

Article

Catalyst-Controlled Selectivity Switch in Three-Component Reaction: An NHC-Catalyzed Strategy for the Synthesis of δ -Lactone-Fused Spirobenzofuran-3-ones

Zhanyong Wang¹, Ting Yang², Dongfang Liu³, Rongxiang Chen¹, Nan Wang¹, Hong Liu¹, Jiarong Li¹, Kaikai Wang^{1,*} and Hongxin Liu^{4,5,*}

¹ School of Pharmacy, Xinxiang University, Xinxiang 453003, China

² Nursing College, Xinxiang University, Xinxiang 453003, China

³ Xinxiang Runyu Material Co., Ltd., Xinxiang 453003, China

⁴ College of Chemistry and Materials Engineering, Wenzhou University, Wenzhou 325035, China

⁵ Institute of New Materials & Industrial Technology, Wenzhou University, Wenzhou 325035, China

* Correspondence: wangkaikai@xxu.edu.cn (K.W.); hongxiliu@wzu.edu.cn (H.L.)

Abstract: An efficient, three-component reaction of aldehydes and benzofuran-3-ones was developed. This process provides a new approach for the preparation of synthetically and biologically important spirobenzofuran-3-one derivatives with moderate-to-good yields under mild conditions. A switch of intramolecular to intermolecular domino Michael–aldol–lactonization leading to differential product formation was achieved by different NHCs catalysis.

Keywords: N-heterocyclic carbenes; α,β -unsaturated acylazoliums; Spirobenzofuran-3-one; three-component reaction; δ -Lactones



Citation: Wang, Z.; Yang, T.; Liu, D.; Chen, R.; Wang, N.; Liu, H.; Li, J.; Wang, K.; Liu, H. Catalyst-Controlled Selectivity Switch in Three-Component Reaction: An NHC-Catalyzed Strategy for the Synthesis of δ -Lactone-Fused Spirobenzofuran-3-ones. *Molecules* **2022**, *27*, 5952. <https://doi.org/10.3390/molecules27185952>

Academic Editor: Fawaz Aldabbagh

Received: 22 August 2022

Accepted: 9 September 2022

Published: 13 September 2022

Publisher's Note: MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



Copyright: © 2022 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

1. Introduction

Spirobenzofuran-3-ones are an important class of structural scaffolds and widely occur in various natural products, bioactive molecules and pharmaceuticals [1–10]. In particular, the spiro-bicyclic skeleton has attracted considerable attention due to its outstanding bioactivity that includes, for example, antibiotic, antidiabetic, anti-inflammatory, antifungal and antimicrobial activities (Figure 1) [11–15]. Due to its widespread biological activity and inherent structural importance, great efforts have been devoted to effectively access spirobenzofuran-3-one derivatives [16–23], and a handful of synthetic transformations for the construction of spiro-bicyclic benzofuran-3-ones have been developed [24–27]. However, most of these reported strategies suffer from many deficiencies including multistep procedures, the requirement of a prefunctionalized benzofuran ring, expensive catalysts and in some cases harsh reaction conditions. Further development of a mild and facile method for the formation of spirobenzofuran-3-one starting from readily available materials is still very much needed.

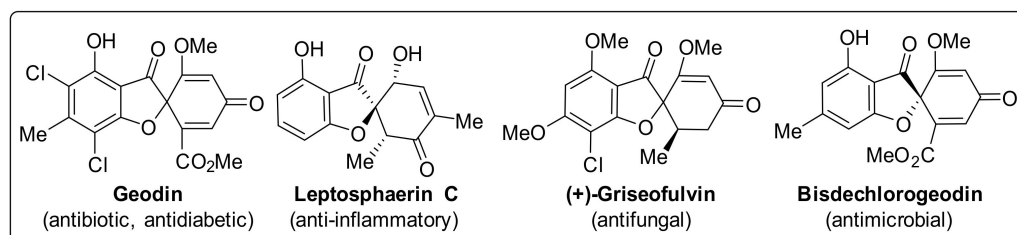
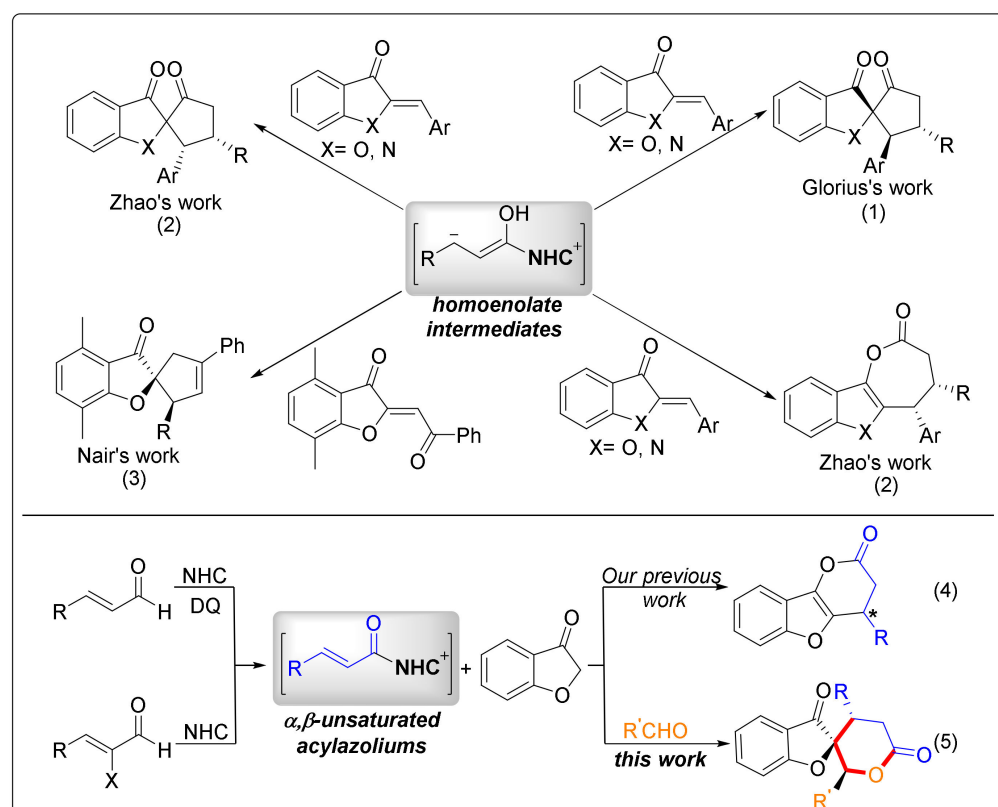


Figure 1. Naturally occurring bioactive products with spirobenzofuran-3-one core.

N-heterocyclic carbene (NHC) catalysis has emerged as one of the most popular fields for the construction of various structurally diverse carbocycles and heterocycles in the past two decades [28–35]. A wide variety of catalytic transformations proceeding via various NHC-catalyzed umpolung [36–42] or non-umpolung [43–47] strategies have been achieved. In general, there are four important modes for NHCs involved in organocatalysis, including (i) Breslow intermediates [48,49], (ii) homoenolate intermediates [50,51], (iii) enolates [52,53] and (iv) α,β -unsaturated acylazolium intermediates [54,55]. As shown in Scheme 1, the state of the art for preparing spiro-bicyclic benzofuran-3-ones utilizing NHC catalysis was represented by Glorius and co-workers; it was observed that homoenolates generated from enals by NHCs underwent facile annulation to aurones to give bis-spiro-furanones (eq 1) [56]. At the same time, the Zhao group reported an elegant method for the stereoselective construction of spiro-heterocycles from enals and heterocyclic enones, in which the homoenolate intermediate plays a vital role in the control of the reaction pathway (eq 2) [57]. Simultaneously, the Nair group described the formation of cyclopentene-fused spirobenzofuran-3-ones through an NHC-involved generation of homoenolate equivalents with aurone analogs (eq 3) [58]. All these good results have caught our attention for preparing spiro-bicyclic benzofuran-3-one compounds via a homoenolate intermediate. Very recently, our group implemented the concept in the construction of benzofuran-fused δ -lactones using benzofuran-3-one substrates acting as dinucleophilic reagents to react with the α,β -unsaturated acylazoliums (eq 4) [59]. To the best of our knowledge, direct and valuable strategies using benzofuran-3-one as a simple starting bisnucleophile for the corresponding NHC-catalyzed spirocyclization reactions remain unexplored. This is part of our ongoing interest in developing new strategies for the synthesis of structurally diverse products by changing the structure of the catalyst and the substrate. Herein, we describe a very simple and convenient method for an NHC-promoted Michael–intramolecular aldol–lactonization sequence to deliver the spirocyclic products (eq 5).



Scheme 1. NHC-catalyzed annulation reactions of benzofuran-3-ones or their derivatives.

2. Results and Discussion

We initiated our studies with the readily available benzofuran-3-one **1a** and two molecules of α -bromoenal **2a** as the starting materials in the presence of 20 mol % of NHC in toluene at room temperature for optimizing the reaction conditions (Table 1, entries 1–10).

Table 1. Optimization of reaction conditions ^a.

Reaction scheme: **1a** + 2 **2a** $\xrightarrow[\text{Solvent, rt., 24h}]{\text{Cat (20 mol\%), Base (1.2 eq)}}$ **3a** (CCDC: 22175221)

Catalysts: **A**, **B**, **C**, **D**, **E**, **F**, **G**, **H**, **I**, **J**

Entry	Catalyst	Base	Solvent	Yield (%) ^b
1	A	Cs ₂ CO ₃	toluene	32
2	B	Cs ₂ CO ₃	toluene	55
3	C	Cs ₂ CO ₃	toluene	22
4	D	Cs ₂ CO ₃	toluene	11
5	E	Cs ₂ CO ₃	toluene	38
6	F	Cs ₂ CO ₃	toluene	Trace ^d
7	G	Cs ₂ CO ₃	toluene	<5
8	H	Cs ₂ CO ₃	toluene	Trace ^d
9	I	Cs ₂ CO ₃	toluene	Trace ^d
10	J	Cs ₂ CO ₃	toluene	<5
11	B	DABCO	toluene	<5
12	B	DBU	toluene	Trace ^d
13	B	DIPEA	toluene	<5
14	B	DMAP	toluene	20
15	B	Et ₃ N	toluene	34
16	B	NaOAc	toluene	<5
17	B	K ₂ CO ₃	toluene	22
18	B	KOBu ^t	toluene	Trace ^d
19	B	Cs ₂ CO ₃	THF	34
20	B	Cs ₂ CO ₃	DCM	12
21	B	Cs ₂ CO ₃	CH ₃ CN	Trace ^d
22	B	Cs ₂ CO ₃	anisole	35
23	B	Cs ₂ CO ₃	MTBE	46
24 ^c	B	Cs ₂ CO ₃	toluene	63
25	-	Cs ₂ CO ₃	toluene	Trace ^d

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.25 mmol), cat (0.02 mmol), base (0.12 mmol), solvent (1.0 mL), room temperature, 24 h. Diastereoselectivity ratio (d.r) values (all products > 20:1) were determined by crude ¹H NMR.

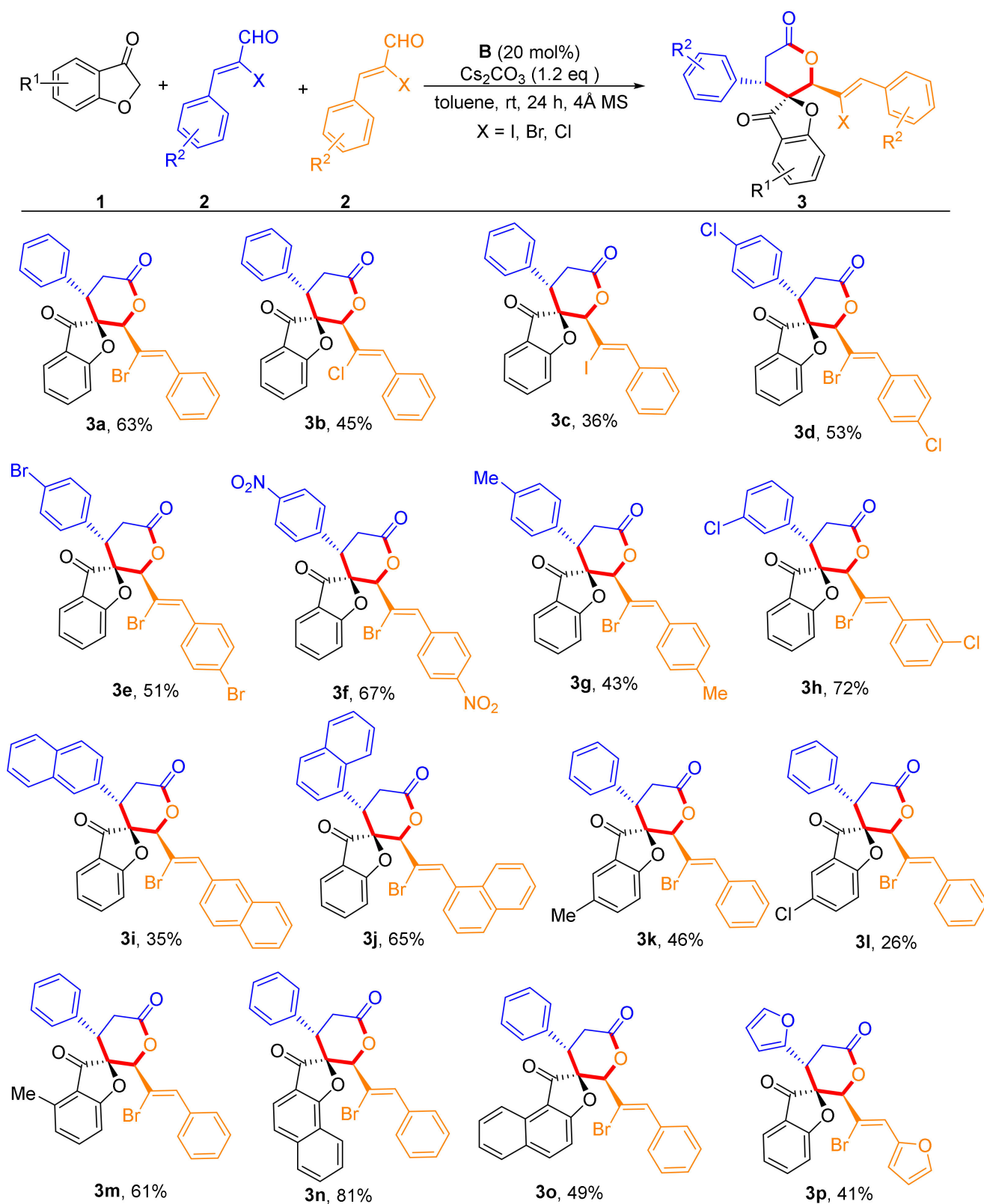
^b Isolated yields. ^c 4 Å MS (50 mg) was used. ^d Degradation of the reactant and traces of the targeted compound.

Various NHC precursors were investigated by using Cs_2CO_3 as a base. In the presence of the precatalyst **A**, the desired product **3a** was formed in only 32% yield. In some cases, such as when **F**, **H** and **I** were employed, the degradation of the reactant was observed along the traces of the targeted compound (Table 1, entries 6, 8, 9); in other cases, the reactions were complicated and only small amounts of products were isolated (Table 1, entries 7, 10). Further adjustment of other NHC catalysts revealed that precatalyst **B** exhibited the highest catalytic activity, and the desired spirobenzofuranone derivative **3a** was isolated in 55% yield (Table 1, entry 2 vs. entries 1, 3–10). These results show that precatalyst **B** exhibited the highest catalytic activity. It is possible that due to the partially non-aromatic ring structure of **B**, the electrophilicity of the carbonyl attached to the partially aromatic ring structure of **B** was not as strong as that of other NHCs, which resulted in intermolecular aldol reaction rather than intramolecular cyclization [59]. Then, a wide range of organic and inorganic bases were investigated. DABCO, DIPEA and NaOAc could not push the reaction forward effectively and gave the isolated product in poor yields. The screening of various bases revealed that Cs_2CO_3 was the optimal choice (Table 1, entry 2 vs. entries 11–18). Subsequently, several solvents were further screened, but no better result was obtained (Table 1, entry 2 vs. entries 19–23). The use of 4 Å MS did give some improvement in reactivity (Table 1, entry 24). It should be noted that the desired product **3a** that we obtained in these screening cases are single diastereomers (dr >20:1). Finally, the optimal reaction conditions with respect to yield was established (see Figure S1 in Supplementary Materials).

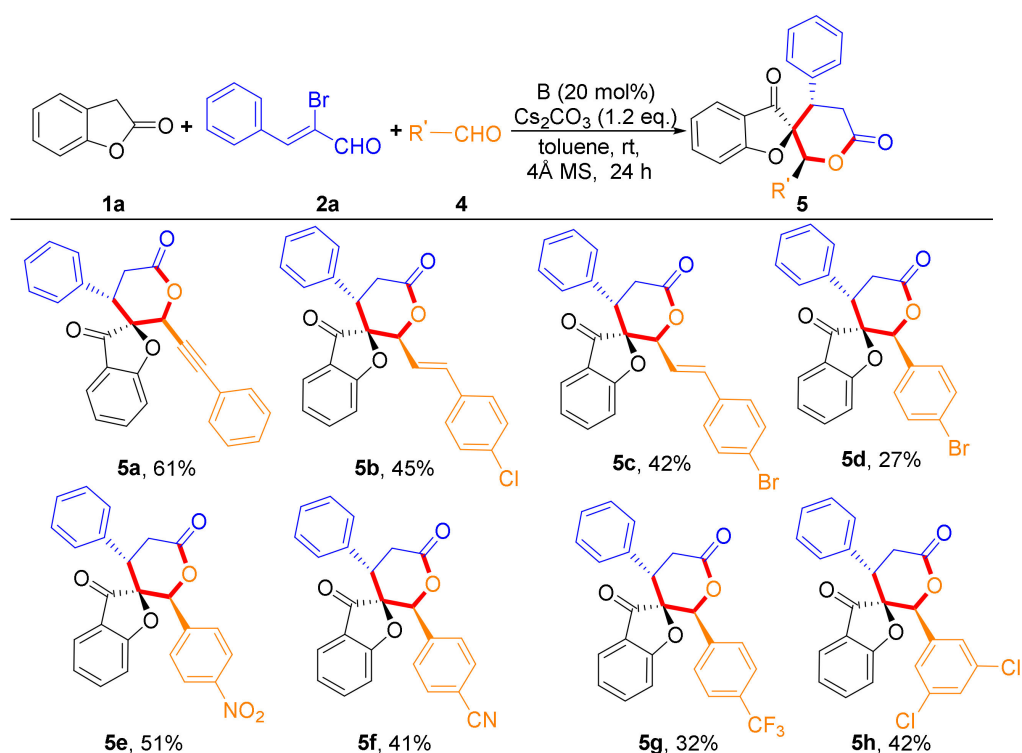
With the optimized reaction conditions, the generality of the reaction was further evaluated using enals **2** with various substitution patterns (see Figure S3 in Supplementary Materials). As can be seen from Scheme 2, both electron-donating and electron-withdrawing substituents all proceeded smoothly to give the desired spiro products in moderate-to-good yields under the optimized conditions (**3a–3o**). In addition, enals **2** bearing different halogen groups, e.g., I, Br and Cl, were all tolerated in the reaction (**3a–3c**). Enals bearing strong electron-withdrawing substituents, such as 4- NO_2 , could be well-tolerated to give a high yield of the corresponding product **3f**. Moreover, enals with a meta-substituent on the phenyl ring did not affect the reaction outcome and gave the cycloadduct in good yield (**3h**); however, the ortho-substituent of the enal gave the corresponding product in quite a low yield. Due to the electronic properties of naphthalene, 1-naphthaleneacrolein resulted in higher reactivity (**3i–3j**). Subsequently, the easily accessible benzofuran-3-ones **1** also underwent a smooth cascade reaction leading to the formation of the desired products in good yields (**3k–3o**). In addition, when the enals were heterocyclic-substituted, the protocol could still work well with a moderate yield (**3p**).

To further extend the substrate scope of this methodology, we turned our attention to the three-component annulation with two different aldehydes. It was found that this method was successful in the preparation of spiro-bicyclic benzofuran-3-ones in moderate yields (Scheme 3). Substitution at the 4-position with electron-withdrawing groups gave the products **5d** to **5g** with moderate yields. The same result of 3,5-Dichlorobenzaldehyde could work in this cycloaddition reaction, with the corresponding product **5h**. Probably affected by steric hindrance, the ortho-substituents were not effective for this transformation.

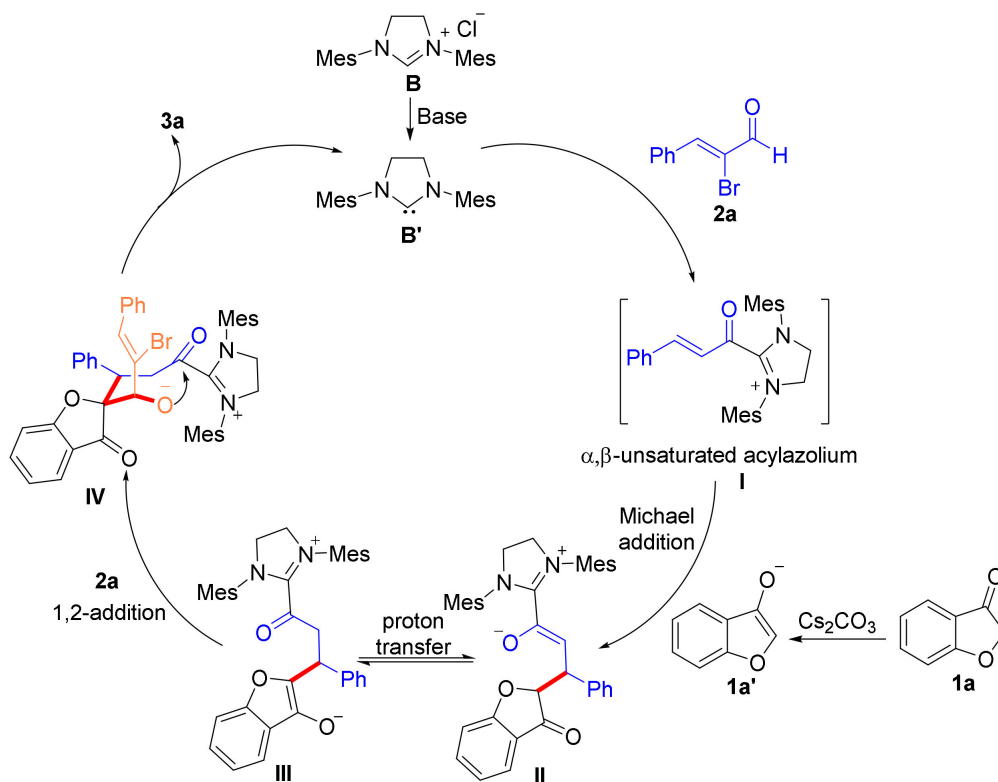
Based on the above results of the study and previous reports [60–62], we propose a mechanistic rationalization for the construction of spiro-bicyclic benzofuran-3-one as follows (Scheme 4). Initially, the reaction proceeds via the free carbene nucleophilic attack on α -bromoenal **2a** and the debromination to generate the key α,β -unsaturated acylazolium intermediate **I** under basic reaction conditions. The substrate **1a** forms the enolate **1a'**. Subsequently, the Michael addition of the enolate **1a'** to intermediate **I** forms the intermediate **II**, and an intramolecular proton transfer gives the intermediate **III**. After this, intermediate **III** underwent an intermolecular aldol reaction with another molecule of α -bromoenal **2a** to form **IV**. Finally, intermediate **IV** via intramolecular lactonization results in the formation of the desired spirobenzofuranones **3**.



Scheme 2. Substrate scope of the reaction between benzofuran-3-ones **1** and enals **2**. All reactions were carried out as stated in Table 1, entry 24. Isolated yields. Dr values (all products > 20:1) were determined by crude ^1H NMR.



Scheme 3. Three-component cascade reactions with two different aldehydes. All reactions were carried out as stated in Table 1, entry 24. Isolated yields. Dr values (all products > 20:1) were determined by crude ^1H NMR.



Scheme 4. Plausible catalytic cycle.

3. Materials and Methods

NMR spectra were obtained on a Bruker Avance 400 spectrometer (Bruker Corporation, Billerica, MA, USA); 400 for ^1H NMR or 100 MHz for ^{13}C NMR. ^1H NMR spectra J-values were reported in Hz. Toluene was dried and fractionally distilled from CaH_2 . Commercially obtained reagents were used as received. Column chromatography was performed using Huanghai 300–400 mesh silica gel (Huanghai Corporation, Yantai, China) at increased pressure. HRMS (m/z) was measured using a Thermo ScientificTM Q Exactive (Thermo Scientific, New York, NY, USA).

4. Conclusions

In conclusion, we accomplished a novel NHC-catalyzed three-component annulation reaction for the efficient synthesis of the medicinally important spirobenzofuranone derivatives containing three contiguous stereocenters and one all-carbon quaternary spirocenter. The interception of the α -bromoenals with the catalytically generated α,β -unsaturated acylazoliums proceeds in a Michael addition–aldol reaction–cyclization sequence. This protocol can tolerate a series of available substrates and spiro-bicyclic benzofuran-3-ones were obtained in moderate-to-good yields with excellent diastereoselectivities (all products > 20:1 dr). Given the importance of the spirobenzofuranone derivatives, it is conceivable that the method outlined here may be a practical way to access these relevant molecules.

Supplementary Materials: The following supporting information can be downloaded at: <https://www.mdpi.com/article/10.3390/molecules27185952/s1>. Figure S1: General procedure for synthesis of δ -Lactone-fused spirobenzofuran-3-ones 3 and 5, Figure S2: Crystal data and structural refinement for 3a, Figure S3: Copies of NMR spectra. References [63–77] are cited in the Supplementary Materials.

Author Contributions: Conceptualization, Z.W.; data curation, Z.W. and N.W.; formal analysis, Z.W.; T.Y. and D.L.; funding acquisition, Z.W.; K.W. and H.L. (Hongxin Liu); investigation, T.Y.; D.L.; R.C. and N.W.; methodology, Z.W.; R.C. and H.L. (Hong Liu); project administration, Z.W.; resources, N.W.; H.L. (Hong Liu) and J.L.; visualization, Z.W.; writing—original draft, Z.W. and H.L. (Hongxin Liu); writing—review and editing, Z.W. and K.W. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.

Funding: Financial support was received from the NSFC (21801214), the Program for Youth Backbone Teacher Training in the University of Henan Province (2021GGJS163), The Higher Education Institution Key Research Project Plan of Henan Province of China (22B150015), the Natural Science Foundation of Henan Province (202300410016), the Foundation of 2021 Wenzhou Association for Science and Technology Service innovation project (kjfw35) and the Foundation of Zhejiang Educational Committee (Y201839490).

Institutional Review Board Statement: Not applicable.

Informed Consent Statement: Not applicable.

Data Availability Statement: Data are contained within the article and Supplementary Materials.

Acknowledgments: We are grateful for the financial support from the NSFC (21801214), the Program for Youth Backbone Teacher Training in the University of Henan Province (2021GGJS163), The Higher Education Institution Key Research Project Plan of Henan Province of China (22B150015), the Natural Science Foundation of Henan Province (202300410016), the Foundation of 2021 Wenzhou Association for Science and Technology Service innovation project (kjfw35) and the Foundation of Zhejiang Educational Committee (Y201839490).

Conflicts of Interest: The authors declare no conflict of interest. The funders had no role in the design of the study; in the collection, analyses, or interpretation of data; in the writing of the manuscript; or in the decision to publish the results.

Sample Availability: Not applicable.

References

1. Awale, S.; Li, F.; Onozuka, H.; Esumi, H.; Tezuka, Y.; Kadota, S. Constituents of Brazilian red propolis and their preferential cytotoxic activity against human pancreatic PANC-1 cancer cell line in nutrient-deprived condition. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **2008**, *16*, 181–189. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
2. Lin, J.; Liu, S.; Sun, B.; Niu, S.; Li, E.; Liu, X.; Che, Y. Polyketides from the ascomycete fungus *Leptosphaeria* sp. *J. Nat. Prod.* **2010**, *73*, 905–910. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
3. Zhao, D.; Yang, G.; Meng, Q.; Liu, J.; Yang, S. Linobiflavonoid inhibits human lung adenocarcinoma A549 cells: Effect on tubulin protein. *Mol. Biol. Rep.* **2013**, *40*, 6019–6025. [[CrossRef](#)]
4. Katoh, T.; Ohmori, O. Studies toward the total synthesis of Sch 202596, an antagonist of the galanin receptor subtype GalR1: Synthesis of geodin, the spirocoumaranone subunit of Sch 202596. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2000**, *41*, 465–469. [[CrossRef](#)]
5. Ly, T.N.; Hazama, C.; Shimoyamada, M.; Ando, H.; Kato, K.; Yamauchi, R. Antioxidative compounds from the outer scales of onion. *J. Agric. Food. Chem.* **2005**, *53*, 8183–8189. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
6. Westenburg, H.E.; Lee, K.-J.; Lee, S.K.; Fong, H.H.; van Breemen, R.B.; Pezzuto, J.M.; Kinghorn, A.D. Activity-Guided Isolation of Antioxidative Constituents of *Cotinus c. oggygria*. *J. Nat. Prod.* **2000**, *63*, 1696–1698. [[CrossRef](#)]
7. Luo, Q.; Wei, X.-Y.; Yang, J.; Luo, J.-F.; Liang, R.; Tu, Z.-C.; Cheng, Y.-X. Spiro Meroterpenoids from *Ganoderma applanatum*. *J. Nat. Prod.* **2017**, *80*, 61–70. [[CrossRef](#)]
8. Ding, G.; Zheng, Z.; Liu, S.; Zhang, H.; Guo, L.; Che, Y. Photinides A–F, cytotoxic benzofuranone-derived γ -Lactones from the plant endophytic fungus *Pestalotiopsis photiniae*. *J. Nat. Prod.* **2009**, *72*, 942–945. [[CrossRef](#)]
9. Miyoshi, E.; Shizuri, Y.; Yamamura, S. Isolation and structures of diomuscunone and diomuscunone from *Dionaea muscipula*. *Phytochemistry*. **1984**, *23*, 2385–2387. [[CrossRef](#)]
10. Wang, H.; Hong, J.; Yin, J.; Moon, H.R.; Liu, Y.; Wei, X.; Oh, D.-C.; Jung, J.H. Dimeric octaketide spiroketals from the jellyfish-derived fungus *Paecilomyces variotii* J08NF-1. *J. Nat. Prod.* **2015**, *78*, 2832–2836. [[CrossRef](#)]
11. Sato, S.; Okusa, N.; Ogawa, A.; Ikenoue, T.; Seki, T.; Tsuji, T. Identification and Preliminary SAR Studies of (+)-Geodin as a Glucose Uptake Stimulator for Rat Adipocytes. *J. Antibiot.* **2005**, *58*, 583–589. [[CrossRef](#)]
12. Katoh, T.; Ohmori, O.; Iwasaki, K.; Inoue, M. Synthetic studies on Sch 202596, an antagonist of the galanin receptor subtype GalR1: An efficient synthesis of (\pm)-geodin, the spirocoumaranone part of Sch 202596. *Tetrahedron*. **2002**, *58*, 1289–1299. [[CrossRef](#)]
13. Gentles, J.C. Experimental Ringworm in Guinea Pigs: Oral Treatment with Griseofulvin. *Nature*. **1958**, *182*, 476–477. [[CrossRef](#)]
14. Petersen, A.B.; Rønne, M.H.; Larsen, T.O.; Clausen, M.H. The Chemistry of Griseofulvin. *Chem. Rev.* **2014**, *114*, 12088–12107. [[CrossRef](#)]
15. Pirrung, M.C.; Brown, W.L.; Rege, S.; Laughton, P. Total synthesis of (+)-griseofulvin. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1991**, *113*, 8561–8562. [[CrossRef](#)]
16. Trost, B.M.; Jiang, C. Catalytic Enantioselective Construction of All-Carbon Quaternary Stereocenters. *Synthesis* **2006**, *3*, 369–396. [[CrossRef](#)]
17. Kuppasamy, R.; Gandeepan, P.; Cheng, C.-H. RhIII-Catalyzed [4 + 1] Annulations of 2-Hydroxy- and 2-Aminobenzaldehydes with Allenes: A Simple Method toward 3-Coumaranones and 3-Indolinones. *Org. Lett.* **2015**, *17*, 3846–3849. [[CrossRef](#)]
18. Chen, Z.-S.; Huang, X.-Y.; Chen, L.-H.; Gao, J.-M.; Ji, K. Rh(II)/Pd(0) Dual Catalysis: Regiodivergent Transformations of Alkyl Oxonium Ylides. *ACS Catal.* **2017**, *7*, 7902–7907. [[CrossRef](#)]
19. Li, Y.; Li, X.; Cheng, J.P. Catalytic asymmetric synthesis of chiral benzofuranones. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2014**, *356*, 1172–1198. [[CrossRef](#)]
20. Zhao, L.; Raabe, G.; Enders, D. Asymmetric synthesis of 2, 2-disubstituted benzofuranones through an organocatalytic alkylation with nitroallylic acetates. *Synthesis* **2019**, *51*, 1391–1398.
21. Sivamuthuraman, K.; Kesavan, V. Catalytic enantioselective Michael addition of 2-substituted benzofuran-3-ones to 2-enoyl pyridines. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2019**, *17*, 7166–7171. [[CrossRef](#)]
22. Padmanaban, M.; Biju, A.T.; Glorius, F. Efficient Synthesis of Benzofuranones: N-Heterocyclic Carbene (NHC)/Base-Catalyzed Hydroacylation–Stetter–Rearrangement Cascade. *Org. Lett.* **2011**, *13*, 5624–5627. [[CrossRef](#)]
23. Brahmachari, G.; Karmakar, I. Visible Light-Induced and Singlet Oxygen-Mediated Photochemical Conversion of 4-Hydroxy- α -benzopyrones to 2-Hydroxy-3-oxo-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-2-carboxamides/carboxylates Using Rose Bengal as a Photosensitizer. *J. Org. Chem.* **2020**, *85*, 8851–8864. [[CrossRef](#)]
24. Lévai, A.; Patonay, T. Reaction of E-2-arylidene-1-indanones, Z-aurones, Z-1-thioaurones and Z-2-arylidene-2, 3-dihydro-1H-indol-3-ones with diazomethane. *J. Heterocycl. Chem.* **1999**, *36*, 747–753. [[CrossRef](#)]
25. Li, X.; Lin, M.-H.; Han, Y.; Wang, F.; Cheng, J.-P. Asymmetric Diels–Alder Reaction of 3-Olefinic Benzofuran-2-ones and Polyenes: Construction of Chiral Spirocyclic Benzofuran-2-ones. *Org. Lett.* **2014**, *16*, 114–117. [[CrossRef](#)]
26. Shanmugasundaram, M.; Raghunathan, R. High, Exoselective Diels–Alder Reaction in 5.0 M Lithium Perchlorate in Diethyl Ether Medium: Efficient Synthesis of Novel Heterocyclic Derivatives Containing a Spirobicyclo [2.2. 1] heptane System. *Tetrahedron*. **2000**, *56*, 5241–5245. [[CrossRef](#)]
27. Zhou, G.; Zhu, J.; Xie, Z.; Li, Y. An Efficient Synthesis of Highly Functionalized [5,6] Aromatic Spiroketal by Hetero-Diels–Alder Reaction. *Org. Lett.* **2008**, *10*, 721–724. [[CrossRef](#)]
28. Murauski, K.J.; Jaworski, A.A.; Scheidt, K.A. A continuing challenge: N-heterocyclic carbene-catalyzed syntheses of γ -butyrolactones. *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2018**, *47*, 1773–1782. [[CrossRef](#)]

29. Zhao, C.; Blaszczyk, S.A.; Wang, J. Asymmetric reactions of N-heterocyclic carbene (NHC)-based chiral acyl azoliums and azolium enolates. *Green Synth. Catal.* **2021**, *2*, 198–215. [[CrossRef](#)]
30. Bugaut, X.; Glorius, F. Organocatalytic umpolung: N-heterocyclic carbenes and beyond. *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2012**, *41*, 3511–3522. [[CrossRef](#)]
31. Song, R.; Jin, Z.; Chi, Y.R. NHC-catalyzed covalent activation of heteroatoms for enantioselective reactions. *Chem. Sci.* **2021**, *12*, 5037–5043. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
32. Flanigan, D.M.; Romanov-Michailidis, F.; White, N.A.; Rovis, T. Organocatalytic Reactions Enabled by N-Heterocyclic Carbenes. *Chem. Rev.* **2015**, *115*, 9307–9387. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
33. Li, Q.Z.; Zeng, R.; Han, B.; Li, J.L. Single-Electron Transfer Reactions Enabled by N-Heterocyclic Carbene Organocatalysis. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2021**, *27*, 3238–3250. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
34. Bellotti, P.; Koy, M.; Hopkinson, M.N.; Glorius, F. Recent advances in the chemistry and applications of N-heterocyclic carbenes. *Nat. Rev. Chem.* **2021**, *5*, 711–725. [[CrossRef](#)]
35. Wang, J.; Zhao, C.; Wang, J. Recent progress toward the construction of axially chiral molecules catalyzed by an N-heterocyclic carbene. *ACS Catal.* **2021**, *11*, 12520–12531. [[CrossRef](#)]
36. Breslow, R. On the mechanism of thiamine action. IV. 1 Evidence from studies on model systems. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1958**, *80*, 3719–3726. [[CrossRef](#)]
37. Chow, K.Y.-K.; Bode, J.W. Catalytic generation of activated carboxylates: Direct, stereoselective synthesis of β -hydroxyesters from epoxyaldehydes. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, *126*, 8126–8127. [[CrossRef](#)]
38. Berkessel, A.; Elfert, S.; Yatham, V.R.; Neudörfl, J.-M.; Schlörer, N.E.; Teles, J.H. Umpolung by N-Heterocyclic Carbenes: Generation and Reactivity of the Elusive 2,2-Diamino Enols (Breslow Intermediates). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2012**, *51*, 12370–12374. [[CrossRef](#)]
39. He, L.; Lv, H.; Zhang, Y.-R.; Ye, S. Formal cycloaddition of disubstituted ketenes with 2-oxoaldehydes catalyzed by chiral N-heterocyclic carbenes. *J. Org. Chem.* **2008**, *73*, 8101–8103. [[CrossRef](#)]
40. Vora, H.U.; Wheeler, P.; Rovis, T. Exploiting Acyl and Enol Azolium Intermediates via N-Heterocyclic Carbene-Catalyzed Reactions of α -Reducible Aldehydes. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2012**, *354*, 1617–1639. [[CrossRef](#)]
41. Menon, R.S.; Biju, A.T.; Nair, V. Recent advances in employing homoenolates generated by N-heterocyclic carbene (NHC) catalysis in carbon–carbon bond-forming reactions. *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2015**, *44*, 5040–5052. [[CrossRef](#)]
42. Stetter, H. Catalyzed addition of aldehydes to activated double bonds—a new synthetic approach. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **1976**, *15*, 639–647. [[CrossRef](#)]
43. Zhang, C.; Hooper, J.F.; Lupton, D.W. N-heterocyclic carbene catalysis via the α , β -unsaturated acyl azolium. *ACS Catal.* **2017**, *7*, 2583–2596. [[CrossRef](#)]
44. Mahatthananchai, J.; Bode, J.W. On the mechanism of N-heterocyclic carbene-catalyzed reactions involving acyl azoliums. *Acc. Chem. Res.* **2014**, *47*, 696–707. [[CrossRef](#)]
45. Li, G.-T.; Li, Z.-K.; Gu, Q.; You, S.-L. Asymmetric synthesis of 4-Aryl-3, 4-dihydrocoumarins by N-heterocyclic carbene catalyzed annulation of phenols with enals. *Org. Lett.* **2017**, *19*, 1318–1321. [[CrossRef](#)]
46. Mukherjee, S.; Ghosh, A.; Marelli, U.K.; Biju, A.T. N-Heterocyclic Carbene-Catalyzed Michael–Michael–Lactonization Cascade for the Enantioselective Synthesis of Tricyclic δ -Lactones. *Org. Lett.* **2018**, *20*, 2952–2955. [[CrossRef](#)]
47. Gao, Z.-H.; Chen, X.-Y.; Zhang, H.-M.; Ye, S. N-Heterocyclic carbene-catalyzed [3 + 3] cyclocondensation of bromoenals with aldimines: Highly enantioselective synthesis of dihydropyridinones. *Chem. Commun.* **2015**, *51*, 12040–12043. [[CrossRef](#)]
48. Pareek, M.; Reddi, Y.; Sunoj, R.B. Tale of the Breslow intermediate, a central player in N-heterocyclic carbene organocatalysis: Then and now. *Chem. Sci.* **2021**, *12*, 7973–7992. [[CrossRef](#)]
49. Berkessel, A.; Yatham, V.R.; Elfert, S.; Neudörfl, J.M. Characterization of the Key Intermediates of Carbene-Catalyzed Umpolung by NMR Spectroscopy and X-Ray Diffraction: Breslow Intermediates, Homo-enolates, and Azolium Enolates. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2013**, *52*, 11158–11162. [[CrossRef](#)]
50. Nair, V.; Menon, R.S.; Biju, A.T.; Sinu, C.; Paul, R.R.; Jose, A.; Sreekumar, V. Employing homoenolates generated by NHC catalysis in carbon–carbon bond-forming reactions: State of the art. *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2011**, *40*, 5336–5346. [[CrossRef](#)]
51. Chen, X.; Wang, H.; Jin, Z.; Chi, Y.R. N-Heterocyclic Carbene Organocatalysis: Activation Modes and Typical Reactive Intermediates. *Chin. J. Chem.* **2020**, *38*, 1167–1202. [[CrossRef](#)]
52. Morrill, L.C.; Smith, A.D. Organocatalytic Lewis base functionalisation of carboxylic acids, esters and anhydrides via C1-ammonium or azolium enolates. *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2014**, *43*, 6214–6226. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
53. Chen, X.-Y.; Gao, Z.-H.; Ye, S. Bifunctional N-heterocyclic carbenes derived from L-pyroglutamic acid and their applications in enantioselective organocatalysis. *Acc. Chem. Res.* **2020**, *53*, 690–702. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
54. Vellalath, S.; Romo, D. Asymmetric organocatalysis: The emerging utility of α , β -unsaturated acylammonium salts. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2016**, *55*, 13934–13943. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
55. Mondal, S.; Yetra, S.R.; Mukherjee, S.; Biju, A.T. NHC-catalyzed generation of α , β -unsaturated acylazoliums for the enantioselective synthesis of heterocycles and carbocycles. *Acc. Chem. Res.* **2019**, *52*, 425–436. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
56. Guo, C.; Schedler, M.; Daniliuc, C.G.; Glorius, F. N-Heterocyclic Carbene Catalyzed Formal [3 + 2] Annulation Reaction of Enals: An Efficient Enantioselective Access to Spiro-Heterocycles. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2014**, *53*, 10232–10236. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
57. Wang, M.; Rong, Z.-Q.; Zhao, Y. Stereoselective synthesis of ϵ -lactones or spiro-heterocycles through NHC-catalyzed annulation: Divergent reactivity by catalyst control. *Chem. Commun.* **2014**, *50*, 15309–15312. [[CrossRef](#)]

58. Seetha Lakshmi, K.; Krishnan, J.; Sinu, C.; Varughese, S.; Nair, V. N-Heterocyclic Carbene Catalyzed Annulation of Enals to Aurone Analogs: Synthesis of Cyclopentene-Fused Spirobenzofuran-3-ones. *Org. Lett.* **2014**, *16*, 6374–6377. [[CrossRef](#)]
59. Wang, Z.-Y.; Yang, T.; Wang, K.-K.; Chen, R.; Liu, M.; Liu, H. Oxidative N-heterocyclic carbene-catalyzed [3 + 3] annulation reaction of enals with benzofuran-3-ones: Efficient access to benzofuran-fused δ -lactones. *Org. Chem. Front.* **2020**, *7*, 1011–1015. [[CrossRef](#)]
60. Sun, J.; Xu, J.; Nie, G.; Jin, Z.; Chi, Y.R. NHC-Catalyzed cascade reaction between β -methyl enals and dienones for quick construction of complex multicyclic lactones. *Org. Lett.* **2020**, *22*, 2595–2599. [[CrossRef](#)]
61. Liu, T.-X.; Zhu, X.; Xia, S.; Wang, X.; Zhang, P.; Zhang, G. NHC-Catalyzed Three-Component Hydroalkylation Reactions of [60]-Fullerene: An Umpolung Approach to Diverse Monoalkylated Hydrofullerenes. *Org. Lett.* **2022**, *24*, 3691–3695. [[CrossRef](#)]
62. Wang, L.; Li, S.; Chauhan, P.; Hack, D.; Philipps, A.R.; Puttreddy, R.; Rissanen, K.; Raabe, G.; Enders, D. Asymmetric, Three-Component, One-Pot Synthesis of Spiropyrazolones and 2, 5-Chromenediones from Aldol Condensation/NHC-Catalyzed Annulation Reactions. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2016**, *22*, 5123–5127. [[CrossRef](#)]
63. Sun, H.; Ding, W.; Song, X.; Wang, D.; Chen, M.; Wang, K.; Zhang, Y.; Yuan, P.; Ma, Y.; Wang, R.; et al. Synthesis of 6-hydroxyaurone analogues and evaluation of their alpha-glucosidase inhibitory and glucose consumption-promoting activity: Development of highly active 5,6-disubstituted derivatives. *Bioorg Med. Chem. Lett.* **2017**, *27*, 3226–3230. [[CrossRef](#)]
64. Manjulatha, K.; Srinivas, S.; Mulakayala, N.; Rambabu, D.; Prabhakar, M.; Arunasree, K.M.; Alvala, M.; Basaveswara Rao, M.V.; Pal, M. Ethylenediamine diacetate (EDDA) mediated synthesis of aurones under ultrasound: Their evaluation as inhibitors of SIRT1. *Bioorg Med. Chem. Lett.* **2012**, *22*, 6160–6165. [[CrossRef](#)]
65. Wu, Y.; Guo, T.; Shu, D.; Zhang, W.; Luan, F.; Shi, L.; Guo, D. Synthesis and luminescence properties of novel 8-hydroxyquinoline derivatives and their Eu(III) complexes. *Luminescence* **2018**, *33*, 855–862. [[CrossRef](#)]
66. Jiménez, F.; Cruz, M.d.C.; Zúñiga, C.; Martínez, M.A.; Chamorro, G.; Díaz, F.; Tamariz, J. Aryloxyacetic esters structurally related to α -Asarone as potential antifungal agents. *Med. Chem. Res.* **2009**, *19*, 33–57. [[CrossRef](#)]
67. Rambabu, D.; Srinivas, S.; Manjulatha, K.; Basavoju, S.; Rao, M.V.B.; Pal, M. Synthesis and Structural Characterization of 2-Benzylidenebenzofuran-3-(2H)-Ones. *Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst.* **2013**, *577*, 83–94. [[CrossRef](#)]
68. Song, H.; Li, Y.; Yao, Q.J.; Jin, L.; Liu, L.; Liu, Y.H.; Shi, B.F. Synthesis of Axially Chiral Styrenes through Pd-Catalyzed Asymmetric C-H Olefination Enabled by an Amino Amide Transient Directing Group. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2020**, *132*, 6638–6642. [[CrossRef](#)]
69. Liu, Y.; Chen, J.; Zhang, Z.; Qin, J.; Zhao, M.; Zhang, W. One-pot sequential asymmetric hydrogenation of β -aryl- β -aryloxy acroleins. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2016**, *14*, 7099–7102. [[CrossRef](#)]
70. Gilley, C.B.; Buller, M.J.; Kobayashi, Y. New entry to convertible isocyanides for the ugi reaction and its application to the stereocontrolled formal total synthesis of the proteasome inhibitor Omuralide. *Org. Lett.* **2007**, *9*, 3631–3634. [[CrossRef](#)]
71. Kyan, R.; Sato, K.; Mase, N.; Watanabe, N.; Narumi, T. Tuning the Catalyst Reactivity of Imidazolylidene Catalysts through Substituent Effects on the N-Aryl Groups. *Org. Lett.* **2017**, *19*, 2750–2753. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
72. Gülcemal, S.; Gülcemal, D.; Whitehead, G.F.; Xiao, J. Acceptorless Dehydrogenative Oxidation of Secondary Alcohols Catalysed by Cp* Ir(III)-NHC Complexes. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2016**, *22*, 10513–10522. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
73. Enders, D.; Breuer, K.; Kallfass, U.; Balensiefer, T. Preparation and application of 1, 3, 4-triphenyl-4, 5-dihydro-1H-1, 2, 4-triazol-5-ylidene, a stable carbene. *Synthesis* **2003**, *8*, 1292–1295. [[CrossRef](#)]
74. Vlahakis, J.Z.; Lazar, C.; Crandall, I.E.; Szarek, W.A. Anti-Plasmodium activity of imidazolium and triazolium salts. *Bioorg Med. Chem.* **2010**, *18*, 6184–6196. [[CrossRef](#)]
75. Romanov-Michailidis, F.; Besnard, C.; Alexakis, A. N-Heterocyclic carbene-catalyzed annulation of α -cyano-1, 4-diketones with ynals. *Org. Lett.* **2012**, *14*, 4906–4909. [[CrossRef](#)]
76. Thomson, J.E.; Campbell, C.D.; Concellón, C.; Duguet, N.; Rix, K.; Slawin, A.M.; Smith, A.D. Probing the efficiency of N-heterocyclic carbene promoted O-to C-carboxyl transfer of oxazolyl carbonates. *J. Org. Chem.* **2008**, *73*, 2784–2791. [[CrossRef](#)]
77. Lu, H.; Lin, J.B.; Liu, J.Y.; Xu, P.F. One-Pot Asymmetric Synthesis of Quaternary Pyrroloindolones through a Multicatalytic N-Allylation/Hydroacylation Sequence. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2014**, *20*, 11659–11663. [[CrossRef](#)]