

A new synthesis of novel alkenylated flavones by palladium-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions

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Dedicated to Prof. Ferenc Fülöp on the occasion of his 60th birthday

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Abstract

Bromoflavones were treated with various terminal alkynes in palladium-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions under phosphine-free conditions to give the expected alkenylated flavones in moderate to good yields. The presence of two different β hydrogens in the terminal alkene led to the formation of both alkenylated and alkylated products.

Keywords: Alkenylation, C-C bond formation, flavone, Heck reaction, Jeffery's conditions

Introduction

Flavones are relatively common natural products in the Plant Kingdom. They play important roles in the plant reproduction and defense and also possess a wide range of biological and pharmaceutical activities.¹ Both natural and synthetic derivatives show marked antiproliferative, anticarcinogenic or antitumor effect² and, among others, antioxidant,³ anticonvulsive,⁴ α -glucosidase inhibitor,⁵ aldehyde dehydrogenase ALDH-2 inhibitor,⁶ EGFR tyrosine kinase⁷ and COX-2 inhibiting activity.⁸

The group of 2- and 3-styrylchromones is a smaller family of chromonoids^{9,10} but few representatives are known in the nature and their biological activities were also reported and reviewed.¹¹ Much less has been reported about 3-styrylflavones.¹² The first contribution is related to Parthasarathy's group in the early 90's,^{12a} they have synthesized the target 3-styrylflavone from 3-methylflavone by using Wittig reaction. Another synthetic approach based

on the condensation of 1-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-phenylpropane-1,3-diones and phenylacetaldehydes.^{12b} An interesting synthesis of 3-vinyl- or 3-(1-propenyl)flavones and related systems by using an acid-catalyzed retro-Michael ring opening of 3-acylchromanones was also published.¹³

An alternative approach to alkenylchromones and flavones is the palladium-catalyzed cross-coupling reaction (Heck reaction) of halochromones or -flavones with various alkenes. Surprisingly, only sporadic contributions were presented till the end of the last decade.¹⁴ Recently, we presented the results of our detailed studies on the Heck reaction of various bromochromones and their derivatives with a protected *ortho*-hydroxy group. It was proved that this effective reaction offers a new entry to naturally occurring derivatives.¹⁵ Presence of the *ortho*-hydroxy functionality allows a ring-closure to give tricyclic systems. In this contribution we wish to display some of our results in the field of cross-coupling of bromoflavones. Obviously, this new alkenylation methodology opens up a new way to a wide group of natural products, some representative examples are shown in Figure 1.

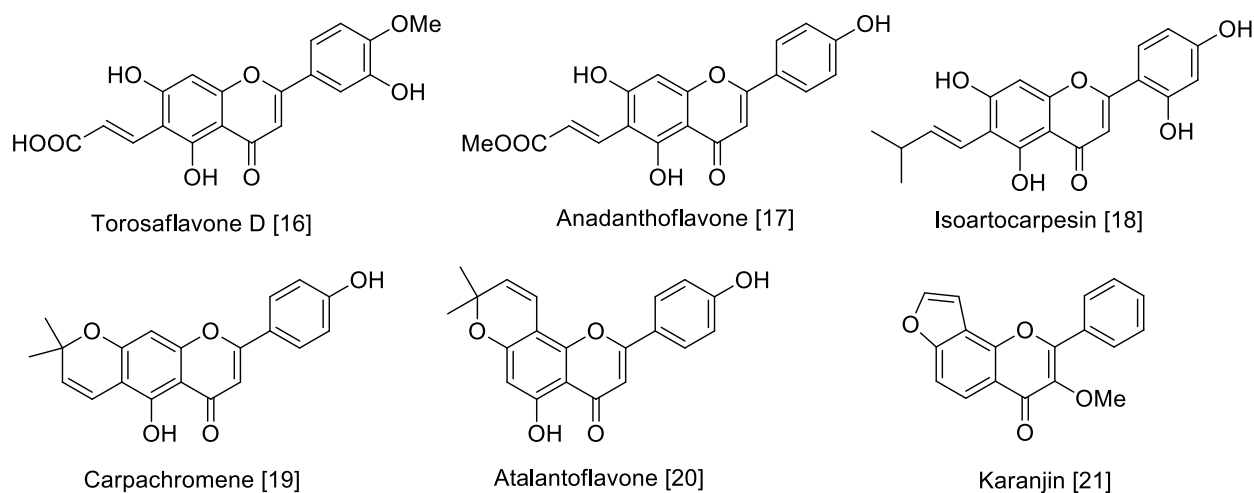
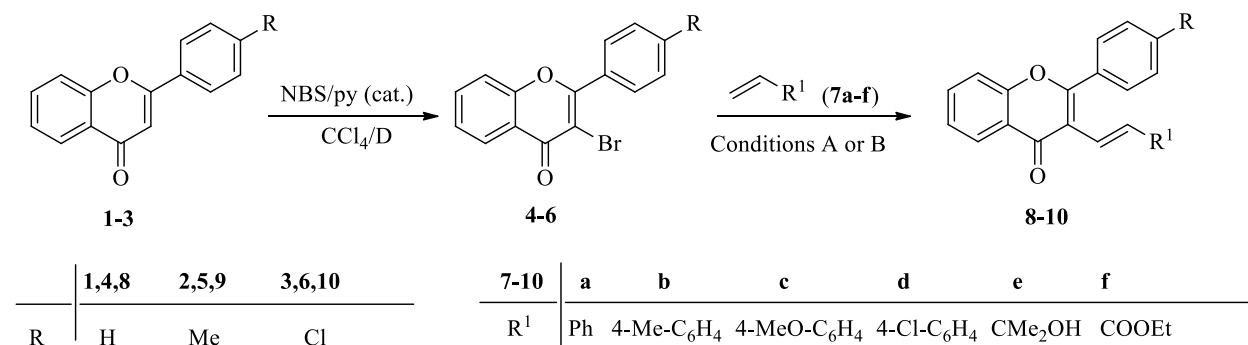


Figure 1

Several flavones or isoflavones with an alkenyl side-chain or 2-arylfuro- or -pyranochromone structure show biological activity. For instance, anadanthoflavone is active against both human platelet 12-lipoxygenase and human reticulocyte 15-lipoxygenase,¹⁷ isoartocarpesin inhibits tyrosinase and, thus, melanin biosynthesis.¹⁸ Carpachromene had considerable cytotoxic effect against various cell lines.^{19b} Atalantoflavone was found to be active against the plant pathogen *Xylella fastidiosa*.^{20b} Karanjin and related derivatives show antihyperglycemic (α -glucosidase inhibitor) effect.^{21b}

Results and Discussion

Alkenylation of flavone ring system at position 3 was tested first. The starting material 3-bromoflavones **4-6** were prepared by an N-bromosuccinimide (NBS) bromination of the corresponding flavones **1-3** in the presence of substoichiometric amount of pyridine,²² the yields varied in wide range depending on the substituent in position 4'. Our previous studies in the field of bromochromones showed the high efficiency of the phosphine-free conditions using quaternary ammonium salts frequently cited as Jeffery's conditions.¹⁵ To our delight this method (Conditions A) worked well in the case of 3-bromoflavones **4-6**, too (Scheme 1, Table 1). The reactions of 3-bromoflavones **4,5** with styrenes **7a-d** gave the expected 3-styrylflavones **8a-d, 9a,b** in moderate to good (51-95%) yields (Table 1, Entries 1-4, 8,9). The reactivity of 3-bromo-4'-chloroflavone (**6**), however, was considerably lower, a poor (45%) yield was found even at elevated temperature and extended reaction period (Table 1, Entry 11). Other terminal alkenes such as 2-methylbut-3-en-2-ol (**7e**) or ethyl acrylate (**7f**) led also to the desired products **8e,f, 9f** and **10f** but a higher temperature and longer reaction period was needed for the completion of the reaction in the case of ethyl acrylate (**7f**) (Table 1, Entries 6,10,14). In the reaction of 3-bromochromone (**4**) and ethyl acrylate (**7f**) we have also tested the phosphine-containing conditions (Conditions B, Scheme 1) but no improvement of the yield was observed even at 155 °C (Table 1, Entry 7). The low reactivity of substrate **6** was found, again. Its reaction with butenol **7e** failed to give the expected product **10e** under Conditions A or B (Table 1, Entries 12,13). The reason of the decreased reactivity is not clear, the electron-withdrawing chlorine should stabilize the organopalladium intermediate and increase the rate.



Scheme 1. Conditions A: Pd(OAc)₂, K₂CO₃, tetrabutylammonium bromide (TBAB), KCl, DMF/heating. Conditions B: Pd(OAc)₂, triethyl amine (TEA), triphenyl phosphine (TPP), NMP/heating.

Table 1. Reaction of 3-bromoflavones **4-6** with various terminal alkenes **7a-f**

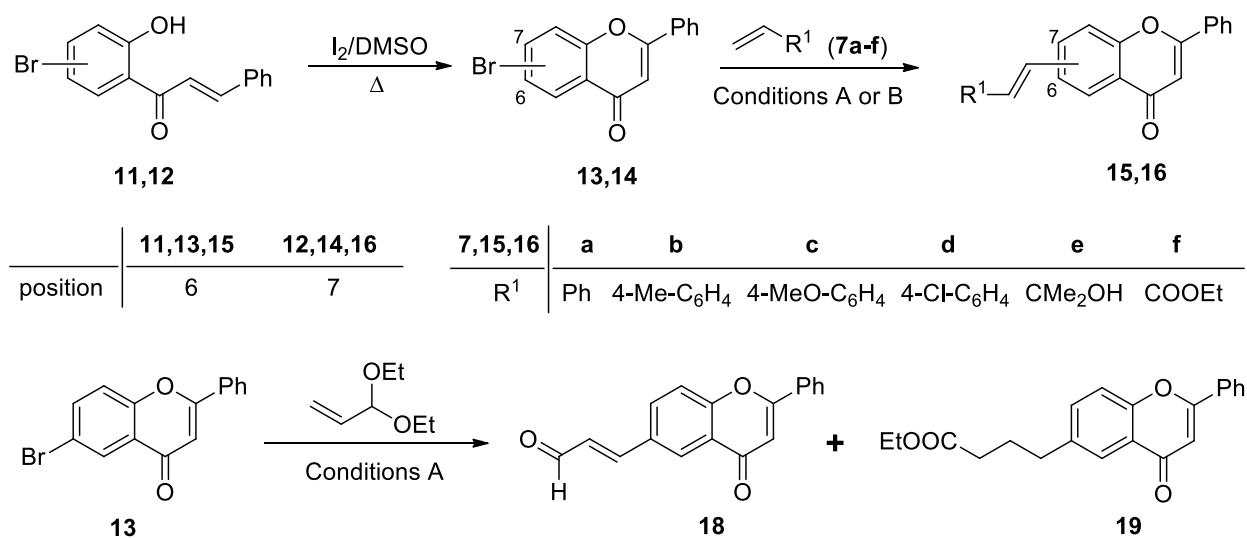
Entry	Substrate	Product	Conditions	Temperature (°C)	Reaction period (min)	Yield (%)
1	4	8a	A	100	35	76
2	4	8b	A	110	30	95
3	4	8c	A	110	30	77
4	4	8d	A	110	40	94
5	4	8e	A	110	25	81
6	4	8f	A	140	240	65
7	4	8f	B	155	150	69
8	5	9a	A	110	50	51
9	5	9b	A	110	45	94
10	5	9f	A	140	60	76
11	6	10a	A	140	540	45
12	6	10e	A	140	3 days	traces
13	6	10e	B	140	20 h	traces
14	6	10f	A	140	40	45

As usual, the cross-coupling reactions took place with complete diastereoselectivity, only the thermodynamically more stable *E* alkenes were obtained. The relative configuration was proven by the high (ca. 16 Hz) value of $^3J_{\text{H,H}}$ coupling constants of the vinylic hydrogens. Most of these products were hitherto unknown in the literature.

We also investigated the Heck reaction of 6-bromo- (**15**) and 7-bromoflavone (**16**). The necessary starting materials **13,14** were prepared by our oxidative cyclization methodology²³ and their reaction with the substituted styrenes **7a-d** and 2-methylbut-3-en-2-ol (**7e**) gave the corresponding *E*-alkenes **15,16** smoothly and usually in good yields (Scheme 2, Table 2).

It is noteworthy that ethyl acrylate (**7f**) reacted more sluggishly, again. Only reactions under Conditions B at higher (160 °C) temperature and long reaction periods afforded the desired acrylates **15f** and **16f**. To our best knowledge, this is the first reported synthesis flavones having 1-alkenyl groups in their Ring A.

In addition, we studied the cross-coupling of 6-bromoflavone (**13**) with acrolein diethyl acetal (**17**) and, in accordance with our observation^{15a} made in the bromochromone series,^{15a} two products were isolated. The major one was ethyl (*E*)-6-(2-phenyl-4-oxo-4*H*-1-benzopyran-3-yl)propionate (**19**) while the minor one was identified as the expected acrylaldehyde (**18**). The reason of this double reactivity is the presence of *two* different β hydrogens in contrast with the previous terminal alkenes having only one β hydrogen. The competitive β and β' hydride eliminations in the catalytic cycle gave these two products.^{14a,15} This double reactivity pattern seems to be characteristic for Jeffery's conditions and allows the synthesis of flavonylpropionates by Heck reaction.



Scheme 2. Conditions A: Pd(OAc)₂, K₂CO₃, tetrabutylammonium bromide (TBAB), KCl, DMF/heating. Conditions B: Pd(OAc)₂, triethyl amine (TEA), triphenyl phosphine (TPP), NMP/heating.

Table 2. Reaction of 6-bromoflavone (**13**) and 7-bromoflavone (**14**) with various terminal alkenes **7a-f**

Entry	Substrate	Product	Conditions	Temperature (°C)	Reaction period (min)	Yield (%)
1	13	15a	A	110	60	87
2	13	15b	A	110	40	88
3	13	15c	A	110	30	41
4	13	15d	A	110	30	87
5	13	15e	A	110	30	77
6	13	15f	B	160	300	32
7	14	16a	A	110	60	65
8	14	16b	A	110	60	92
9	14	16c	A	110	40	89
10	14	16d	A	110	90	68
11	14	16e	A	110	40	76
12	14	16f	B	160	150	84

Conclusions

In conclusion, our previous synthetic route developed for the synthesis of alkenylated chromones was successfully extended to flavones as we demonstrated that Heck reaction of various bromoflavones under modified Jeffery's conditions resulted in a wide range of hitherto unknown alkenylated flavones in good yields. This efficient methodology opens up the way not only to flavonyl alkenes but also to naturally occurring flavone derivatives with resacetophenone or phloroacetophenone-type substitution pattern. The competitive β and β' hydride eliminations offers a further synthetic tool for the preparation of flavones with a new C(Ar)-C(alkyl) bond.

Experimental Section

General. Chromatographic separations were performed using silica gel (Merck, 70-230 mesh). Thin-layer chromatography was carried out on Kieselgel 60 F₂₅₄ (0.25 mm layer thickness, Merck). Melting points were determined on a Boetius hot-stage apparatus and are uncorrected. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded with a Bruker AM 360 (360 MHz for ¹H; 90 MHz for ¹³C nuclei) spectrometer in CDCl₃ solution unless otherwise specified (internal standard TMS, $\delta = 0$ ppm or residual peaks CHCl₃ ($\delta = 7.26$ ppm) for ¹H NMR and ($\delta = 77.00$) for ¹³C NMR). ¹³C NMR assignments were supported by J-echo technique. IR spectra were recorded with a Perkin-Elmer 16 PC-FT-IR or Jasco FT-IR 4100A instrument in KBr disks. Elemental analyses were performed in house with an Elementar Vario MicroCube instrument.

Bromoflavones. 3-Bromoflavones **4-6** were prepared according to a literature procedure²² by heating the corresponding flavones **1a-b** with 1.67 equiv. of N-bromosuccinimide (NBS) and 0.25 equiv. of pyridine in dry carbon tetrachloride (12 mL). 3-Bromoflavone (**4**)²⁴ and 3-bromoflavones **5,6**²⁵ were identified by their literature mp values and NMR spectra. Yields: 77% (**4**), 26% (**5**), 44% (**6**). 6-Bromoflavone (**13**) and 7-bromoflavone (**14**) were synthesized by our methodology (iodine-catalyzed dehydrogenation in hot DMSO solution).²³ Bromoflavones **13**²⁶ and **14**²⁷ were identified by their literature mp values and NMR characteristics. Yields: 53% (**13**), 66% (**14**).

General procedure for the synthesis of alkenylated flavones

Conditions A. A mixture of bromoflavone **4-6, 11,13** (1.25 mmol), potassium carbonate (1.87 mmol), potassium chloride (1.25 mmol), TBAB (2.52 mmol), palladium(II) acetate (0.08 mmol) and alkene **7a-f** (4.16 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was heated at the temperature given in Tables 1 and 2 in an oil bath under nitrogen atmosphere. After the completion of reaction (TLC monitoring, hexane-ethyl acetate = 1:1, v/v) the mixture was poured into water, the precipitation was filtered off and purified by recrystallization or by column chromatography. When the product did not precipitate the mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (3x35 mL), the combined organic layers were washed with water, dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure.

Conditions B. A mixture of bromoflavone **4-6**, **11,13** (1.25 mmol), TEA (1.39 mmol), TPP (0.12 mmol), palladium(II) acetate (0.008 mmol) and alkene **7a-f** (4.16 mmol) in NMP (10 mL) was heated (see Tables 1 and 2) in an oil bath under nitrogen atmosphere. After the completion of reaction (TLC monitoring, hexane-ethyl acetate = 1:1, v/v) the mixture was worked up as stated above.

(E)-3-Styrylflavone (8a). Method A, reaction period: 35 min. Recrystallization from hexane-ethyl acetate. Yield: 76%. Brownish crystalline powder, mp 173-174 °C. IR: ν_{\max} 3061, 1641 (C=O), 1614 (C=C), 1545, 1467, 1390 (flavone skeleton), 1231, 964 (CH=CH, *trans*), 769, 754, 700 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$: δ 6.83 (d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 1H, β -H), 7.25-7.75 (m, 14H, Ar-H), 8.02 (d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 1H, α -H), 8.31 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H, 5-H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: δ 117.5 (C-3), 117.8 (C-8), 120.0 (C- β), 123.5 (C-4a), 125.0 (C- α), 126.2 (C-6), 126.4, 128.5, 129.8 (2',6'-C, 2'',6''-C, 3',5'-C, 3'',5''-C), 127.5 (C-4''), 130.7 (C-4'), 133.1 (C-1'), 134.3 (C-5), 138.1 (C-7), 155.3 (C-1''), 163.0 (C-8a), 165.8 (C-2), 177.4 (C-4). Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2$ (324.38): C, 85.16; H, 4.97%. Found: C, 84.98; H, 5.11%.

(E)-3-(4-Methylstyryl)flavone (8b). Method A, reaction period: 30 min. Purified by column chromatography (eluent: hexane-ethyl acetate = 1:1, v/v). Yield: 95%. Yellow powder, mp 160-161 °C. IR: ν_{\max} 3016, 1639 (C=O), 1614 (C=C), 1547, 1464, 1396 (flavone skeleton), 1227, 1176, 1115, 967 (HC=CH, *trans*), 772, 755, 704 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$: δ 2.31 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.75 (d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 1H, β -H), 7.08 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H, 3'',5''-H), 7.26 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H, 2'',6''-H), 7.38-7.53 (m, 5H, 6-H, 8-H, 3',5'-H, 4'-H), 7.63 (m, 1H, 7-H), 7.73 (m, 2H, 2',6'-H), 7.95 (d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 1H, α -H); 8.30 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H, 5-H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: δ 21.1 (CH₃), 117.7 (C-8), 117.8 (C-3), 119.0 (C- β), 123.5 (C-4a), 124.9, 126.2 (C-6, C-4'), 126.3 (C-3',5'), 128.4, 129.2, 129.7 (C-2',6', C-2'',6'', C-3'',5''), 130.7 (C- α), 133.2 (C-1'), 133.3 (C-5), 134.3 (C-7), 135.3 (C-1''), 137.3 (C-4''), 155.3 (C-8a), 165.2 (C-2), 177.4 (C-4). Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_2$ (338.41): C, 85.18; H, 5.36%. Found: C, 85.29; H, 5.44%.

(E)-3-(4-Methoxystyryl)flavone (8c). Method A, reaction period: 30 min. Recrystallization from hexane – abs. ethanol. Yield: 77%. Brownish crystalline powder, mp 114-116 °C. IR: ν_{\max} 3077, 2960, 2833 (CH₃O), 1636 (C=O), 1613 (C=C), 1509, 1443, 1390 (flavone skeleton), 1304, 1278, 1245 (C-O-C), 1181, 1172, 1110, 1036 (C-O-C), 970 (HC=CH, *trans*), 820, 777, 762, 704 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$: δ 3.79 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 6.61 (d, $J = 16.8$ Hz, 1H, β -H), 6.82 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 2H, 3'',5''-H); 7.30 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 2H, 2'',6''-H); 7.32-7.48 (m, 2H, 6-H, 8-H), 7.58-7.60 (m, 3H, 3',5'-H, 4'-H), 7.63 (m, 1H, 7-H), 7.72 (m, 2H, 2',6'-H); 7.94 (d, $J = 16.8$ Hz, 1H, α -H), 8.30 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H, 5-H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: δ 55.2 (CH₃O), 113.9 (C-3'',5''), 117.7 (C-3), 117.8, 117.9 (C-8, C- β), 123.4 (C-4a), 124.9 (C-6), 126.2 (C-4'), 127.6, 128.4, 129.7 (C-2',6', C-3',5', C-2'',6''); 130.5 (C- α), 130.9 (C-1',1''), 133.3, 133.9 (C-5, C-7), 155.3 (C-8a), 159.2 (C-4''), 162.5 (C-2), 177.5 (C-4). Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3$ (354.41): C, 81.34, H, 5.12%. Found: C, 81.50; H, 5.07%.

(E)-3-(4-Chlorostyryl)flavone (8d). Method A, reaction period: 40 min. Purified by column chromatography (eluent: hexane-ethyl acetate = 1:1, v/v). Yield: 94%. Yellow crystalline powder, mp 146-148 °C. IR: ν_{\max} 3058, 1640 (C=O), 1611 (C=C), 1543, 1491, 1465, 1445, 1395

(flavone skeleton), 1336, 1312, 1292, 1228, 1118, 1095, 1078, 968 (HC=CH, *trans*), 915, 821, 769, 757, 700 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$: δ 6.75 (d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 1H, β -H), 6.79-7.29 (m, 4H, 2'',3''-H, 5'',6''-H), 7.40-7.48 (m, 2H, 6, 8-H), 7.55 (m, 3H, 3', 5'-H, 4'-H), 7.64 (m, 1H, 7-H), 7.71 (m, 2H, 2',6'-H), 7.97 (d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 1H, α -H), 8.29 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H, 5-H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: δ 117.2 (C-3), 117.8 (C-8), 120.7 (C- β), 123.4 (C-4a), 125.1 (C-6), 126.2 (C-4'), 127.5, 128.5, 128.6, 129.7 (C-2',6', C-3',5', C-2'',6'', C-3'',5''), 130.8 (C-8), 132.9, 133.5 (C-5, C- α), 133.0 (C-1', C-4''), 136.6 (C-1''), 155.3 (C-8a), 163.2 (C-2), 177.3 (4-C). Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClO}_2$ (358.82): C, 76.99; H, 4.21%. Found: C, 80.11; H, 4.39%.

(E)-3-(3-Hydroxy-3-methylbut-1-enyl)flavone (8e). Method A, reaction period: 25 min. Purified by column chromatography (eluent: toluene-ethyl acetate = 4:1, v/v). Yield: 81%. Yellow crystalline powder, mp 103-104 °C. IR: ν_{max} 3420 (OH), 2975, 1640 (C=O), 1619 (C=C), 1543, 1466, 1399 (flavone skeleton), 1372, 1268 (C-O), 1235, 1203, 1157, 1121, 985 (CH=CH, *trans*), 916, 783, 758, 708 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$: δ 1.33 (s, 6H, 2xCH₃), 1.68 (s, 1H, OH), 6.38 (d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 1H, 2''-H), 7.01 (d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 1H, 1''-H), 7.40-7.52 (m, 5H, 6-H, 8-H, 3',5'-H, 4'-H), 7.64-7.69 (m, 3H, 7-H, 2',6'-H), 8.26 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H, 5-H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: δ 29.6 (2xCH₃), 71.2 (C-3''), 117.3, 117.7 (C-8, C-1''), 117.5 (C-3), 123.3 (C-4a), 125.0, 126.1 (C-6, C-4'), 128.3 (C-3',5'), 129.6 (C-2',6'), 130.5 (C-2''), 133.1 (C-1'), 133.4 (C-5), 143.9 (C-7), 155.4 (C-8a), 162.5 (C-2), 177.5 (C-4). Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3$ (306.36): C, 78.41; H, 5.92%. Found: C, 78.35; H, 5.85%.

Ethyl (E)-3-(2-phenyl-4-oxo-4H-1-benzopyran-3-yl)acrylate (8f). Method A, reaction period: 240 min. Recrystallization from hexane – abs. ethanol. Yield: 65%. Method B, reaction period: 155 min. Recrystallization from diisopropyl ether. Yield: 69%. Brownish crystalline powder, mp 153-154 °C. IR: ν_{max} 2976 (CH₃), 1711 (C=O, ester), 1653 (C=O, ketone), 1616 (C=C), 1467, 1400 (flavone skeleton), 1297, 1276 (C-O-C), 754, 689 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$: δ 1.26 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H, CH₃CH₂), 4.17 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H, CH₃CH₂), 7.42-7.50 (m, 4H, 6'-H, 8'-H, 4''-H, 2-H), 7.52-7.59 (m, 3H, 7-H, 3'',5''-H), 7.65-7.72 (m, 3H, 2'',6''-H, 3-H), 8.28 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H, 5'-H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: δ 14.2 (CH₃CH₂), 60.2 (CH₃CH₂), 115.4 (C-3'), 117.8 (C-8'), 123.3 (C-2), 125.5, 126.3 (C-6', C-4''), 128.6 (C-3'',5''), 129.8 (C-2'',6''), 131.4 (C-5'), 132.1 (C-1''), 133.8 (C-7'), 135.9 (C-3), 155.2 (C-8a'), 166.7, 167.8 (C-2', C-1), 176.8 (C-4'). Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_4$ (320.34): C, 74.99; H, 5.03%. Found: C, 74.79; H, 5.16%.

(E)-4'-Methyl-3-styrylflavone (9a). Method A, reaction period: 50 min. Recrystallization from diisopropyl ether. Yield: 51 %. Light yellow crystalline powder, mp 124-125 °C. IR: ν_{max} 3019, 1640 (C=O), 1613 (C=C), 1549, 1467, 1387 (flavone skeleton), 1228, 1186, 1106, 966 (CH=CH, *trans*), 817, 755, 699 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$: δ 2.48 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.84 (d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 1H, β -H), 7.20-7.49 (m, 9H, Ar-H), 7.64-7.69 (m, 3H, 7-H, 2',6'-H), 8.04 (d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 1H, α -H), 8.31 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H, 5-H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: δ 21.5 (CH₃), 117.2 (C-3), 117.7 (C-8), 120.3 (C- β), 123.5 (C-4a), 124.9, 126.1, 127.3 (C-6, C-4'', C- α), 126.4 (C-3'',5''), 128.5, 129.1, 129.7 (C-2',6', C-3',5', C-2'',6''), 130.2 (C-1'), 133.3, 134.0 (C-5, C-7), 138.2 (C-1''), 141.1 (C-4'), 155.3 (C-8a), 163.2 (C-2), 177.4 (C-4). Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_2$ (338.41): C, 85.18; H, 5.36%. Found: C, 85.07; H, 5.35%.

(E)-3-(3-Hidroxy-3-methylbut-1-enyl)-4'-methylflavone (9e). Method A, reaction period: 45 min. Purified by column chromatography (eluent: toluene-ethyl acetate = 4:1, v/v). Yield: 94 %. Light yellow crystalline powder, mp 75-76 °C. IR: ν_{\max} 3426 (OH), 2973, 1643 (C=O), 1613 (C=C), 1545, 1466, 1394 (flavone skeleton), 1266 (C-OH), 1234, 1110, 918, 758 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$: δ 1.35 (s, 6H, 2xCH₃), 2.35 (s, 1H, OH), 2.44 (s, 3H, 4'-CH₃), 6.35 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H, 1''-H), 7.03 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H, 2''-H), 7.31 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, 3',5'-H), 7.38-7.46 (m, 2H, 6-H, 8-H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, 3',5'-H), 7.55 (m, 1H, 7-H), 8.25 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H, 5-H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: δ 21.4 (4'-CH₃), 29.7 (2xCH₃), 71.2 (C-3''), 117.1 (C-3), 117.5, 117.7 (C-8, C-1''), 123.3 (C-4a), 124.9, 126.1 (C-6, C-2''), 129.0, 129.5 (C-2',6', C-3',5'), 130.2 (C-1'), 133.2 (C-5), 140.9 (C-4'), 143.6 (C-7), 155.4 (C-8a), 162.7 (C-2), 177.5 (C-4). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₁H₂₀O₃ (320.39): C, 78.73; H, 6.29%. Found: C, 78.92; H, 6.21%.

Ethyl (E)-3-[2-(4-methylphenyl)-4-oxo-4H-1-benzopyran-3-yl]acrylate (9f). Method A, reaction period: 60 min. Recrystallization from diisopropyl ether. Yield: 76%. White fluffy leaflets, mp 147-148 °C. IR: ν_{\max} 2978, 1712 (C=O, ester), 1654 (C=O, ketone), 1614 (C=C), 1467, 1396 (flavone skeleton), 1297, 1287, 1273 (C-O-C), 1165, 756 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$: δ 1.29 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₃CH₂), 2.46 (s, 3H, 4'-CH₃), 4.18 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₃CH₂), 7.34 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H, 3',5'-H), 7.42-7.52 (m, 4H, 6-H, 8-H, 2''-H, 3''-H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H, 2',6'-H), 7.67 (m, 1H, 7-H), 8.27 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, 5-H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: δ 14.2 (CH₃CH₂), 21.5 (4'-CH₃), 60.2 (CH₃CH₂), 115.2 (C-3), 117.9 (C-9), 123.0 (C-2''), 123.4 (C-4a), 125.4, 126.2 (C-5, C-6), 129.2 (C-1'), 129.3, 129.8 (C-2',6', C-3',5'), 133.8 (C-7), 136.3 (C-3''), 142.0 (C-4'), 155.2 (C-8a), 167.0, 167.9 (C-2, C-1''), 176.8 (C-4). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₁H₁₈O₄ (334.37): C, 75.43; H, 5.43%. Found: C, 75.35; H, 5.54%.

(E)-4'-Chloro-3-styrylflavone (10a). Method A, reaction period: 540 min. Recrystallization from diisopropyl ether. Yield: 45%. Brownish crystalline powder, mp 180-181 °C. IR: ν_{\max} 3062, 3025, 1644 (C=O), 1614 (C=C), 1595, 1487, 1467, 1406, 1389 (flavone skeleton), 1090 (Ar-Cl), 1016, 835, 756, 700 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$: δ 6.77 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H, β -H), 7.21-7.53 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 7.69-7.71 (m, 2H, 2',6'-H), 7.81 (m, 1H, 7-H), 7.79 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H, α -H), 8.29 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, 5-H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: δ 115.3 (C-3), 117.7 (C-8), 119.4 (C- β), 123.4 (C-4a), 125.2 (C-6), 126.5 (C-3'',5''), 127.7 (C-4''), 128.6, 128.9 (C-3',5', C-2'',6''), 130.7 (C- α), 131.1 (C-2',6'), 131.5 (C-1'), 133.5 (C-5), 134.9 (C-7), 136.9, 137.9 (C-4', C-1''), 155.3 (C-8a), 167.8 (C-2), 177.2 (C-4). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₃H₁₅ClO₂ (358.82): C, 76.99; H, 4.21%. Found: C, 77.11; H, 4.24%.

Ethyl (E)-3-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxo-4H-1-benzopyran-3-yl]acrylate (10f). Method A, reaction period: 40 min. Recrystallization from diisopropyl ether. Yield: 45%. Brownish crystalline powder, mp 170-171 °C. IR: ν_{\max} 2982, 1712 (C=O, ester), 1653 (C=O, ketone), 1616 (C=C), 1471, 1407, 1389 (flavone skeleton), 1296, 1285, 1272 (C-O-C), 1208, 1173, 1094, 762 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$: δ 1.27 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₃CH₂), 4.18 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₃CH₂), 7.38 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H, β -H), 7.44-7.55 (m, 6H, Ar-H, α -H), 7.69 (m, 2H, 2',6'-H), 8.27 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, 5-H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: δ 14.2 (CH₃CH₂), 60.3 (CH₃CH₂), 115.6 (C-3), 117.8 (C-8), 123.3 (C-4a), 123.9 (C-2''), 125.6, 126.3 (C-5, C-6), 129.0, 131.1 (C-2',6', C-3',5'), 134.0, 135.4 (C-7, C-3''),

137.5, 137.8 (C-1', C-4'), 155.1 (C-8a), 165.3, 167.7 (C-2, C-1''), 176.6 (C-4). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₅ClO₄ (354.79): C, 67.71; H 4.26%. Found: C, 67.55; H, 4.29%.

(E)-6-Styrylflavone (15a). Method A, reaction period: 60 min. Purified by column chromatography (eluent: hexane-ethyl acetate = 1:1, v/v). Yield: 87%. Yellow crystalline powder, mp 186-187 °C. IR: ν_{\max} 3057, 3012, 1645 (C=O), 1615 (C=C), 1596, 1568, 1497, 1452, 1434, 1364 (flavone skeleton), 1238, 976, 907, 844, 811, 771, 692 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: δ 6.80 (s, 1H, 3-H), 7.08, 7.16 (AB q, J = 16.2 Hz, 2H, α -H, β -H), 7.27-7.36 (m, 3H, 3',5'-H, 4''-H), 7.53-7.58 (m, 6H, Ar-H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 7.88 (m, 2H, 2'',6''-H), 8.28 (s, 1H, 5-H); ¹³C-NMR: δ 107.4 (C-3), 118.4 (C-8), 122.8 (C-4'), 123.9 (C-4a), 126.2, 126.6 (C-3',5', C-3'',5''), 126.5 (C-4''), 127.9 (C- α), 128.7, 128.9 (C-2',6', C-2'',6''), 130.1 (C- β), 131.5, 131.6 (C-5, C-7), 131.6 (C-1'), 134.6 (C-6), 136.7 (C-1''), 155.4 (C-8a), 163.1 (C-2), 178.2 (C-4). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₃H₁₆O₂ (324.38): C, 85.16; H, 4.97%. Found: C, 85.00; H, 4.81%.

(E)-6-(4-Methylstyryl)flavone (15b). Method A, reaction period: 40 min. Purified by column chromatography (eluent: hexane-ethyl acetate = 1:1, v/v). Yield: 88%. Yellow crystalline powder, mp 205-206 °C. IR: ν_{\max} 3060, 3027, 1638 (C=O), 1613 (C=C), 1568, 1483, 1452, 1438, 1362 (flavone skeleton), 823, 772 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: δ 2.35 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.80 (s, 1H, 3-H); 7.04-7.17 (m, 4H, α -H, β -H, 3'',5''-H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, 2'',6''-H), 7.41-7.52 (m, 4H, 8-H, 3',5'-H, 4'-H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 7.88 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H, 2',6'-H), 8.27 (s, 1H, 5-H); ¹³C-NMR: δ 21.2 (CH₃), 107.4 (C-3), 118.3 (C-8), 122.6 (C- α), 123.9 (C-4a), 125.6 (C-4'), 126.2, 126.5 (C-3',5', C-3'',5''), 128.9, 129.4 (C-2',6', C-2'',6''), 130.1 (C- β), 131.5, 131.6 (C-5, C-7), 131.7 (C-1'), 134.0, 134.9 (C-6, C-1''), 138.0 (C-4''), 155.4 (C-8a), 163.1 (C-2), 178.2 (C-4). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₄H₁₈O₂ (324.38): C, 85.18; H, 5.36%. Found: C, 85.01; H, 5.25%.

(E)-6-(4-Methoxystyryl)flavone (15c). Method A, reaction period: 30 min. Purified by column chromatography (eluent: hexane-ethyl acetate = 1:1, v/v). Yield: 41%. Yellow crystalline powder, mp 198-200 °C. IR: ν_{\max} 3063, 2840 (CH₃O), 1651 (C=O), 1614 (C=C), 1603, 1513, 1454, 1358 (flavone skeleton), 1304, 1269, 1255 (C-O-C), 1174, 1026 (C-O-C), 824 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: δ 3.81 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 6.80 (s, 1H, 3-H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, 3'',5''-H), 6.98 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H, β -H), 7.14 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H, α -H), 7.43-7.52 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 7.89 (m, 2H, 2', 6'-H), 8.25 (s, 1H, 5-H); ¹³C-NMR: δ 55.2 (CH₃O), 107.3 (C-3), 114.1 (C-3'',5''), 118.3 (C-8), 122.3 (C- α), 123.9 (C-4a), 124.5 (C-4'), 126.2 (C-3',5'), 127.8, 128.9 (C-2',6', C-2'',6''), 129.5 (C-1''), 129.7 (C- β), 131.5 (C-5, C-7), 131.6 (C-1'), 135.0 (C-6), 155.2 (C-8a), 159.5 (C-4''), 163.1 (C-2), 178.3 (C-4). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₄H₁₈O₃ (354.41): C, 81.34; H, 5.12%. Found: C, 81.19; H, 5.01%.

(E)-6-(4-Chlorostyryl)flavone (15d). Method A, reaction period: 30 min. Purified by column chromatography (eluent: hexane-ethyl acetate = 1:1, v/v). Yield: 87%. Pale yellow crystalline powder, mp 202-203 °C. IR: ν_{\max} 3057, 1640 (C=O), 1613 (C=C), 1567, 1492, 1452, 1362 (flavone skeleton), 1092, 826, 772 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: δ 6.80 (s, 1H, 3-H), 7.04, 7.09 (AB q, J = 16.8 Hz, 2H, α -H, β -H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, 3'', 5''-H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, 2'', 6''-H), 7.52 (m, 4H, 8-H, 3',5'-H, 4'-H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 7.88 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, 2',6'-H), 8.26 (s, 1H, 5-H); ¹³C-NMR: δ 107.4 (C-3), 118.5 (C-8), 122.9 (C- α), 124.0 (C-4a), 126.2 (C-3',5'),

127.2 (C-4'), 127.7 (C-3'',5''), 128.8 (C-β), 128.9, 129.0 (C-2',6', C-2'',6''), 131.6, 131.7 (C-5, C-7), 133.5, 134.3, 135.2 (C-6, C-1', C-1''), 155.6 (C-8a), 163.2 (C-2), 178.1 (C-4). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₃H₁₅ClO₂ (358.82): C, 76.99; H, 4.21%. Found: C, 77.17; H, 4.13%.

(E)-6-(3-Hidroxy-3-methylbut-1-enyl)flavone (15e). Method A, reaction period: 30 min. Purified by column chromatography (eluent: hexane-ethyl acetate = 1:1, v/v). Yield: 87%. White crystalline powder, mp 115-117 °C. IR: ν_{\max} 3443 (OH), 3059, 2976, 1643 (C=O), 1613 (C=C), 1570, 1496, 1486, 1450, 1435, 1362 (flavone skeleton), 1237 (C-OH), 1150, 969, 901, 892, 822, 772 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: δ 1.45 (s, 6H, 2xCH₃), 2.05 (s, 1H, OH), 6.45 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H, 2''-H), 6.65 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H, 1''-H), 6.79 (s, 1H, 3-H), 7.47 (m, 4H, 8-H, 3',5'-H, 4'-H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 7.88 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H, 2',6'-H), 8.17 (s, 1H, 5-H); ¹³C-NMR: δ 29.8 (2xCH₃), 70.9 (C-3''), 107.3 (C-3), 118.2 (C-8), 122.7 (C-1''), 123.8 (C-4a), 124.6 (C-4'), 126.1 (C-3',5'), 128.9 (C-2',6'), 131.5, 131.8 (C-7, C-2''), 131.6 (C-1), 134.4 (C-6), 139.3 (C-5), 155.3 (C-8a), 163.2 (C-2), 178.3 (C-4). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₈O₃ (306.36): C, 78.41; H, 5.92%. Found: C, 78.52; H, 6.03%.

Ethyl (E)-6-(2-phenyl-4-oxo-4H-1-benzopyran-3-yl)acrylate (15f). Method B, reaction period: 300 min. Recrystallization from hexane – abs. ethanol. Yield: 32%. Brownish crystalline powder, mp 145-146 °C. IR: ν_{\max} 3079, 2978, 1711 (C=O, ester), 1636 (C=O, ketone), 1607 (C=C), 1568, 1496, 1483, 1453, 1358 (flavone skeleton), 1306, 1238, 1219 (C-O-C), 1197, 1176, 1137, 1032, 1024 (C-O-C), 987 (HC=CH, *trans*), 908, 827, 772 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: δ 1.33 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₃CH₂), 4.25 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₃CH₂), 6.49 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H, 2-H), 6.54 (s, 1H, 3'-H), 7.52-7.58 (m, 4H, 8'-H, 3'',5''-H, 4''-H), 7.71 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H, 3-H), 7.81 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 2.1 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 7.89 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 1.8 Hz, 2H, 2'',6''-H), 8.34 (s, 1H, 5'-H); ¹³C-NMR: δ 14.2 (CH₃CH₂), 60. (CH₃CH₂), 107.6 (C-3'), 118.8, 119.7 (C-2, C-8'), 124.0 (C-4a'), 125.5 (C-4''), 126.2 (C-3'',5''), 129.0 (C-2'',6''), 131.4, 131.7 (C-1', C-1''), 131.8, 132.6 (C-3, C-7'), 142.4 (C-5'), 156.8 (C-8a'), 163.4 (C-2'), 166.4 (C-1), 177.7 (C-4'). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₆O₄ (320.34): C, 74.99; H, 5.03%. Found: C, 75.21; H, 5.03%.

(E)-7-Styrylflavone (16a). Method A, reaction period: 60 min. Recrystallization from hexane – abs. ethanol. Yield: 65%. Brownish crystalline powder, mp 153-154 °C. IR: ν_{\max} 3058, 3020, 1654 (C=O), 1618 (C=C), 1606, 1448, 1428, 1367, 1358 (flavone skeleton), 964 (CH=CH, *trans*), 770 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: δ 6.79 (s, 1H, 3-H), 7.12 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 1H, β-H); 7.30 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 1H, α-H), 7.31-7.41 (m, 3H, 3'',5''-H, 4''-H), 7.53-7.61 (m, 7H, Ar-H), 7.90 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H, 2',6'-H), 8.17 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, 5-H); ¹³C-NMR: δ 107.6 (C-3), 115.3 (C-8), 122.8 (C-4a), 123.2 (C-4'), 125.9 (C-α), 126.2, 126.8 (C-3',5', C-3'',5''), 126.7 (C-6), 128.5 (C-4''), 128.8, 128.9 (C-2',6', C-2'',6''), 131.5 (C-β), 131.7 (C-1'), 132.4 (C-5), 136.3 (C-1''), 143.1 (C-7), 156.6 (C-8a), 163.2 (C-2), 177.9 (C-4). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₃H₁₆O₂ (324.38): C, 85.16; H, 4.97%. Found: C, 85.31; H, 4.80%.

(E)-7-(4-Methylstyryl)flavone (16b). Method A, reaction period: 60 min. Purified by column chromatography (eluent: hexane-ethyl acetate = 1:1, v/v). Yield: 92%. Yellow crystalline powder, mp 189-190 °C. IR: ν_{\max} 3056, 3022, 2917 (C-H), 1636 (C=O), 1618 (C=C), 1604, 1449, 1430, 1371 (flavone skeleton), 960 (HC=CH, *trans*), 826 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: δ 2.36 (s, 3H,

CH₃), 6.77 (s, 1H, 3-H), 7.05 (d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 1H, β -H), 7.17-7.21 (m, 3H, β -H, 3'',5''-H), 7.41 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H, 2'',6''-H); 7.50-7.56 (m, 5H, 6-H, 8-H, 3',5'-H, 4'-H); 7.89 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H, 2',6'-H), 8.14 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H, 5-H); ¹³C-NMR: δ 21.3 (CH₃), 107.6 (C-3), 115.1 (C-8), 122.7 (C-4a), 123.2 (C-4'), 125.7, 125.8 (C-6, C- α), 126.2, 126.8 (C-3',5', C-3'',5''), 129.0, 129.5 (C-2',6', C-2'',6''), 131.5, 132.4 (C- β , C-5), 131.8 (C-1'), 133.5 (C-1''), 138.6 (C-4''), 143.4 (C-7), 156.6 (C-8a), 163.2 (C-2), 177.9 (C-4). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₄H₁₈O₂ (324.38): C, 85.18; H, 5.36%. Found: C, 85.12; H, 5.48%.

(E)-7-(4-Methoxystyryl)flavone (16c). Method A, reaction period: 40 min. Purified by column chromatography (eluent: hexane-ethyl acetate = 1:1, v/v). Yield: 89%. Yellow crystalline powder, mp 184-185 °C. IR: ν_{\max} 3063, 3030, 2837 (CH₃O), 1642 (C=O), 1620 (C=C), 1599, 1574, 1509, 1452, 1431, 1417, 1373 (flavone skeleton), 1302, 1251 (C-O-C), 1172, 1030 (C-O-C), 960 (HC=CH, *trans*), 824 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: δ 3.83 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 6.77 (s, 1H, 3-H), 6.90 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H, 3'',5''-H); 6.96 (d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 1H, α -H), 7.19 (d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 1H, β -H), 7.46-7.55 (m, 7H, Ar-H), 7.89 (m, 2H, 2',6'-H), 8.14 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H, 5-H); ¹³C-NMR: δ 55.3 (CH₃O), 107.6 (C-3), 114.2 (C-3'',5''), 114.9 (C-8), 122.5 (C-4a), 123.0 (C- α), 124.5, 125.8 (C-6, C-4'), 126.1 (C-3',5'), 128.2, 128.9 (C-2',6', C-2'',6''), 129.0 (C-1''), 131.5, 132.0 (C-5, C- β), 131.8 (C-1'), 143.5 (C-7), 156.6 (C-8a), 160.0 (C-4''), 163.1 (C-2), 177.9 (C-4). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₄H₁₈O₃ (354.41): C, 81.34; H, 5.12%. Found: C, 81.23; H, 4.98%.

(E)-7-(4-Chlorostyryl)flavone (16d). Method A, reaction period: 90 min. Purified by column chromatography (eluent: hexane-ethyl acetate = 1:1, v/v). Yield: 68%. Yellow crystalline powder, mp 209-210 °C. IR: ν_{\max} 3053, 3026, 1624 (C=O + C=C), 1559, 1486, 1451, 1436, 1374 (flavone skeleton), 1243, 1082, 954 (HC=CH, *trans*), 910, 817, 810, 768 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: δ 6.78 (s, 1H, 3-H), 7.08, 7.20 (AB q, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 2H, α -H, β -H), 7.33 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H, 3'',5''-H), 7.43 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H, 2'',6''-H), 7.51-7.56 (m, 4H, 6-H, 3',5'-H, 4'-H), 7.57 (s, 1H, 8-H), 7.88 (m, 2H, 2',6'-H), 8.15 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H, 5-H); ¹³C-NMR: δ 107.7 (C-6), 115.4 (C-8), 123.0 (C-4a), 123.2 (C- α), 125.9 (C-6), 126.1 (C-3'',5''), 127.2 (C-4'), 128.0 (C-3',5'), 128.9 (C-2',6', C-2'',6''), 131.0, 131.5 (C-5, C- β), 131.7 (C-1'), 134.2, 134.8 (C-1'', C-4''), 142.7 (C-7), 156.6 (C-8a), 163.3 (C-2); 177.8 (C-4). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₃H₁₅ClO₂ (358.82): C, 76.99; H, 4.21%. Found: C, 76.84; H, 4.35%.

(E)-7-(3-Hidroxy-3-methylbut-1-enyl)flavone (16e). Method A, reaction period: 40 min. Purified by column chromatography (eluent: hexane-ethyl acetate = 1:1, v/v). Yield: 76%. White crystalline powder, mp 175-176 °C. IR: ν_{\max} 3385 (OH), 3057, 3003, 1628 (C=O + C=C), 1591, 1573, 1450, 1376 (flavone skeleton), 1232 (C-OH), 969 (CH=CH, *trans*), 909, 770 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: δ 1.47 (s, 6H, 2xCH₃), 2.20 (s, 1H, OH), 6.53, 6.66 (AB q, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 2H, α -H, β -H), 6.78 (s, 1H, 3-H), 7.38 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H, 6-H), 7.46 (s, 1H, 8-H), 7.50-7.51 (m, 3H, 3',5'-H, 4'-H), 7.88 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H, 2',6'-H), 8.11 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H, 5-H); ¹³C-NMR: δ 29.7 (2xCH₃), 70.9 (C-3''), 107.5 (C-3), 115.3 (C-8), 122.6 (C-4a), 123.2 (C-1''), 124.8, 125.7 (C-6, C-4'), 126.1 (C-3',5'), 128.9 (C-2',6'), 131.5 (C-2''), 131.6 (C-1'), 141.7 (C-5), 143.0 (C-7), 156.5 (C-8a), 163.2 (C-2), 178.1 (C-4). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₈O₃ (306.36): C, 78.41; H, 5.92%. Found: C, 78.39; H, 6.07%.

Ethyl (*E*)-7-(2-phenyl-4-oxo-4*H*-1-benzopyran-3-yl)acrylate (16f). Method B, reaction period: 150 min. Recrystallization from hexane – abs. ethanol. Yield: 84%. Brownish crystalline powder, mp 167-168 °C. IR: ν_{\max} 3059, 2980, 1712 (C=O, ester), 1654 (C=O, ketone), 1620 (C=C), 1606, 1559, 1449, 1369 (flavone skeleton), 1287, 1245, 1185, 1145, 1035, 998 (HC=CH, *trans*), 772, 686 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$: δ 1.34 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H, CH_3CH_2), 4.27 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H, CH_3CH_2), 6.60 (d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 1H, 2-H), 6.83 (s, 1H, 3'-H), 7.53-7.58 (m, 4H, 6'-H, 3'',5''-H, 4''-H), 7.68 (s, 1H, 8'-H), 7.74 (d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 1H, 3-H), 7.92 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H, 2'',6''-H), 8.22 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H, 5'-H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: δ 14.3 (CH_3CH_2), 60.9 (CH_3CH_2), 107.8 (C-3'), 117.7 (C-8'), 121.9 (C-2), 124.1 (C-4''), 124.6 (C-4a'), 126.3 (C-3'',5''), 126.3 (C-6'), 129.1 (C-2'',6''), 131.5 (C-1''), 131.7 (C-3), 139.8 (C-7'), 142.2 (C-5'), 156.3 (C-8a), 163.6 (C-2'), 166.2 (C-1), 177.7 (C-4). Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_4$ (320.34): C, 74.99; H, 5.03%. Found: C, 75.05; H, 4.89%.

(*E*)-6-(2-phenyl-4-oxo-4*H*-1-benzopyran-3-yl)acrylaldehyde (18) and ethyl (*E*)-6-(2-phenyl-4-oxo-4*H*-1-benzopyran-3-yl)propionate (19). 6-Bromoflavone (**13**) (376 mg, 1.249 mmol) was reacted with acrolein diethyl acetal (**17**) (0.95 mL, 811 mg, 6.232 mmol) under Conditions A at 110 °C. Although the reaction was not complete after 4 hours it was interrupted due to the increase of decomposition and worked-up as usual. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (eluent: hexane-ethyl acetate = 1:1, v/v) to give 146 mg of unreacted starting material **13**, 146 mg (59%) of ester **19** and 36 mg (17%) of aldehyde **18** in their elution order. Yields were corrected with the recovered starting material. Compound **18**. Mp 180-182 °C. IR: ν_{\max} 1678 (C=O, aldehyde), 1644 (C=O, ketone), 1609 (C=C), 1452, 1356 (flavone skeleton), 1122, 913, 744 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$: δ 6.84 (dd, $J = 15.8$ Hz, 7.6 Hz, 1H, 2-H), 6.91 (s, 1H, 3'-H), 7.59-7.64 (m, 5H, 3-H, 8'-H, 3'',5''-H, 4''-H), 7.69 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H, 7'-H), 7.98 (m, 2H, 2'',6''-H), 8.45 (s, 1H, 5'-H), 9.80 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H, 1-H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: δ 107.9 (C-3'), 119.3 (C-8'), 124.2 (C-4a'), 126.2 (C-3'',5''), 126.9 (C-4''), 129.1 (C-2'',6''), 129.6 (C-5'), 131.3 (C-6'', C-1''), 132.0, 132.4 (C-2, C-7'), 150.4 (C-3), 157.5 (C-8a'), 163.7 (C-2'), 177.7 (C-4'), 193.2 (C-1). Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_3$ (276.29): C, 78.25; H, 4.38%. Found: C, 78.11; H, 4.50%. Compound **19**. Mp 75-76 °C. IR: ν_{\max} 3060, 2981, 1730 (C=O, ester), 1650 (C=O, ketone), 1620 (C=C), 1571, 1485, 1456, 1380, 1366 (flavone skeleton), 1286 (C-O-C), 1175, 775, 690 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$: δ 1.25 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H, CH_3CH_2), 2.70 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H, 2-H), 3.07 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H, 3-H), 4.13 (q, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H, CH_3CH_2), 6.82 (s, 1H, 3'-H), 7.50-7.58 (m, 5H, 7'-H, 8'-H, 3'',5''-H, 4''-H), 7.92 (m, 2H, 2'',6''-H), 8.06 (s, 1H, 5'-H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: δ 14.2 (CH_3CH_2), 30.3 (C-3), 35.6 (C-2), 60.5 (CH_3CH_2), 107.4 (C-3'), 118.2 (C-8'), 123.8 (C-4a'), 124.5 (C-4''), 126.2 (C-3'',5''), 129.0 (C-2'',6''), 131.5 (C-5'), 131.8 (C-1''), 134.4 (C-5'), 134.4 (C-7'), 137.9 (C-6'), 154.9 (C-8a'), 136.3 (C-2'), 172.5 (C-1), 178.4 (C-4'). Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_4$ (322.36): C, 74.52; H, 5.63%. Found: C, 74.44; H, 5.51%.

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