),8.05 (1H, d, $J = 9.2$ Hz), 7.78 (1H, dd, $J = 9.2$ Hz and 2.4 Hz), 2.74 (2H, t, $J = 7.6$ Hz), 1.80 (2H, sext), 1.00 (3H, t, $J = 7.17$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , ppm) δ 187.2, 147.9, 141.8, 140.7, 137.8, 137.1, 132.4, 130.7, 128.3, 88.9, 84.0, 47.4, 17.3, 13.5. HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$: m/z 259.0625; Calculated mass for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}$ is 259.0593.

4.2.3. Synthesis of 1-(pyrazin-2-yl) hex-1-yn-3-one (11)

Brown oil (269 mg, 86%); methanol: DCM(4:1, $R_f=0.24$) , δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.80 (1H, s, H-3), 8.62 (2H, d, $J = 13.9$ Hz), 2.70 (2H, t, $J = 7.1$ Hz), 1.78 (2H, sext), 0.99 (3H, t, $J = 7.3$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , ppm) δ 186.2, 147.8, 143.9, 143.7, 136.9, 87.8, 83.3, 46.4, 16.4, 13.1. HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$: m/z 175.0866; Calculated mass for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ is 175.0793.

4.2.4. Synthesis of 1-(pyrimidine-2-yl) hex-1-yn-3-one (9)

Brown oil (120 mg, 77%); methanol: DCM(1:4, R_f=0.22), δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.79, (2H, d, J = 5.1 Hz), 7.35 (1H, t, J = 4.9 Hz), 2.70 (2H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 1.77 (2H, sext), 0.97 (3H, t, J = 7.5 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 187.2, 157.5, 157.5, 151.5, 121.1, 82.7, 78.0, 47.4, 17.2, 13.4. HRMS (ESI) [M + H]⁺: m/z 175.0866; Calculated mass for C₁₀H₁₁N₂O is 175.0793.

4.2.5. Synthesis of 1-(pyridine-2-yl) hex-1-yn-3-one (14)

The Jones reagent was used for the oxidation reaction [26] using 1-(pyridin-2-yl) hex-1-yn-3-ol (0.200 g) in acetone (40 mL) and added a mixture of chromium trioxide (1.5 eq., 0.170 g), concentrated sulfuric acid (0.073 mL) and water (4 mL) dropwise over a period of 15 min at 0°C. After stirring at room temperature for 16 hours, the reaction was further diluted with water (15 mL). The product was isolated by extracting with diethyl ether and drying over NaHSO₄. The solvent was removed through evaporator vacuum and the crude was purified over flash chromatography in silica gel eluting with a mixture of ethyl acetate: n-hexane (4:1, R_f=0.33) to afford a pure product of 1-(pyrimidin-2-yl) hex-1-yn-3-one as a light brown oil (0.146 g, 73%). δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 8.66 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.73 (1H, m), 7.58 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz), 7.36 (1H, m), 2.68 (2H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.76 (2H, sext), 0.96 (3H, t, J = 7.5 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 187.9, 150.5, 140.8, 136.6, 128.6, 124.7, 87.6, 85.8, 47.5, 16.6, 13.7. HRMS (ESI) [M + H]⁺: m/z 178.1216; Calculated mass for C₁₁H₁₅NO is 178.1154.

4.3. General procedure for the reduction reaction using SnCl₂

To a suspension of α, β - alkynyl carbonyl compound in EtOAc (10 mL) was added SnCl₂ (2 and 5 eq.) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 3 hours at 60°C. After cooling to room temperature, NaHCO₃ solution (10 mL) was added, and the reaction mixture stirred for 10 minutes. The suspension was partitioned, and the aqueous layer washed with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, removed under vacuum pressure, and purified by column chromatography to afford the desired reduced product [27]. This method was adopted in the synthesis of the reduced compounds below.

4.3.1. Synthesis of 1-(6-nitroquinoxalin-2-yl) hexan-3-one (6)

Brown solid (21 mg, 47%); EtOAc: n-hexane (4:1, R_f=0.50), mp = 122.8-160.0°C; δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.98 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 8.93 (1H, s), 8.49 (1H, dd, J = 8.8 Hz and 2.4 Hz), 8.09 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 3.35 (2H, t, J = 6.7 Hz), 3.12 (2H, t, J = 6.4 Hz), 2.51 (2H, t, J = 7.5 Hz), 1.64 (2H, sext), 0.92 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 207.2(x4),

159.5, 148.6, 130.4, 125.7, 123.3, 44.7, 39.42, 31.9, 17.3, 13.7. HRMS (ESI) $[M + H]^+$: m/z 274.1193; Calculated mass for $C_{14}H_{16}N_3O_3$ 274.1113.

4.3.2. Synthesis of 1-(6- aminoquinoxalin-2-yl) hexan-3-one (3)

Yellow solid (21 mg, 47%); EtOAc: n-hexane (2:3, $R_f=0.23$), mp = 96.8-98.0°C (Lit 97.0-97.6 °C) [25] [28]; δ_H (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$, ppm) δ 8.60 (1H, s); 7.75 (1H, d, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 7.15 (1H, d, $J = 2.4$ Hz), 7.14 (1H, dd, $J = 8.8$ Hz and 2.4 Hz), 4.11 (2H, brs), 3.20 (2H, t, $J = 7.1$ Hz), 2.99 (2H, t, $J = 7.1$ Hz), 2.46 (2H, t, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 2.46 (2H, t, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 1.57-1.66 (2H, m), 0.90 (3H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$, ppm) δ 209.9, 151.7, 147.4, 145.4, 138.8, 135.2, 129.6, 122.0, 107.9, 44.9, 40.7, 31.9, 17.3, 13.8; HRMS (ESI) $[M + H]^+$: m/z 244.1440; Calculated mass for $C_{14}H_{18}N_3O$ is 244.1372

4.3.3. Synthesis of 1-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl)hexan-3-one (8)

Brown oil (37 mg, 73%); EtOAc: n-hexane (2:3, $R_f=0.64$), δ_H (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.78 (1H, s, H-3); 8.05 (1H, d, $J = 2.4$ Hz), 7.91 (1H, d, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 7.66 (1H, dd, $J = 8.8$ Hz and 2.4 Hz), 3.29 (2H, t, $J = 6.9$ Hz), 3.07 (2H, t, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 2.49 (2H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 1.62 (2H, sext), 0.91 (3H, t, $J = 7.6$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$, ppm) δ 209.7, 156.2, 147.0, 141.5, 140.6, 134.7, 130.9, 130.0, 127.6, 44.9, 39.9, 31.9, 17.3, 13.8. HRMS (ESI) $[M + H]^+$: m/z 263.0933; Calculated mass for $C_{14}H_{16}ClN_2O$ is 263.0906.

4.3.4. Synthesis of 1-(pyrazin-2-yl) hexane-3-one (13)

Yellow oil in 95% yield; EtOAc: n-hexane (2:3, $R_f=0.28$). δ_H (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.53 (1H, s), 8.40-8.46 (2H, m), 3.09 (2H, d, $J = 9.18$ Hz), 2.94 (2H, t, $J = 7.1$ Hz), 2.43 (2H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz), 1.58 (2H, sext), 0.88 (3H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$, ppm) δ 209.5, 156.3, 144.9, 143.6, 142.0, 44.7, 40.5, 31.9, 17.2, 13.7. HRMS (ESI) $[M + H]^+$: m/z 179.1177; Calculated mass for $C_{10}H_{15}N_2O$ is 179.1106.

4.3.5. Synthesis of (E)-1-(pyrazin-2-yl) hex-1-en-3-one (12)

Light yellow oil in 38% yield; EtOAc: n-hexane (2:3, $R_f=0.21$). δ_H (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.69 (1H, s), 8.54-8.61 (2H, m), 7.55 (1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz), 7.30 (1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz), 2.67 (2H, t, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 1.72 (2H, sext), 0.97 (3H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$, ppm) δ 200.12, 148.9, 145.3, 144.4, 139.3, 136.6, 131.3, 43.8, 17.5, 13.8. HRMS (ESI) $[M + H]^+$: m/z 177.1021; Calculated mass for $C_{10}H_{13}N_2O$ is 177.0983.

4.3.6. Synthesis of 1-(pyrimidine-2-yl) hexane-3-one (10)

Light brown oil in 80% yield; EtOAc: n-hexane (2:3, $R_f=0.26$). δ_H (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.64 (2H, d, $J = 4.93$ Hz), 7.13 (1H, m, $J = 4.8$ Hz), 3.28 (2H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 2.98 (2H, t, $J = 7.5$

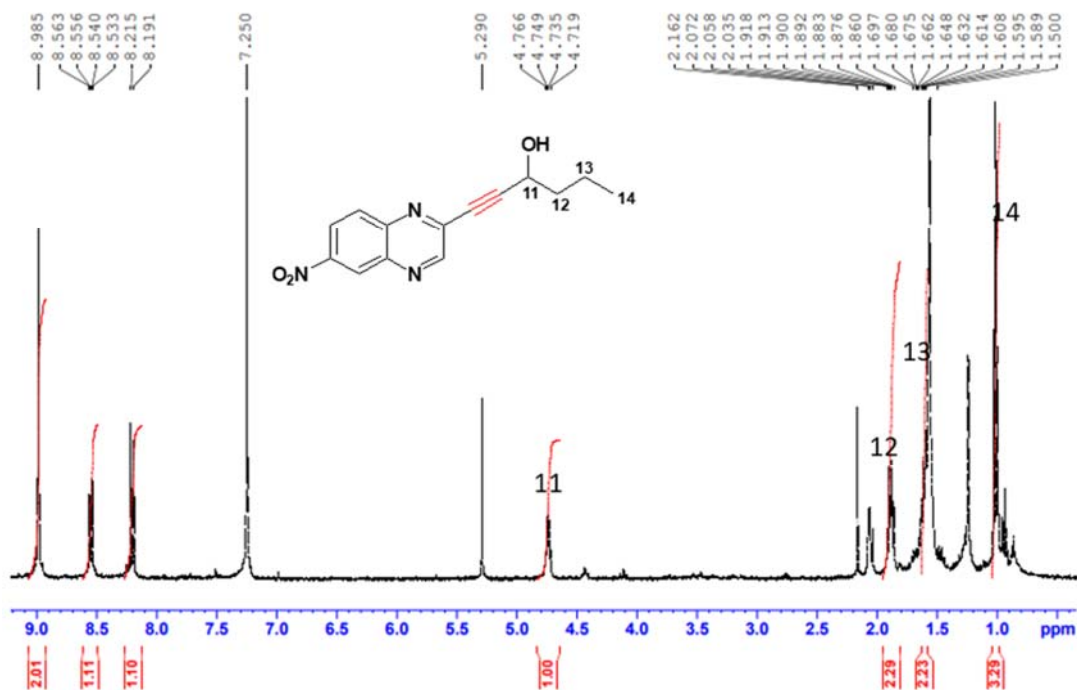
Hz), 2.47 (2H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz), 1.61 (2H, sext), 0.90 (3H, t, $J = 7.4$, Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , ppm) 209.9, 169.8, 156.9, 138.4, 118.6, 44.8, 39.8, 22.7, 17.3, 13.8. HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$: m/z 179.1177; Calculated mass for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ is 179.1106.

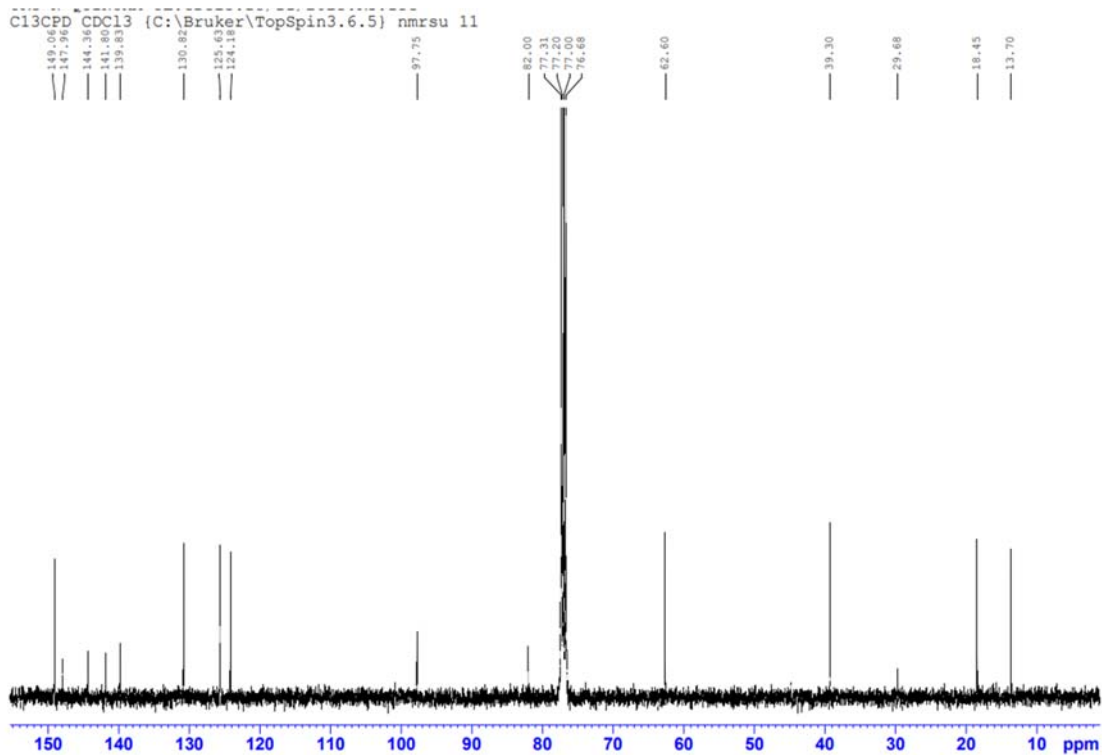
4.3.7. Synthesis of 1-(pyridine-2-yl) hexane-3-one (15)

Dark yellow oil (26 mg, 60%), EtOAc: n-hexane (4:1, $R_f=0.51$). δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , ppm) δ 8.53 (1H, d, $J = 4.2$ Hz), 7.78 (1H, m, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 7.4 (1H, d, $J = 7.7$ Hz), 7.28-7.25 (1H, m, $J = 5.9$ Hz), 3.16(2H, t, $J = 6.8$ Hz), 3.04 (2H, t, $J = 6.7$ Hz), 2.40 (2H, t, $J = 7.9$ Hz), 1.57 (2H, sext), 0.87 (3H, t, $J = 7.8$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , ppm) δ 210.3, 160.3, 148.4, 137.1, 122.1, 121.4, 44.8, 41.6, 31.3, 17.2, 13.7. HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$: m/z 174.0904; Calculated mass for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}$ is 174.0841.

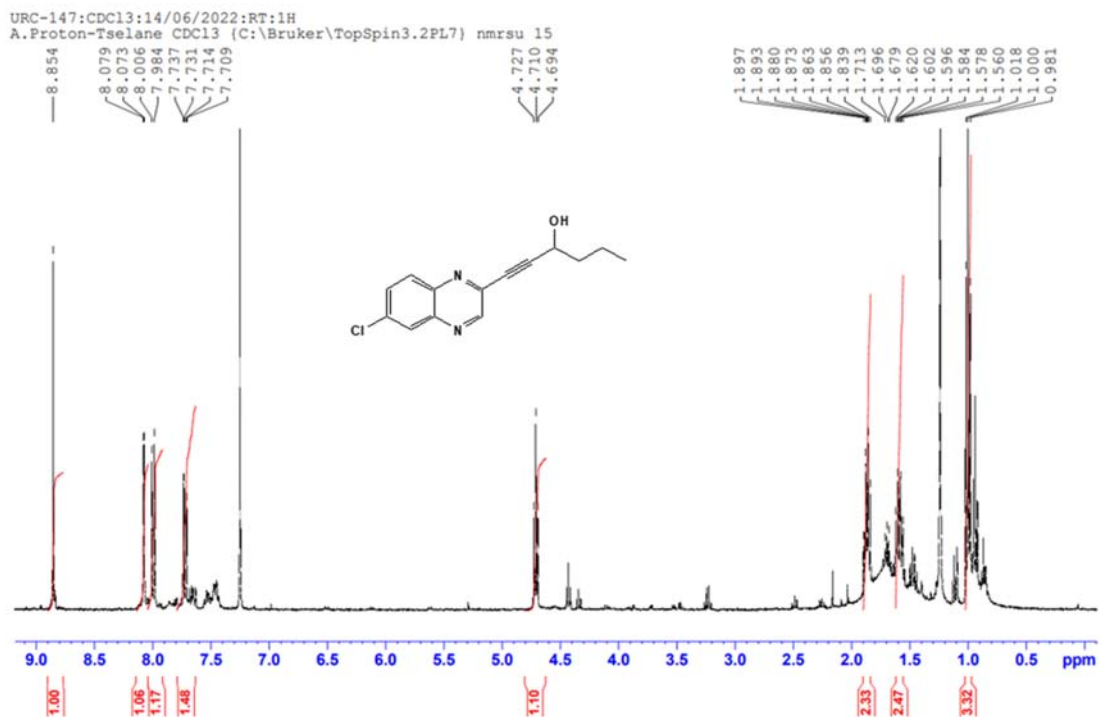
5.1. Sonogashira coupling.

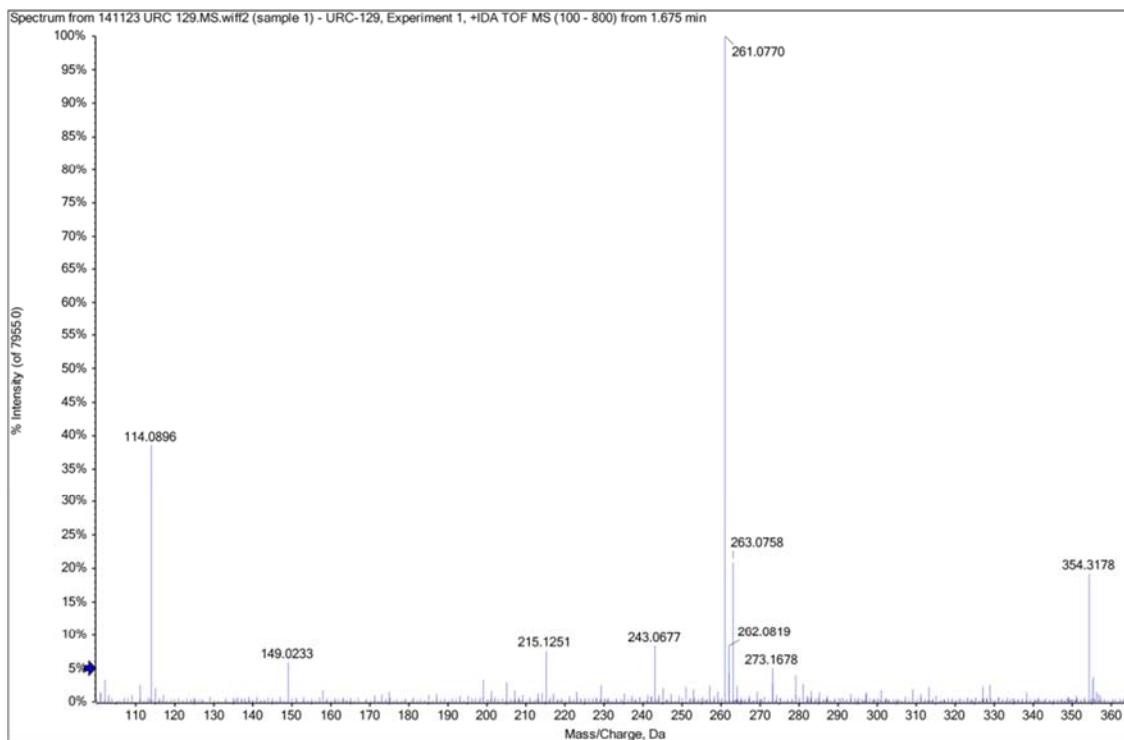
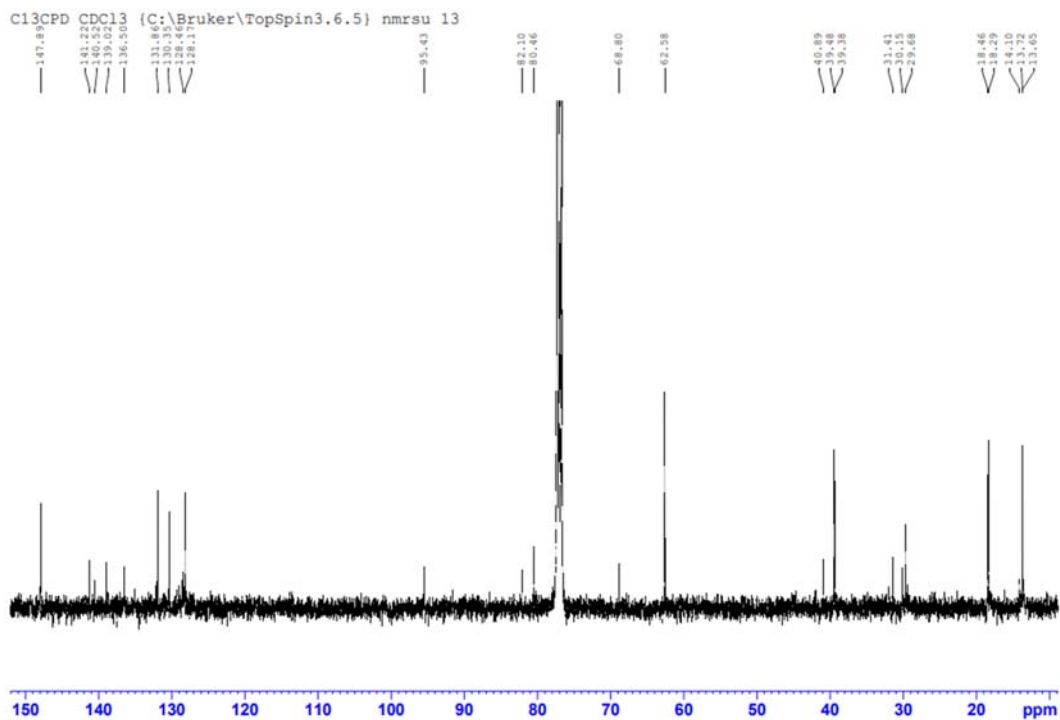
5.1.1. 1-(6-nitroquinoxalin-2-yl) hex-1-yn-3-ol (5)



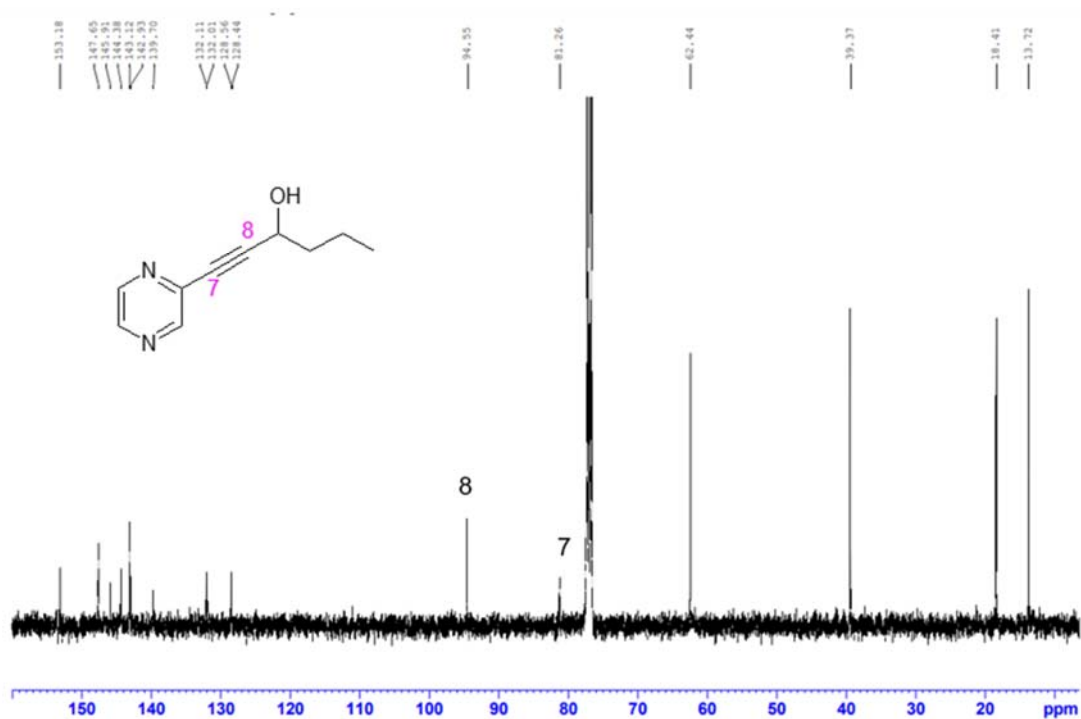
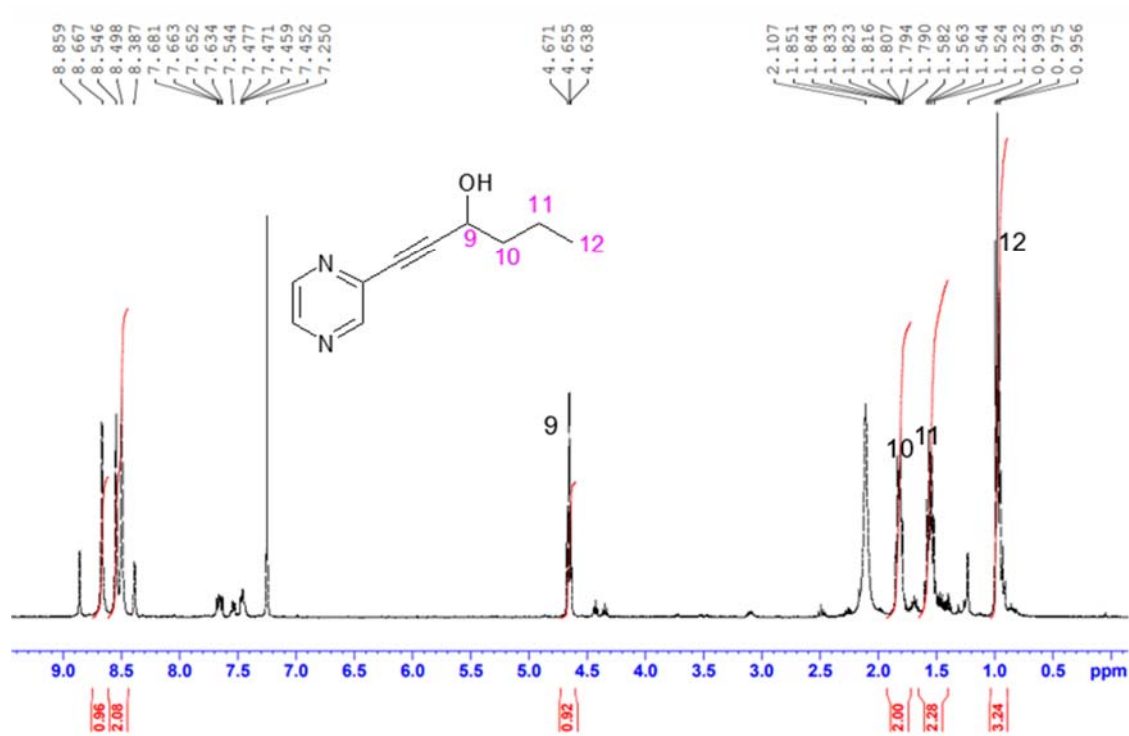


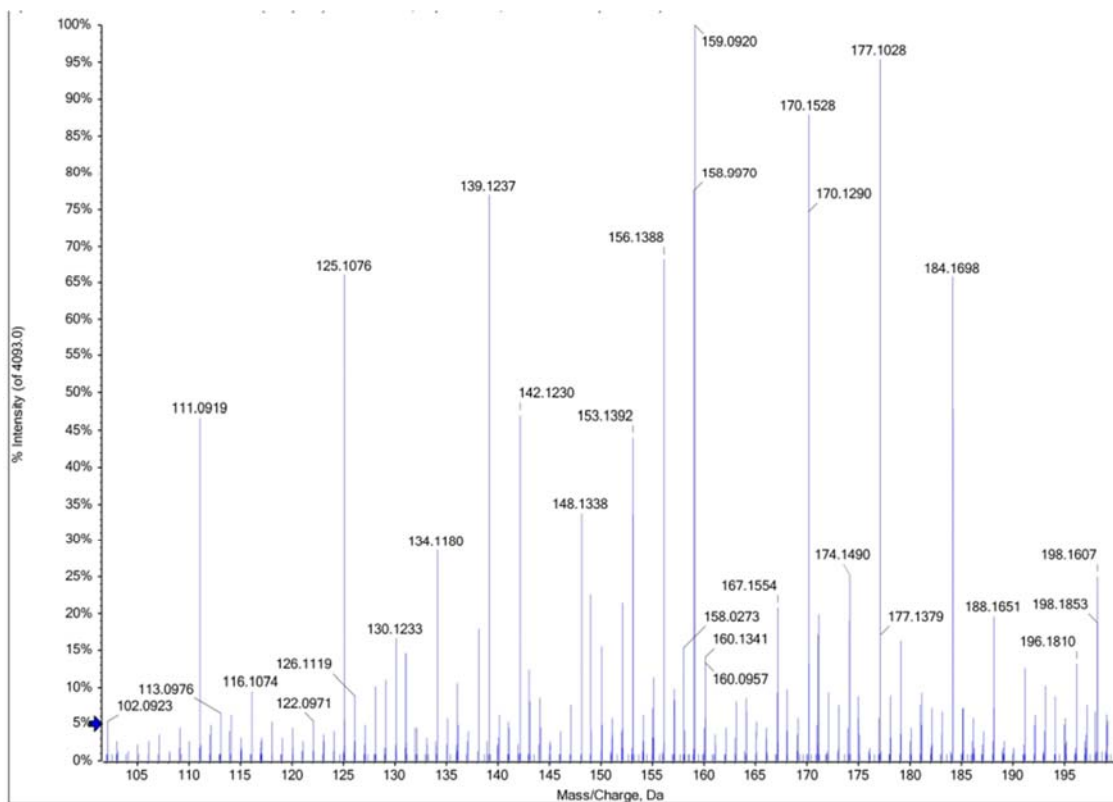
5.1.2. 1-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl) hex-1-yn-3-ol



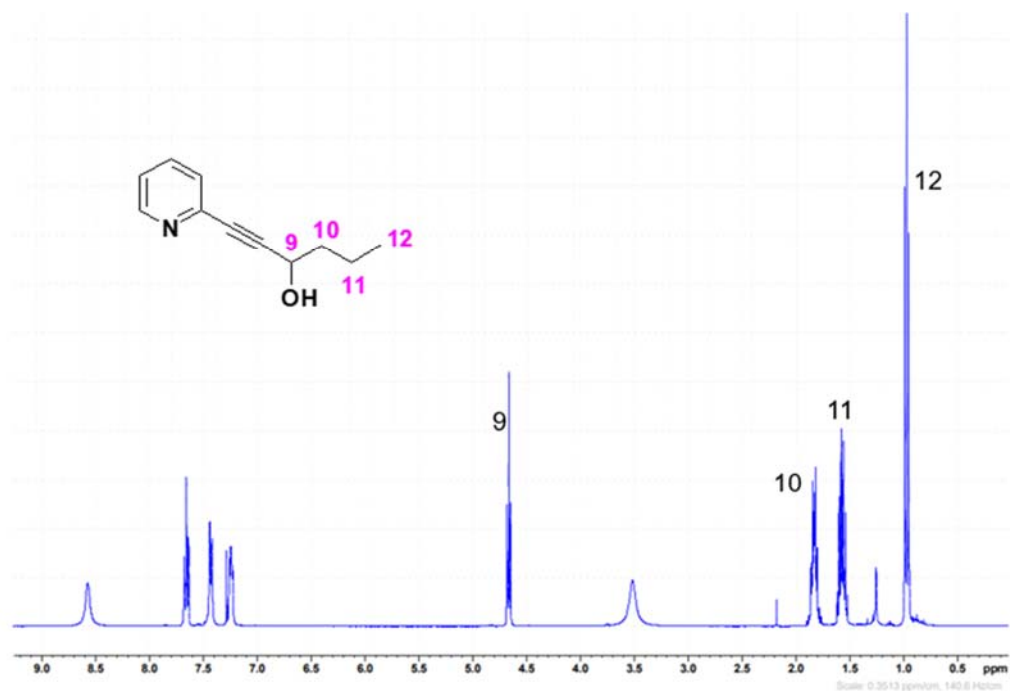


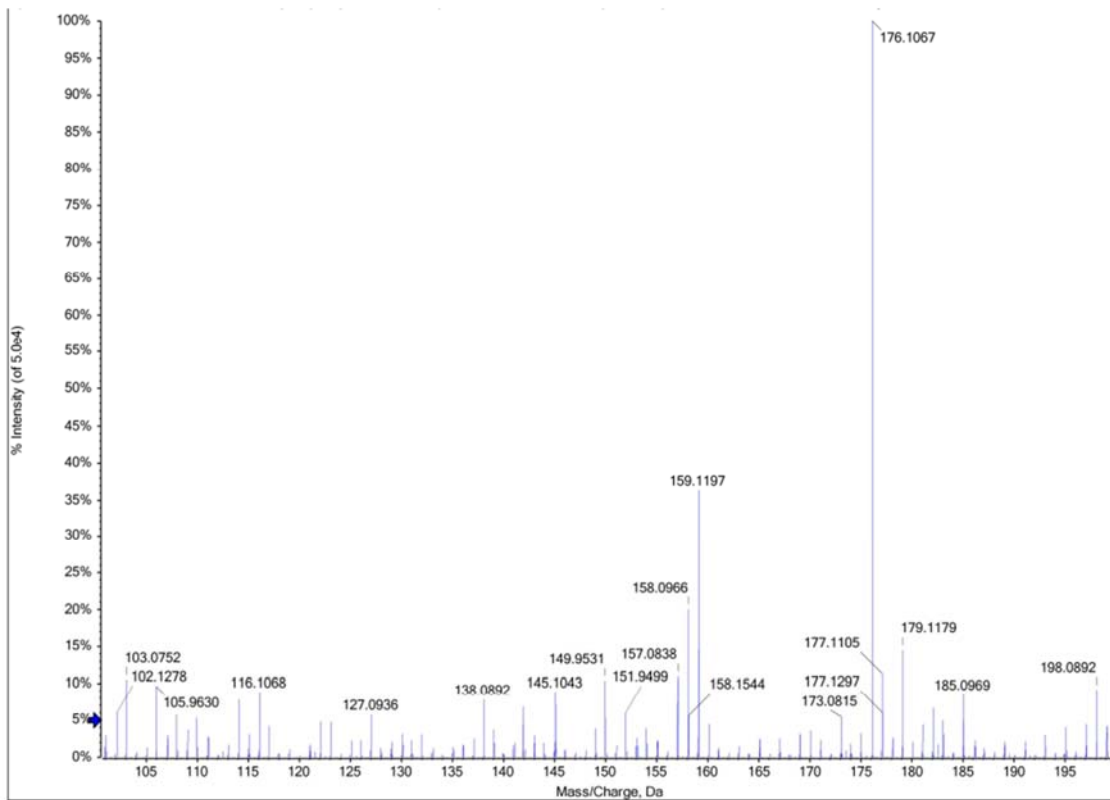
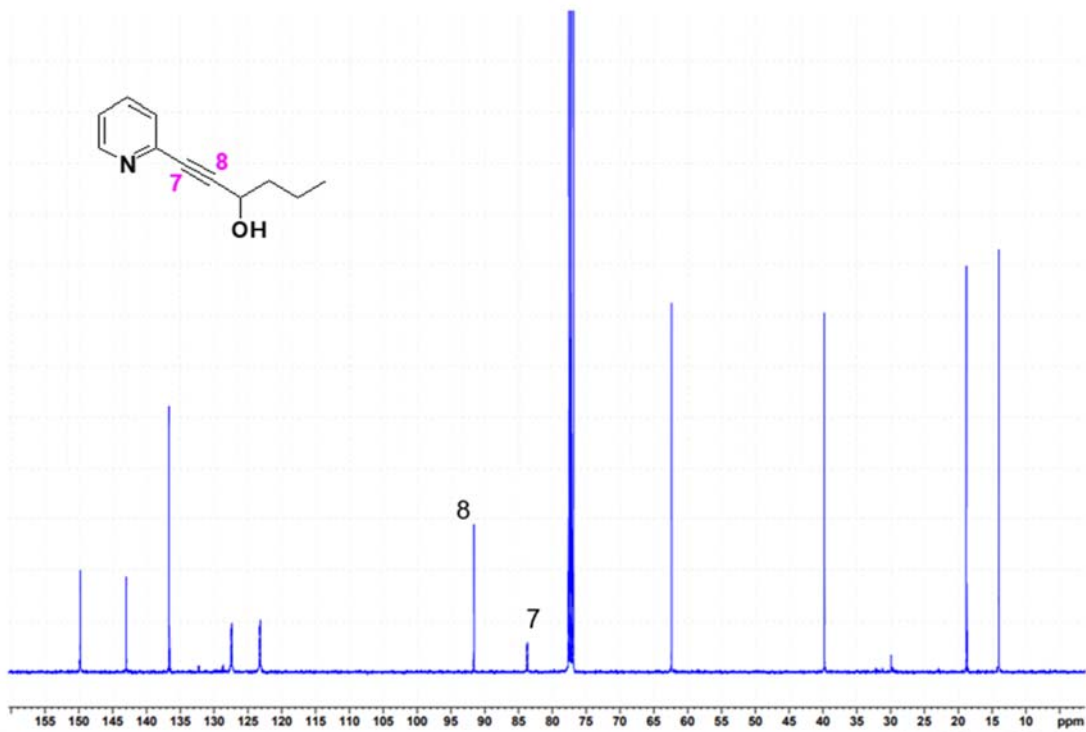
5.1.3. 1-(pyrazin-2-yl) hex-1-yn-3-ol



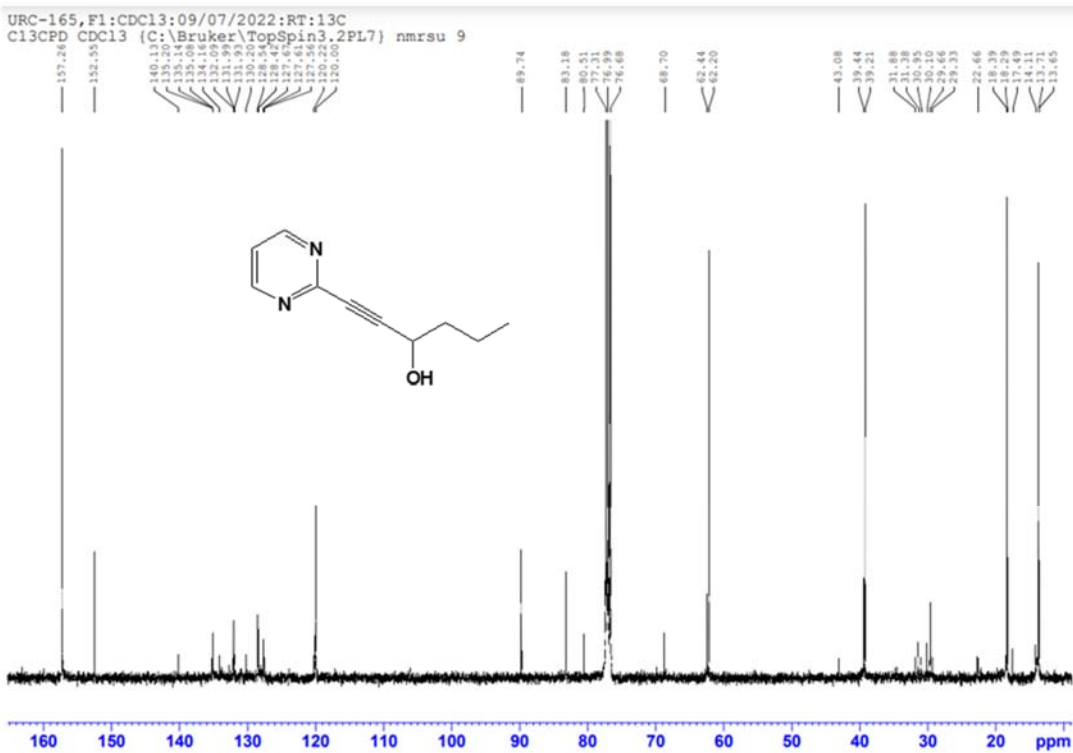
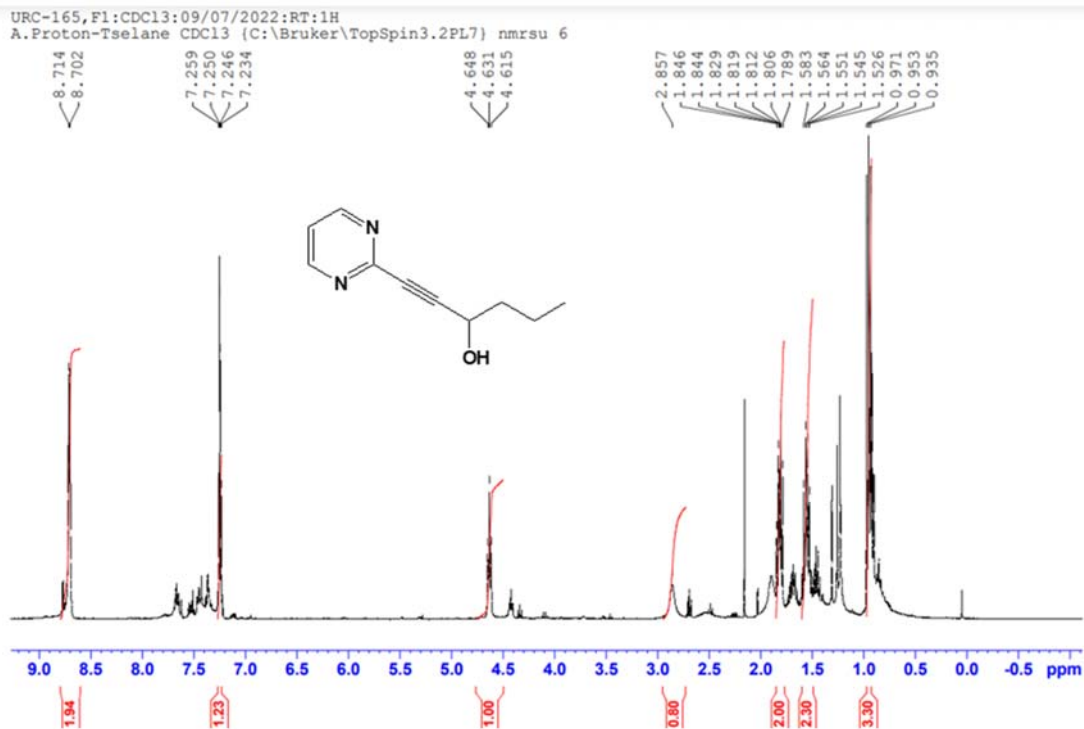


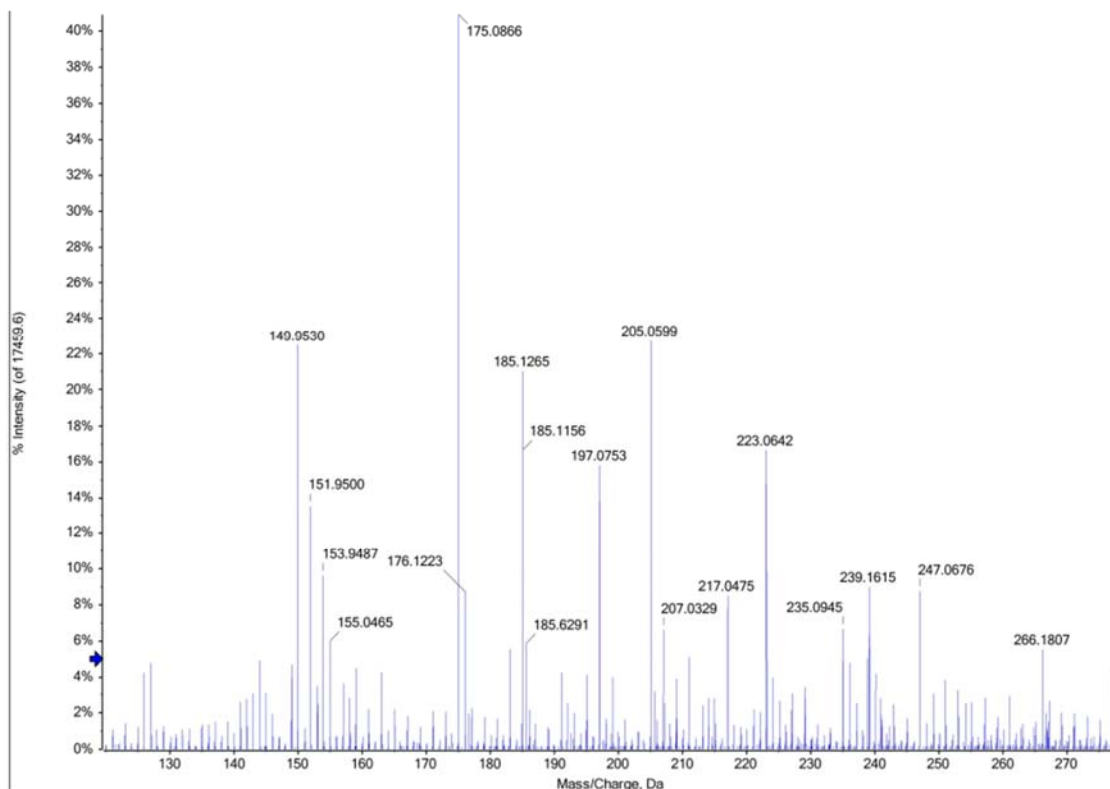
5.1.4. 1-(pyridine-2-yl) hex-1-yn-3-ol





5.1.5. 1-(pyrimidine-2-yl) hex-1-yn-3-ol

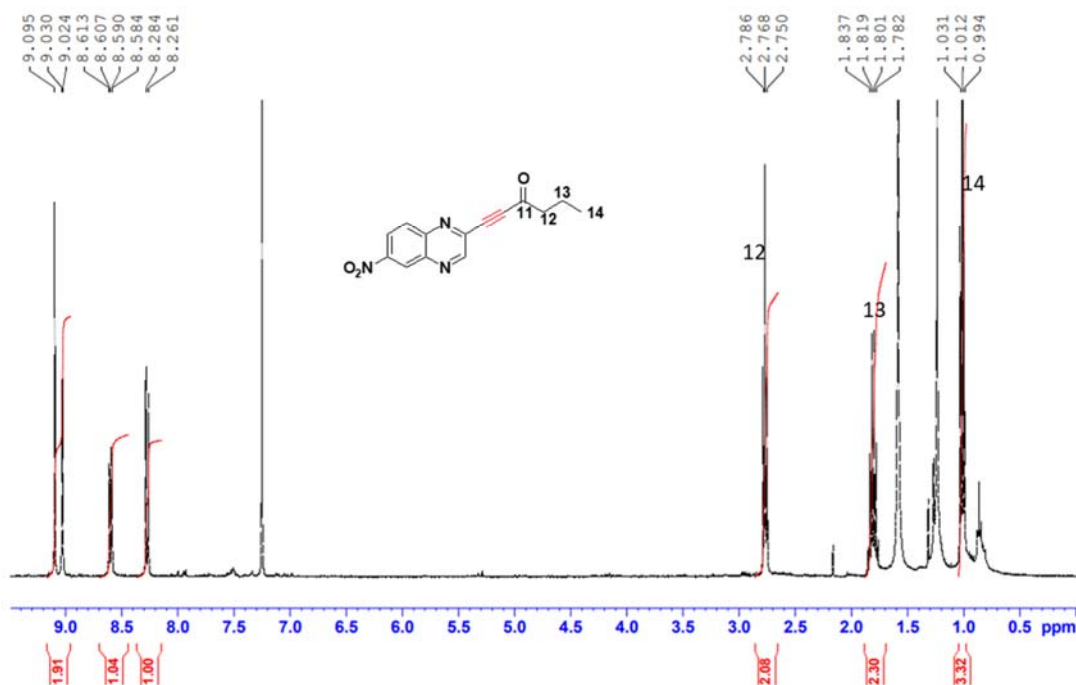




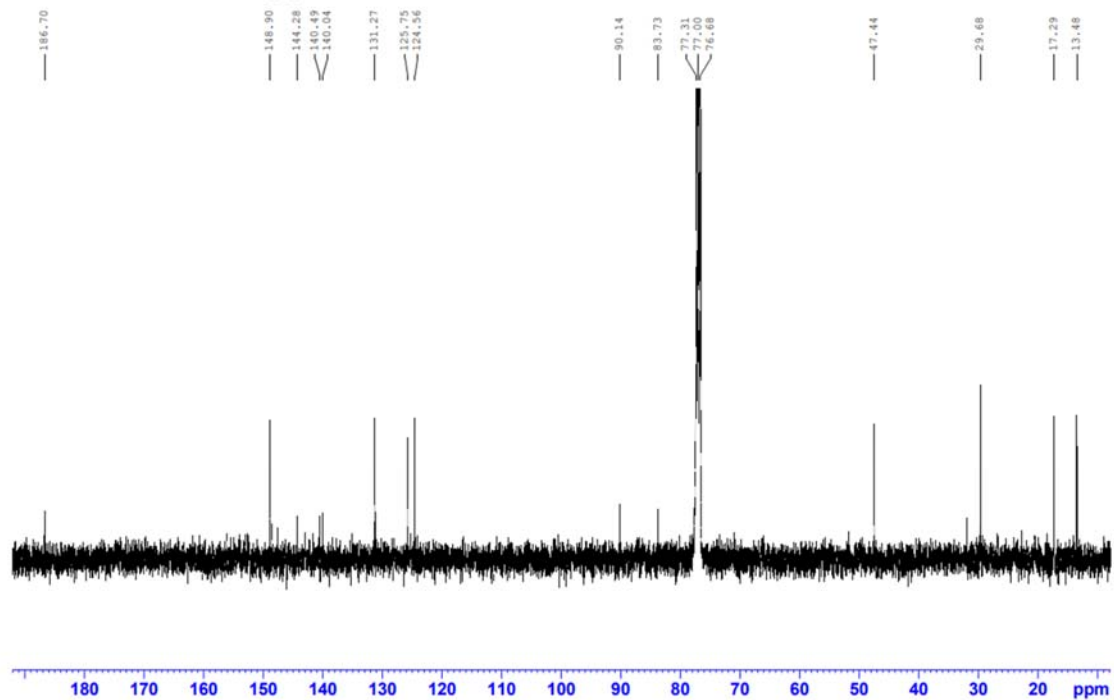
18/4/2023 3:54:55 PM

5.2.oxidation

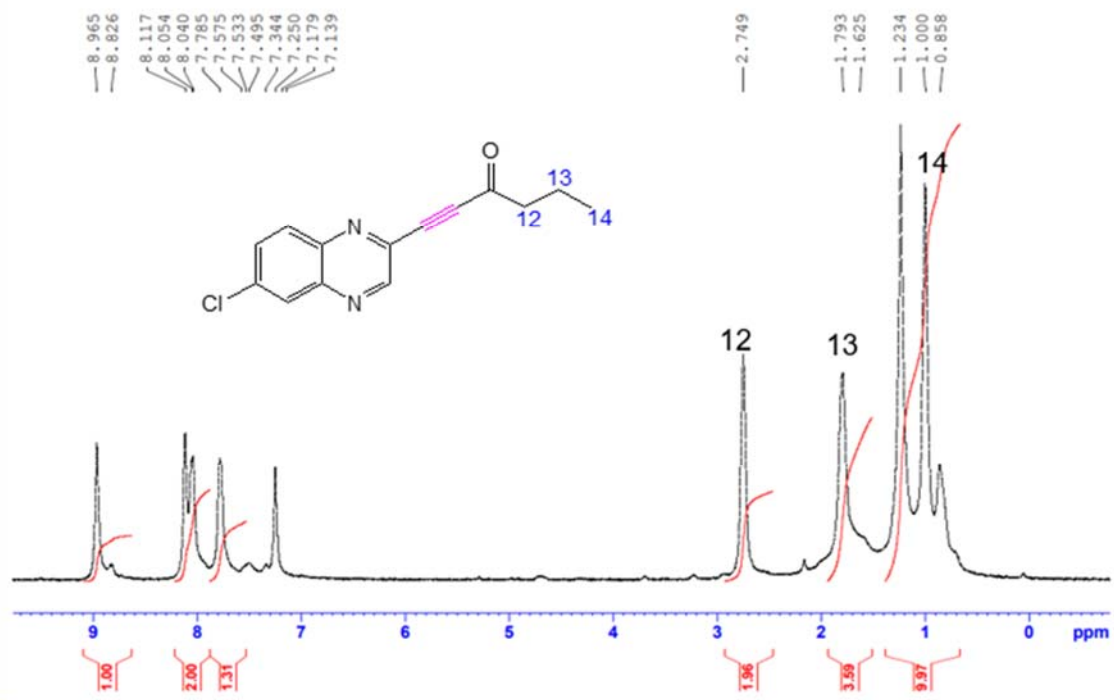
5.2.1. 1-(6-nitroquinoxalin-2-yl) hex-1-yn-3-one (1)

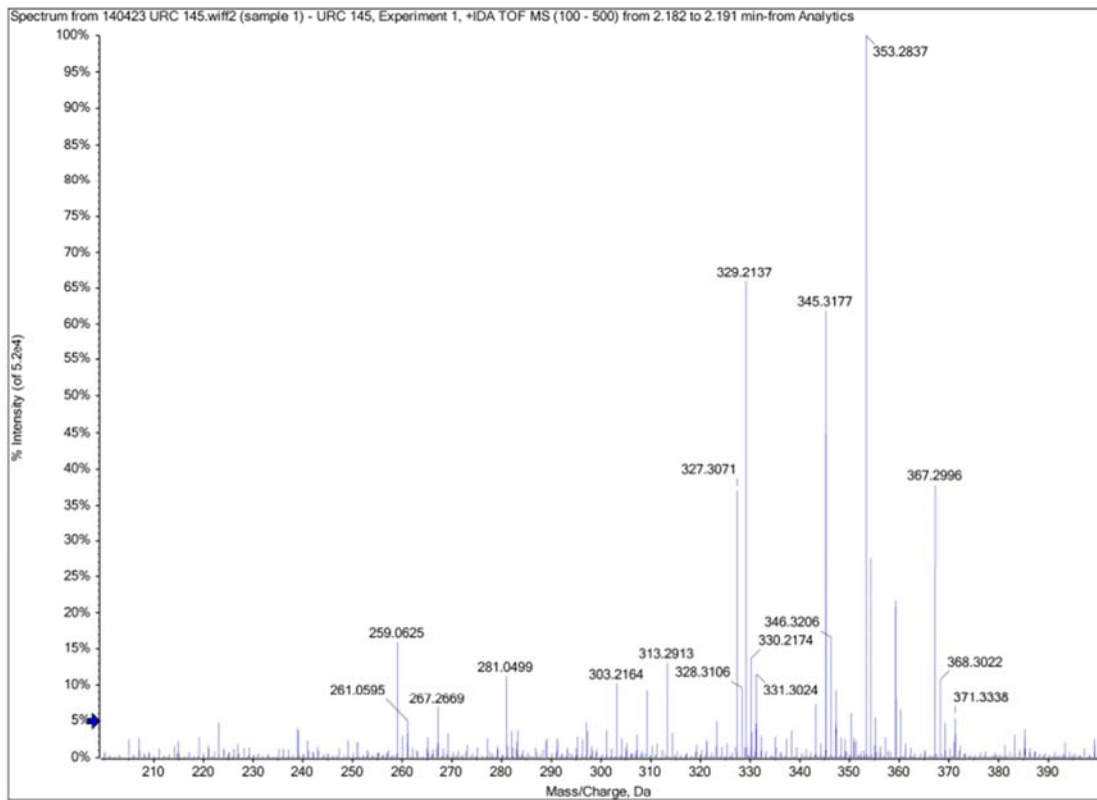
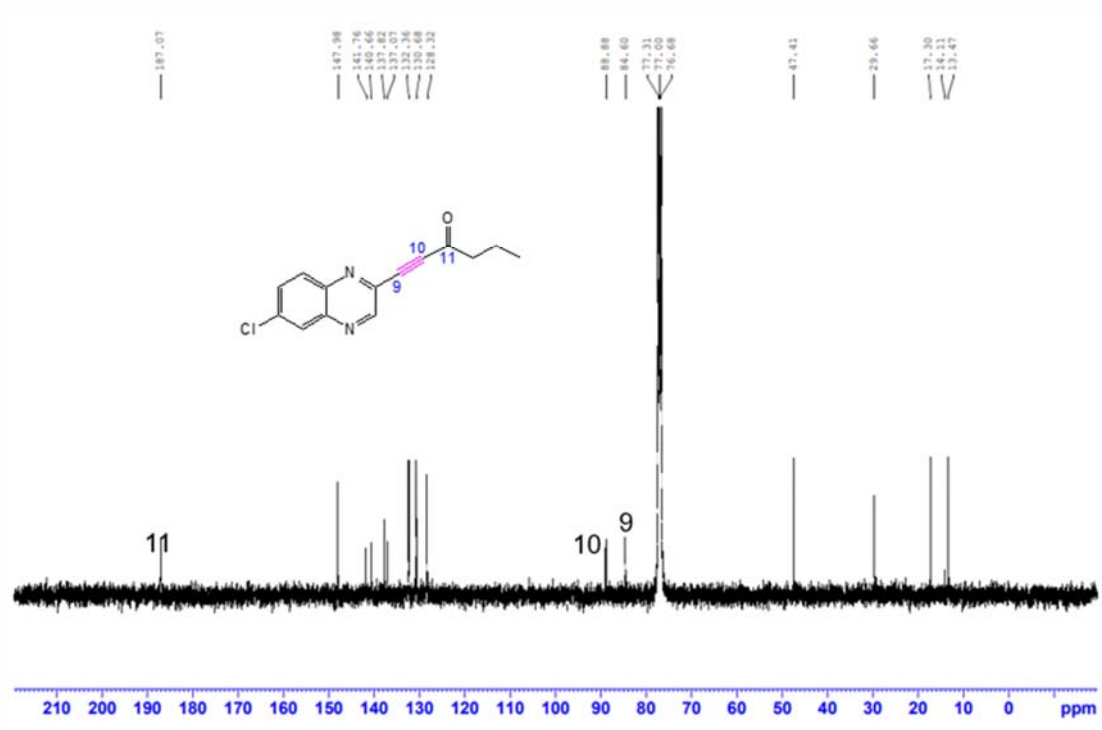


C13CPD CDC13 (C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.5) nmrsu 14



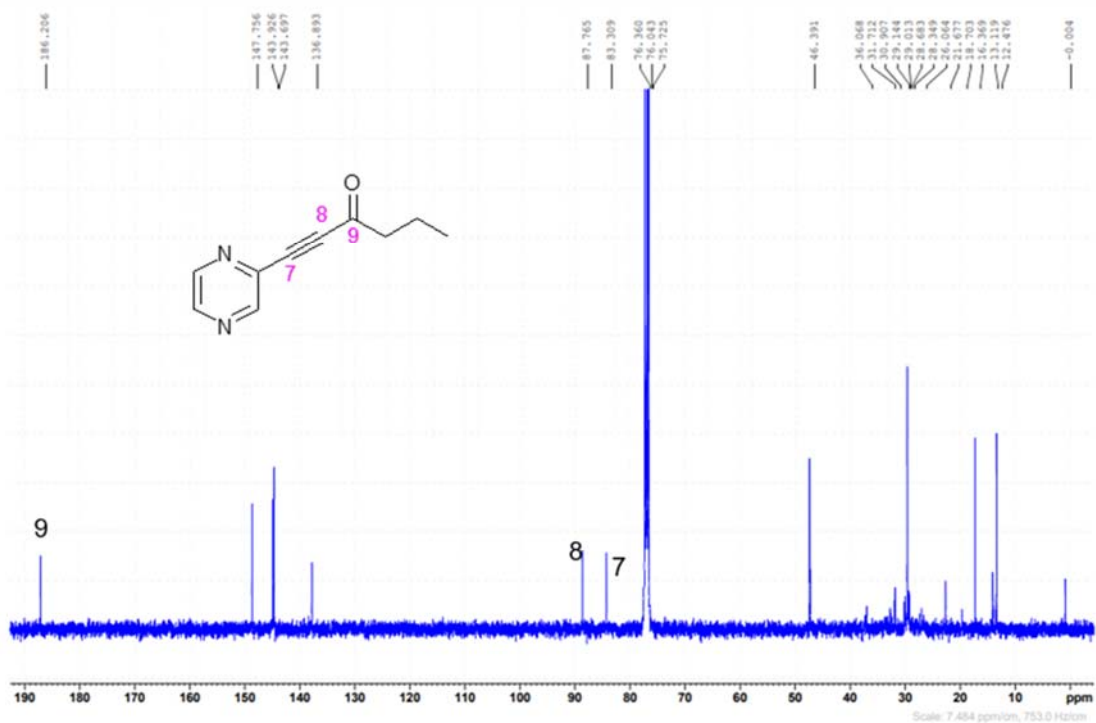
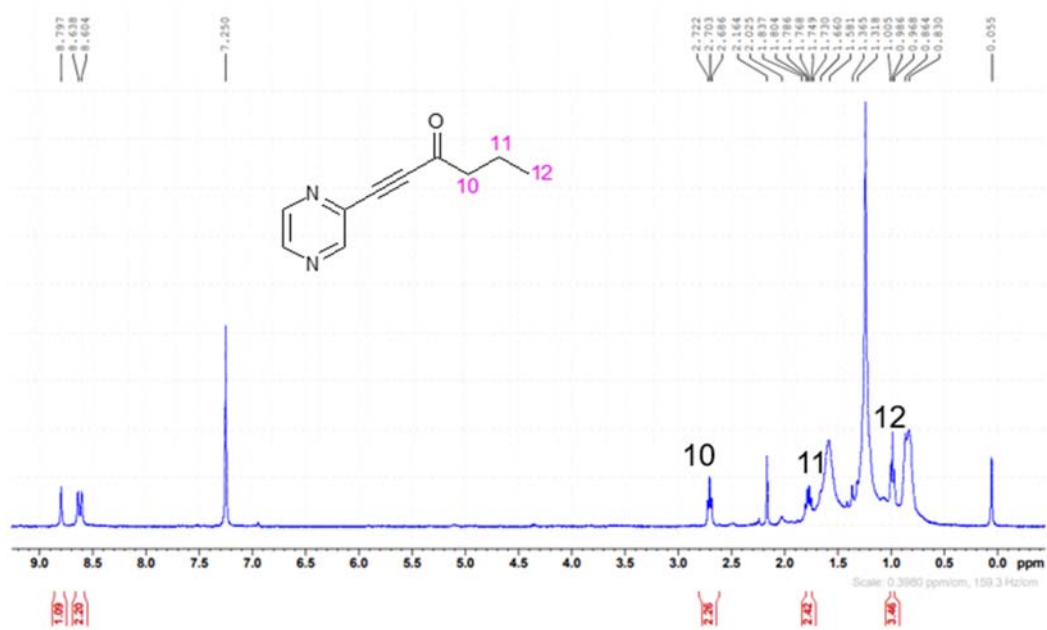
5.2.2. 1-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl) hex-1-yn-3-one (7)

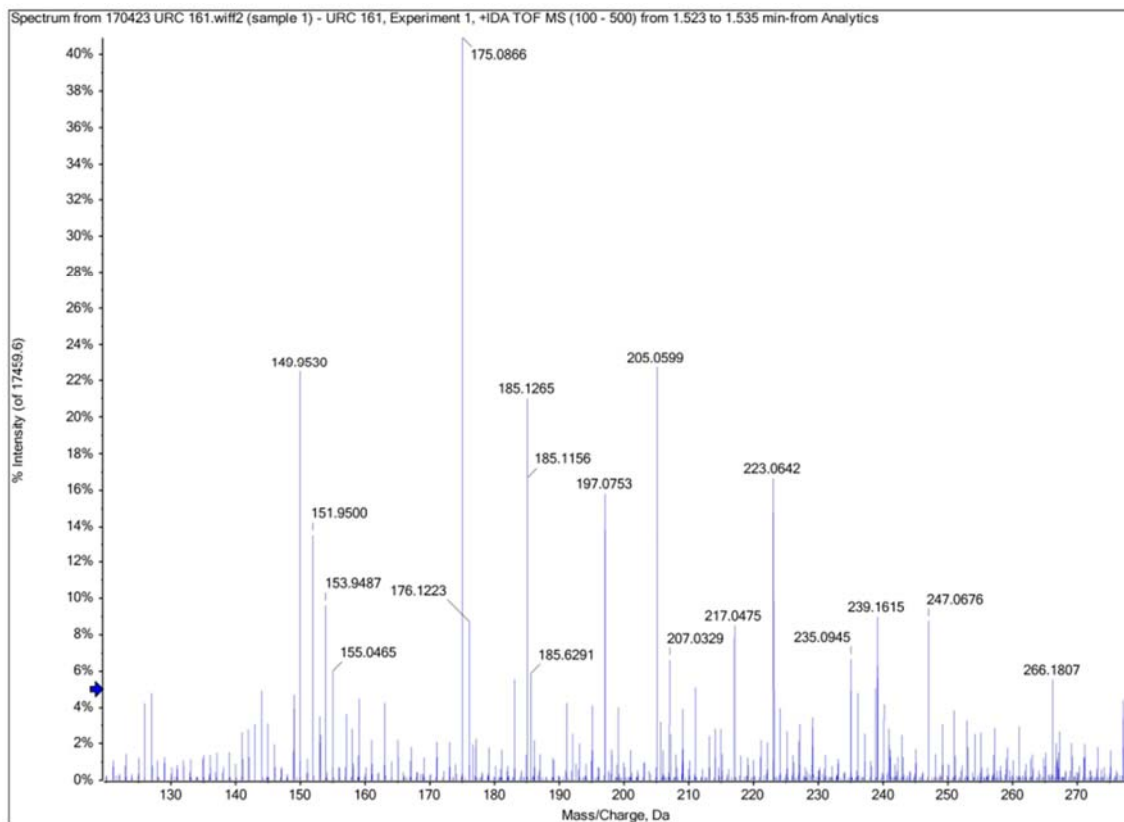




18/4/2023 3:52:16 PM

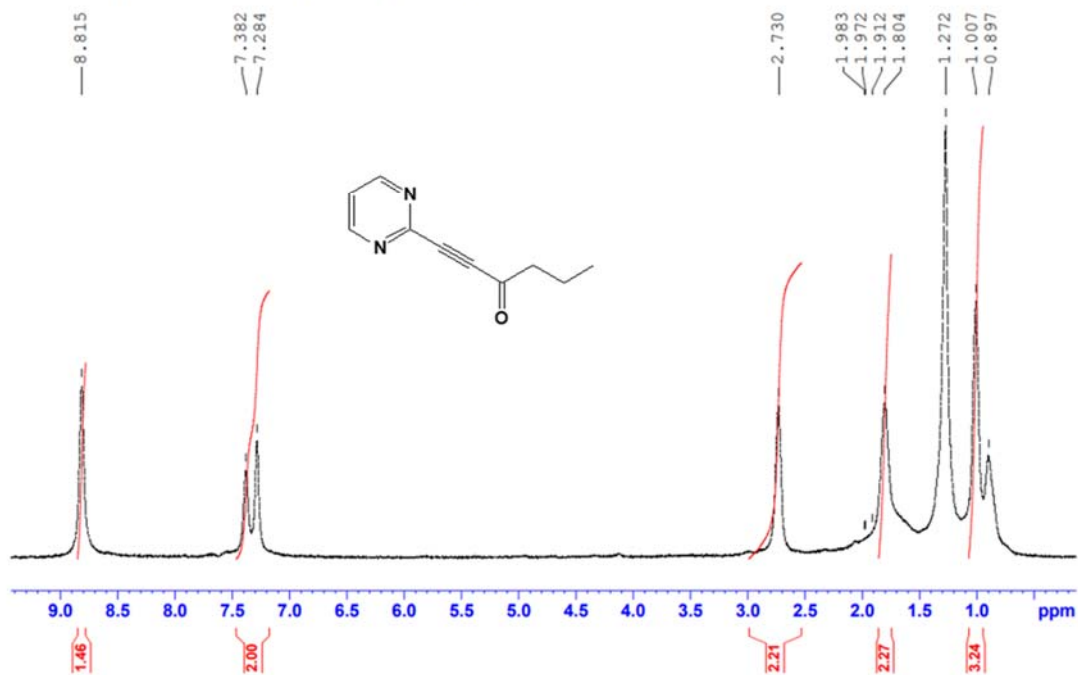
5.2.3. 1-(pyrazin-2-yl) hex-1-yn-3-one (11)



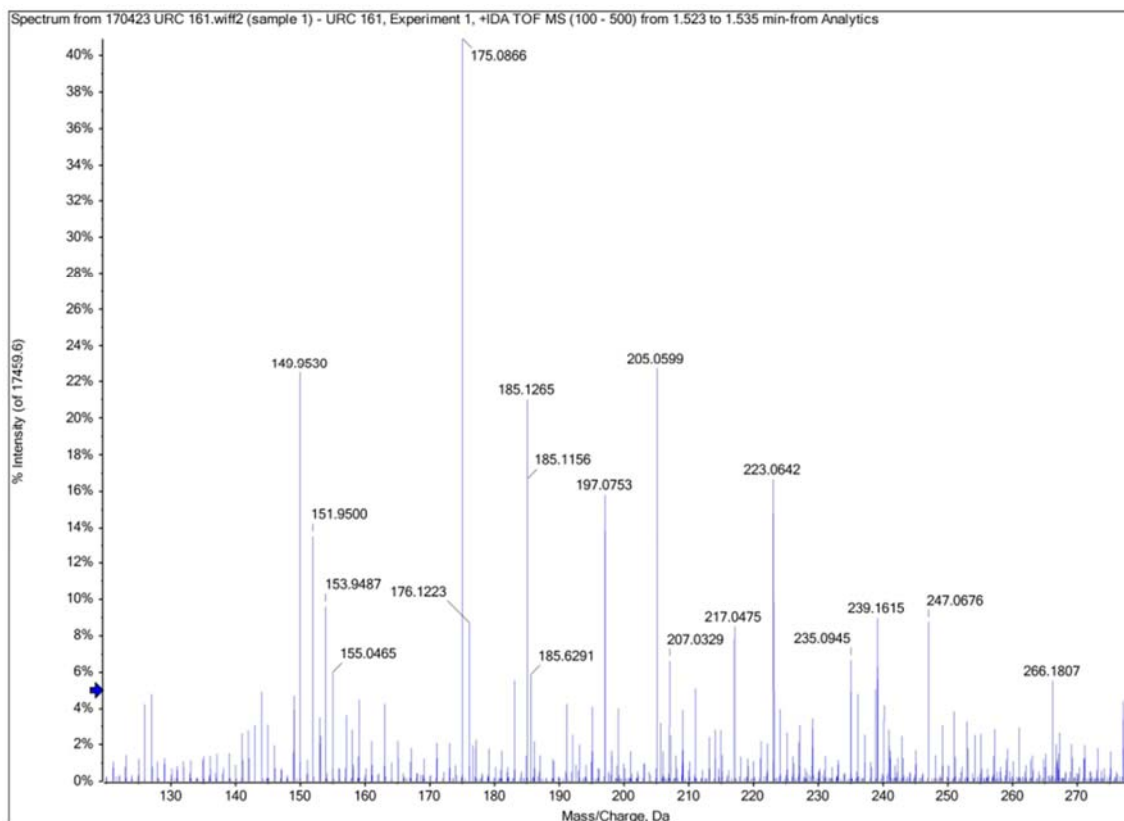
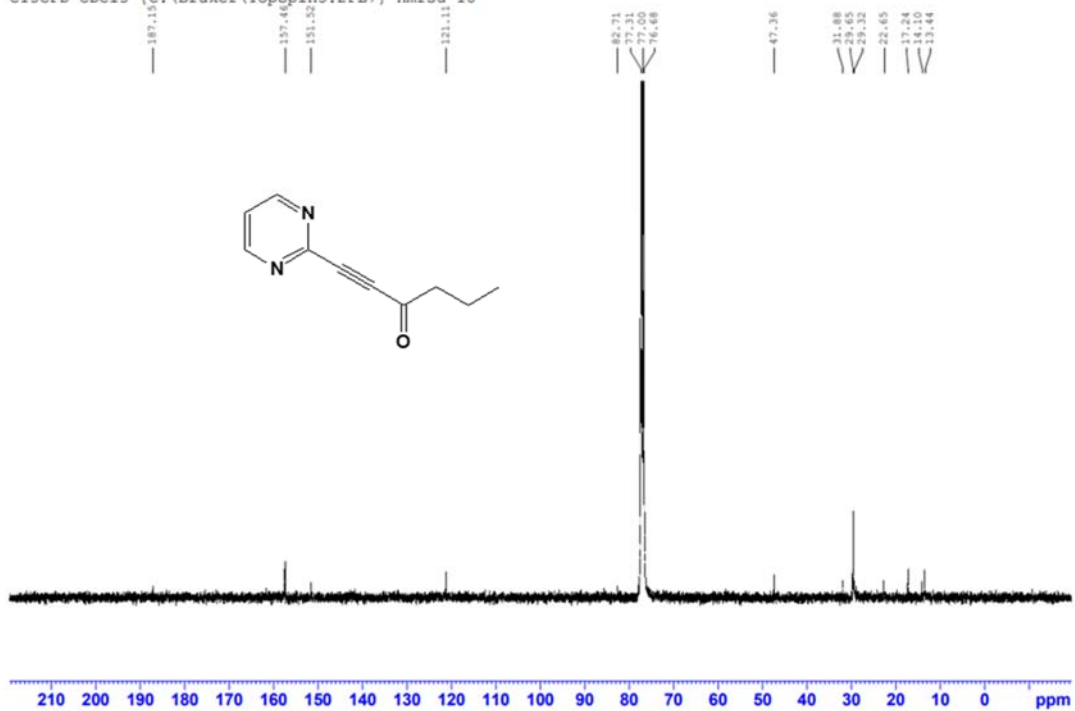


5.2.4. 1-(pyrimidine-2-yl) hex-1-yn-3-one (9)

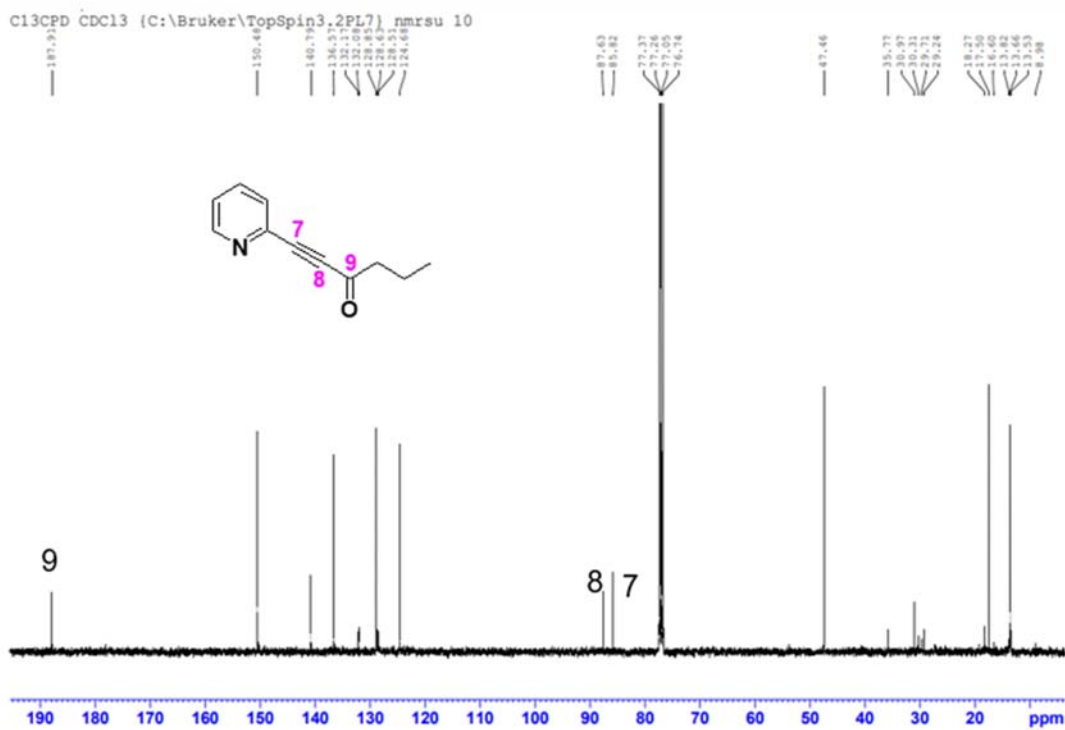
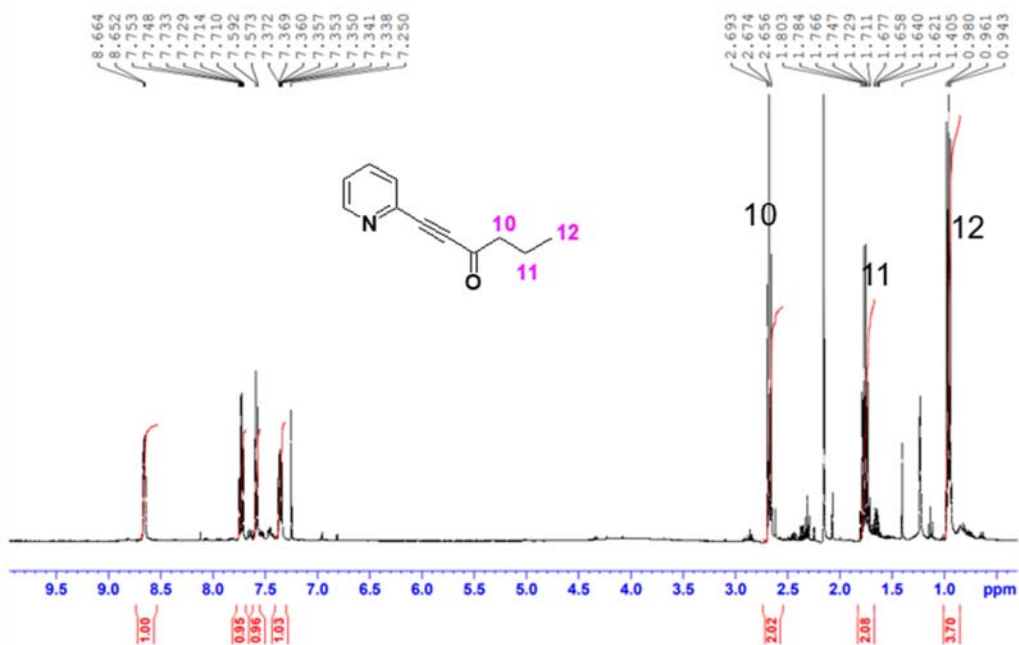
URC-159-BROMO-OXI:CDCl3:24/06/2022:RT:1H
 A.Proton-Tselane CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.2PL7} nmrsu 22

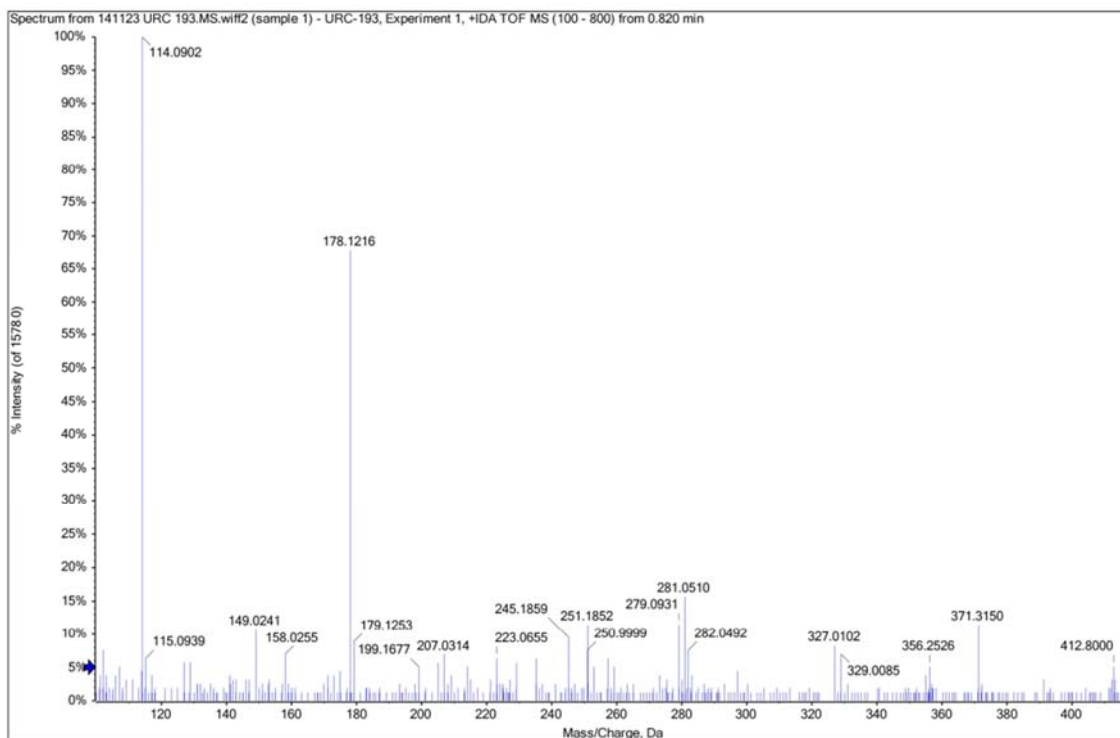


URC-159:CDCl3:07/07/2022:RT:13C
C13CPD CDCl3 (C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.2PL7) nmrsu 18



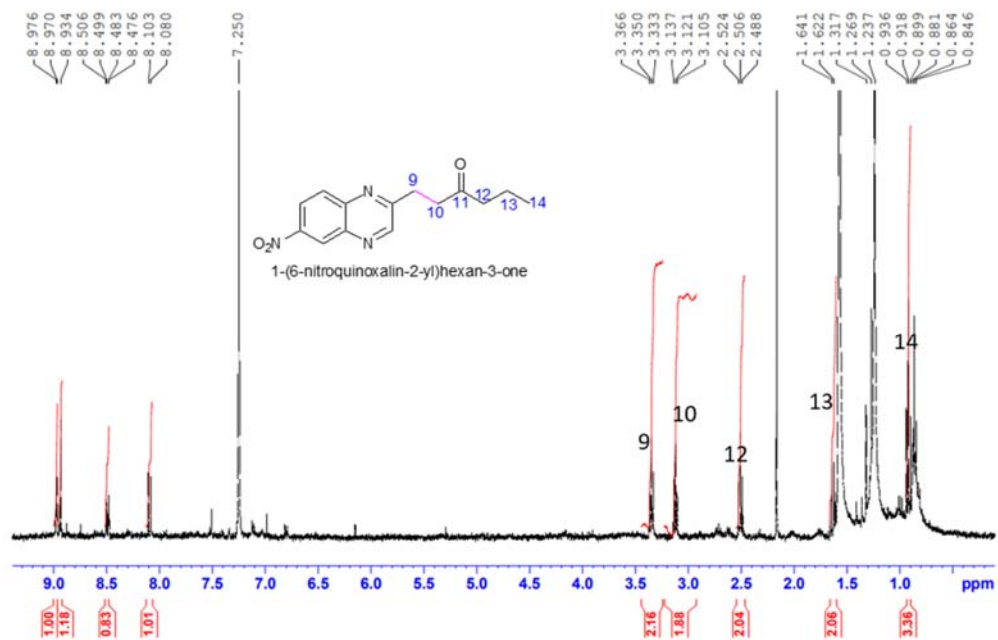
5.2.5. 1-(pyridine-2-yl) hex-1-yn-3-one (9)

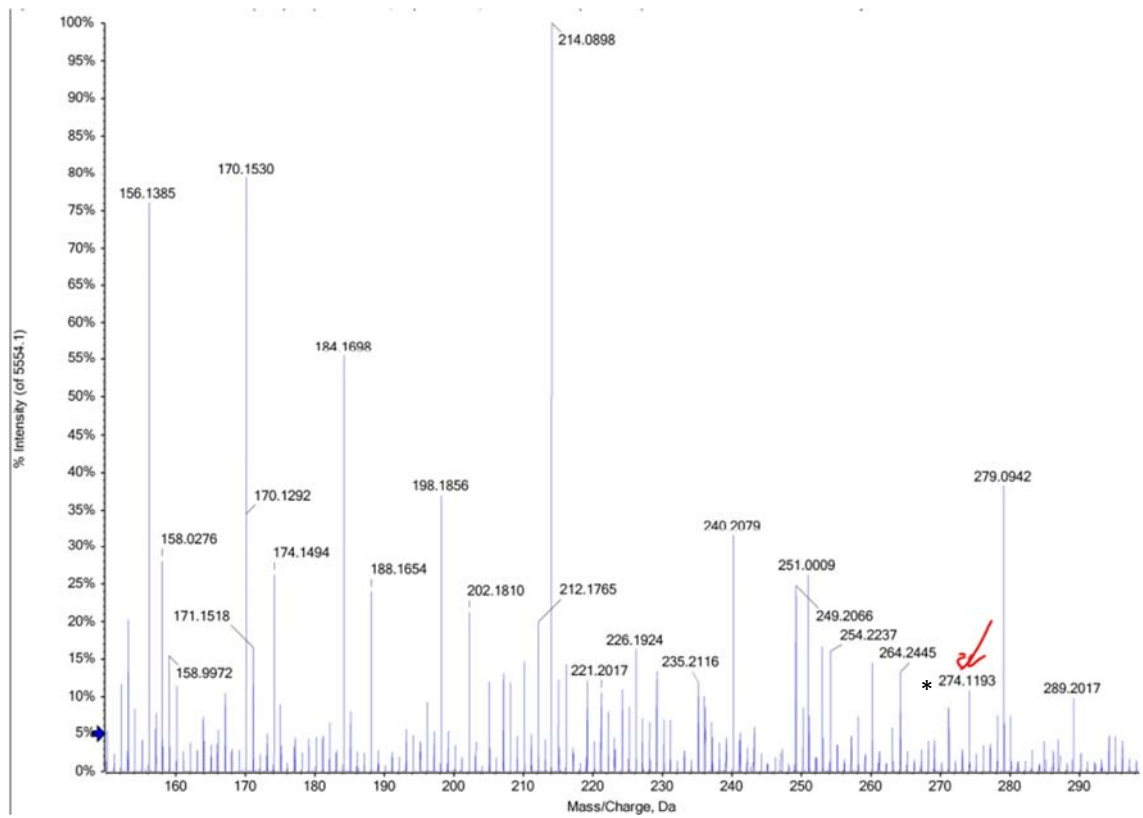
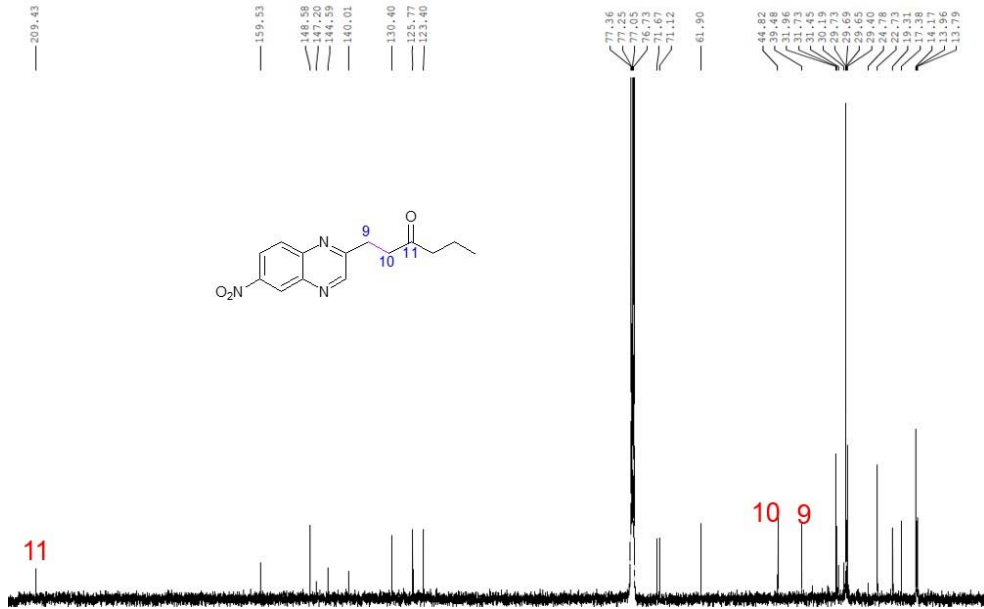




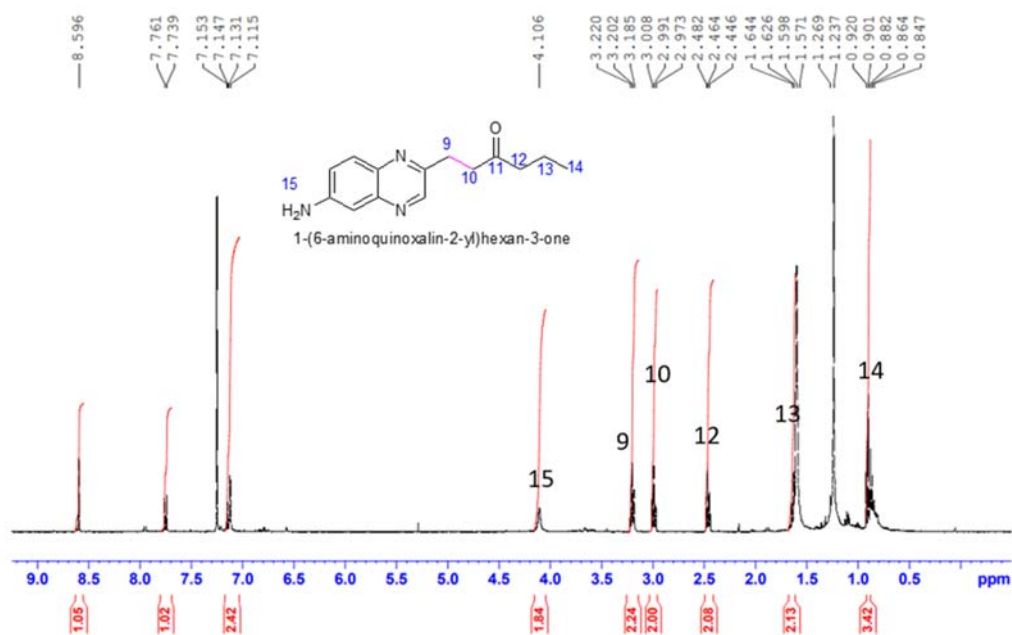
5.3. Reduction

5.3.11-(6-nitroquinoxalin-2-yl) hexan-3-one (6)

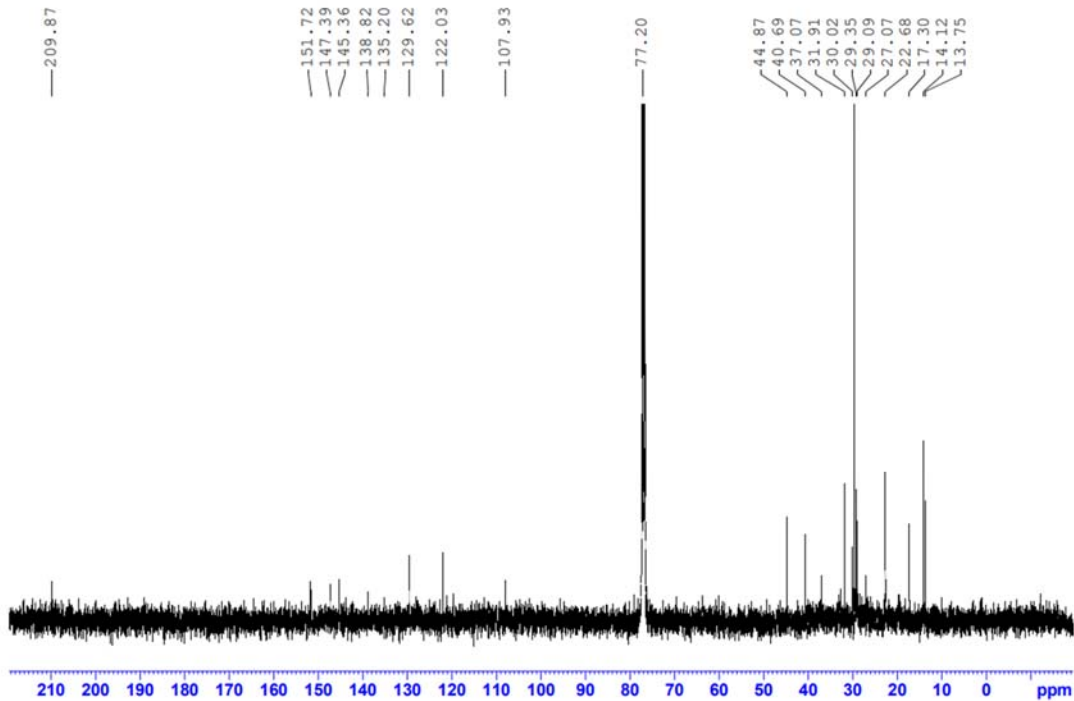


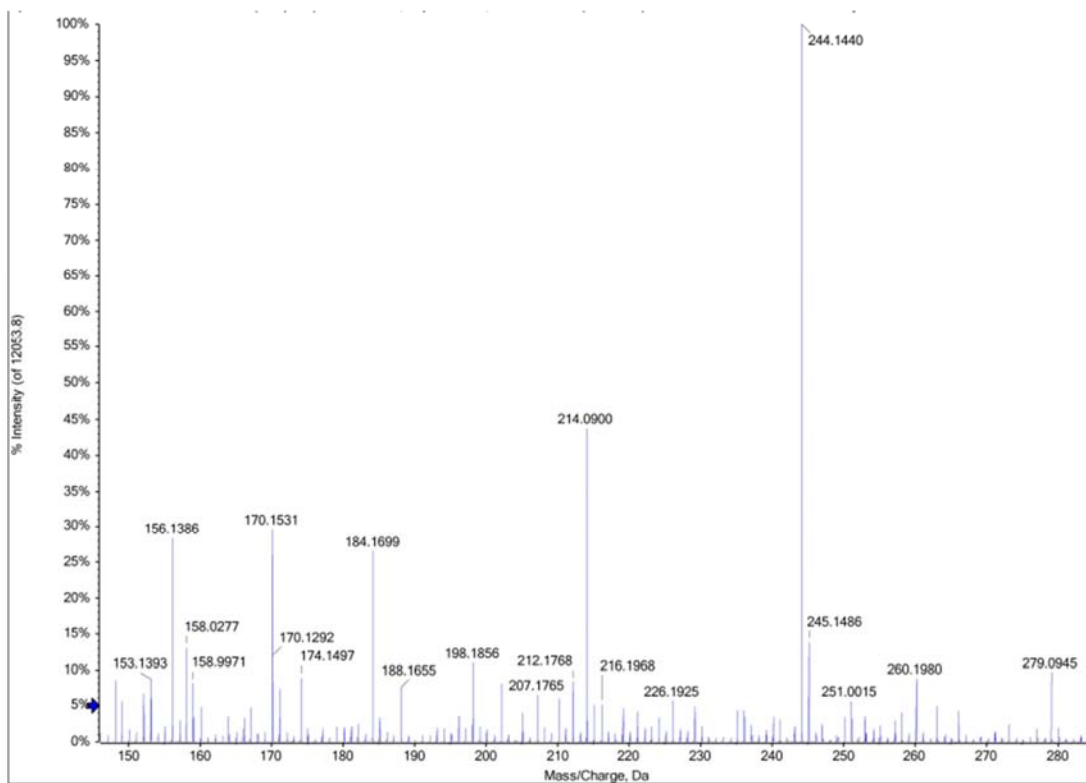


5.3.2. 1-(6-aminoquinoxalin-2-yl)hexan-3-one (3)

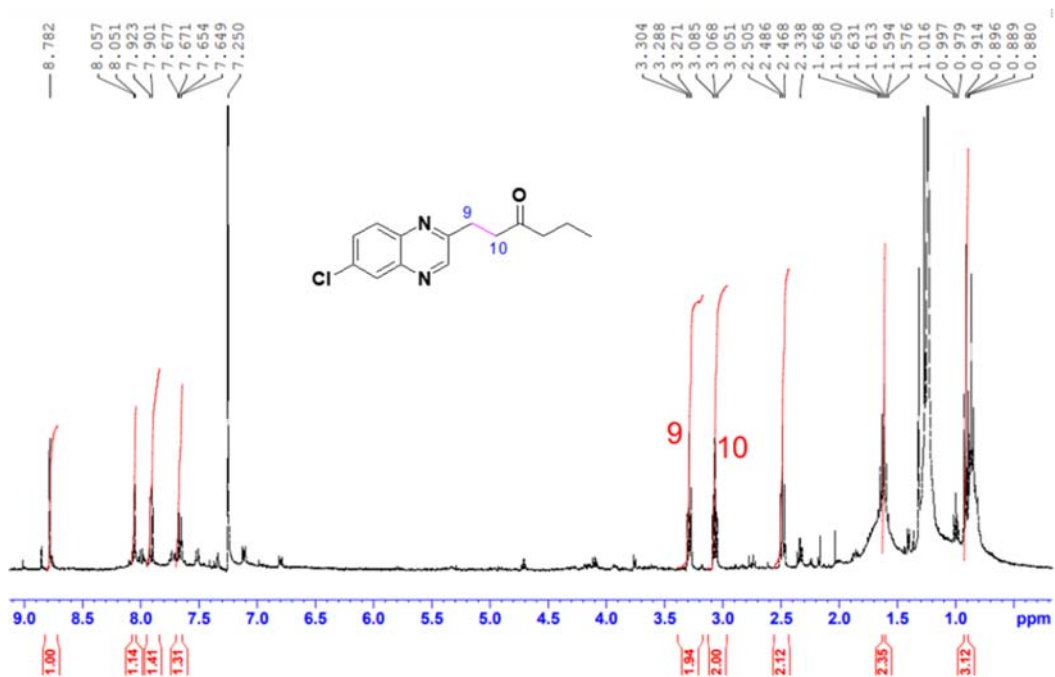


C13CPD CDC13 (C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.5) nmrsu 12

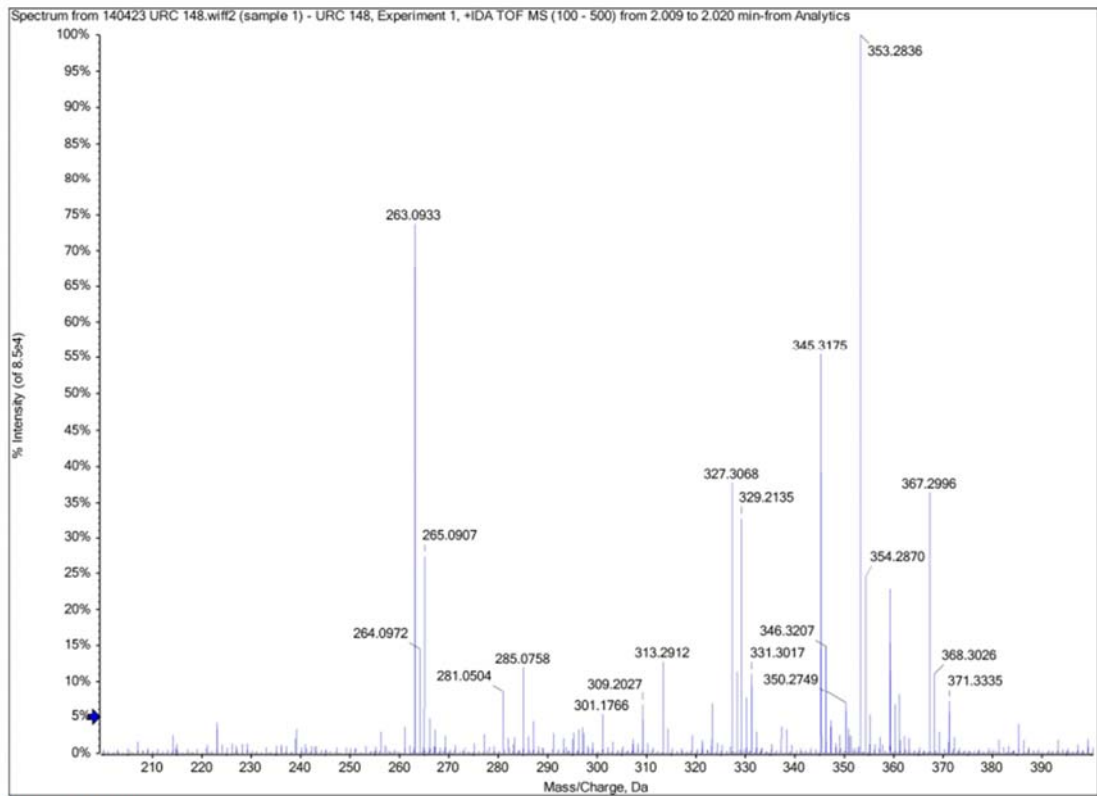
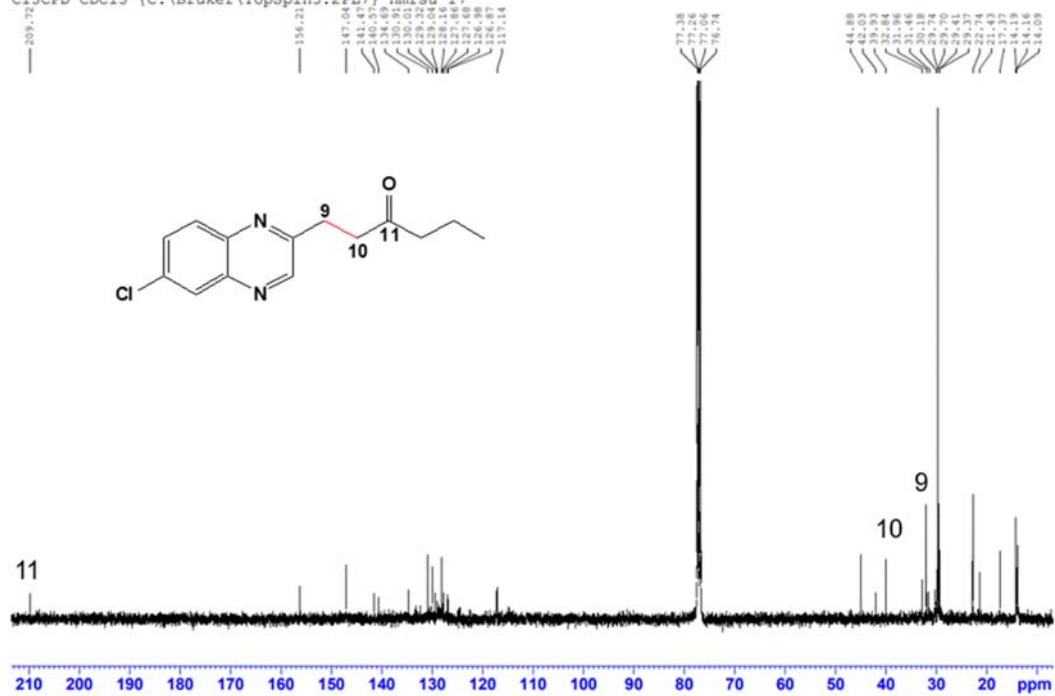




5.3.3. 1-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl)hexan-3-one (8)

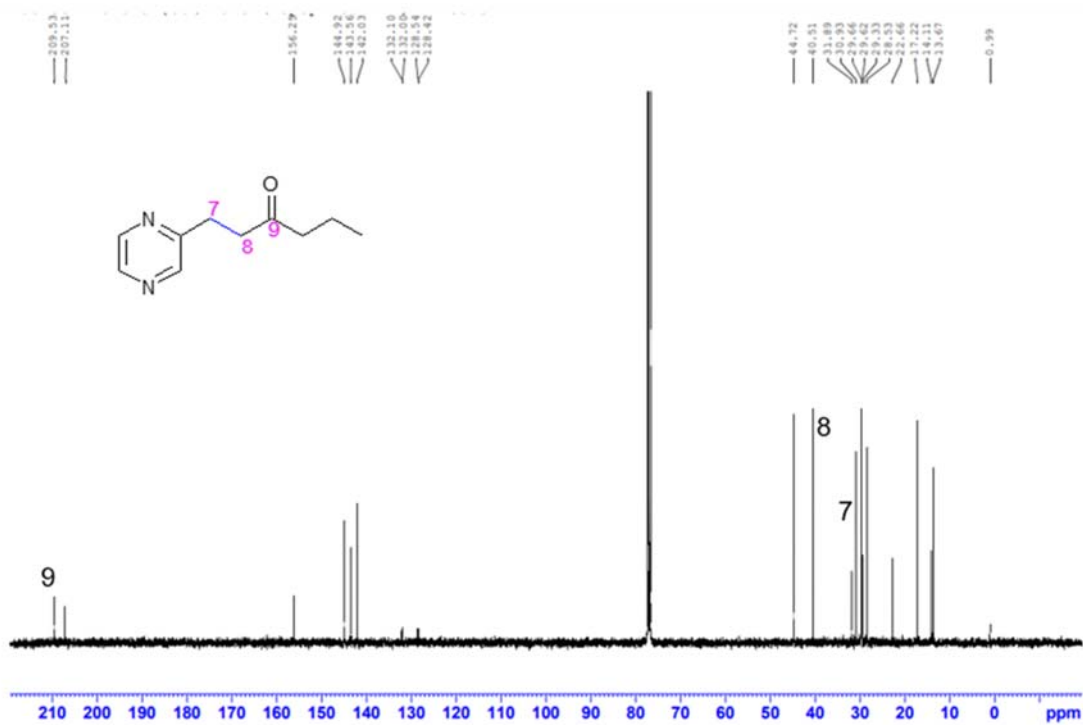
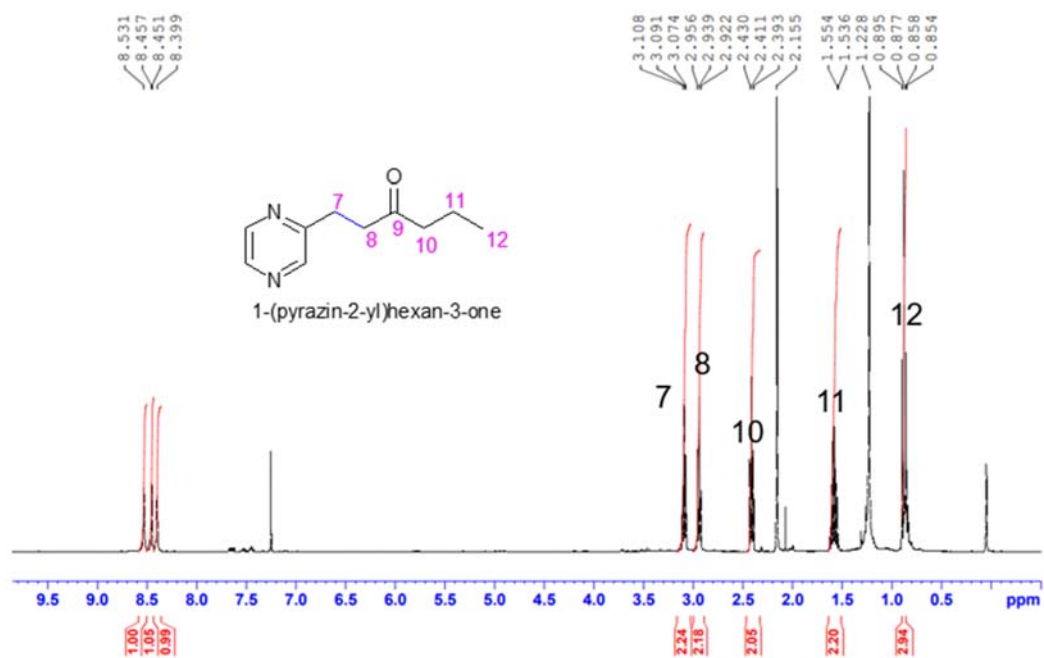


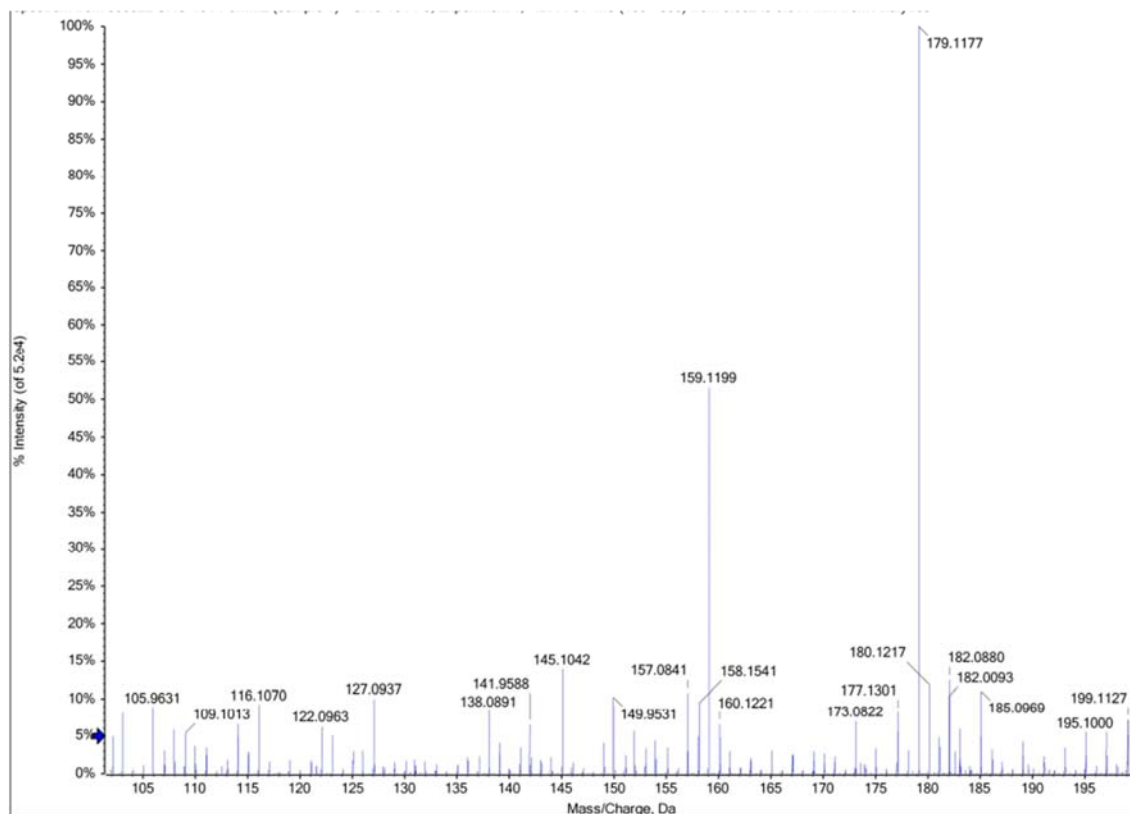
C13CPD CDCl3 (C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.2PL7) nmrsu 17



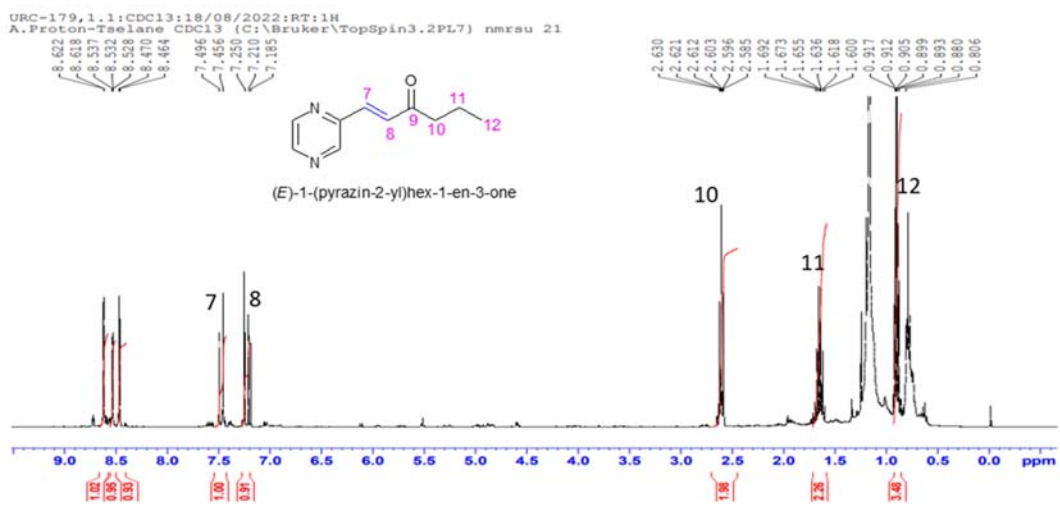
18/4/2023 3:53:44 PM

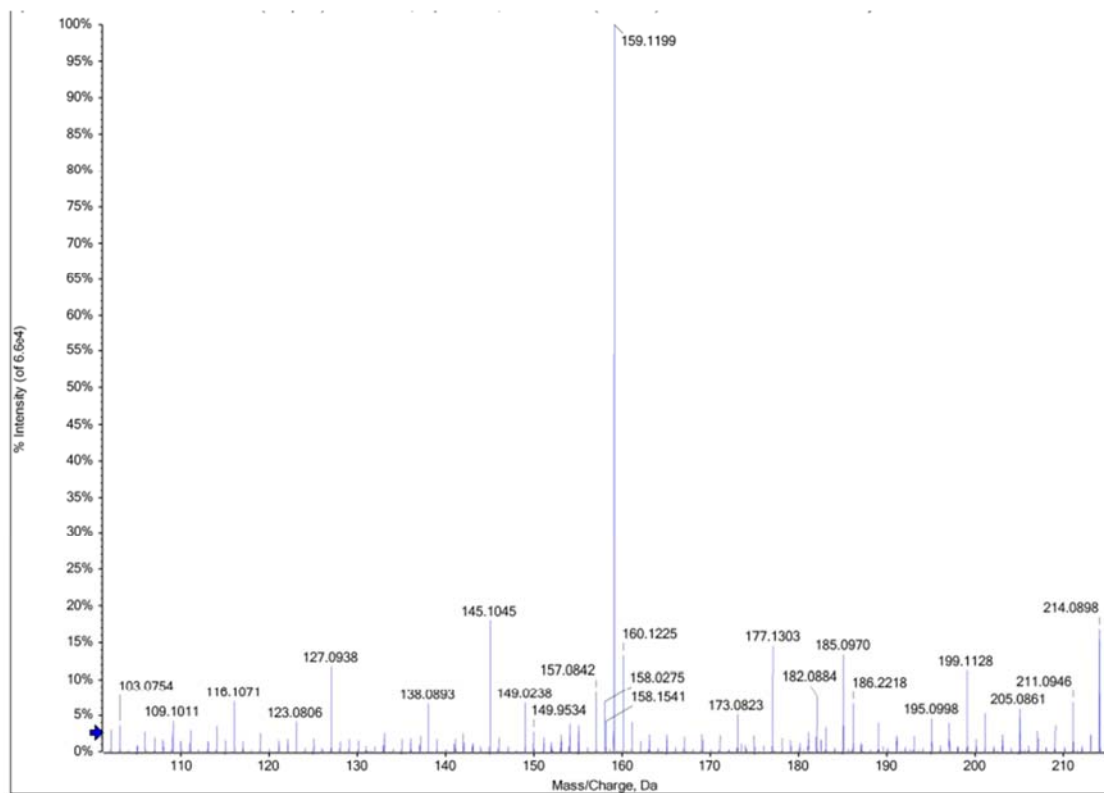
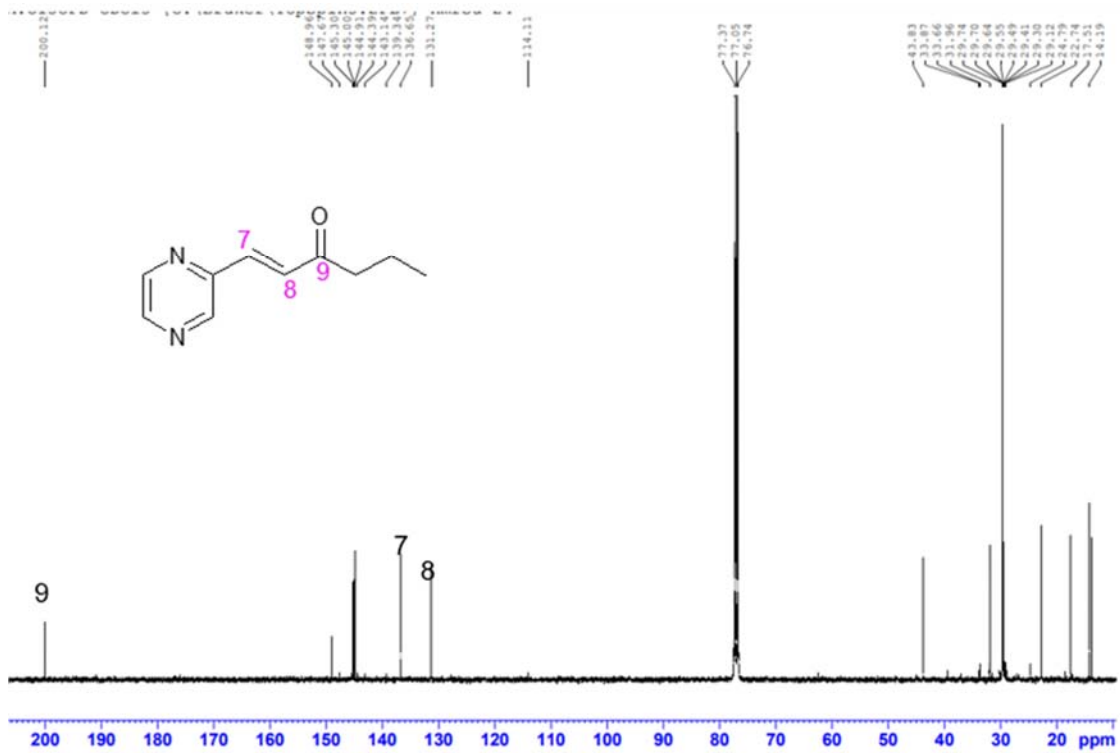
5.3.4. 1-(pyrazin-2-yl)hexan-3-one (13)

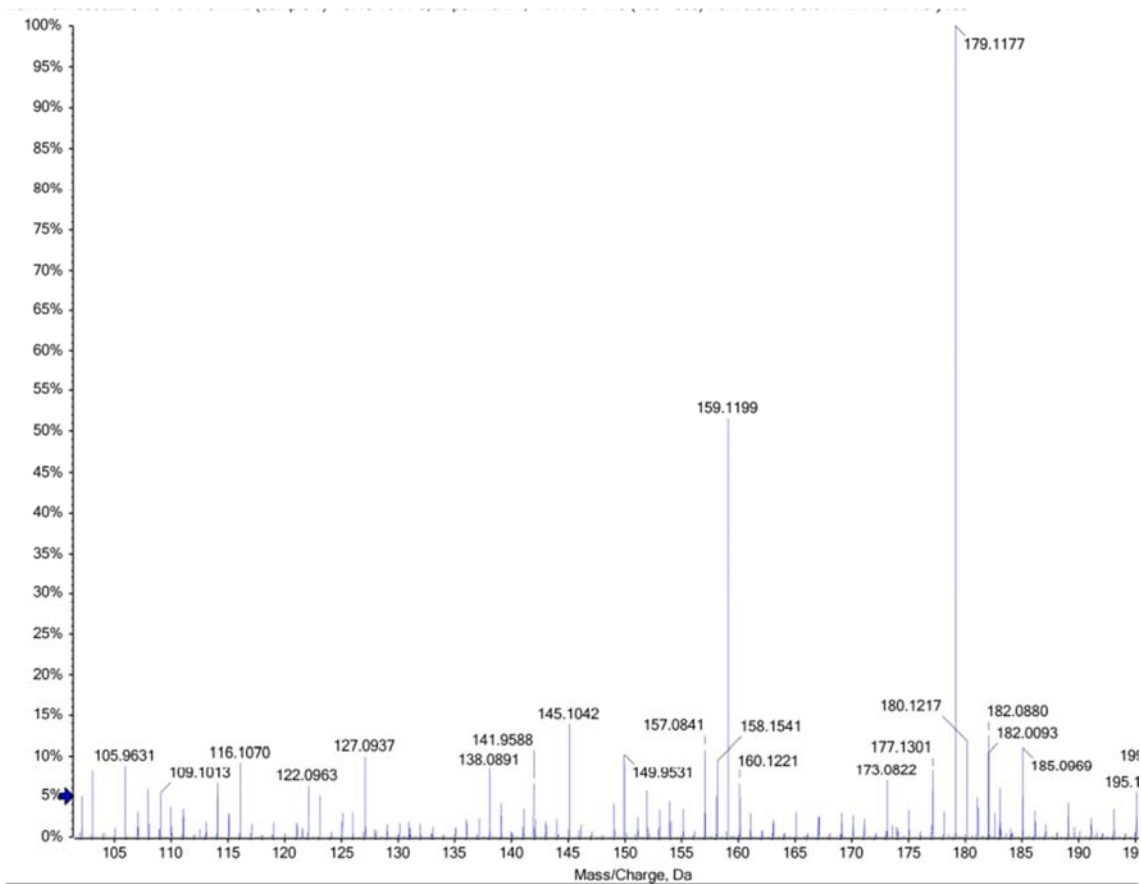




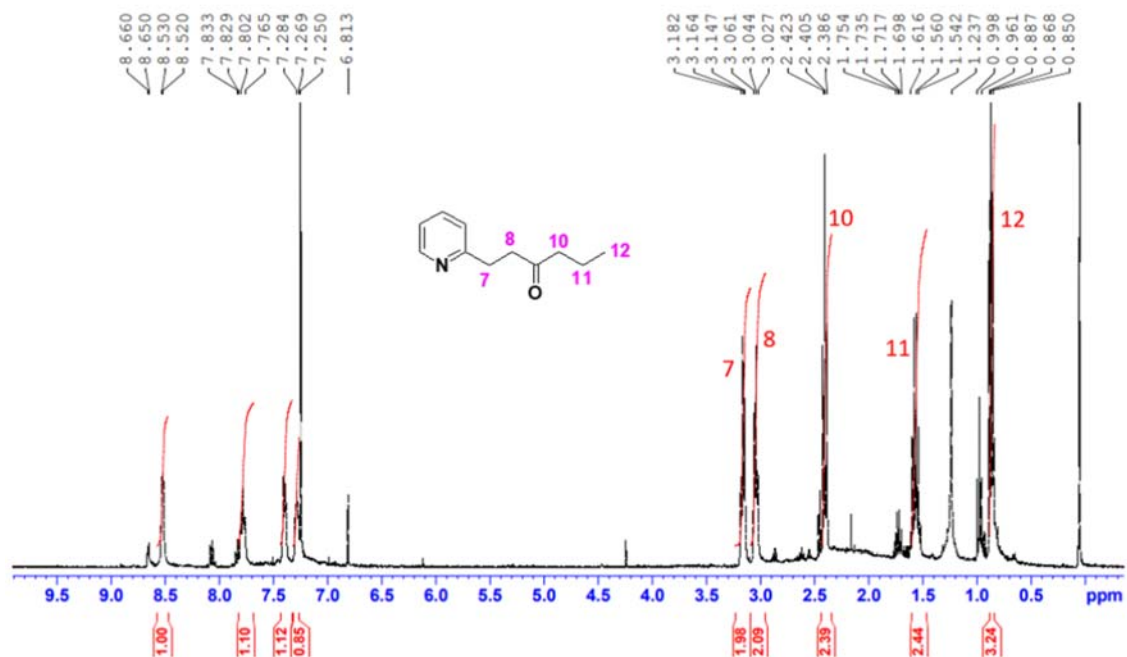
5.3.4. (E)-1-(pyrazin-2-yl) hex-1-en-3-one (12)







5.3.6. Synthesis of 1-(pyridine-2-yl) hexane-3-one (15)



URC-193, F3:CDCl3:10/11/2022:RT:13C
 C13CPD CDCl3 (C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.2PL7) nmrsu 4

