

Synthesis and styrene copolymerization of benzyloxy, methylphenyl, acetoxy, acetyl, cyano, and amino ring-substituted 2-methoxyethyl phenylcyanoacrylates

Matthew A. Baily, Kristina M. Bell, Nidal N. Boutros, Terece K. Brown, Anjali N.

Chudgar, Hannah C. Deutmeyer, Natalie Esh, Emily I. Gardner, Zachary J. Gembara, Gabe

T. Inoshita, Ivan Karparov, Andres S. Lafuente, Patrick T. Watkins, Leticia Zepeda, Sara M.

Rocus, William S. Schjerven, and Gregory B. Kharas

DePaul University, Chemistry and Biochemistry Department, 1110 West Belden Avenue,
Chicago, IL 60614-3214

Abstract

Novel ring-substituted 2-methoxyethyl phenylcyanoacrylates,

$R\text{PhCH}=\text{C}(\text{CN})\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_3$ (where R is 2-benzyloxy, 3-benzyloxy, 4-benzyloxy, 3-

(4-methylphenyl), 4-(4-methylphenyl), 4-acetoxy, 2-acetyl, 3-acetyl, 4-acetamido, 2-cyano,

3-cyano, 4-cyano, 4-dimethylamino, 4-diethylamino) were prepared and copolymerized

with styrene. The acrylates were synthesized by the piperidine catalyzed Knoevenagel

condensation of ring-substituted benzaldehydes and 2-methoxyethyl cyanoacetate, and

characterized by CHN analysis, IR, ^1H and ^{13}C NMR. All the acrylates were copolymerized

with styrene in solution with radical initiation (ABCN) at 70°C. The compositions of the copolymers were calculated from nitrogen analysis.

*Contact: gkharas@depaul.edu

1. Introduction

4-Benzyloxy ethyl phenylcyanoacrylate (PCA) is reported in preparation of substituted 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine derivatives and 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4H-pyrazolo[1,5-a][1,4]diazepine derivatives as ROS1 inhibitors [1]. 4-Phenylmethoxy PCA is involved in synthesis, biological evaluation and molecular modeling studies of arylidene thiazolidinediones with potential hypoglycemic and hypolipidemic activities [2]; in synthesis and biological activity study of novel acridinylidene and benzylidene thiazolidinediones [3], in synthesis of analytically pure compounds in flow reactors [4, 5, 6]; in preparation and reaction of enolates [7], and synthesis of 1,3,5-trisubstituted-2-thioxoimidazolidinones [8]. 4-Methylphenyl ethyl PCA is reported synthesis of biaryl derivatives [9] and sequential Suzuki/asymmetric aldol condensation [10]. 4-Acetoxy ethyl PCA mentioned in synthesis of tetrahydrobenzo[b]pyran in water catalyzed by heterogeneous amine grafted on silica [11], 4-Acetylamino ethyl PCA is related to syntheses of pyrrolo[3,4-b]pyridine, 1,4-dihydropyridines, and 1,1'-(1,4-phenylene)bis(1,4-dihydropyridine) [12]; α -cyanostyrylbenzimidazoles under solvent-free conditions using L-proline as catalyst [13]; synthesis of trisubstituted electrophilic alkenes using lipase as a biocatalyst [14]; polyimides from 4-aminophenylsuccinic acid and 3-(4-aminophenyl)

glutaric acid [15]; the selective reduction of α,β -unsaturated esters, nitriles and nitro compounds with sodium cyanoborohydride [16]. 4-Cyano ring-substituted PCA was involved in preparation of stereoselective oximes as inhibitors of MRCK kinase [17]; in hypervalent iodine(iii)-catalyzed epoxidation of β -cyanostyrenes [18]; in chemoselective synthesis of polycyclic spiroindolines and polysubstituted pyrroles via the domino reaction of 2-isocyanoethylindoles [19].

We have prepared ring-substituted 2-methoxyethyl phenylcyanoacrylates, $RPhCH=C(CN)CO_2CH_2CH_2OCH_3$, where R is 2-benzyloxy, 3-benzyloxy, 4-benzyloxy, 3-(4-methylphenyl), 4-(4-methylphenyl), 4-acetoxy, 2-acetyl, 3-acetyl, 4-acetamido, 2-cyano, 3-cyano, 4-cyano, 4-dimethylamino, 4-diethylamino, and explored the feasibility of their copolymerization with styrene. To the best of our knowledge, except MEPAs with R = 4-dimethylamino and 4-diethylamino [20, 21], there have been no reports on either synthesis of these compounds, nor their copolymerization with styrene [22].

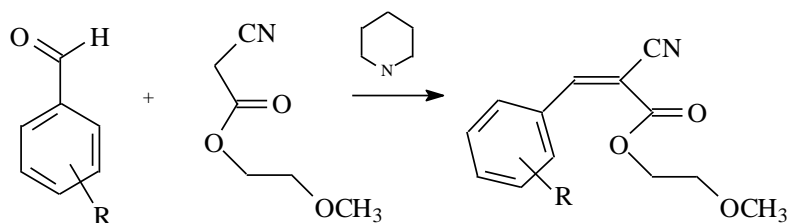
2. Experimental

2-Benzyloxy, 3-benzyloxy, 4-benzyloxy, 3-(4-methylphenyl), 4-(4-methylphenyl), 4-acetoxy, 2-acetyl, 3-acetyl, 4-acetamido, 2-cyano, 3-cyano, 4-cyano, 4-dimethylamino, 4-diethylamino-substituted benzaldehydes, 2-methoxyethyl cyanoacetate ($\geq 98.0\%$), piperidine (99%), styrene ($\geq 99\%$), 1,1'-azobis(cyclohexanecarbonitrile) (98%), (ABCN), and toluene (98%) supplied from Sigma-Aldrich Co., were used as received. Instrumentation is reported in [23].

3. Results and discussion

3.1. Synthesis and characterization of 2-methoxyethyl phenylcyanoacrylates

All MEPA compounds were synthesized by Knoevenagel condensation [24] of appropriate benzaldehydes with 2-methoxyethyl cyanoacetate, catalyzed by base, piperidine (Scheme 1).



Scheme 1. Synthesis of 2-methoxyethyl phenylcyanoacrylates where R is 2-benzyloxy, 3-benzyloxy, 4-benzyloxy, 3-(4-methylphenyl), 4-(4-methylphenyl), 4-acetoxy, 2-acetyl, 3-acetyl, 4-acetamido, 2-cyano, 3-cyano, 4-cyano, 4-dimethylamino, 4-diethylamino.

The preparation procedure was essentially the same for all the MEPA compounds. In a typical synthesis, equimolar amounts of 2-methoxyethyl cyanoacetate and an appropriate benzaldehyde were mixed in equimolar ratio in a 20 mL vial. A few drops of piperidine were added with stirring. The product of the reaction was isolated by filtration and purified by crystallization from 2-propanol. The condensation reaction proceeded smoothly, yielding products, which were purified by conventional techniques. The compounds were characterized by IR, ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectroscopies. No stereochemical analysis of the novel ring-substituted MEPA was performed since no stereoisomers (*E* or/and *Z*) of known configuration were available.

3.1.1. 2-Methoxyethyl 2-benzyloxyphenylcyanoacrylate

Yield: 82%; mp 44°C; ¹H NMR: δ 8.3 (s, 1H, CH=), 8.1-7.0 (m, 9H, Ph), 5.1 (s, 2H, PhCH₂), 4.5 (t, 2H, OCOCH₂), 3.7 (t, 2H, OCH₂), 3.4 (s, 3H, OCH₃); ¹³C NMR: δ 163 (C=O), 155 (HC=), 136, 132, 129, 128, 127, 115 (Ph), 116 (CN), 100 (C=), 74 (OCH₂), 70 (PhCH₂), 64 (OCOCH₂), 59 (CH₃); IR: (cm⁻¹) 2932 (m, C-H), 2222 (m, CN), 1724 (s, C=O), 1591 (s, C=C), 1263 (s, C-O-CH₃), 833, 739 (s, C-H out of plane). Anal. calcd. for C₂₀H₁₉NO₄: C, 71.20; H, 5.68; N, 4.15; Found: C, 68.99; H, 5.54; N, 4.11.

3.1.2. 2-Methoxyethyl 3-benzyloxyphenylcyanoacrylate

Yield: 95%; ¹H NMR: δ 8.2 (s, 1H, CH=), 7.8-7.0 (m, 9H, Ph), 5.1 (s, 2H, PhCH₂), 4.6 (t, 2H, OCOCH₂), 3.7 (t, 2H, OCH₂), 3.4 (s, 3H, OCH₃); ¹³C NMR: δ 163 (C=O), 156 (HC=), 138, 136, 133, 132, 129, 128, 127, 115 (Ph), 116 (CN), 103 (C=), 74 (OCH₂), 71 (PhCH₂), 65 (OCOCH₂), 59 (CH₃); IR: (cm⁻¹) 2882 (m, C-H), 2224 (m, CN), 1730 (s, C=O), 1618 (s, C=C), 1236 (s, C-O-CH₃), 872, 789, 675 (s, C-H out of plane). Anal. calcd. for C₂₀H₁₉NO₄: C, 71.20; H, 5.68; N, 4.15; Found: C, 69.28; H, 5.17; N, 4.22.

3.1.3. 2-Methoxyethyl 4-benzyloxyphenylcyanoacrylate

Yield 73%; mp 50.6°C; ¹H NMR δ 8.9 (s, 1H, CH=), 8.4-6.9 (m, 9H, Ph), 5.1 (s, 2H, PhCH₂), 4.4 (t, 2H, OCOCH₂), 3.7 (t, 2H, OCH₂), 3.4 (s, 3H, OCH₃); ¹³C NMR: δ 163 (C=O), 155 (HC=), 137, 135, 123, 121, 120, 115 (Ph), 116 (CN), 104 (C=), 72 (OCH₂), 70 (PhCH₂), 64 (OCOCH₂), 59 (CH₃); IR: (cm⁻¹) 2948 (m, C-H), 2222 (m, CN), 1724 (s, C=O), 1697 (s, C=C), 1281 (s, C-O-CH₃), 754, 698 (s, C-H out of plane). Anal. calcd. for C₂₀H₁₉NO₄: C, 71.20; H, 5.68; N, 4.15; Found: C, 69.28; H, 5.44; N, 4.21.

3.1.4. 2-Methoxyethyl 3-(4-methylphenyl)phenylcyanoacrylate

Yield 76%; $^1\text{H NMR } \delta$ 8.3 (s, 1H, CH=), 7.6-6.6 (m, 8H, Ph), 4.3 (t, 2H, OCOCH₂), 3.7 (t, 2H, OCH₂), 3.4 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 2.3 (s, 3H, PhCH₃); $^{13}\text{C NMR } \delta$ 162 (C=O), 155 (HC=), 142, 133, 131, 130, 127, 125, 113 (Ph), 115 (CN), 103 (C=), 70 (OCH₂), 63 (OCOCH₂), 59 (OCH₃), 22 (PhCH₃); IR (cm⁻¹): 2924 (m, C-H), 2224 (m, CN), 1738 (s, C=O), 1607 (s, C=C), 1275 (s, C-O-CH₃), 798, 696 (s, C-H out of plane). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₉NO₃: C, 74.75; H, 5.96; N, 4.36; Found: C, 73.75; H, 6.10; N, 4.35.

3.1.5. 2-Methoxyethyl 4-(4-methylphenyl)phenylcyanoacrylate

Yield 92%; mp 66.4°C; $^1\text{H NMR } \delta$ 8.3 (s, 1H, CH=), 8.1-7.2 (m, 8H, Ph), 4.5 (t, 2H, OCOCH₂), 3.7 (t, 2H, OCH₂), 3.4 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 2.4 (s, 3H, PhCH₃); $^{13}\text{C NMR } \delta$ 162 (C=O), 153 (HC=), 145, 137, 133, 131, 130, 127, 125 (Ph), 115 (CN), 101 (C=), 70 (OCH₂), 65 (OCOCH₂), 58 (OCH₃), 20 (PhCH₃); IR (cm⁻¹): 2897 (m, C-H), 2218 (m, CN), 1720 (s, C=O), 1597 (s, C=C), 1281 (s, C-O-CH₃), 810 (s, C-H out of plane). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₉NO₃: C, 74.75; H, 5.96; N, 4.36; Found: C, 73.13; H, 5.98; N, 4.30.

3.1.6. 2-Methoxyethyl 4-acetoxyphenoxy)phenylcyanoacrylate

Yield 87%; $^1\text{H NMR } \delta$ 8.9 (s, 1H, CH=), 8.0-7.2 (m, 4H, Ph), 4.3 (t, 2H, OCOCH₂), 3.6 (t, 2H, OCH₂), 3.3 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 2.2 (s, 3H, OCCH₃); $^{13}\text{C NMR } \delta$ 163 (C=O), 154 (HC=), 143, 131, 125, 122 (Ph), 116 (CN), 100 (C=), 70 (OCH₂), 65 (OCOCH₂), 59 (OCH₃), 21 (OCCH₃); IR (cm⁻¹): 2920 (m, C-H), 2220 (m, CN), 1744 (s, C=O), 1601 (s, C=C), 1263 (s, C-O-CH₃), 758 (s, C-H out of plane). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₅H₁₅NO₅: C, 62.28; H, 5.23; N, 4.84; Found: C, 61.94; H, 5.15; N, 4.69.

3.1.7. 2-Methoxyethyl 2-acetylphenoxy)phenylcyanoacrylate

Yield 72%; $^1\text{H NMR}$ δ 8.1 (s, 1H, CH=), 7.9-7.3 (m, 4H, Ph), 4.4 (t, 2H, OCOCH₂), 3.7 (t, 2H, OCH₂), 3.4 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 2.6 (s, 3H, OCCH₃); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ δ 162 (C=O), 154 (HC=), 142, 131, 129, 125 (Ph), 116 (CN), 103 (C=), 70 (OCH₂), 64 (OCOCH₂), 59 (OCH₃), 26 (PhCOCH₃); IR (cm⁻¹): 2932 (m, C-H), 2232 (m, CN), 1742 (s, C=O), 1607 (s, C=C), 1263 (s, C-O-CH₃), 766 (s, C-H out of plane). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₅H₁₅NO₄: C, 65.92; H, 5.53; N, 5.13; Found: C, 64.44; H, 5.60; N, 5.22.

3.1.8. 2-Methoxyethyl 3-acetylphenylcyanoacrylates

Yield 78%; $^1\text{H NMR}$ δ 8.4 (s, 1H, CH=), 8.3-7.3 (m, 4H, Ph), 4.5 (t, 2H, OCOCH₂), 3.7 (t, 2H, OCH₂), 3.4 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 2.6 (s, 3H, OCCH₃); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ δ 162 (C=O), 153 (HC=), 143, 132, 128, 125 (Ph), 116 (CN), 103 (C=), 70 (OCH₂), 64 (OCOCH₂), 59 (OCH₃), 23 (PhCOCH₃); IR (cm⁻¹): 2936 (m, C-H), 2226 (m, CN), 1757 (s, C=O), 1690 (s, C=C), 1277 (s, C-O-CH₃), 804, 760 (s, C-H out of plane). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₅H₁₅NO₄: C, 65.92; H, 5.53; N, 5.13; Found: C, 68.28; H, 5.17; N, 5.07.

3.1.9. 2-Methoxyethyl 4-acetamidophenylcyanoacrylate

Yield 87%; mp 146°C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ δ 8.2 (s, 1H, CH=), 8.1-7.4 (m, 4H, Ph), 4.6 (t, 2H, OCOCH₂), 3.7 (t, 2H, OCH₂), 3.4 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 2.1 (O=CCH₃); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ δ 163 (C=O), 155 (HC=), 157, 155, 150, 148, 134, 132, 131, 127, 125, 114 (Ph), 116 (CN), 100 (C=), 70 (OCH₂), 65 (OCOCH₂), 62 (OCH₃), 56 (PhOCH₃); IR (cm⁻¹): 2946 (m, C-H), 2226 (m, CN), 1722 (s, C=O), 1595 (s, C=C), 1273 (s, C-O-CH₃), 851 (s, C-H out of plane).

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₅H₁₆N₂O₄: C, 62.49; H, 5.59; N, 9.72; Found: C, 60.46; H, 5.20; N, 9.47.

3.1.10. 2-Methoxyethyl 2-cyanophenylcyanoacrylates

Yield 78%; mp 54.6°C; ¹H NMR δ 8.8 (s, 1H, CH=), 8.5-7.3 (m, 4H, Ph), 4.4 (t, 2H, OCOCH₂), 3.5 (t, 2H, OCH₂), 3.4 (s, 3H, CH₃O); ¹³C NMR δ 163 (C=O), 153 (HC=), 136, 133, 131, 118 (Ph), 118 (PhCN), 116 (CN), 113 (C=), 70 (OCH₂), 64 (OCOCH₂), 59 (OCH₃); IR (cm⁻¹): 2934 (m, C-H), 2226 (m, CN), 1740 (s, C=O), 1578 (s, C=C), 1226 (s, C-O-CH₃), 819, 708 (s, C-H out of plane). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₄H₁₂N₂O₃: C, 65.62; H, 4.72; N, 10.93; Found: C, 62.62; H, 5.29; N, 10.71.

3.1.11. 2-Methoxyethyl 3-cyanophenylcyanoacrylates

Yield 85%; mp 104°C; ¹H NMR δ 8.3 (s, 1H, CH=), 8.2-7.5 (m, 4H, Ph), 4.5 (t, 2H, OCOCH₂), 3.7 (t, 2H, OCH₂), 3.4 (s, 3H, CH₃O); ¹³C NMR δ 162 (C=O), 152 (HC=), 135, 133, 132, 118 (Ph), 118 (PhCN), 116 (CN), 106 (C=), 69 (OCH₂), 64 (OCOCH₂), 59 (OCH₃); IR (cm⁻¹): 2914 (m, C-H), 2235 (m, CN), 1718 (s, C=O), 1609 (s, C=C), 1227 (s, C-O-CH₃), 866, 806, 762 (s, C-H out of plane). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₄H₁₂N₂O₃: C, 65.62; H, 4.72; N, 10.93; Found: C, 63.34; H, 4.41; N, 10.28.

3.1.12. 2-Methoxyethyl 4-cyanophenylcyanoacrylates

Yield 74%; mp 92°C; ¹H NMR δ 8.2 (s, 1H, CH=), 8.1-7.6 (m, 4H, Ph), 4.4 (t, 2H, OCOCH₂), 3.6 (t, 2H, OCH₂), 3.3 (s, 3H, CH₃O); ¹³C NMR δ 161 (C=O), 152 (HC=), 134, 133, 131, 118 (Ph), 118 (PhCN), 116 (CN), 106 (C=), 70 (OCH₂), 64 (OCOCH₂), 58 (OCH₃); IR (cm⁻¹): 2951 (m, C-H), 2230 (m, CN), 1720 (s, C=O), 1640 (s, C=C),

1265 (s, C-O-CH₃), 841, 764, 700 (s, C-H out of plane). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₄H₁₂N₂O₃: C, 65.62; H, 4.72; N, 10.93; Found: C, 62.92; H, 4.71; N, 11.09.

3.1.13. 2-Methoxyethyl 4-dimethylaminophenylcyanoacrylates

Yield 92%; ¹H NMR δ 8.2 (s, 1H, CH=), 8.0-6.8 (m, 4H, Ph), 4.4 (t, 2H, OCOCH₂), 3.5 (t, 2H, OCH₂), 3.4 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 3.0 (s, 6H, N(CH₃)₂); ¹³C NMR δ 162 (C=O), 154 (HC=), 151, 134, 121, 112 (Ph), 116 (CN), 96 (C=), 70 (OCH₂), 64 (OCOCH₂), 59 (OCH₃), 40 (NCH₃); IR (cm⁻¹): 2824 (m, C-H), 2212 (m, CN), 1749 (s, C=O), 1599 (s, C=C), 1229 (s, C-O-CH₃), 820 (s, C-H out of plane). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₅H₁₈N₂O₃: C, 65.68; H, 6.61; N, 10.21; Found: C, 61.93; H, 6.30; N, 9.89.

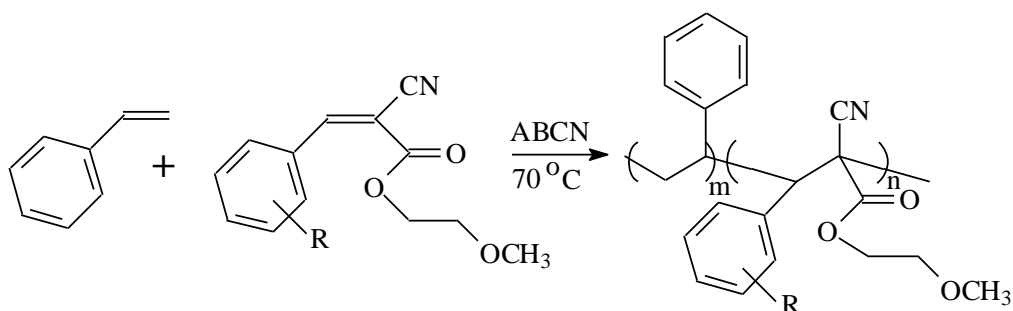
3.1.14. 2-Methoxyethyl 4-diethylaminophenoxyphenylcyanoacrylates

Yield 78%; ¹H NMR δ 8.1 (s, 1H, CH=), 8.0-6.7 (m, 4H, Ph), 4.6 (t, 2H, OCOCH₂), 3.6 (t, 2H, OCH₂), 3.5 (t, 2H, NCH₂), 3.4 (s, 3H, CH₃O) 1.2 (t, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR δ 164 (C=O), 154 (HC=), 151, 134, 120, 111 (Ph), 116 (CN), 94 (C=), 70 (OCH₂), 64 (OCOCH₂), 59 (OCH₃), 45 (NCH₂), 13 (CH₃); IR (cm⁻¹): 2924 (m, C-H), 2212 (m, CN), 1749 (s, C=O), 1558 (s, C=C), 1164 (s, C-O-CH₃), 820 (s, C-H out of plane). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₇H₂₂N₂O₃: C, 67.53; H, 7.33; N, 9.26; Found: C, 66.37; H, 6.90; N, 8.98.

3.2. Synthesis and characterization of styrene – MEPA copolymers

Copolymers of the ST and the MEPA compounds, P(ST-co-MEPA) were prepared in 25-mL glass screw cap vials at ST/MEPA = 3 (mol) the monomer feed using 0.12 mol/L of ABCN at an overall monomer concentration 2.44 mol/L in 10 mL of toluene. The

copolymerization was conducted at 70°C. After a predetermined time, the mixture was cooled to room temperature, and precipitated dropwise in methanol. The composition of the copolymers was determined based on the nitrogen content (cyano group in MEPA monomers). The novel synthesized MEPA compounds copolymerized readily with ST under free-radical conditions (Scheme 2) forming white flaky precipitates when their solutions were poured into methanol. The conversion of the copolymers was kept between 10 and 20% to minimize compositional drift (Table 1).



Scheme 2. Copolymerization of ST and phenoxy ring-substituted 2-methoxyethyl phenylcyanoacrylates, $RPhCH = C(CN)CO_2CH_2CH_2OCH_3$, R is 2-benzyloxy, 3-benzyloxy, 4-benzyloxy, 3-(4-methylphenyl), 4-(4-methylphenyl), 4-acetoxy, 2-acetyl, 3-acetyl, 4-acetamido, 2-cyano, 3-cyano, 4-cyano, 4-dimethylamino, 4-diethylamino.

Table 1. Copolymerization of Styrene and 2-Methoxyethyl phenylcyanoacrylates.

R	Yield ^a (wt%)	N (wt%)	ST in copol. (mol%)	MEPA in copol. (mol%)
2-Benzyloxy	11.2	2.26	73.1	26.9
3-Benzyloxy	14.3	2.14	75.3	24.7
4-Benzyloxy	12.3	2.39	70.5	29.5
3-(4-Methylphenyl)	16.7	2.38	72.0	28.0
4-(4-Methylphenyl)	15.2	2.57	68.3	31.7
4-Acetoxy	12.3	1.30	88.3	11.7
2-Acetyl	14.4	1.18	89.8	10.2
3-Acetyl	12.9	2.51	73.2	26.8
4-Acetamido	14.5	2.63	88.2	11.8
2-Cyano	12.6	1.69	93.1	6.9
3-Cyano	13.5	4.04	80.8	19.2
4-Cyano	14.4	4.54	77.6	22.4
4-Dimethylamino	15.2	1.75	92.7	7.3
4-Diethylamino	13.5	2.26	93.1	6.9

Nitrogen elemental analysis showed that between 6.9 and 31.7 mol% of MEPA is present in the copolymers prepared at ST/MEPA = 3 (mol), which is indicative of relatively high reactivity of the MEPA monomers towards ST radical which is typical of phenoxy ring-substituted phenylcyanoacrylates. Since MEPA monomers do not homopolymerize, the most likely structure of the copolymers would be isolated MEPA monomer units alternating with short ST sequences (Scheme 2).

The copolymers prepared in the present work are all soluble in ethyl acetate, THF, DMF and CHCl₃ and insoluble in methanol, ethyl ether, and petroleum ether.

4 Conclusions

Novel trisubstituted ethylenes, ring-substituted 2-methoxyethyl phenylcyanoacrylates, $RPhCH=C(CN)CO_2CH_2CH_2OCH_3$ (where R is 2-benzyloxy, 3-benzyloxy, 4-benzyloxy, 3-(4-methylphenyl), 4-(4-methylphenyl), 4-acetoxy, 2-acetyl, 3-acetyl, 4-acetamido, 2-cyano, 3-cyano, 4-cyano, 4-dimethylamino, 4-diethylamino) were prepared and copolymerized with styrene.

Acknowledgments

The authors are grateful to acknowledge that the project was partly supported by Chicago Society of Coating Technology (CSCT).

References

1. Preparation of substituted 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrazine derivatives and 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4H-pyrazolo[1,5-a][1,4]diazepine derivatives as ROS1 inhibitors. Mevellec, Laurence Anne; Pasquier, Elisabeth Therese Jeanne; Descamps, Sophie; Mercey, Guillaume Jean Maurice; Wroblowski, Berthold; Vialard, Jorge Eduardo; Meerpoel, Lieven; Jeanty, Matthieu Ludovic; Jousseume, Thierry Francois Alain Jean. PCT Int. Appl. (2015), WO 2015144799 A1 20151001.
2. Synthesis, biological evaluation and molecular modeling studies of arylidene-thiazolidinediones with potential hypoglycemic and hypolipidemic activities. Da Costa Leite, Lucia Fernanda C.; Veras Mourao, Rosa Helena; Alves de Lima, Maria do Carmo; Galdino, Suely Lins; Hernandez, Marcelo Zaldini; Neves, Francisco de Assis Rocha; Vidal,

Stephanie; Barbe, Jacques; Pitta, Ivan da Rocha. *European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry* (2007), 42(10), 1263-1271.

3. Synthesis and Biological Activity of Novel Acridinylidene and Benzylidene thiazolidinediones. Mourao, R. H.; Silva, T. G.; Soares, A. L. M.; Vieira, E. S.; Santos, J. N.; Lima, M. C. A.; Lima, V. L. M.; Galdino, S. L.; Barbe, J.; Pitta, I. R. *European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry* (2005), 40(11), 1129-1133.

4. Synthesis of analytically pure compounds in flow reactors. Watts, Paul; Wiles, Charlotte. *Chemical Engineering & Technology* (2007), 30(3), 329-333.

5. The use of electroosmotic flow as a pumping mechanism for semi-preparative scale continuous flow synthesis. Wiles, Charlotte; Watts, Paul; Haswell, Stephen J. *Chemical Communications (Cambridge, United Kingdom)* (2007), (9), 966-968.

6. Solid-Supported Continuous Flow Synthesis in Microreactors Using Electroosmotic Flow. Nikbin, Nikzad; Watts, Paul. *Organic Process Research & Development* (2004), 8(6), 942-944.

7. The preparation and reaction of enolates within micro reactors. Wiles, Charlotte; Watts, Paul; Haswell, Stephen J.; Pombo-Villar, Esteban. *Tetrahedron* (2005), 61(45), 10757-10773.

8. A novel way of synthesis of 1,3,5-trisubstituted-2-thioxoimidazolidinones. Brandao, S. S. F.; Andrade, A. M. C.; Pereira, D. T. M.; Barbosa Filho, J. M.; Lima, M. C. A.; Galdino, S. L.; Pitta, I. R.; Barbe, J. *Heterocyclic Communications* (2004), 10(1), 9-14.

9. A novel one-pot synthesis of biaryl derivatives by sequential strategies via Suzuki coupling/Knoevenagel condensation in aqueous medium at room temperature. Zhang,

Zhanyi; Zheng, Jia; Du, Qingwei; Zhang, Wei; Li, Yiqun. Chinese Journal of Chemistry (2012), 30(7), 1543-1547.

10. Sequential Suzuki/asymmetric aldol and Suzuki/Knoevenagel reactions under aqueous conditions. Gruttadauria, Michelangelo; Bivona, Lucia Anna; Lo Meo, Paolo; Riela, Serena; Noto, Renato. European Journal of Organic Chemistry (2012), 2012(13), 2635-2642, S2635/1-S2635/41.

11. Microwave-promoted sequential three-component synthesis of tetrahydrobenzo[b]pyran in water catalyzed by heterogeneous amine grafted on silica. Hagiwara, Hisahiro; Numamae, Ayuko; Isobe, Kohei; Hoshi, Takashi; Suzuki, Toshio. Heterocycles (2006), 68(5), 889-895.

12. Enaminones in heterocyclic syntheses: Part 4. A new one-step synthetic route to pyrrolo[3,4-b]pyridine and convenient syntheses of 1,4-dihydropyridines and 1,1'-(1,4-phenylene)bis(1,4-dihydropyridine). Mashaly, M. M.; El-Gogary, S. R.; Kosbar, T. R. Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (2014), 51(4), 1078-1085.

13. Synthesis of α -cyanostyrylbenzimidazoles under solvent-free conditions using L-proline as catalyst: a green approach. Kishore Babu, P. N.; Rama Devi, B.; Dubey, P. K. From Chemica Sinica (2013), 4(2), 107-113, 7 pp.

14. Simple, Efficient, and Green Method for Synthesis of Trisubstituted Electrophilic Alkenes Using Lipase as a Biocatalyst. Borse, Bhushan Nanasahab; Shukla, Sanjeev Ramchandra; Sonawane, Yogesh Ashok. Synthetic Communications (2012), 42(3), 412-423.

15. Polyimides from 4-aminophenylsuccinic acid and 3-(4-aminophenyl)glutaric acid. Teshirogi, Takuma. *Journal of Polymer Science, Part A: Polymer Chemistry* (1988), 26(12), 3403-7.
16. The selective reduction of α,β -unsaturated esters, nitriles and nitro compounds with sodium cyanoborohydride. Hutchins, Robert O.; Rotstein, David; Natale, Nicholas; Fanelli, Joseph; Dimmel, Donald. *Journal of Organic Chemistry* (1976), 41(20), 3328-9.
17. Water mediated procedure for preparation of stereoselective oximes as inhibitors of MRCK kinase. Shrivash, Manoj Kumar; Singh, Shilipi; Shukla, Akhilesh Kumar; Luqman, Suaib; Pandey, Jyoti; Misra, Krishna. *Journal of Molecular Structure* (2020), 1220, 128699.
18. Hypervalent Iodine(III)-Catalyzed Epoxidation of β -Cyanostyrenes. Mangaonkar, Saeesh R.; Singh, Fateh V. *Synthesis* (2019), 51(23), 4473-4486.
19. Chemoselective Synthesis of Polycyclic Spiroindolines and Polysubstituted Pyrroles via the Domino Reaction of 2-Isocyanoethylindoles. Wang, Xiang; Wang, Shun-Yi; Ji, Shun-Jun. *Journal of Organic Chemistry* (2014), 79(18), 8577-8583.
20. High speed PVK-based photorefractive polymer composites. Diaz-Garcia, M. A.; Wright, D.; Casperson, J. D.; Smith, B.; Glazer, E.; Moerner, W. E.; Sukhomlinova, L. I.; Twieg, R. J. *CLC S&T, Section B: Nonlinear Optics* (2000), 25(1-4), 189-194.
21. Photorefractive Properties of Poly(N-vinyl carbazole)-Based Composites for High-Speed Applications. Diaz-Garcia, M. A.; Wright, D.; Casperson, J. D.; Smith, B.; Glazer, E.; Moerner, W. E.; Sukhomlinova, L. I.; Twieg, R. J. *Chemistry of Materials* (1999), 11(7), 1784-1791.

22. SciFinder; Structure Search. Chemical Abstracts Service: Columbus, OH; March 28, 2022. <https://scifinder.cas.org>
23. Synthesis and styrene copolymerization of novel trisubstituted ethylenes: 1. Alkyl ring-substituted 2-methoxyethyl phenylcyanoacrylates Maddy E. Ablan, Samer A. Abuelroos, Ryan C. Arthur, Sonya Balaji, Kimberly L. Burns, Ivana A. Chychula, Kayla L. Corcoran, Yangfei Deng, Yelena Gritsaeva, Ana K. Hernandez, Sara M. Rocus, William S. Schjerven, and Gregory B. Kharas. ChemRxiv Version 1, Nov 22, 2020. <https://doi.org/10.26434/chemrxiv.13262660.v1>
24. Smith, M. B.; March, J. Addition to Carbon-Hetero Multiple Bonds, In March's Advanced Organic Chemistry, J. Wiley & Sons: New York, Ch.16, 1225, 2001.