

## **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

### **Bi(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>·5H<sub>2</sub>O-catalyzed Mannich Reaction: A Potent Catalyst for Synthesis of β-Aminocarbonyl Compounds**

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## 2. General procedure

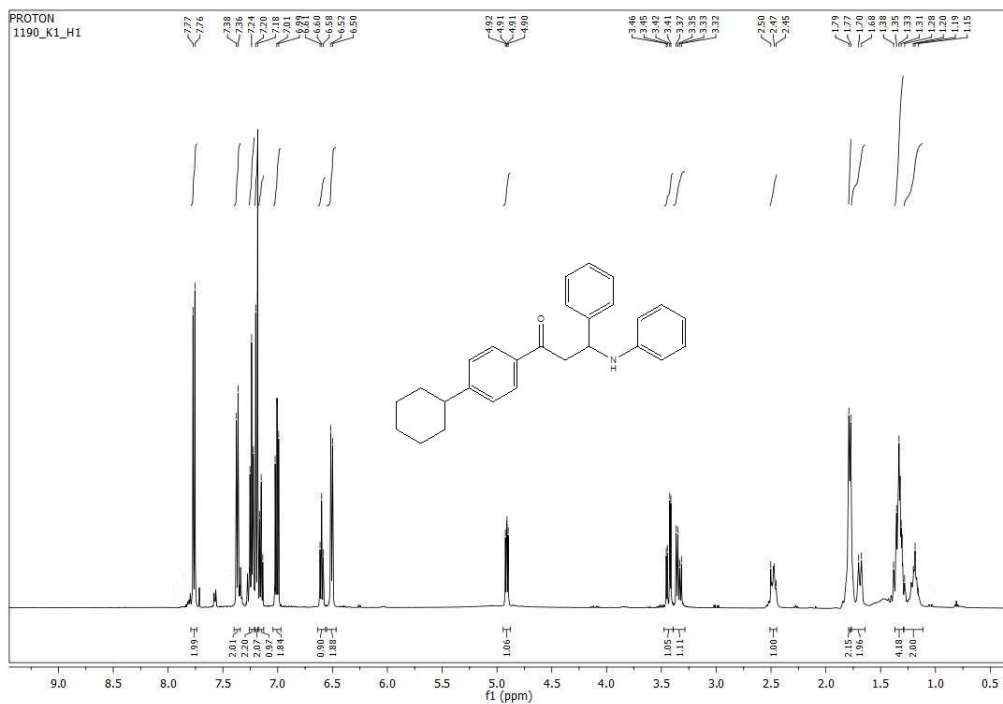
The chemicals used in this study were commercially available from Merck and Aldrich and were used without further purification. The obtained compounds were purified by crystallization.  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (500 and 125 MHz, respectively) spectra were recorded using  $\text{Me}_4\text{Si}$  as the internal standard in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ . Mass spectra were obtained on Thermo Finnigan LCQ Advantage MAX MS/MS spectrometer. FT-IR spectra were recorded on Bruker Vertex 70.

### General procedure for the synthesis of $\beta$ -amino carbonyl compounds

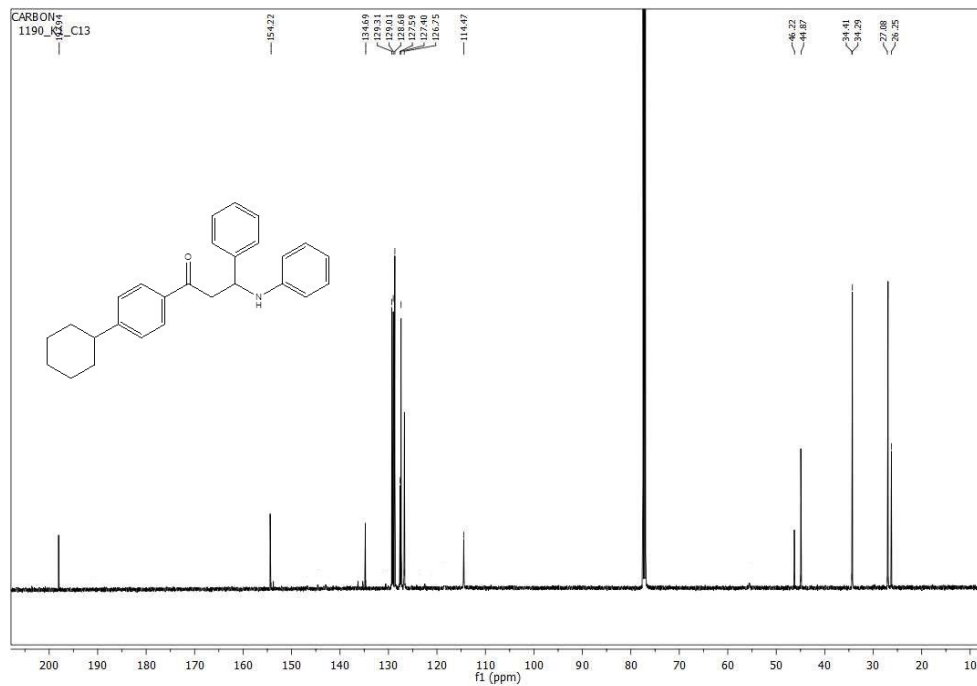
Ketone (2.2 mmol), aldehyde (2 mmol) and amine (2 mmol) and 10 mol %  $\text{Bi}(\text{NO}_3)_3$  [11-13] were added to a one-necked round bottom flask. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously with a magnetic stirrer at room temperature (r.t.) for the mentioned time. After reaction completion, EtOH and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at the reaction-mixture was evaporated at ambient temperature. Then 60 ml of hot  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  was added to dissolve the solid product. The catalyst was removed by filtration and the organic layer was washed twice with saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  solution, dried with  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and evaporated. The product was purified by recrystallization from an ethanol-acetone mixture (3/2, v/v) to afford the corresponding compounds.

Compounds (**4a-f**, **4h-i**, and **4k-n**) are known in the literature and their results are in accordance with the literature. The analytical and spectral data of the other products (**4g**, **4j**, and **4o**) so obtained were as follows:

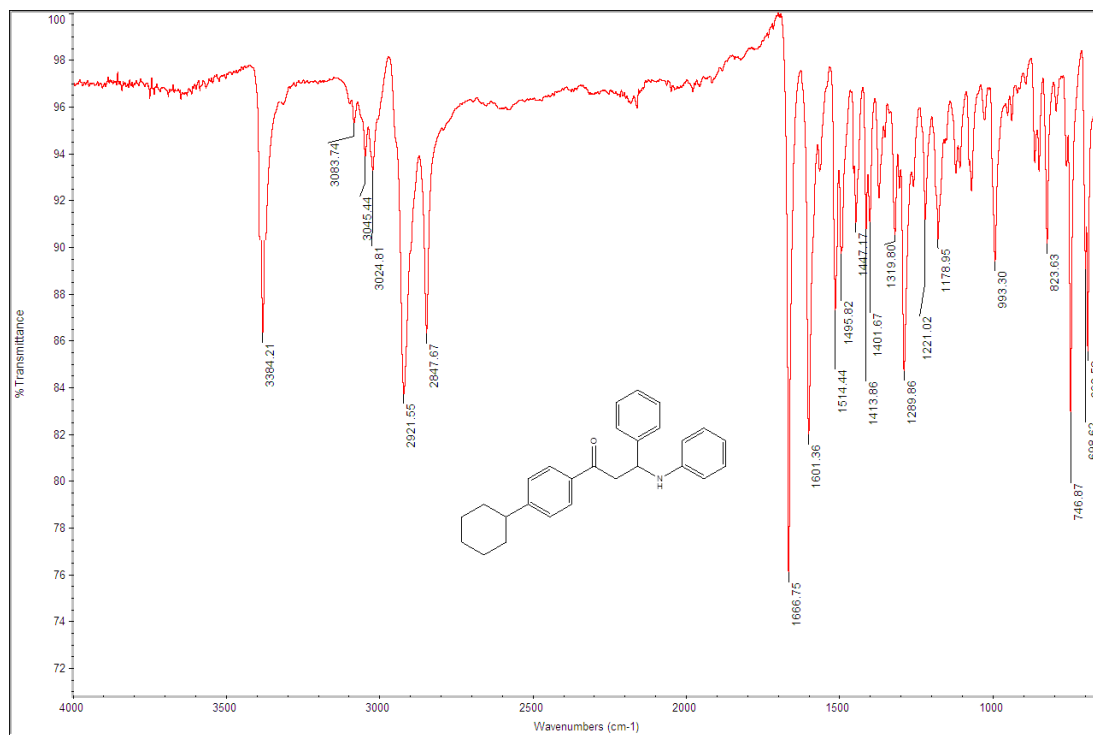
## Spectral Data



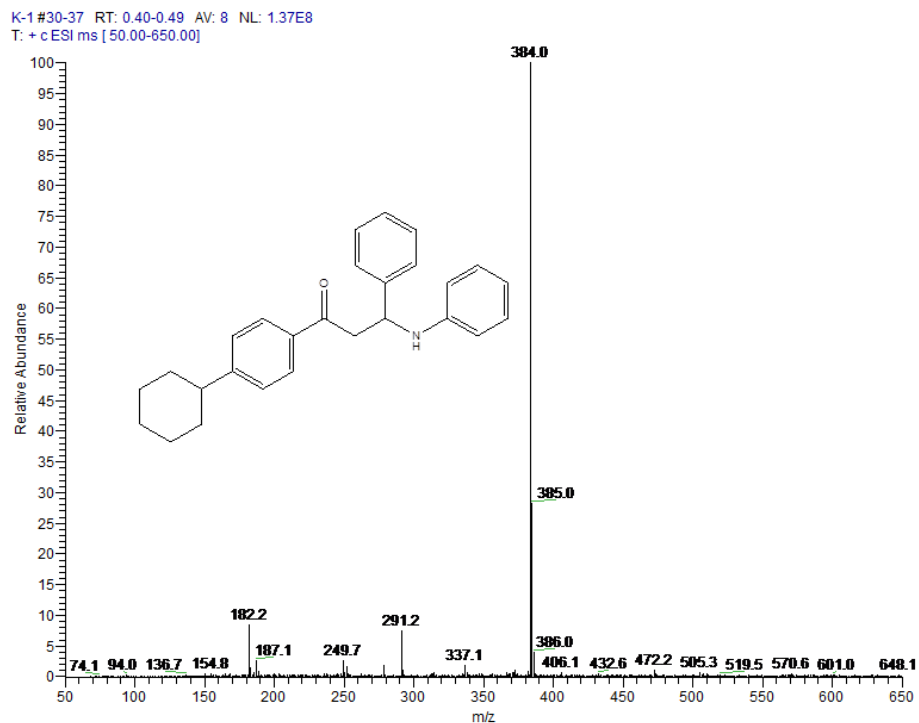
**Figure S1.**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectrum of compound **4g** (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )



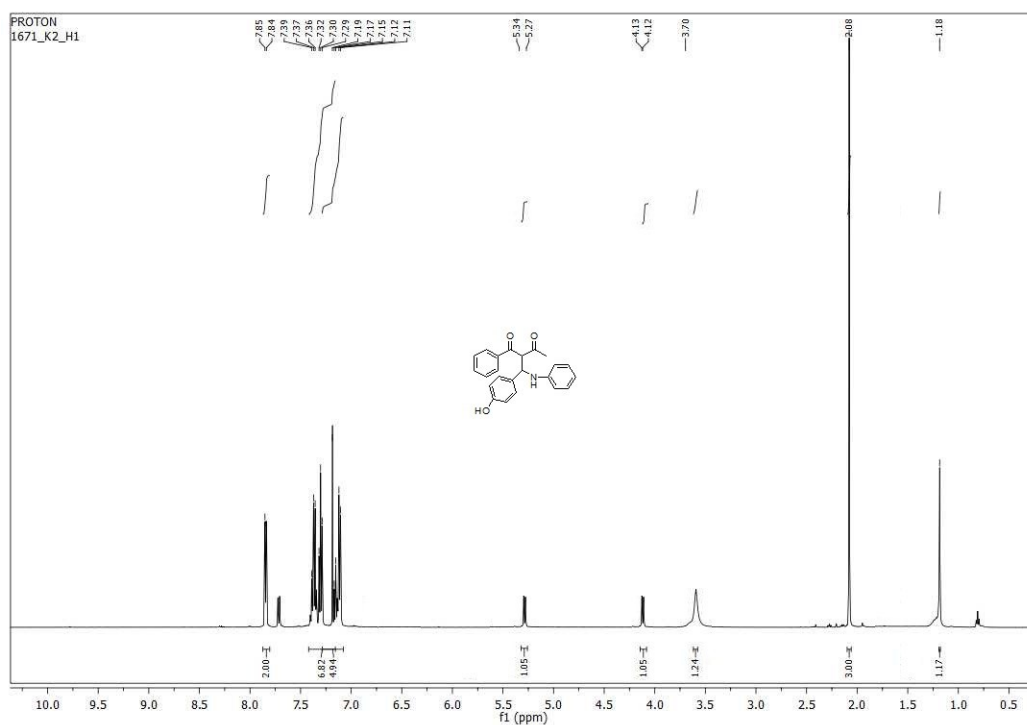
**Figure S2.**  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  spectrum of compound **4g** (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )



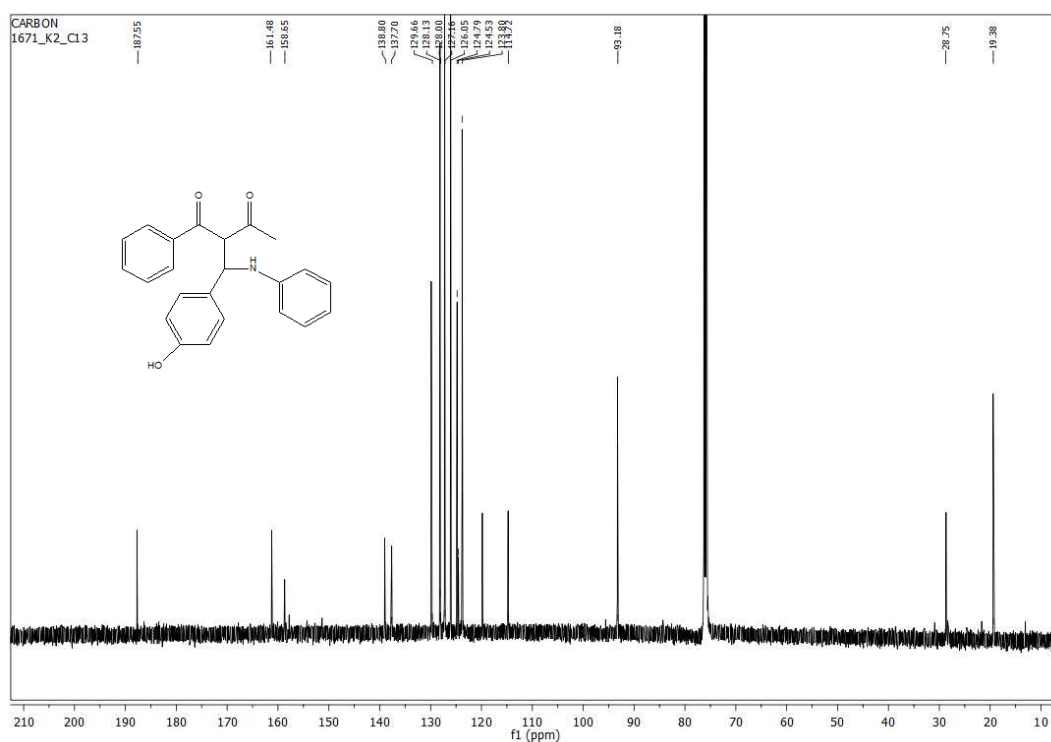
**Figure S3.** IR spectrum of compound **4g**



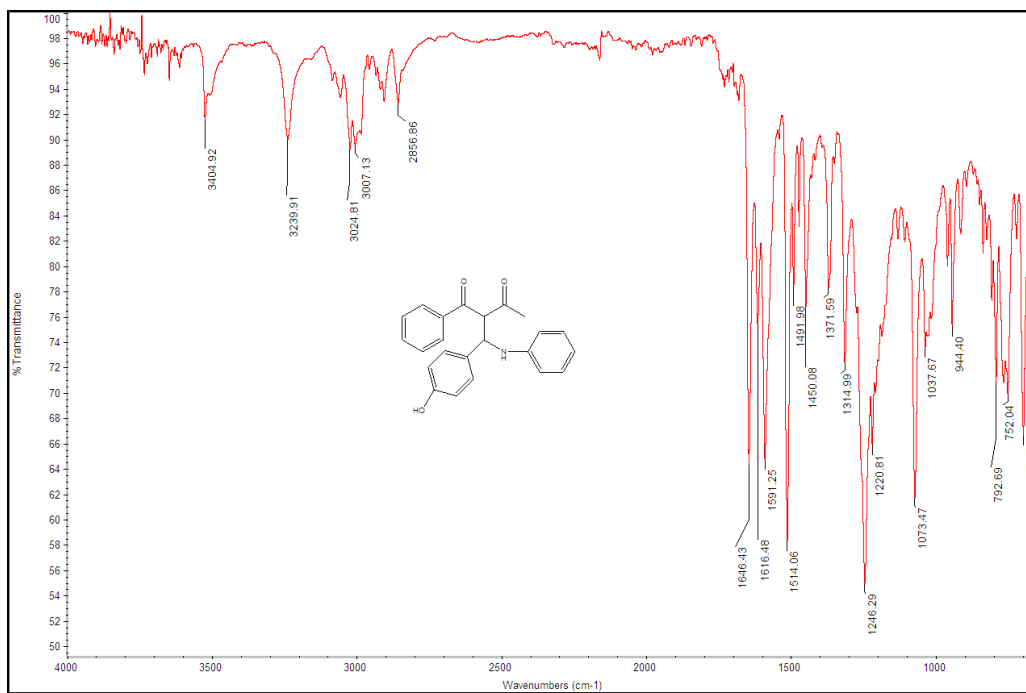
**Figure S4.** MS spectrum of compound **4g**



**Figure S5.**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectrum of compound **4j** (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )

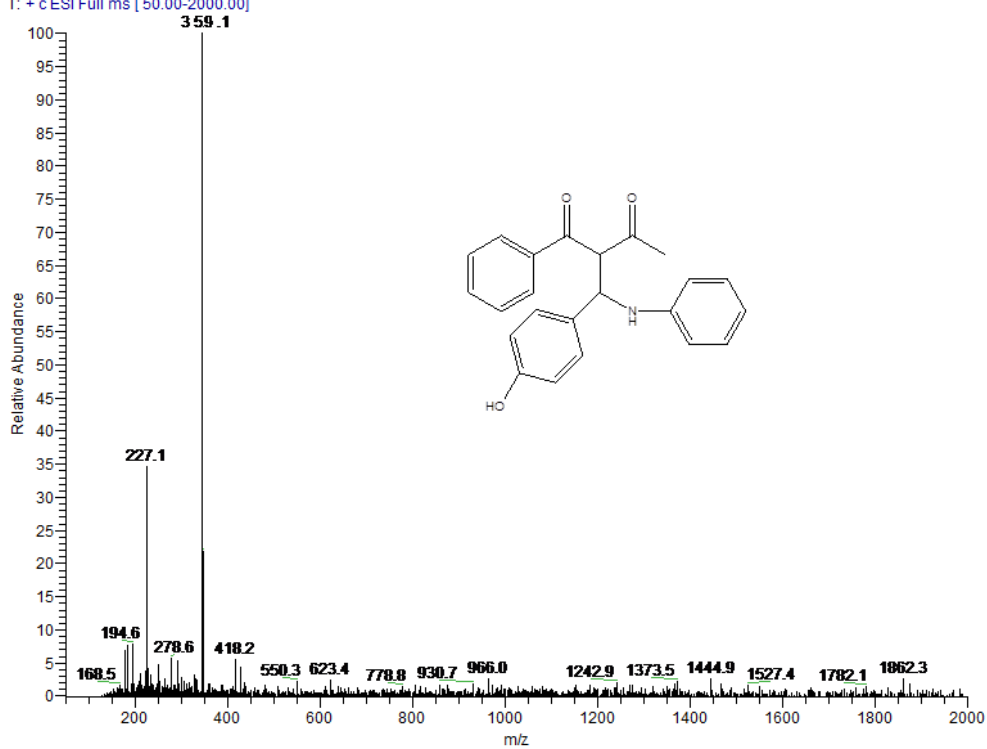


**Figure S6.**  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  spectrum of compound **4j** (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )

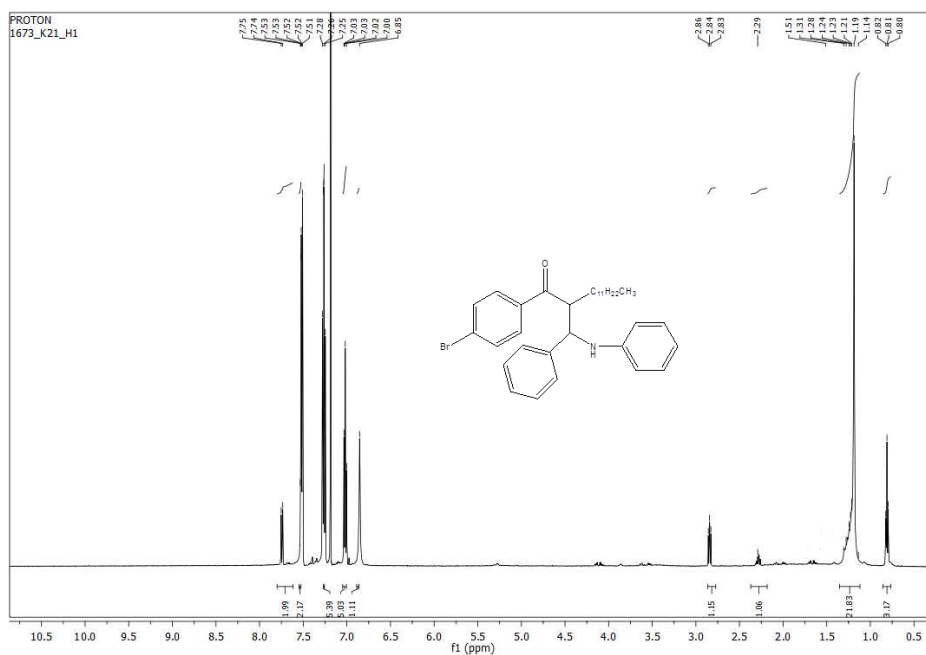


**Figure S7.** IR spectrum of compound **4j**

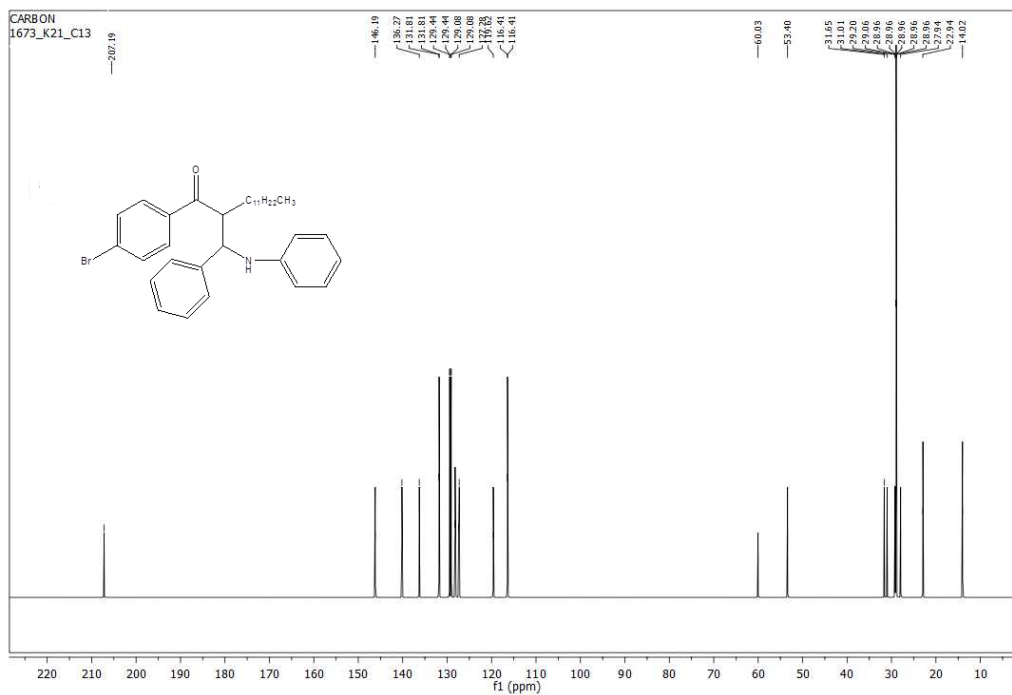
K2 #146-148 RT: 4.02-4.05 AV: 2 NL: 4.52E6  
T: + c ESI Full ms [ 50.00-2000.00]



**Figure S8.** MS spectrum of compound **4j**



**Figure S9.**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectrum of compound **4o** (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )



**Figure S10.**  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  spectrum of compound **4o** (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )



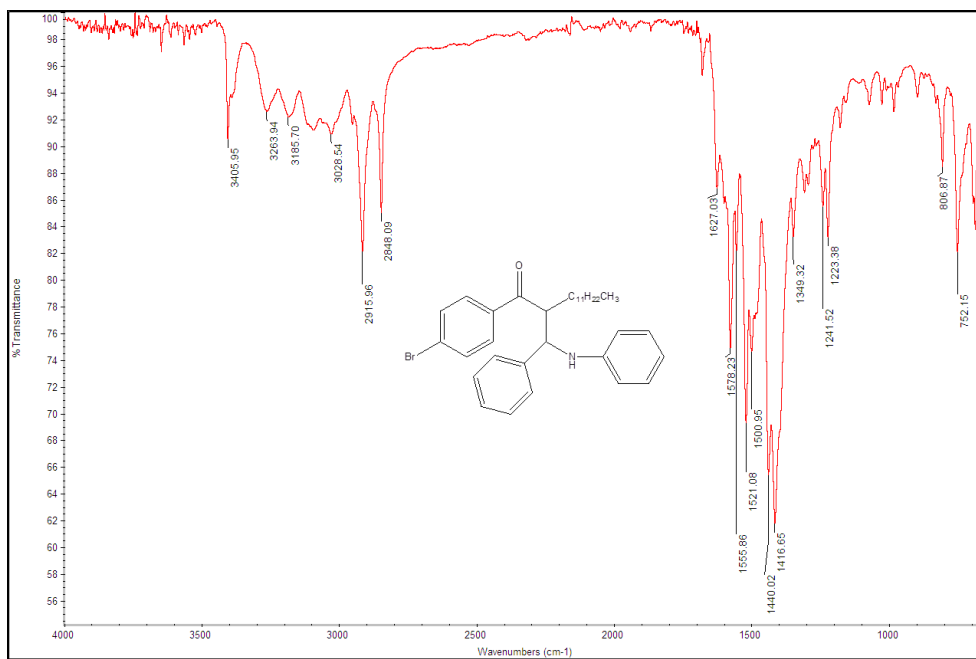


Figure S11. IR spectrum of compound 4o

K21-#248-252 RT: 4.23-4.30 AV: 5 NL: 3.39E6  
T: + c ESI Full ms [ 50.00-1000.00]

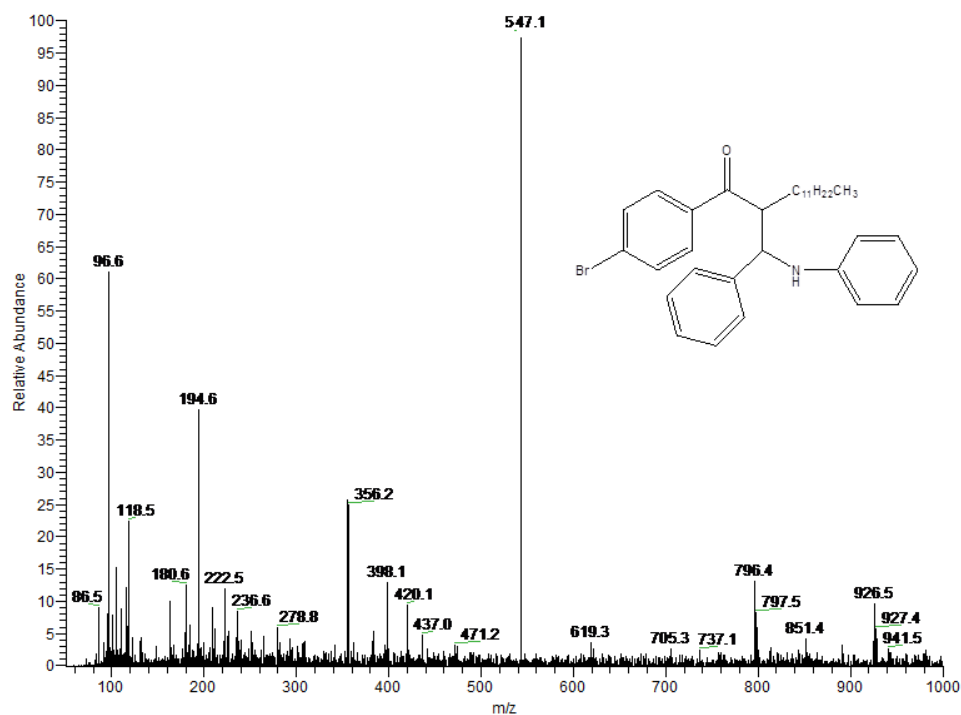


Figure S12. MS spectrum of compound 4o