

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

A recyclable stereoauxiliary aminocatalyzed strategy for one-pot synthesis of indolizine-2-carbaldehydes

Kui Zeng¹, Ruhuai Mei¹, Sebastian Dechert², Lutz Ackermann,³ Kai Zhang¹✉

Kui Zeng¹, Ruhuai Mei¹, Kai Zhang¹✉

¹Sustainable Material and Chemistry, Dept. Wood Technology and Wood-based Composites, University of Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany ✉E-mail: kai.zhang@uni-goettingen.de

Sebastian Dechert²

²Institut of Inorganic Chemistry, University of Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany

Lutz Ackermann³

³Institut for Organic Biomolecular Chemistry, University of Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany

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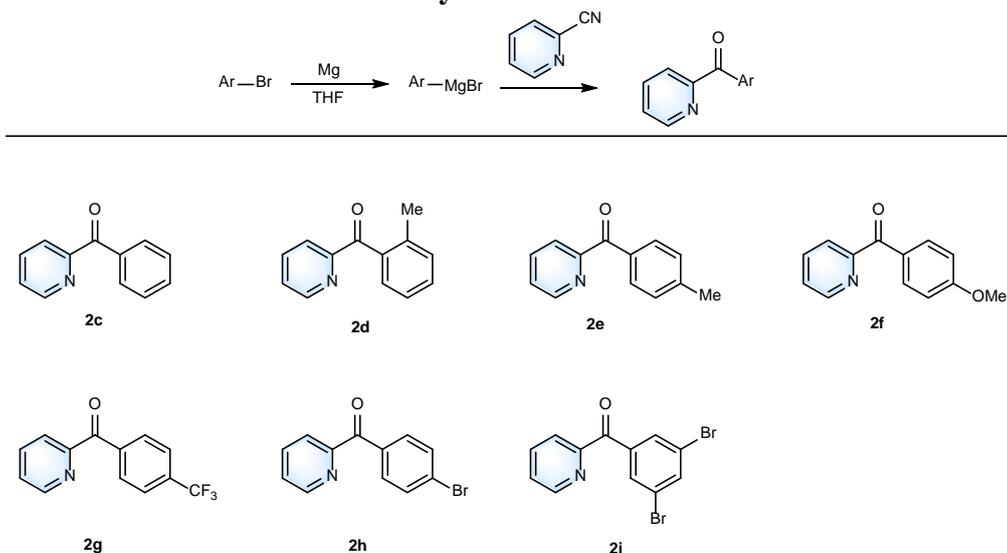
Supplementary Note 1

General information

Unless otherwise specified, the chemicals were obtained commercially and used without further purification. It will be mentioned if there is any further purification for the chemicals. Chitosan was purchased from HEPPE MEDICAL CHITOSAN GmbH. The degree of deacetylation (DD) of chitosan is 97.96% (DD: 97.96%). Practical grade of chitin from shrimp shells and crab shells was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich (Product number C7170). The DD of chitin is 0.025 (DD: 2.5%), which was tested by solid ^{13}C CP-MAS NMR analysis and provided by our previous experiment.¹ All reactions were performed under an atmosphere of Ar unless specified otherwise. NMR spectra were recorded on a 300 MHz or 400 MHz spectrometer with the sample dissolved in the solvent indicated. Chemical shifts (δ) are provided in ppm. Coupling constants are reported in Hertz (Hz) and signal multiplicity is denoted as singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet (t), quartet (q), quintet (quin.), sextet (sex.), septet (sept.), multiplet (m), and broad (br). Yields refer to isolated compounds estimated to be >95% pure as determined by ^1H NMR. ESI mass spectra were recorded on Bruker Daltonic micrOTOF. High resolution mass spectra (HR-MS) were recorded on micrOTOF, Bruker Daltonic. FT-IR spectra were recorded on Alpha FT-IR Spectrometer (Bruker, Germany) at room temperature. All samples were measured between 4000 and 500 cm^{-1} with a resolution of 4 cm^{-1} using Platinum ATR and accumulated 24 scans. Melt point were recorded on melting point apparatus, Electrothermal IA 9200.

Supplementary Method 1

Experimental Procedures for Heteroaryl Ketones Derivatives

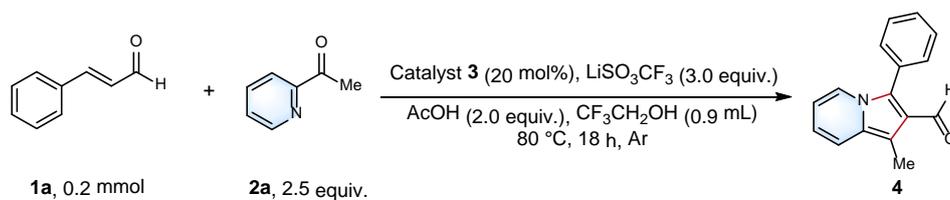


The following starting chemicals (**2c-2i**) were synthesized according to previously described methods.² A solution of the bromobenzene (10.0 mmol, 1.00 equiv.) in 15 mL of dry THF was dropwised into magnesium (12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and stirred in Ar gas in room temperature. After the formation of the Grignard reagent (the color changed to gray), then stopped it. At the same time, carbonitrile (8 mmol, 0.8 equiv.) was dissolved in THF (10 mL), which was dropwised into the mixture solution of Grignard reagent at 0 °C. After that, the reaction was quenched by a solution of saturated NH₄Cl. The organic layer was separated and extracted twice by CH₂Cl₂. After evaporation, the organic layer was redissolved in Et₂O (30 mL) and 6 M HCl (6 mL) was added into the solution. After 30 min, the organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was basified by saturated NaHCO₃ and then extracted three times by CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated in rotary evaporator. The residue was purified by column chromatography with *n*-hexane and ethyl acetate to afford **2c**. Other pyridine ketones **2d-2i** were prepared with the similar procedures, and characterized by NMR analysis (More details can be found in our previous research).³

Supplementary Method 2

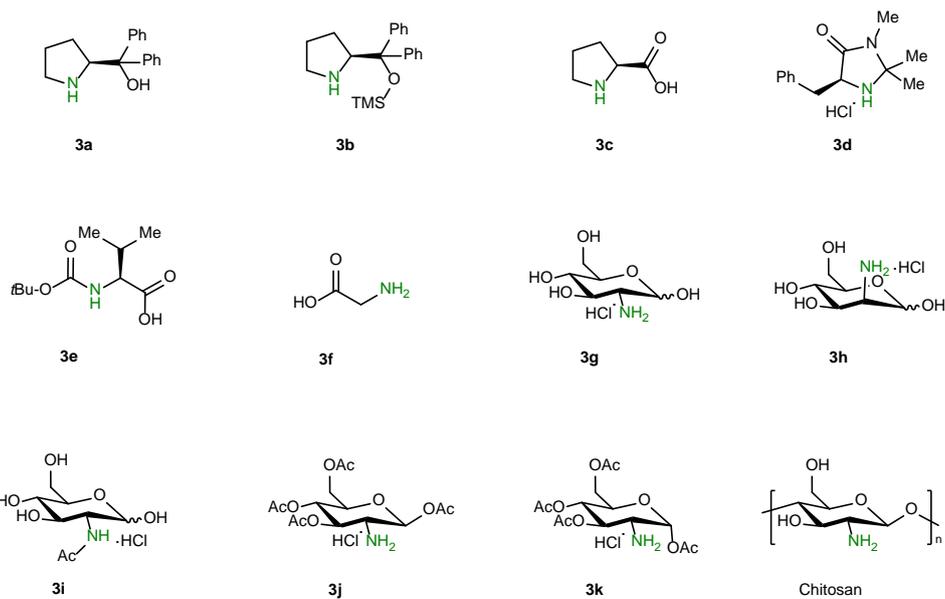
Optimization of Reaction Conditions.

Supplementary Table 1. Optimization of organocatalyzed [3+2]-cyclization.

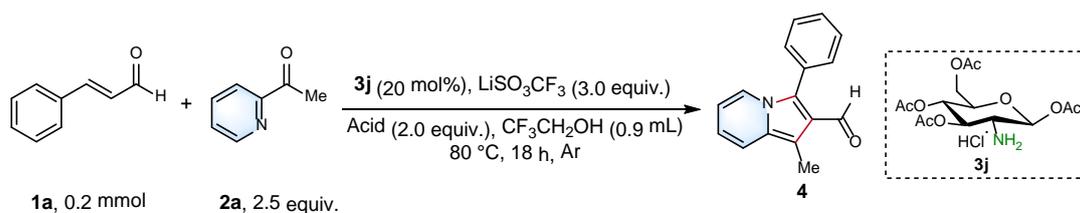


Entry	Catalyst (20 mol%)	Acid (equiv.)	Temp./ h	Yield (%) ^a
1	-	AcOH (2.0)	80/ 18	Trace
2	3a	AcOH (2.0)	80/ 18	7
3	3b	AcOH (2.0)	80/ 18	4
4	3c	AcOH (2.0)	80/ 18	19
5	3d	AcOH (2.0)	80/ 18	5
6	3e	AcOH (2.0)	80/ 18	36
7	3f	AcOH (2.0)	80/ 18	13
8	3g	AcOH (2.0)	80/ 18	45
9	3h	AcOH (2.0)	80/ 18	39
10	3i	AcOH (2.0)	80/ 18	3
11	3j	AcOH (2.0)	80/ 18	97
12	3k	AcOH (2.0)	80/ 18	53
13	chitosan	AcOH (2.0)	80/ 18	trace
14	3j (10 mol%)	AcOH (2.0)	80/ 18	79
15	3j	-	80/ 18	44
16 ^b	3j	AcOH (2.0)	80/ 18	82
17 ^c	3j	AcOH (2.0)	80/ 18	81
18	3j	AcOH (2.0)	80/ 12	85
19	3j	AcOH (2.0)	25/ 18	32
20	3j	AcOH (2.0)	50/ 18	62

^aReactions were carried out at 80 °C with **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.5 mmol), catalyst (0.02 mmol), LiSO_3CF_3 (0.6 mmol) and acetic acid (0.4 mmol) in $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (0.9 mL), under Ar gas condition with stirring for 18 h. Yield was determined by ^1H NMR analysis with CH_2Br_2 as internal standard. ^b LiSO_3CF_3 (0.4 mmol). ^c**2a** (0.3 mmol).



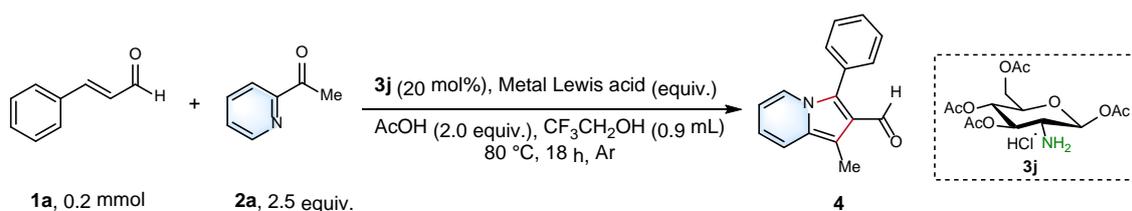
Supplementary Table 2. Optimization of acid.



Entry	Acid (equiv.)	Yield (%) ^a
1	-	44
2	AcOH (2.0)	97
3	CF ₃ COOH (2.0)	84
4	HCOOH (2.0)	83
5	CF ₃ SO ₂ OH (2.0)	65
6 ^b	-	22
7 ^b	AcOH (2.0)	53

^aReactions were carried out at 80 °C with **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.5 mmol), catalyst **3j** (0.02 mmol), acid (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO₃CF₃ (0.6 mmol) in CF₃CH₂OH (0.9 mL), under Ar gas condition with stirring for 18 h. Yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis with CH₂Br₂ as internal standard. ^b**3j** (20 mol%) was replaced by **3k** (20 mol%).

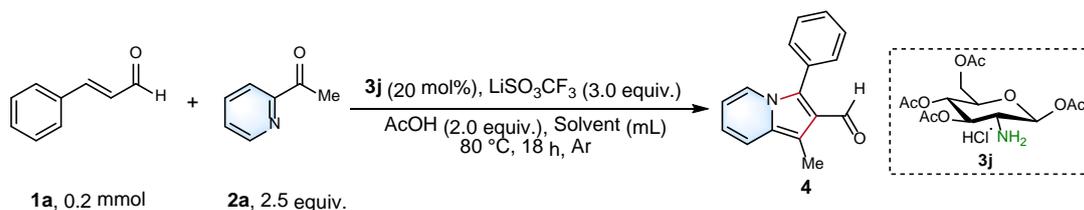
Supplementary Table 3. Optimization of metal Lewis acid.



Entry	Metal Lewis acid (equiv.)	Yield (%) ^a
1	LiCl (3.0)	86
2	LiBr (3.0)	85
3	LiI (3.0)	72
4	LiBF ₄ (3.0)	33
5	LiSO ₃ CF ₃ (3.0)	97
6	LiSO ₃ CF ₃ (2.0)	82

^aReactions were carried out at 80 °C with **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.5 mmol), catalyst **3j** (0.02 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and metal Lewis acid (0.6 mmol) in CF₃CH₂OH (0.9 mL), under Ar gas condition with stirring for 18 h. Yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis with CH₂Br₂ as internal standard.

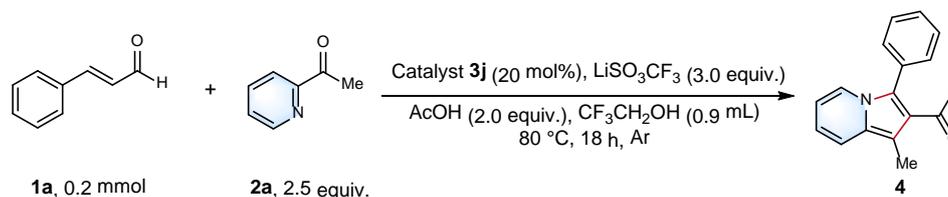
Supplementary Table 4. Optimization of solvent.



Entry	Solvent (mL)	Yield (%) ^a
1	THF (0.9)	34
2	CF ₃ CH ₂ OH (0.9)	97
3	dichloromethane (0.9)	45
4	ethyl acetate (0.9)	41
5	HFIP (0.9)	63
6	CH ₃ CN (0.9)	62
7	H ₂ O (0.9)	36
8 ^b	AcOH (0.9)	2

^aReactions were carried out at 80 °C with **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.5 mmol), catalyst **3j** (0.02 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO₃CF₃ (0.6 mmol) in solvent (0.9 mL), under Ar gas condition with stirring for 18 h. ^bReactions were carried out at 80 °C with **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.5 mmol) and NaOAc (0.6 mmol) in AcOH (0.9 mL), under Ar gas condition with stirring for 18 h. Yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis with CH₂Br₂ as internal standard.

Supplementary Table 5. Optimization of the glucosamine-catalyzed [3+2] annulations for indolizine.^[a]



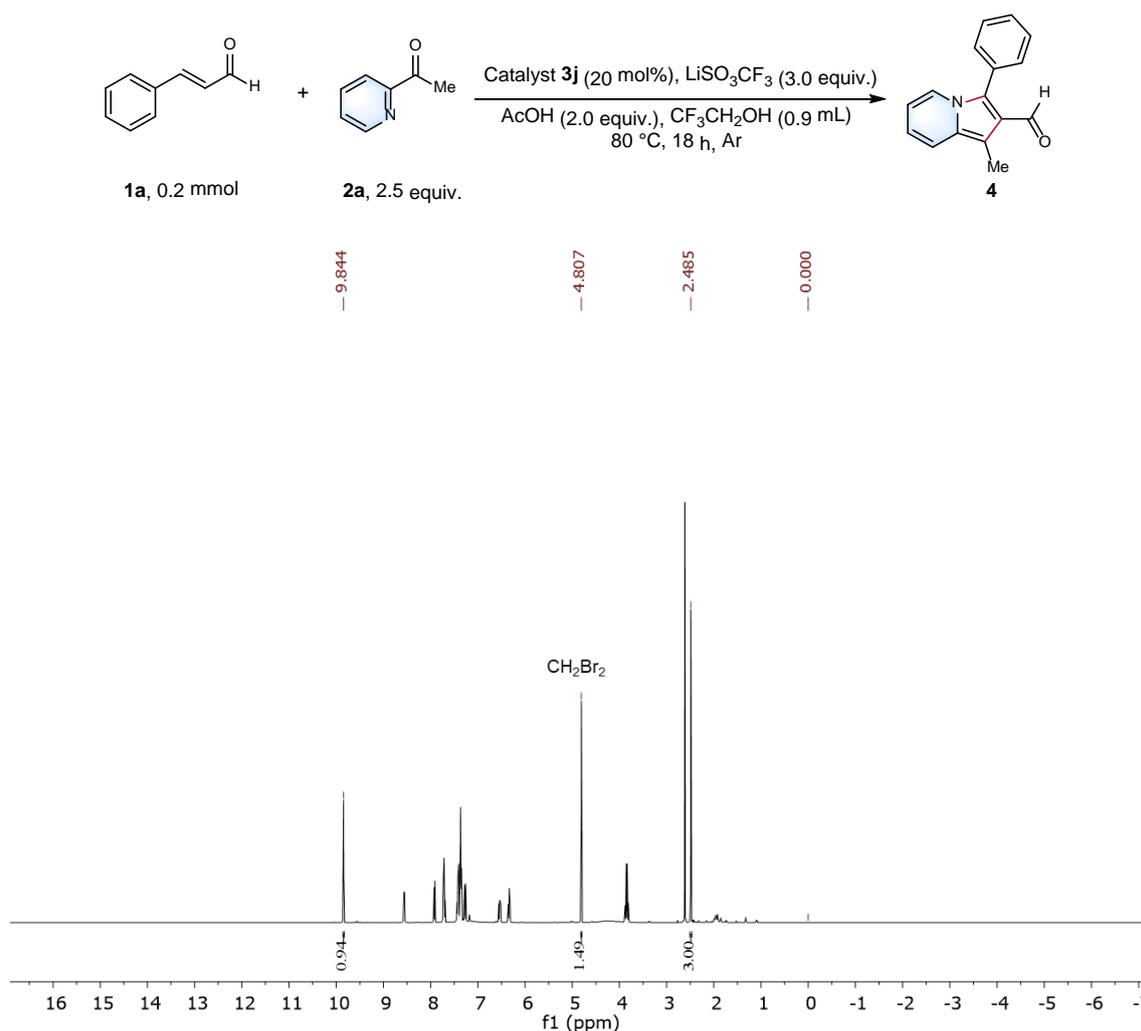
Entry	Variation from standard conditions	4 (%) ^b
1	no change	97
2	no catalyst 3j	trace
3	no acetic acid	44
4	no LiSO ₃ CF ₃	80
5	no catalyst 3j , no LiSO ₃ CF ₃	n.d.
6	no catalyst 3j , no acetic acid	n.d.
7	no acetic acid, no LiSO ₃ CF ₃	45%
8	no catalyst 3j , no acetic acid, no LiSO ₃ CF ₃	n.d.
9	no catalyst 3j , no acetic acid, no LiSO ₃ CF ₃ , 120 °C/48 h	6
10	no catalyst 3j , no acetic acid, no LiSO ₃ CF ₃ , no solvent, 120 °C/48 h	n.d.

^aReactions were carried out at 80 °C with **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (2.5 equiv.), **3j** (20 mol%), acetic acid (2.0 equiv.), CF₃CH₂OH (0.9 mL), Ar, 18 h, 80 °C. ^bYield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis with CH₂Br₂ as internal standard.

Supplementary Note 2

¹H NMR Analysis of the Crude Solution

A mixture of **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO₃CF₃ (3.0 equiv.) in the CF₃CH₂OH (0.9 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under an argon atmosphere for 18 h. The reactions were conducted in a sealed Schlenk tube and heated by an IKA magnetic heating agitator with heating block. The reaction temperature was directly read from temperature detector of IKA apparatus and was calibrated by thermometer. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was basified up to pH 7 *via* *stad.* Na₂CO₃ aqueous solution, then extracted by diether (3×3 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration and concentrated in rotary evaporator, the crude product was dissolved in CDCl₃ solution with CH₂Br₂ (10 uL) as the internal standard for ¹H NMR analysis. Based on the NMR analysis, 97% yield of product **4** was obtained. Except for the signal from starting materials and product, no other signal of side-product can be found in the spectrum.

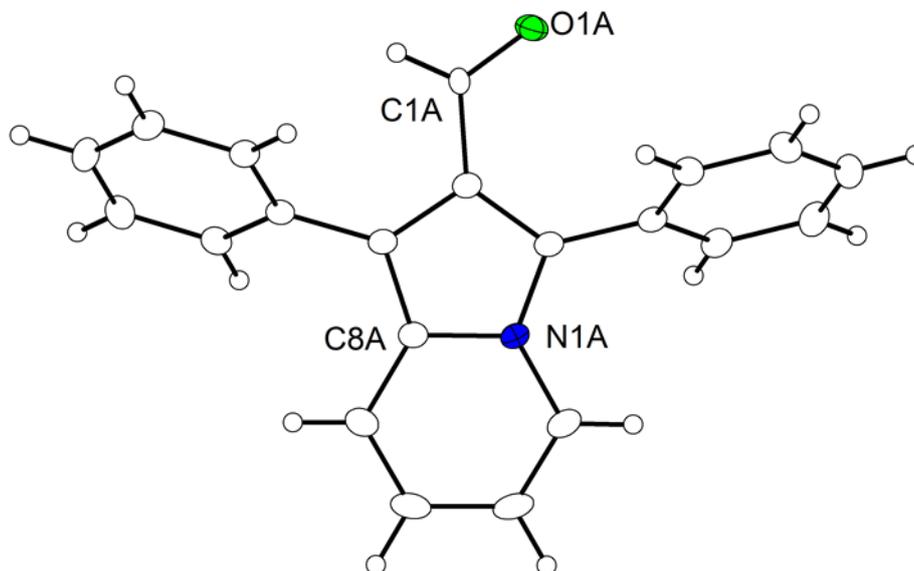


Supplementary Fig. 1 ^1H NMR analysis of crude solution. The yield was determined by ^1H NMR spectrum analysis and CH_2Br_2 was used as internal standard.

The X-ray Data and Crystal Structure

Crystal data and details of the data collections are given in Supplementary Table 6. X-ray data were collected on a BRUKER D8-QUEST diffractometer (monochromated Mo-K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$) by use of ω and ϕ scans at low temperature. The structures were solved with SHELXT and refined on F^2 using all reflections with SHELXL.^{4,5} Non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions and assigned to an isotropic displacement parameter of $1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. The aldehyde group (C1 and O1) and the atoms C8 and N1 were found to be disordered (occupancy factors: 0.556(3) / 0.444(3)). EADP (C1A/B, N1A/B, C8A/B) and EXYZ (N1A/B, C8A/B) constraints were applied for most of the atoms. Absorption correction was performed by the multi-scan method with SADABS.⁶

The crystal structure of 1,3-diphenylindolizine-2-carbaldehyde (19).



Supplementary Fig. 2 Plot (30% probability thermal ellipsoids) of the molecular structure of the **19** (CCDC: 2079110).

Supplementary Table 6. Crystal data and refinement details for **19**

compound	19 (CCDC: 2079110)
empirical formula	C ₂₁ H ₁₅ NO
formula weight	297.34
<i>T</i> [K]	133(2)
crystal size [mm ³]	0.398 x 0.141 x 0.088
crystal system	monoclinic
space group	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>c</i> (No. 14)
<i>a</i> [Å]	12.1006(5)
<i>b</i> [Å]	16.4078(6)
<i>c</i> [Å]	7.6031(3)
β [°]	96.3910(10)
<i>V</i> [Å ³]	1500.17(10)
<i>Z</i>	4
ρ [g·cm ⁻³]	1.316
<i>F</i> (000)	624

μ [mm ⁻¹]	0.081
T_{\min} / T_{\max}	0.96 / 0.99
θ -range [°]	2.100 – 27.905
hkl -range	$\pm 15, \pm 21, -9$ to 10
measured refl.	35898
unique refl. [R_{int}]	3570 [0.0590]
observed refl. ($I > 2\sigma(I)$)	2773
data / restr. / param.	3570 / 0 / 221
goodness-of-fit (F^2)	1.080
$R1, wR2$ ($I > 2\sigma(I)$)	0.0431 / 0.0906
$R1, wR2$ (all data)	0.0615 / 0.0988
res. el. dens. [e·Å ⁻³]	-0.244 / 0.146

Supplementary Method 3

Experimental Procedures for Indolizine-2-carbaldehydes Derivatives

General procedure A

A mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde or ketone (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO₃CF₃ (3.0 equiv.) in the CF₃CH₂OH (0.9 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h.

General procedure B

A mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol) and LiSO₃CF₃ (3.0 equiv.) in the CF₃CH₂OH : AcOH (0.5 : 0.4 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 36 h.

General procedure C

A mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (4.0 equiv.) and LiSO₃CF₃ (3.0 equiv.) in the CF₃CH₂OH (0.9 mL) were stirred at room temperature under Ar atmosphere for 42 h.

General procedure D

A mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO₃CF₃ (3.0 equiv.) in the CF₃CH₂OH (0.9 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 36 h.

Workup for General procedure A-D: The reactions were conducted in a sealed Schlenk tube and heated by an IKA magnetic heating agitator with heating block. The reaction temperature was directly read from temperature detector of IKA apparatus and was calibrated by thermometer. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was basified up to pH 7 *via* *stad.* Na₂CO₃ aqueous solution, then extracted by diether (3×3 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration and concentrated in rotary evaporator, the crude product was purified with flash chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate : *n*-hexane) to give products.

General procedure E

A mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde or α,β -unsaturated ketone (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst chitosan (0.04 mmol), formic acid (4.0 equiv.) in H₂O (1.0 mL) were stirred at 120 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h.

General procedure F

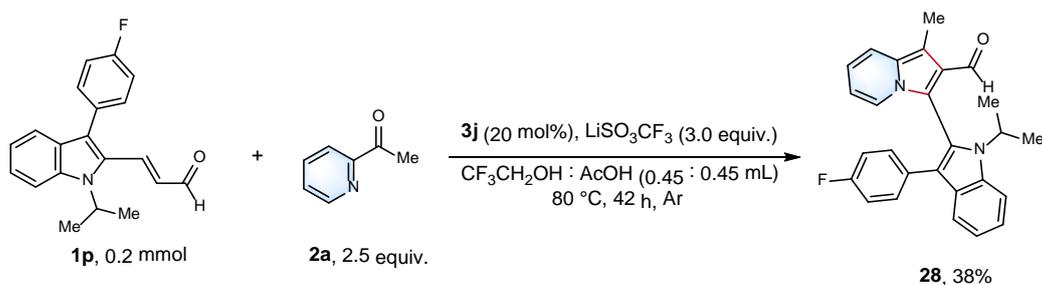
A mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde or α,β -unsaturated ketone (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst chitosan (0.04 mmol) in formic acid : H₂O (0.5 : 0.5 mL) were stirred at 120 °C under Ar atmosphere for 36 h.

Workup for General procedure E-F: The reactions were conducted in a sealed Schlenk tube and heated by an IKA magnetic heating agitator with heating block. The reaction temperature was directly read from temperature detector of IKA apparatus and was calibrated by thermometer. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was extracted by diether (3×3 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration and concentrated in rotary evaporator, the crude product was purified with flash chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate : *n*-hexane) to give products.

Supplementary Method 4

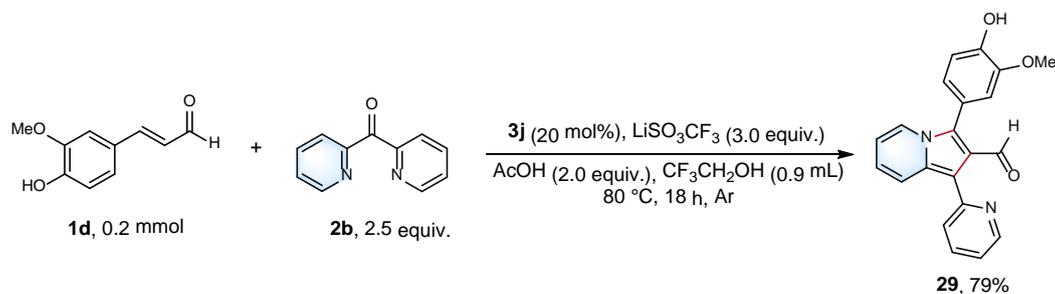
Late-stage Modifications of Bioactive or Drug Molecules.

Late-stage preparation of 28



Preparation of **28**: A mixture of **1p** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol) and LiSO_3CF_3 (3.0 equiv.) in $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH} : \text{AcOH}$ (0.45 : 0.45 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 42 h. The reactions were conducted in a sealed Schlenk tube and heated by an IKA magnetic heating agitator with heating block. The reaction temperature was directly read from temperature detector of IKA apparatus and was calibrated by thermometer. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was basified up to pH 7 *via* *stad.* Na_2CO_3 aqueous solution, then extracted by diether (3×3 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . After filtration and concentrated in rotary evaporator, the crude product was purified with flash chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate : *n*-hexane) to give products. Work-up gave product **28** (31.2 mg, 0.08 mmol, isolated yield 38%) as a yellow solid. **mp**: 199–200 °C. **FT-IR**: ν (cm^{-1}): 3039, 2926, 2854, 2743, 2108, 1673, 1599, 1519, 1484, 1475, 1445, 1426, 1395, 1356, 1317, 1259, 1230, 1179, 1123, 1105, 1069, 1039, 1020, 1006, 921, 901, 816, 797, 748, 732, 701, 688, 645, 560, 501, 488, 435, 408. **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.85 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.27 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.16 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.82 (t, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.65 – 6.62 (m, 1H), 6.39 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.08 (hept, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 1.48 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.44 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H). **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 188.6, 161.5 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 243.9$ Hz), 135.8, 131.7, 130.1 (d, $^4J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.2$ Hz), 129.9 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 7.8$ Hz), 127.7, 126.2, 123.6, 122.9, 122.7, 120.3, 120.2, 119.7, 119.2, 118.1, 115.5 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 21.2$ Hz), 113.4, 112.4, 110.5, 48.8, 22.0, 21.5, 9.6. **^{19}F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -116.1. **ESI-HRMS**: m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{23}\text{FN}_2\text{O}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 411.1873, found 411.1854.

Late-stage preparation of **29**

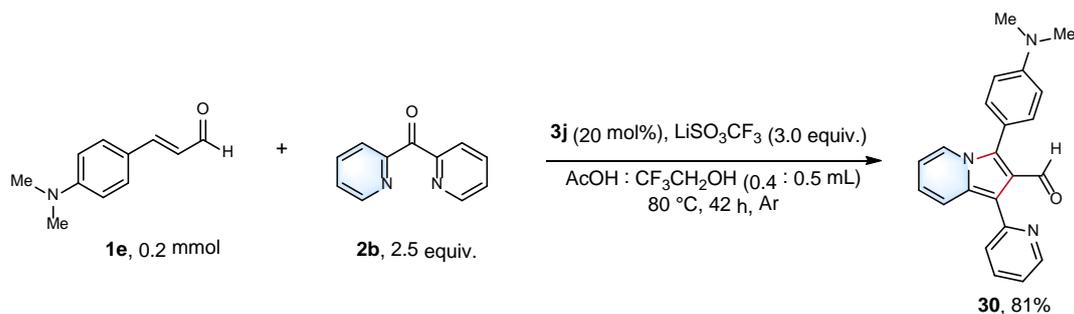


Preparation of **29**: A mixture of **1d** (0.2 mmol), **2b** (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO₃CF₃ (3.0 equiv.) in the CF₃CH₂OH (0.9 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. The reactions were conducted in a sealed Schlenk tube and heated by an IKA magnetic heating agitator with heating block. The reaction temperature was directly read from temperature detector of IKA apparatus and was calibrated by thermometer. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was basified up to pH 7 *via* stad. Na₂CO₃ aqueous solution, then extracted by diether (3×3 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration and concentrated in rotary evaporator, the crude product was purified with flash chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate : *n*-hexane) to give products. Work-up gave product **29** (55.0 mg, 0.16 mmol, isolated yield 79 %) as a yellow liquid gel.

According to the general procedure E, a mixture of **1d** (0.2 mmol), **2b** (2.5 equiv.), catalyst chitosan (0.04 mmol), formic acid (4.0 equiv.) in H₂O (1.0 mL) were stirred at 120 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product **29** (22.0 mg, 0.06 mmol, isolated yield 32%) as a yellow liquid gel.

FT-IR: ν (cm⁻¹): 3017, 2955, 2930, 2848, 2755, 1671, 1587, 1533, 1517, 1475, 1422, 1377, 1346, 1265, 1216, 1168, 1121, 1098, 1057, 1026, 960, 925, 876, 810, 785, 742, 696, 664, 626, 598, 556, 437, 408. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.02 (s, 1H), 8.63 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.69 – 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.15 – 7.11 (m, 1H), 7.00 – 6.93 (m, 3H), 6.76 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.8, 153.2, 149.1, 147.0, 146.8, 135.9, 132.1, 132.0, 125.6, 124.4, 122.9, 122.2, 121.0, 120.8, 120.4, 120.2, 115.0, 113.7, 113.7, 113.6, 56.1. **ESI-HRMS**: *m/z* calcd. for C₂₁H₁₆N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺: 345.1239, found 345.1234.

Late-stage preparation of 30

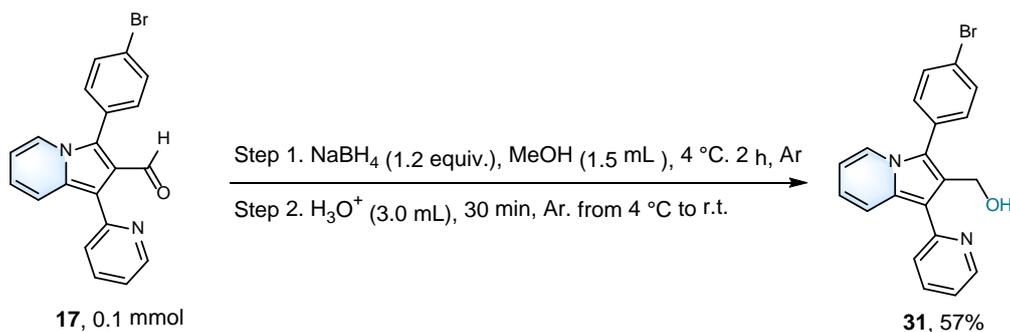


Preparation of **30**: A mixture of **1e** (0.2 mmol), **2b** (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), and LiSO_3CF_3 (3.0 equiv.) in $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH} : \text{AcOH}$ (0.5 : 0.4 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 42 h. The reactions were conducted in a sealed Schlenk tube and heated by an IKA magnetic heating agitator with heating block. The reaction temperature was directly read from temperature detector of IKA apparatus and was calibrated by thermometer. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was basified up to pH 7 *via* *stad.* Na_2CO_3 aqueous solution, then extracted by diether (3×3 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . After filtration and concentrated in rotary evaporator, the crude product was purified with flash chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate : *n*-hexane) to give products. Work-up gave product **30** (54.6 mg, 0.16 mmol, isolated yield 81%) as a yellow solid. **mp**: 166–167 °C. **FT-IR**: ν (cm^{-1}): 3315, 2899, 2848, 2800, 2774, 2188, 1918, 1665, 1605, 1587, 1535, 1521, 1473, 1440, 1418, 1381, 1354, 1327, 1263, 1228, 1203, 1166, 1117, 1096, 1063, 1053, 1034, 1006, 985, 942, 905, 874, 833, 814, 806, 777, 736, 721, 692, 645, 618, 560, 530, 478, 443, 404. **^1H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.98 (s, 1H), 8.59 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.87 – 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.69 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.28 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.09 – 7.04 (m, 1H), 6.76 – 6.67 (m, 3H), 6.43 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H). **^{13}C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 188.9, 153.5, 150.7, 148.9, 135.6, 133.7, 131.9, 125.5, 122.9, 121.8, 120.7, 120.6, 120.5, 115.1, 113.2, 113.1, 112.0, 40.1. **ESI-HRMS**: m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_3\text{O}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 342.1606, found 342.1603.

Supplementary Method 5

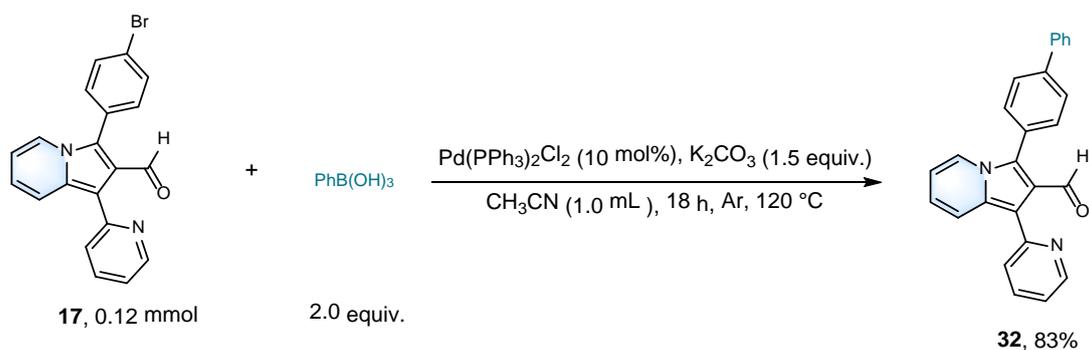
Late-stage Transformation Applications.

Late-stage transformation of **17** for product **31**



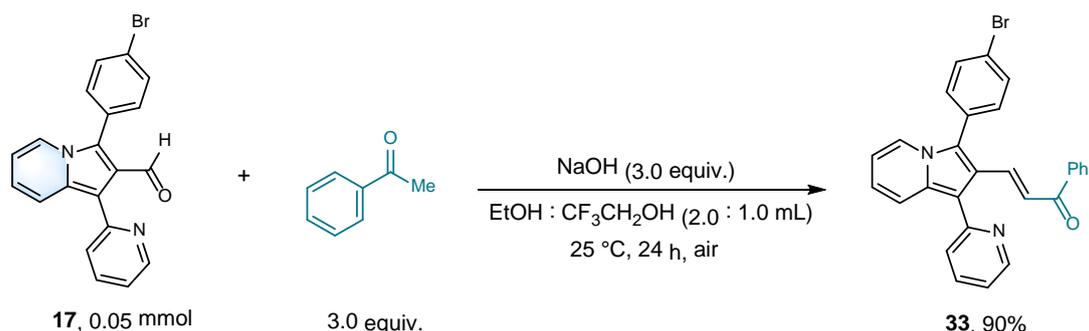
Preparation of **31**: A mixture of **17** (0.1 mmol) and NaBH₄ (1.2 equiv.) in anhydrous MeOH solution (1.5 mL) were stirred at 4 °C under Ar atmosphere for 2 h. The reactions were conducted in a sealed Schlenk tube and stirred by an IKA magnetic heating agitator with heating block. The reaction temperature was calibrated by thermometer. After the reaction, the solution was acidified *via* 0.5 N HCl aqueous solution, then stirred for 30 min from 4 °C to room temperature. After completion, the solution was extracted by diether (3×3 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration and concentrated in rotary evaporator, the crude product was purified with flash chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate : *n*-hexane) to give products. Work-up gave product **31** (22.7 mg, 0.06 mmol, isolated yield 57%) as a yellow solid. **mp**: 99–100 °C. **FT-IR**: ν (cm⁻¹): 2922, 2852, 1587, 1537, 1513, 1473, 1389, 1323, 1273, 1228, 1148, 1123, 1100, 1069, 1055, 1037, 1008, 946, 907, 828, 787, 727, 703, 664, 616, 499, 439, 404. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.59 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.78 – 7.67 (m, 3H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.12 – 7.09 (m, 1H), 6.86 – 6.82 (m, 1H), 6.50 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (s, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.3, 148.6, 137.4, 132.4, 132.2, 131.5, 129.0, 127.7, 123.5, 123.3, 122.7, 122.5, 120.8, 120.0, 117.6, 111.8, 55.9. **ESI-HRMS**: *m/z* calcd. for C₂₀H₁₅N₂OBr [M+H]⁺: 379.0446, found 379.0430.

Late-stage transformation of 17 for product 32



Preparation of **32**: A mixture of **17** (0.12 mmol), phenylboronic acid (2.0 equiv.), catalyst Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (10% mmol), and K₂CO₃ (1.5 equiv.) in CH₃CN (1.0 mL) were stirred at 120 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. The reactions were conducted in a sealed Schlenk tube and heated by an IKA magnetic heating agitator with heating block. The reaction temperature was directly read from temperature detector of IKA apparatus and was calibrated by thermometer. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was basified up to pH 7 *via* sat. Na₂CO₃ aqueous solution, then extracted by diether (3×3 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration and concentrated in rotary evaporator, the crude product was purified with flash chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate : *n*-hexane) to give products. Work-up gave product **32** (37.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, isolated yield 83%) as a yellow solid. **mp**: 146–147 °C. **FT-IR**: ν (cm⁻¹): 3058, 3031, 2920, 2854, 2774, 1673, 1630, 1583, 1519, 1475, 1426, 1416, 1356, 1323, 1280, 1269, 1230, 1197, 1181, 1156, 1142, 1100, 1086, 1055, 1034, 1018, 1008, 946, 907, 882, 853, 820, 785, 767, 740, 725, 694, 647, 622, 587, 571, 550, 505, 495, 439, 420, 404. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.09 (s, 1H), 8.64 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.71 – 7.67 (m, 4H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.55 – 7.46 (m, 3H), 7.41 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.15 – 7.11 (m, 1H), 6.78 (dd, J = 9.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.7, 153.1, 149.2, 142.0, 140.2, 135.9, 132.3, 131.5, 131.1, 130.3, 128.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.2, 127.1, 125.6, 122.9, 122.4, 121.0, 120.5. **ESI-HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C₂₆H₁₈N₂O [M+H]⁺: 375.1497, found 375.1495.

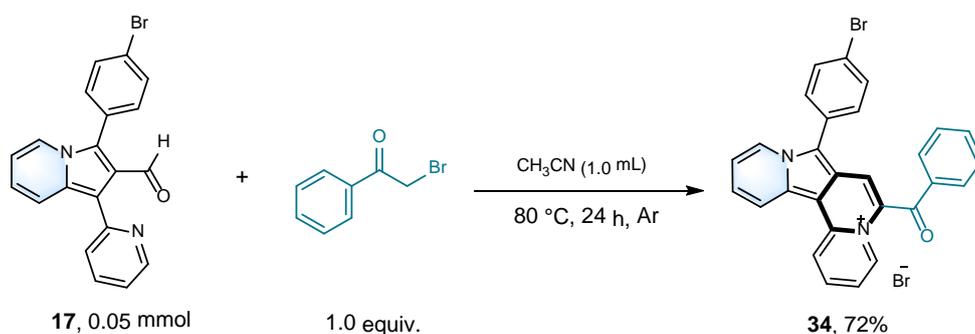
Late-stage transformation of **17** for product **33**



Preparation of **33**: A mixture of **17** (0.05 mmol), acetophenone (3.0 equiv.) and NaOH (3.0 equiv.) in EtOH : CF₃CH₂OH (2.0 : 1.0 mL) were stirred at 25 °C under air atmosphere for 24 h. The reactions were conducted in a glass tube and stirred by an IKA magnetic heating agitator. The reaction was monitored by TLC. After filtration and concentrated in rotary evaporator, the crude product was purified with flash chromatography on silica gel (ethyl

acetate : *n*-hexane) to give products. Workup gave product **33** (21.5 mg, 0.05 mmol, isolated yield 90%) as a yellow solid. **mp**: 173–174 °C. **FT-IR**: ν (cm⁻¹): 3054, 2920, 1655, 1583, 1504, 1471, 1447, 1387, 1341, 1296, 1212, 1177, 1148, 1102, 1072, 1034, 1008, 991, 853, 830, 789, 742, 690, 647, 583, 548, 509, 441, 408. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.73 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.72 – 7.66 (m, 5H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.77 – 6.73 (m, 1H), 6.48 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.9, 154.2, 149.9, 138.2, 137.4, 136.4, 132.9, 132.8, 132.5, 132.3, 129.6, 128.4, 128.2, 125.1, 124.7, 124.1, 123.3, 122.3, 121.0, 120.9, 120.1, 119.0, 114.0, 112.8. **ESI-HRMS**: *m/z* calcd. for C₂₈H₁₉N₂OBr [M+H]⁺: 479.0759, found 479.07740.

Late-stage transformation of **17** for product **34**



Preparation of 34: A mixture of **17** (0.05 mmol) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (1.0 equiv.) in CH₃CN (1.0 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 24 h. The reactions were conducted in a sealed Schlenk tube and heated by an IKA magnetic heating agitator with heating block. The reaction temperature was directly read from temperature detector of IKA apparatus and was calibrated by thermometer. After cooling to room temperature, resulting precipitate was filtered off, washed with *n*-hexane and washed with ethyl acetate, then gave product **34** (20.0 mg, 0.04 mmol, isolated yield 72%) as a red solid. **mp**: 293–295 °C. **FT-IR**: ν (cm⁻¹): 3392, 3060, 1655, 1630, 1597, 1552, 1533, 1492, 1473, 1436, 1354, 1333, 1302, 1245, 1197, 1164, 1142, 1119, 1076, 1057, 1008, 950, 863, 824, 771, 756, 723, 711, 699, 686, 668, 635, 622, 614, 546, 499, 443, 416. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.26 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 9.19 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 9.11 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.98 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.89 – 7.80 (m, 4H), 7.75 – 7.73 (m, 3H), 7.64 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 188.9, 142.1, 140.3, 137.7, 135.6, 135.2, 135.2, 132.8, 132.1, 130.8, 130.4,

129.1, 126.3, 126.1, 125.6, 122.9, 122.8, 120.5, 120.1, 119.8, 119.5, 118.7, 118.3, 104.2.

ESI-HRMS: m/z calcd. for $C_{28}H_{18}N_2OBr^+$ [M]: 477.0603, found 477.0596.

Supplementary Method 6

Optimization of the Chitosan-catalyzed [3+2] Annulations for Indolizine

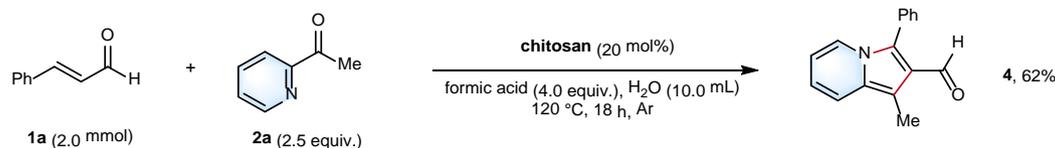
Supplementary Table 7. Optimization of the chitosan-catalyzed [3+2] annulations for indolizine.^[a]

Entry	Variation from standard conditions	4 (%) ^b
1	no change	51
2	no chitosan as catalyst	trace, 0
3	no formic acid	trace, 0
4	chitin in place of chitosan	3
5	acetic acid in place of formic acid	50
6	CF ₃ CH ₂ OH in place of H ₂ O	15
7	80 °C in place of 120 °C	26
8	140 °C in place of 120 °C	49
9	36 h in place of 18 h	48
10	2 equiv. of formic acid in place of 4 equiv. of formic acid	30
11	7 equiv. of formic acid in place of 4 equiv. of formic acid	45
12	10 equiv. of formic acid in place of 4 equiv. of formic acid	44

^aReactions were carried out at 80 °C with **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (2.5 equiv.), chitosan (20 mol%), formic acid (4.0 equiv.), H₂O (1.0 mL), Ar, 18 h, 120 °C. ^bYield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis with CH₂Br₂ as internal standard. Chitosan (DD: 97.96%), chitin (DD: 2.5%).

Large-scale Synthesis and Catalytic Cycling Reactions.

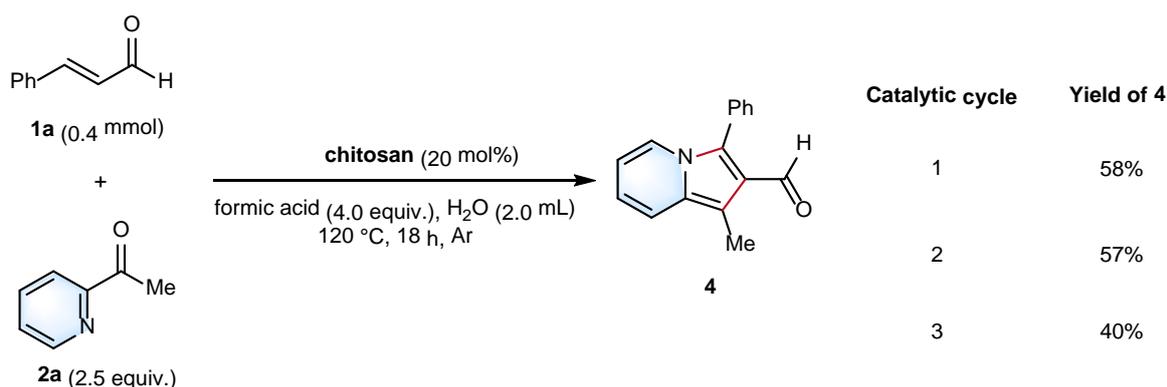
Large-scale synthesis of **4**



A mixture of **1a** (2.0 mmol), **2a** (2.5 equiv.), catalyst chitosan (0.4 mmol), formic acid (4.0 equiv.) in H₂O (10.0 mL) were stirred at 120 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. The reactions were conducted in a sealed Schlenk tube and heated by an IKA magnetic heating agitator with oil bath. The reaction temperature was directly read from temperature detector of IKA

apparatus and was calibrated by thermometer. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was extracted by diether (3×10 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration and concentrated in rotary evaporator, the crude product was purified with flash chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate : *n*-hexane) to give product **4** (291.4 mg, 1.24 mmol, isolated yield 62%) as a yellow liquid.

Catalytic cycling experiments



The first catalytic cycle: A mixture of **1a** (0.4 mmol), **2a** (2.5 equiv.), catalyst chitosan (0.08 mmol), formic acid (4.0 equiv.) in H₂O (2.0 mL) were stirred at 120 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. The reactions were conducted in a sealed Schlenk tube and heated by an IKA magnetic heating agitator with heating block. The reaction temperature was directly read from temperature detector of IKA apparatus and was calibrated by thermometer. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was directly extracted by diether (3×3 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration and concentrated in rotary evaporator, the crude product was purified with flash chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate : *n*-hexane) to give product **4** (54.1 mg, 0.23 mmol, isolated yield 58%) as a yellow liquid. The remaining aqueous phase was used for next catalytic cycle.

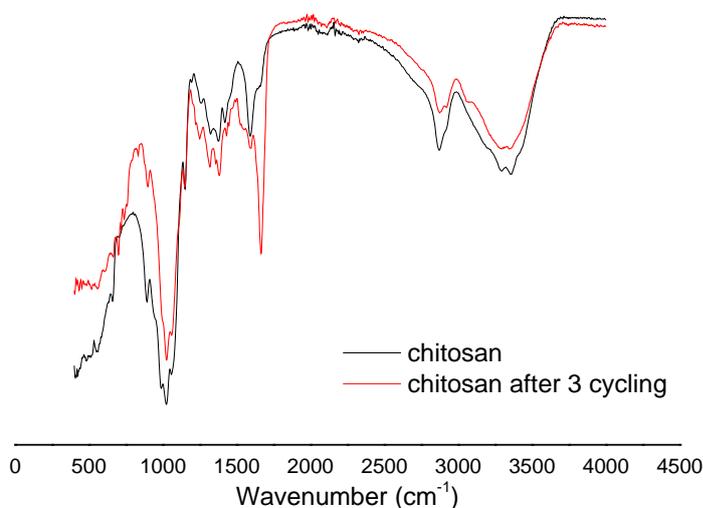
The second catalytic cycle: **1a** (0.4 mmol) and **2a** (2.5 equiv.) were directly added into the remaining aqueous phase of the first catalytic cycle and stirred at 120 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. The reactions were conducted in a sealed Schlenk tube and heated by an IKA magnetic heating agitator with heating block. The reaction temperature was directly read from temperature detector of IKA apparatus and was calibrated by thermometer. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was directly extracted by diether (3×3 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration and concentrated in rotary evaporator, the

crude product was purified with flash chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate : *n*-hexane) to give product **4** (54.1 mg, 0.23 mmol, isolated yield 57%) as a yellow liquid. The remaining aqueous phase was used for next catalytic cycle.

The third catalytic cycle: **1a** (0.4 mmol) and **2a** (2.5 equiv.) were directly added into the remaining aqueous phase of the second catalytic cycle and stirred at 120 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. The reactions were conducted in a sealed Schlenk tube and heated by an IKA magnetic heating agitator with heating block. The reaction temperature was directly read from temperature detector of IKA apparatus and was calibrated by thermometer. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was directly extracted by diether (3×3 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration and concentrated in rotary evaporator, the crude product was purified with flash chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate : *n*-hexane) to give product **4** (37.6 mg, 0.16 mmol, isolated yield 40%) as a yellow liquid.

FT-IR analysis of catalyst chitosan after 3 recycling reactions

After the third recycling catalytic reaction followed the above procedures, the organic phase was extracted by diether. Then, the aqueous phase was basified to pH 7 *via* saturated Na₂CO₃ aqueous solution. Then, the precipitation chitosan was isolated by centrifuge and dried for FT-IR analysis.

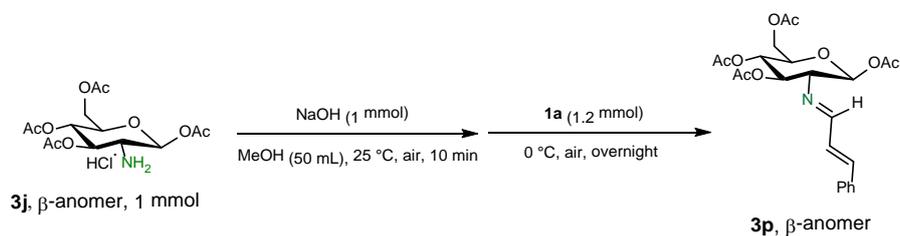


Supplementary Fig. 3 FT-IR analysis of catalyst chitosan after 3 recycling reactions.

Supplementary Method 7

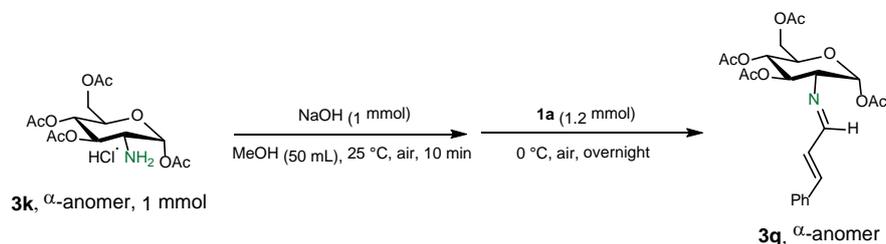
Preparation of the Intermediates 3p and 3q

Preparation of intermediate 3p



Preparation of **3p**: **3j** (1 mmol, 383.10 mg) was suspended in methanol (50 mL) at 25 °C. NaOH (1 mmol, 40 mg) was added into the methanol solution to remove HCl. NaCl precipitate in methanol solution was filtered. Then, **1a** (1.2 mmol, 151.04 μ L) was added into the solution, the reaction mixture was stirred in 0 °C overnight. After the reaction, the solution was concentrated, filtered, dried in air, recrystallized from Methanol. Work-up gave product **3p** (161.4 mg, 0.35 mmol, isolated yield 35%) as a white solid; **mp**: 207–208 °C. **FT-IR**: ν (cm^{-1}): 2912, 1754, 1737, 1634, 1432, 1364, 1251, 1214, 1158, 1111, 1076, 1032, 1001, 903, 758, 694, 596, 564, 546, 497, 453, 412. **$^1\text{H-NMR}$** (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.10 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.42 – 7.36 (d, 3H), 7.22 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.91 (dd, $J = 16.0, 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.99 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.41 – 5.36 (m, 1H), 4.97 – 4.93 (m, 1H), 4.26 – 4.19 (m, 2H), 4.01 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.39 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.89 (s, 3H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 170.0, 169.4, 169.1, 168.6, 167.0, 143.6, 135.2, 129.6, 128.9, 127.6, 127.4, 92.5, 72.4, 72.2, 71.5, 67.8, 61.6, 20.5, 20.5, 20.4, 20.2. **ESI-HRMS**: m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_9$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 462.1764, found 462.1763.

Preparation of intermediate 3q

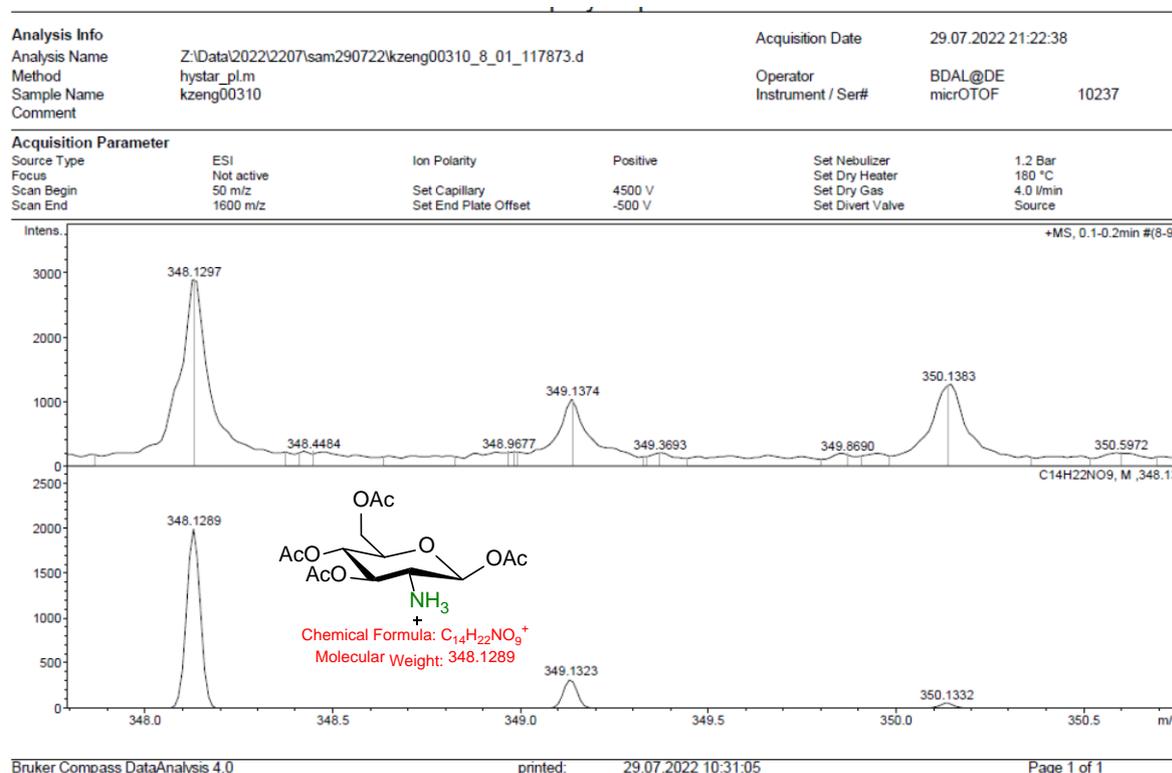


Preparation of **3q**: **3k** (1 mmol, 383.10 mg) was suspended in methanol (50 mL) at 25 °C. NaOH (1 mmol, 40 mg) was added into the methanol solution to remove HCl. NaCl precipitate of methanol solution was filtered. Then, **1a** (1.2 mmol, 151.04 μ L) was added into the solution, the reaction mixture was stirred in 0 °C overnight. After the reaction, the

solution was concentrated, filtered, dried in air, recrystallized from Methanol. Work-up gave product **3q** (129.1 mg, 0.28 mmol, isolated yield 28%) as a white solid; **mp**: 174–175 °C. **FT-IR**: ν (cm⁻¹): 2858, 1745, 1636, 1449, 1377, 1245, 1218, 1154, 1063, 938, 919, 878, 752, 690, 596, 536, 476, 437, 404. **¹H-NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.16 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65 – 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.19 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd, J = 16.0, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.24 – 4.20 (m, 2H), 4.05 – 4.01 (m, 1H), 3.70 (dd, J = 10.3, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.89 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 170.0, 169.3, 169.3, 169.0, 167.7, 143.7, 135.2, 129.5, 128.9, 127.6, 127.5, 91.2, 70.6, 69.5, 69.3, 67.8, 61.5, 20.8, 20.5, 20.4, 20.3. **ESI-HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C₂₃H₂₇NO₉ [M+H]⁺: 462.1764, found 462.1759.

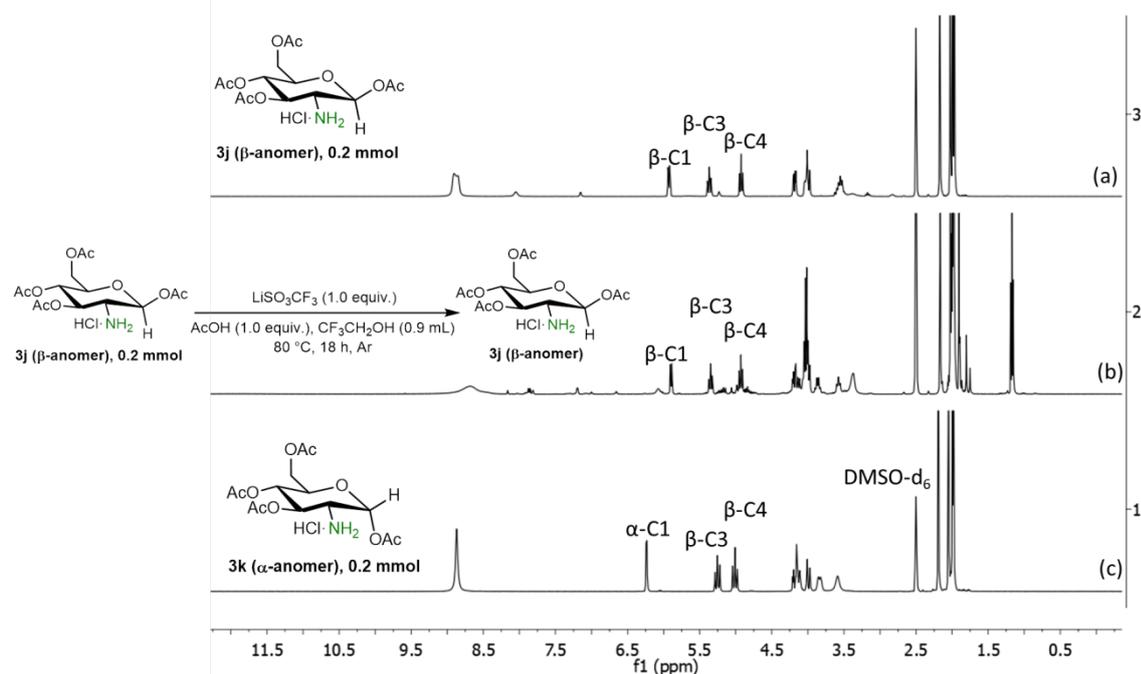
HR-MS Analysis of Catalyst **3j** After Catalytic Reactions

A mixture of **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO₃CF₃ (3.0 equiv.) in CF₃CH₂OH (0.9 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. After the reaction, the crude reaction solution was directly test by HR-MS-ESI. The catalyst **3j** was detected in the below figure. **ESI-HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C₁₄H₂₂NO₉⁺ [M]: 348.1289, found 348.1297.



Supplementary Fig. 4 HR-MS analysis of catalyst **3j** after catalytic reactions

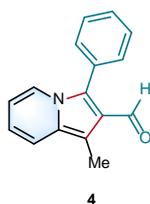
¹H NMR Analysis of the Conformation Stability of β -anomer



Supplementary Fig. 5 a) ¹H NMR analysis of **3j** (β anomer, 0.2 mmol) in DMSO-*d*₆ at r.t.; b) The mixture of **3j** (0.2 mmol), LiSO₃CF₃ (1.0 equiv.), and AcOH (1.0 equiv.) were stirred in CF₃CH₂OH (0.9 mL) at 80 °C for 18 h under Ar. After the concentration with rotary evaporator, the mixture was directly dissolved in DMSO-*d*₆ and analyzed with ¹H NMR at r.t.; c) ¹H NMR analysis of **3k** (α anomer, 0.2 mmol) in DMSO-*d*₆ at r.t.

Supplementary Note 3

Characterization of Products

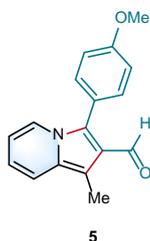


According to the general procedure A, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO₃CF₃ (3.0 equiv.) in CF₃CH₂OH (0.9 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 1-methyl-3-phenylindolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**4**, 44.7 mg, 0.19 mmol, isolated yield 95%) as a yellow liquid.

According to the general procedure E, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst chitosan (0.04 mmol), formic acid (4.0 equiv.) in H₂O (1.0 mL) were stirred at 120 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 1-

methyl-3-phenylindolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**4**, 23.5 mg, 0.10 mmol, isolated yield 50%) as a yellow liquid.

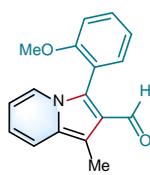
FT-IR: ν (cm^{-1}): 3052, 2922, 2749, 1661, 1517, 1477, 1430, 1383, 1358, 1319, 1247, 1218, 1142, 1115, 1076, 997, 940, 872, 830, 756, 736, 715, 699, 682, 666, 620, 534, 482, 431. **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.91 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.32 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.61 – 6.56 (m, 1H), 6.40 – 6.36 (m, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H). **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 189.7, 131.3, 131.0, 130.6, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 123.4, 122.3, 119.1, 117.6, 112.7, 109.9, 9.7. **ESI-HRMS:** m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 236.1075, found 236.1071.



According to the general procedure A, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO_3CF_3 (3.0 equiv.) in $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (0.9 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylindolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**5**, 33.4 mg, 0.13 mmol, isolated yield 63%) as a yellow liquid.

According to the general procedure E, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst chitosan (0.04 mmol), formic acid (4.0 equiv.) in H_2O (1.0 mL) were stirred at 120 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylindolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**5**, 21.7 mg, 0.08 mmol, isolated yield 41%) as a yellow liquid.

FT-IR: ν (cm^{-1}): 2922, 2840, 2741, 1661, 1607, 1574, 1527, 1482, 1432, 1381, 1356, 1319, 1286, 1245, 1220, 1175, 1150, 1111, 1026, 878, 824, 785, 736, 684, 641, 626, 583, 515, 433, 404. **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.89 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 6.98 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.57 – 6.53 (m, 1H), 6.35 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.52 (s, 3H). **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 189.7, 160.1, 132.2, 131.4, 130.3, 123.3, 122.3, 120.8, 119.0, 117.4, 114.5, 112.5, 109.6, 55.4, 9.6. **ESI-HRMS:** m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 266.1181, found 266.1177.

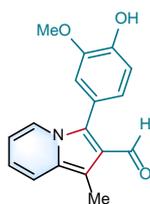


6

According to the general procedure A, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO_3CF_3 (3.0 equiv.) in $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (0.9 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylindolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**6**, 50.4 mg, 0.19 mmol, isolated yield 95%) as a yellow liquid.

According to the general procedure E, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst chitosan (0.04 mmol), formic acid (4.0 equiv.) in H_2O (1.0 mL) were stirred at 120 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylindolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**6**, 28.1 mg, 0.11 mmol, isolated yield 53%) as a yellow liquid.

FT-IR: ν (cm^{-1}): 2920, 2833, 2745, 1663, 1601, 1576, 1515, 1463, 1432, 1383, 1358, 1321, 1288, 1278, 1245, 1216, 1181, 1152, 1146, 1127, 1100, 1047, 1022, 940, 880, 851, 835, 783, 736, 713, 684, 659, 573, 552, 528, 462, 429. **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.85 (s, 1H), 7.43 – 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.36 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.25 (dd, $J = 7.2, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.03 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.57 (dd, $J = 9.1, 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.36 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 2.54 (s, 3H). **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 189.7, 157.9, 133.7, 130.8, 128.2, 123.6, 123.4, 120.7, 118.8, 117.4, 117.2, 112.0, 111.2, 109.5, 55.5, 9.7. **ESI-HRMS:** m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 266.1181, found 266.1176.



7

According to the general procedure A, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO_3CF_3 (3.0

equiv.) in $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (0.9 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylindolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**7**, 36.5 mg, 0.13 mmol, isolated yield 63%) as a yellow solid.

According to the general procedure E, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst chitosan (0.04 mmol), formic acid (4.0 equiv.) in H_2O (1.0 mL) were stirred at 120 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylindolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**7**, 40.5 mg, 0.14 mmol, isolated yield 72%) as a yellow solid.

mp: 168–169 °C. **FT-IR:** ν (cm^{-1}): 3171, 2924, 2852, 1638, 1583, 1523, 1488, 1471, 1432, 1416, 1377, 1344, 1319, 1271, 1236, 1208, 1177, 1142, 1125, 1057, 1030, 964, 913, 888, 876, 812, 769, 736, 725, 684, 659, 647, 571, 558, 528, 517, 433, 410. **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.92 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 6.58 – 6.54 (m, 1H), 6.37 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.83 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.52 (s, 3H). **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 189.8, 146.9, 146.5, 131.6, 130.3, 124.4, 123.3, 122.5, 120.5, 119.1, 117.4, 115.0, 113.4, 112.6, 109.6, 56.1, 9.6. **ESI-MS:** m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 282.1130, found 282.1124.

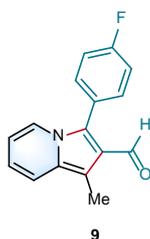


According to the general procedure B, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), and LiSO_3CF_3 (3.0 equiv.) in $\text{AcOH} : \text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (0.4 : 0.5 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 36 h. Work-up gave product 3-(4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)-1-methylindolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**8**, 25.0 mg, 0.09 mmol, isolated yield 46%) as a yellow liquid.

According to the general procedure F, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.) and catalyst chitosan (0.04 mmol) (4.0 equiv.) in $\text{H}_2\text{O} : \text{formic acid}$ (0.5 : 0.5 mL) were stirred at 120 °C under Ar atmosphere for 36 h. Work-up gave

product 3-(4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)-1-methylindolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**8**, 19.5 mg, 0.07 mmol, isolated yield 36%) as a yellow liquid.

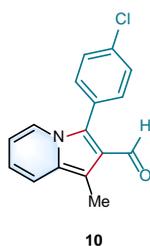
FT-IR: ν (cm^{-1}): 2924, 2854, 2800, 1661, 1605, 1531, 1488, 1432, 1352, 1222, 1195, 1164, 1113, 1057, 944, 876, 814, 736, 641, 552, 515, 435. **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.91 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 4H), 6.77 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.53 (dd, $J = 9.0, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.33 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.98 (s, 6H), 2.52 (s, 3H). **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 190.2, 150.6, 132.8, 131.8, 130.1, 123.1, 122.6, 119.0, 117.2, 115.7, 112.2, 112.2, 109.3, 40.3, 9.7. **ESI-HRMS:** m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 279.1497, found 279.1502.



According to the general procedure A, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO_3CF_3 (3.0 equiv.) in $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (0.9 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methylindolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**9**, 40.5 mg, 0.16 mmol, isolated yield 81%) as a yellow liquid.

According to the general procedure E, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst chitosan (0.04 mmol), formic acid (4.0 equiv.) in H_2O (1.0 mL) were stirred at 120 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methylindolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**9**, 22.8 mg, 0.09 mmol, isolated yield 45%) as a yellow liquid.

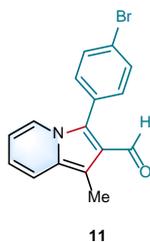
FT-IR: ν (cm^{-1}): 3072, 2924, 2739, 1665, 1601, 1525, 1480, 1434, 1383, 1356, 1319, 1220, 1158, 1113, 1094, 1053, 938, 878, 828, 802, 736, 717, 684, 641, 571, 550, 509, 441, 420. **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.88 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.31 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.15 (t, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.57 (dd, $J = 9.2, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.40 – 6.37 (m, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H). **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 189.2, 163.0 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 248.2$ Hz), 132.8 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 8.3$ Hz), 130.6, 129.8, 124.9 (d, $^4J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.5$ Hz), 123.4, 122.1, 119.1, 117.6, 116.2 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 21.6$ Hz), 112.9, 110.0, 9.5. **^{19}F NMR** (375 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -111.5. **ESI-HRMS:** m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{12}\text{NOF}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 254.0981, found 254.0975.



According to the general procedure A, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO₃CF₃ (3.0 equiv.) in CF₃CH₂OH (0.9 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylindolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**10**, 40.4 mg, 0.15 mmol, isolated yield 75%) as a yellow solid.

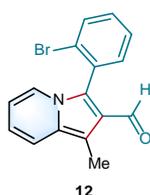
According to the general procedure E, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst chitosan (0.04 mmol), formic acid (4.0 equiv.) in H₂O (1.0 mL) were stirred at 120 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylindolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**10**, 16.1 mg, 0.06 mmol, isolated yield 30%) as a yellow solid.

mp: 105–106 °C. **FT-IR:** ν (cm⁻¹): 3056, 2916, 2846, 1655, 1510, 1475, 1430, 1405, 1385, 1352, 1319, 1247, 1220, 1150, 1111, 1090, 1014, 938, 878, 820, 740, 729, 711, 680, 637, 622, 548, 536, 501, 482, 435, 404. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.90 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 6.61 – 6.57 (m, 1H), 6.40 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.1, 135.1, 132.1, 130.8, 129.4, 127.3, 123.4, 122.0, 119.2, 117.7, 113.1, 110.3, 9.5. **ESI-HRMS:** m/z calcd. for C₁₆H₁₃ClNO [M+H]⁺: 270.0686, found 270.0685.



According to the general procedure A, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO₃CF₃ (3.0 equiv.) in CF₃CH₂OH (0.9 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up

gave product 3-(4-bromophenyl)-1-methylindolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**11**, 53.2 mg, 0.17 mmol, isolated yield 87%) as a yellow liquid. **FT-IR**: ν (cm⁻¹): 2916, 2747, 1663, 1587, 1508, 1471, 1432, 1399, 1381, 1354, 1321, 1249, 1220, 1148, 1115, 1069, 1010, 938, 878, 814, 736, 680, 666, 622, 560, 534, 492, 433, 402. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.89 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.58 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.41 – 6.37 (m, 1H), 2.50 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.0, 132.3, 132.3, 130.8, 129.3, 127.8, 123.3, 123.2, 122.0, 119.1, 117.7, 113.1, 110.3, 9.5. **ESI-HRMS**: *m/z* calcd. for C₁₆H₁₂NOBr [M+H]⁺: 314.0181, found 314.0164.



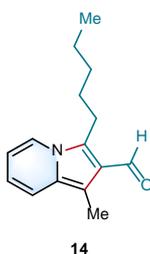
According to the general procedure A, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO₃CF₃ (3.0 equiv.) in CF₃CH₂OH (0.9 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 3-(2-bromophenyl)-1-methylindolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**12**, 43.8 mg, 0.14 mmol, isolated yield 71%) as a yellow liquid.

According to the general procedure E, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst chitosan (0.04 mmol), formic acid (4.0 equiv.) in H₂O (1.0 mL) were stirred at 120 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 3-(2-bromophenyl)-1-methylindolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**12**, 15.0 mg, 0.05 mmol, isolated yield 24%) as a yellow liquid.

FT-IR: ν (cm⁻¹): 2918, 2850, 2807, 2739, 1667, 1510, 1432, 1385, 1358, 1321, 1249, 1218, 1154, 1144, 1125, 1115, 1045, 1024, 954, 882, 861, 833, 754, 736, 711, 688, 645, 569, 550, 536, 497, 447, 420. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.69 – 7.67 (m, 1H), 7.38 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 6.61 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.44 – 6.40 (m, 1H), 2.54 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.8, 134.2, 133.3, 131.0, 130.7, 130.3, 129.2, 127.6, 125.9, 123.6, 122.8, 119.0, 117.6, 112.7, 109.6, 9.6. **ESI-HRMS**: *m/z* calcd. for C₁₆H₁₂NOBr [M+H]⁺: 314.0181, found 314.0164.

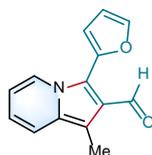


According to the general procedure A, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO₃CF₃ (3.0 equiv.) in CF₃CH₂OH (0.9 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 1-methyl-3-(2-nitrophenyl)indolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**13**, 39.2 mg, 0.14 mmol, isolated yield 69%) as a red liquid. **FT-IR**: ν (cm⁻¹): 2916, 2854, 1667, 1609, 1583, 1523, 1467, 1432, 1385, 1339, 1300, 1249, 1220, 1144, 995, 950, 936, 853, 830, 787, 738, 717, 701, 666, 647, 567, 536, 482, 422. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.87 (s, 1H), 8.15 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (td, J = 7.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.44 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (dd, J = 9.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.44 – 6.41 (m, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 187.7, 149.7, 134.5, 133.4, 131.3, 130.5, 125.2, 124.5, 123.5, 123.4, 122.2, 119.2, 117.7, 113.6, 111.0, 9.1. **ESI-HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C₁₆H₁₂N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺: 281.0926, found 281.0921.



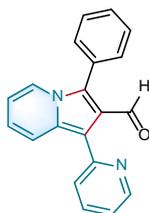
According to the general procedure A, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO₃CF₃ (3.0 equiv.) in CF₃CH₂OH (0.9 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 1-methyl-3-pentylindolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**14**, 34.4 mg, 0.15 mmol, isolated yield 76%) as a yellow liquid. **FT-IR**: ν (cm⁻¹): 2955, 2924, 2856, 2734, 1663, 1504, 1447, 1434, 1393, 1321, 1249, 1199, 1142, 1111, 1057, 905, 853, 732, 643, 523, 427. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.22 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (dd, J = 8.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.44 – 6.40 (m, 1H), 3.08 – 3.05 (m, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 1.55 (p, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.29 – 1.25 (m, 4H), 0.80 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.0, 130.3,

129.7, 122.0, 121.6, 119.1, 115.9, 112.6, 109.8, 31.5, 27.8, 23.6, 22.4, 13.9, 8.9. **ESI-HRMS:** m/z calcd. for $C_{15}H_{19}NO$ $[M+H]^+$: 230.1545, found 230.1542.



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According to the general procedure C, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (4.0 equiv.) and $LiSO_3CF_3$ (3.0 equiv.) in CF_3CH_2OH (0.9 mL) were stirred at room temperature under Ar atmosphere for 42 h. Work-up gave product 3-(furan-2-yl)-1-methylindolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**15**, 13.5 mg, 0.06 mmol, isolated yield 30%) as a yellow liquid. **FT-IR:** ν (cm^{-1}): 3118, 2920, 2850, 1663, 1510, 1463, 1434, 1381, 1352, 1319, 1249, 1212, 1162, 1144, 1117, 1076, 1016, 958, 888, 874, 808, 7734, 682, 659, 620, 593, 528, 427. **1H NMR** (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 10.17 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.35 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.68 – 6.64 (m, 1H), 6.61 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.55 – 6.50 (m, 2H), 2.52 (s, 3H). **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 189.3, 143.6, 143.4, 131.5, 124.0, 124.0, 120.2, 119.0, 118.2, 113.3, 112.2, 111.6, 110.9, 9.6. **ESI-HRMS:** m/z calcd. for $C_{14}H_{11}NO_2$ $[M+H]^+$: 226.0868, found 226.0862.



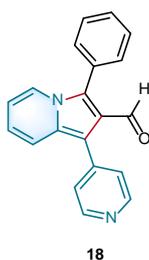
16

According to the general procedure A, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and $LiSO_3CF_3$ (3.0 equiv.) in CF_3CH_2OH (0.9 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 3-phenyl-1-(pyridin-2-yl)indolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**16**, 56.6 mg, 0.19 mmol, isolated yield 95%) as a yellow liquid. **FT-IR:** ν (cm^{-1}): 3060, 2846, 2761, 1673, 1585, 1517, 1473, 1445, 1420, 1381, 1354, 1323, 1278, 1267, 1236, 1191, 1146, 1123, 1096, 1076, 1055, 1039, 1024, 987, 948, 923, 905, 824, 779, 740, 719, 694, 664, 645, 624, 610, 585, 565, 507,

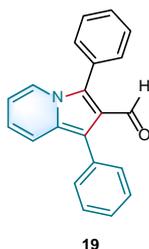
486, 433, 406. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.01 (s, 1H), 8.61 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 2H), 7.47 – 7.40 (m, 5H), 7.09 (q, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.6, 153.2, 149.1, 135.7, 132.1, 131.6, 131.1, 129.2, 128.9, 128.7, 125.5, 122.7, 122.2, 120.9, 120.4, 114.0, 113.6. **ESI-HRMS**: *m/z* calcd. for C₂₀H₁₄N₂O [M+H]⁺: 299.1184, found 299.1180.



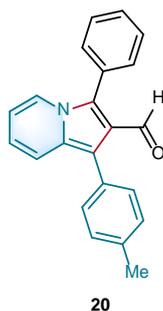
According to the general procedure A, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO₃CF₃ (3.0 equiv.) in CF₃CH₂OH (0.9 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 3-(4-bromophenyl)-1-(pyridin-2-yl)indolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**17**, 63.9 mg, 0.17 mmol, isolated yield 83%) as a yellow solid. **mp**: 167–168 °C. **FT-IR**: ν (cm⁻¹): 3052, 2854, 2770, 1671, 1630, 1585, 1562, 1519, 1506, 1469, 1434, 1397, 1333, 1263, 1232, 1193, 1148, 1107, 1094, 1074, 1051, 1037, 1008, 989, 946, 911, 841, 814, 775, 740, 725, 713, 686, 618, 563, 503, 495, 441, 404. **¹H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.07 (s, 1H), 8.66 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.80 – 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.65 – 7.63 (m, 3H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 6.83 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.5, 152.8, 149.3, 136.1, 132.7, 132.3, 132.2, 129.1, 127.9, 125.4, 123.7, 122.6, 122.5, 121.1, 121.1, 120.4, 114.1. **ESI-HRMS**: *m/z* calcd. for C₂₀H₁₃BrN₂O [M+H]⁺: 377.0290, found 377.0280.



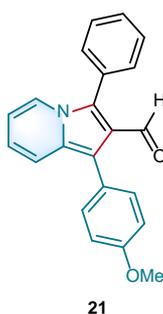
According to the general procedure A, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO_3CF_3 (3.0 equiv.) in $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (0.9 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 3-phenyl-1-(pyridin-4-yl)indolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**18**, 50.7 mg, 0.17 mmol, isolated yield 85%) as a yellow solid. **mp**: 182–183 °C. **FT-IR**: ν (cm^{-1}): 3050, 2106, 1657, 1628, 1593, 1554, 1533, 1490, 1473, 1436, 1352, 1331, 1300, 1245, 1142, 1119, 1076, 1057, 1006, 950, 863, 824, 769, 756, 723, 711, 696, 686, 668, 635, 622, 612, 546, 499, 443, 414. **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.91 (s, 1H), 8.58 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.84 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.45 (m, 6H), 7.40 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.76 (dd, $J = 9.2, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.53 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H). **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 188.0, 149.5, 141.6, 132.7, 131.3, 131.1, 129.5, 129.1, 128.1, 125.2, 123.0, 121.9, 121.1, 118.9, 113.7, 111.9. **ESI-HRMS**: m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 299.1184, found 299.1179.



According to the general procedure A, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO_3CF_3 (3.0 equiv.) in $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (0.9 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 1,3-diphenylindolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**19**, 50.5 mg, 0.17 mmol, isolated yield 84%) as a yellow solid.⁶ **mp**: 164–165 °C. **FT-IR**: ν (cm^{-1}): 3029, 1675, 1591, 1525, 1475, 1442, 1428, 1414, 1383, 1354, 1344, 1331, 1315, 1261, 1236, 1218, 1187, 1146, 1076, 1039, 1022, 989, 948, 925, 905, 843, 822, 804, 750, 740, 729, 711, 692, 674, 633, 604, 585, 569, 511, 488, 435, 414. **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.95 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.43 (m, 7H), 7.40 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.26 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.62 (dd, $J = 9.2, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.43 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H). **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 188.4, 133.1, 131.0, 130.7, 130.6, 130.2, 129.1, 129.0, 128.9, 128.2, 126.8, 122.6, 122.0, 119.6, 119.4, 116.2, 113.5. **ESI-HRMS**: m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 298.1232, found 298.1227.

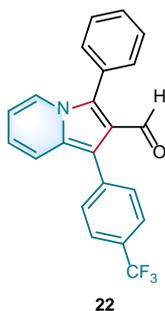


According to the general procedure A, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO₃CF₃ (3.0 equiv.) in CF₃CH₂OH (0.9 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 3-phenyl-1-(p-tolyl)indolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**20**, 52.9 mg, 0.17 mmol, isolated yield 87%) as a yellow liquid. **FT-IR**: ν (cm⁻¹): 3019, 2918, 2848, 2747, 1673, 1626, 1601, 1523, 1504, 1475, 1447, 1428, 1381, 1356, 1323, 1259, 1232, 1183, 1121, 1074, 1041, 1016, 971, 950, 923, 903, 812, 746, 729, 696, 565, 507, 441. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.93 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.43-7.42 (m, 4H), 7.38 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.58 (ddd, J = 9.2, 6.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.42-6.38 (m, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.5, 136.4, 131.2, 130.9, 130.4, 130.0, 129.0, 129.0, 129.0, 128.9, 128.4, 122.5, 122.0, 119.7, 119.2, 116.2, 113.4, 21.2. **ESI-HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C₂₂H₁₇NO [M+H]⁺: 312.1388, found 312.1384.

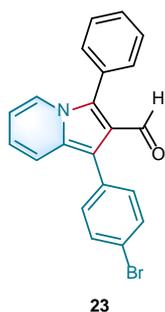


According to the general procedure A, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO₃CF₃ (3.0 equiv.) in CF₃CH₂OH (0.9 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylindolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**21**, 22.9 mg, 0.07 mmol, isolated yield 35%) as a yellow liquid. **FT-IR**: ν (cm⁻¹): 3015, 2930, 2833, 2749, 1673, 1605, 1537, 1523, 1504, 1463, 1445, 1428, 1381, 1358, 1286, 1243, 1175, 1109, 1076, 1030, 1020, 948, 923, 903, 833, 785, 748, 729, 696, 666, 565, 528, 488, 439, 410. **¹H NMR** (400

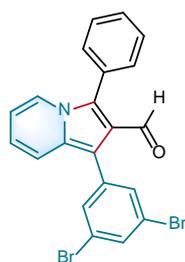
MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.94 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.44 (m, 4H), 7.42 – 7.37 (m, 4H), 6.93 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.63 – 6.59 (m, 1H), 6.45 – 6.41 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.6, 158.6, 131.7, 131.0, 130.6, 130.2, 129.0, 129.0, 128.9, 125.3, 122.5, 122.0, 119.7, 119.1, 115.9, 113.7, 113.4, 55.3. **ESI-HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C₂₂H₁₇NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 328.1338, found 328.1331.



According to the general procedure A, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO₃CF₃ (3.0 equiv.) in CF₃CH₂OH (0.9 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 3-phenyl-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)indolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**22**, 69.4 mg, 0.19 mmol, isolated yield 97%) as a yellow solid. **mp**: 127–128 °C. **FT-IR**: ν (cm⁻¹): 3058, 2848, 2776, 1669, 1613, 1539, 1523, 1445, 1426, 1409, 1383, 1354, 1317, 1261, 1230, 1160, 1107, 1065, 1016, 939, 903, 843, 833, 756, 736, 703, 692, 674, 600, 558, 490, 455, 439. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.91 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (q, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.52 – 7.45 (m, 5H), 7.40 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (dd, J = 9.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.2, 148.6, 137.2 (q, ⁴ J_{C-F} = 1.2 Hz), 132.2, 131.1, 130.7, 129.4, 129.1, 128.9 (q, ² J_{C-F} = 32.2 Hz), 128.4, 126.7, 125.0 (q, ³ J_{C-F} = 3.7 Hz), 124.4 (q, ¹ J_{C-F} = 270.2 Hz), 122.9, 122.0, 120.5, 119.1, 113.6. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.3. **ESI-HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C₂₂H₁₄F₃NO [M+H]⁺: 366.1106, found 366.1100.

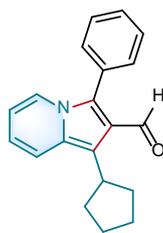


According to the general procedure A, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO₃CF₃ (3.0 equiv.) in CF₃CH₂OH (0.9 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 1-(4-bromophenyl)-3-phenylindolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**23**, 67.5 mg, 0.18 mmol, isolated yield 88%) as a yellow solid. **mp**: 150–151 °C. **FT-IR**: ν (cm⁻¹): 3046, 2926, 2846, 2749, 1675, 1597, 1521, 1486, 1447, 1426, 1397, 1379, 1356, 1321, 1259, 1230, 1177, 1123, 1102, 1069, 1039, 1022, 1006, 921, 901, 816, 797, 748, 732, 701, 688, 647, 560, 501, 488, 435, 412. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.90 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.45 (m, 7H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 6.69 – 6.65 (m, 1H), 6.47 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.3, 132.1, 131.3, 131.0, 131.0, 130.6, 129.3, 129.1, 128.9, 128.6, 128.2, 122.7, 121.9, 120.8, 120.0, 119.33, 113.5. **ESI-HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C₂₁H₁₄BrNO [M+H]⁺: 376.0337, found 376.0335.



24

According to the general procedure A, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO₃CF₃ (3.0 equiv.) in CF₃CH₂OH (0.9 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 1-(3,5-dibromophenyl)-3-phenylindolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**24**, 86.1 mg, 0.19 mmol, isolated yield 95%) as a yellow solid. **mp**: 57–58 °C. **FT-IR**: ν (cm⁻¹): 3064, 2844, 2747, 1673, 1578, 1543, 1523, 1475, 1453, 1405, 1377, 1356, 1321, 1300, 1280, 1259, 1232, 1156, 1123, 1105, 1074, 1047, 1026, 989, 956, 925, 907, 851, 750, 740, 694, 672, 641, 618, 577, 523, 488, 422. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.89 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 3H), 7.50 – 7.46 (m, 5H), 7.38 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.76 – 6.72 (m, 1H), 6.51 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 187.9, 148.7, 137.8, 137.3, 137.1, 132.1, 131.1, 129.5, 129.1, 128.2, 124.8, 122.9, 122.4, 120.8, 118.9, 113.6, 112.0. **ESI-HRMS**: m/z calcd. for C₂₁H₁₃Br₂NO [M+H]⁺: 353.9441, found 353.9442.



25

According to the general procedure A, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO_3CF_3 (3.0 equiv.) in $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (0.9 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 1-cyclopentyl-3-phenylindolizine-2-carbaldehyde (**25**, 26.6 mg, 0.09 mmol, isolated yield 46%) as a yellow liquid. **FT-IR**: ν (cm^{-1}): 2949, 2864, 1669, 1599, 1515, 1447, 1428, 1395, 1358, 1315, 1241, 1224, 1164, 1074, 1026, 1001, 973, 927, 886, 744, 725, 696, 554, 495, 439, 406. **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.88 (s, 1H), 7.72 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.39 (m, 6H), 6.57 – 6.53 (m, 1H), 6.38 – 6.34 (m, 1H), 3.84 – 3.76 (m, 1H), 1.96 – 1.89 (m, 6H), 1.69 – 1.67 (m, 2H). **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 189.4, 132.5, 131.2, 129.8, 129.0, 129.0, 129.0, 122.9, 122.6, 120.0, 118.3, 117.5, 112.6, 36.2, 33.3, 26.4. **ESI-HRMS**: m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 290.1547, found 290.1545.



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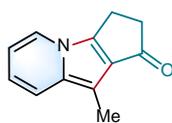
According to the general procedure D, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO_3CF_3 (3.0 equiv.) in $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (0.9 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 36 h. Work-up gave product ethyl 2-(2-formyl-3-phenylindolizin-1-yl)acetate (**26**, 19.6 mg, 0.06 mmol, isolated yield 32%) as a yellow liquid. **FT-IR**: ν (cm^{-1}): 3056, 2978, 2926, 2835, 2753, 1731, 1665, 1525, 1445, 1389, 1356, 1321, 1249, 1226, 1212, 1175, 1154, 1105, 1076, 1028, 933, 868, 833, 752, 736, 701, 672, 530, 482, 435. **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.88 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.43 (m, 5H), 7.33 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.67 (ddd, $J = 9.2, 6.4, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.45 – 6.41 (m, 1H), 4.13 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 4.06 (s, 2H), 1.23 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz,

1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 189.3, 171.8, 132.0, 131.6, 131.1, 129.2, 129.1, 128.5, 123.1, 122.7, 119.0, 118.7, 112.9, 105.7, 60.8, 30.1, 14.3. **ESI-HRMS**: m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 308.1287, found 308.1281.



27

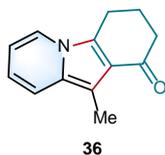
According to the general procedure D, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst **3j** (0.04 mmol), AcOH (2.0 equiv.) and LiSO_3CF_3 (3.0 equiv.) in $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (0.9 mL) were stirred at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 36 h. Work-up gave product 1,8-dimethyl-6-phenylpyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazine-7-carbaldehyde (**27**, 21.5 mg, 0.09 mmol, isolated yield 43%) as a yellow liquid. **FT-IR**: ν (cm^{-1}): 3060, 2924, 2852, 2737, 1675, 1607, 1502, 1465, 1453, 1432, 1387, 1372, 1352, 1284, 1208, 1152, 1069, 1024, 956, 826, 760, 705, 593, 556, 488. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.94 (s, 1H), 7.51 – 7.45 (m, 4H), 7.39 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.21 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.84 (s, 3H), 2.77 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 189.2, 157.1, 132.7, 130.8, 129.6, 129.2, 127.8, 127.6, 125.7, 123.5, 116.5, 113.7, 24.8, 11.9. **ESI-HRMS**: m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 251.1184, found 251.1178.



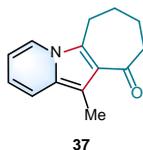
35

According to the general procedure E, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated ketone (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst chitosan (0.04 mmol), formic acid (4.0 equiv.) in H_2O (1.0 mL) were stirred at 120 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 9-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-cyclopenta[b]indolizin-1-one (**35**, 8.5 mg, 0.05 mmol, isolated yield 23%) as a yellow solid. **mp**: 134–135 °C. **FT-IR**: ν (cm^{-1}): 2910, 2856, 1679, 1624, 1517, 1477, 1434, 1403, 1381, 1313, 1284, 1253, 1228, 1195, 1148, 1137, 1065, 1032, 981, 956, 876, 826, 795, 734, 709, 682, 655, 624, 548, 497, 418. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.51 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.53 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.43 – 6.39 (m, 1H), 3.01

– 2.92 (m, 4H), 2.36 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 199.2, 146.2, 135.6, 128.4, 122.4, 119.7, 116.8, 111.5, 103.3, 41.4, 19.4, 8.7. **ESI-HRMS**: m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 186.0919, found 186.0917.



According to the general procedure E, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated ketone (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst chitosan (0.04 mmol), formic acid (4.0 equiv.) in H_2O (1.0 mL) were stirred at 120 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 10-methyl-3,4-dihydropyrido[1,2-a]indol-1(2H)-one (**36**, 15.2 mg, 0.08 mmol, isolated yield 38%) as a yellow solid.⁷ **mp**: 111–112 °C. **FT-IR**: ν (cm^{-1}): 2920, 1649, 1523, 1432, 1414, 1368, 1331, 1265, 1228, 1183, 1140, 1082, 997, 925, 894, 859, 812, 783, 736, 713, 628, 598, 577, 560, 530, 466, 420. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.48 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.49 (dd, $J = 9.0, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.44 – 6.41 (m, 1H), 2.85 (t, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.54 – 2.51 (m, 2H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 2.19 (p, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 197.2, 130.8, 129.9, 121.8, 121.0, 119.1, 116.0, 112.1, 107.8, 39.4, 23.5, 21.1, 9.6. **ESI-HRMS**: m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 200.1075, found 200.1071.



According to the general procedure E, a mixture of α,β -unsaturated ketone (0.2 mmol), heteroaryl ketone (2.5 equiv.), catalyst chitosan (0.04 mmol), formic acid (4.0 equiv.) in H_2O (1.0 mL) were stirred at 120 °C under Ar atmosphere for 18 h. Work-up gave product 11-methyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-10H-cyclohepta[b]indolizin-10-one (**37**, 22.2 mg, 0.10 mmol, isolated yield 52%) as a yellow liquid. **FT-IR**: ν (cm^{-1}): 2930, 2860, 1642, 1521, 1492, 1424, 1331, 1257, 1230, 1195, 1150, 1090, 1051, 991, 954, 909, 791, 727, 645, 558, 536, 480, 422. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.57 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.52 – 6.43 (m, 2H), 2.98 – 2.95 (m, 2H), 2.76 – 2.73 (m, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.98 – 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.90 – 1.86 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 129.4, 127.3, 124.9, 121.6, 118.9, 115.4,

112.1, 110.0, 44.3, 25.3, 25.0, 22.5, 10.1. **ESI-HRMS:** m/z calcd. for $C_{14}H_{15}NO$ $[M+H]^+$:
214.1232, found 214.1225.

Supplementary References

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