Supplementary Materials

Microwave-assisted catalytic method for the green synthesis of amides directly from amines and carboxylic acids

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General information

All chemicals were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich and Eurisotop (NMR solvents) and used without further purification. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on an AVANCE III Bruker spectrometer in DMSO-d₆ at frequencies of 500 and 126 MHz, respectively. Spectra were processed using MestReNova Version 9.0.1-13254. NMR data were reported as follows: Chemical shift (δ) , multiplicity (recorded as br, broad; s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quadruplet, and m, multiplet), coupling constants (J in Hertz, Hz), and integration. The chemical shifts are expressed in parts per million (ppm) and reported in relation to a residual solvent peak (2.50 and 39.5 ppm for ¹H and ¹³C NMR, respectively). High-resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) was performed on a Q-Exactive Orbitrap mass spectrometer (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Bremen, Germany) equipped with a TriVersa NanoMate robotic nanoflow ESI ion source (Advion BioSciences ltd., Ithaca, USA). The nanoelectrospray chips with a nozzle diameter of 5.5 µm were used in order to obtain a stable ion spray and Chipsoft software (ver. 8.3.1.1018) was applied to control the ESI ion source. Microwave experiments were performed in a commercially available open microwave reactor (Magnum II) from ERTEC-Poland Dr Edward Reszke. The microwave reaction was smoothly regulated in the range from 0 to 750 W at a field frequency of 2.45 GHz. The temperature was monitored by a pyrometer and by monitoring the vapor temperature using a K-type thermocouple. Reactions were carried out at atmospheric pressure in regular glass flasks equipped with a reflux condenser glass topped with a free airflow tube with a drying agent.

General procedure

Amine (4.2 mmol), carboxylic acid (2 mmol), and catalyst (ceric ammonium nitrate) (2 mol%) were added to an empty flask equipped with a reflux condenser, at atmospheric pressure, placed in a microwave set to maintain a constant temperature in the range of 160-165 °C for a given time period (microwave power set up to 480 W but was smoothly and automatically controlled by the software to keep the target temperature constant). After 2 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, and subsequently, 25 mL of ethyl acetate were added. The organic phase was washed with 3 x 15 mL of 2 M aqueous HCl, 3 x 15 mL saturated aqueous NaHCO3, and 3 x 15 mL of saturated aqueous NaCl; dried over Na2SO4; filtered; and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to obtain the pure product. The resulting products were characterized by ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, and HRMS.

Procedure of synthesis of amides with excess acid reactant

3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid (phloretic acid) was used in excess in the case of the reaction with benzylamine, *p*-methylbenzylamine, and putrescine (1,4-diaminobutane). Carboxylic acid (0.698 g; 4.2 mmol, 2.1 eq), amine (1 eq), and ceric ammonium nitrate (0.022 g; 2 mol%) were mixed and the reaction mixture was heated up with microwave radiation for 2 h at a temperature of 160-165 °C in open air. Subsequently, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then dissolved in 25 mL of ethyl acetate in an ultrasonic bath. The organic phase was washed with 3 x 15 mL of 2 M aqueous HCl x 15 mL saturated aqueous NaHCO3, and 3 x 15 mL of saturated aqueous NaCl; dried over Na2SO4; filtered; and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to obtain the pure product. Products were characterized by ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, and HRMS.

Procedure for monitoring aprogress of reaction by NMR

Benzylamine (4.2 mmol) and benzoic acid (2 mmol) were mixed and added to an empty flask equipped with a reflux condenser and the flask was transferred to a microwave reactor. After 1 h, an aliquot for ¹H NMR was collected, followed by the addition of a catalyst (ceric ammonium nitrate 2 mol%). The mixture was then heated up in a microwave (as in the general procedure) and an aliquot was taken every 30 min and analyzed by ¹H NMR (NMR spectra are available in Figure S1).

Procedure for a reaction in water (on a smaller scale)

Toluidine (0.0375 g; 0.35 mmol) and phloretic acid (0.0582 g; 0.35 mmol) were mixed in the presence of 2 mol% (0.0038 g) of a catalyst (ceric ammonium nitrate), with thee total weight of the mixture being 100 mg. The reaction mixture was then heated up with microwave radiation for 30 min, but no increase in the temperature of the mixture could be observed. Subsequently, to this mixture, water was added in two portions (2 x 0.3 mL). After the addition of water, the reaction mixture was heated with microwave radiation to 100 °C (reflux of water). After 2 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature. Then, the mixture was dissolved in 25 mL of ethyl acetate in an ultrasonic bath. The organic phase was washed with 3 x 15 mL of 2 M aqueous HCl, 3 x 15 mL saturated aqueous NaHCO3, and 3 x 15 mL of saturated aqueous NaCl; dried over Na2SO4; filtered; and the solvent was reduced under pressure to obtain a solid in a yield of 0.0813 g (91%).

Procedure for an optimization of reaction conditions

Toluidine (2.1 eq.), carboxylic acid (1 eq.), and catalyst (ceric ammonium nitrate—various quantities) were added to an empty flask equipped with a reflux condenser, placed in a microwave reactor, and then heated up and kept for a given time (from 30 min to 5 h) at different temperature ranges, as presented in Table 1. After 2 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and subsequently dissolved in 25 mL of ethyl acetate in an ultrasonic bath. The organic phase was washed with 3 x 15 mL of 2 M aqueous HCl, 3 x 15 mL saturated aqueous NaHCO3, and 3 x 15 mL of saturated aqueous NaCl; dried over Na2SO4; filtered; and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to obtain the pure product. The resulting products were characterized by ¹H NMR, and then the isolated yields of the pure products were calculated.

Entry	Catalyst	t [h]	T [°C]	Yield [%] ^a			
Phloretic acid							
1	2 mol%	2	60 - 65	trace			
2	2 mol%	2	80 - 85	30			
3	2 mol%	2	100 – 105	88			
4	2 mol%	2	120 – 125	95			
5	2 mol%	2	160 – 165	94			
6	2 mol%	0.5	120 – 125	52			
7	none	2	120 – 125	71			
8	none	5	120 – 125	85			
9	0.1 mol%	2	120 – 125	79			
10	0.1 mol%	3	120 – 125	87			
11	0.1 mol%	5	120 – 125	93			
Benzoic acid							
12	2 mol%	2	80 - 85	trace			
13	2 mol%	2	100 – 105	trace			
14	2 mol%	2	120 – 125	18			
15	2 mol%	2	140 - 145	45			
16	2 mol%	2	160 – 165	75			
17	2 mol%	5	160 - 165	95			
18	none	2	160 - 165	trace			
19	0.1 mol%	2	160 - 165	trace			

Table S1. Optimization of the reaction conditions for carboxylic acid and *p*-toluidine as the substrate.

Phenylacetic acid						
20	none	2	120 – 125	73		
21	none	2	160 – 165	87		
22	2 mol%	2	120 – 125	71		
23	2 mol%	2	160 - 165	98		

a) Isolated yields from 2 independent repeats (average of these attempts)

Characterization of products (amides)

N-phenylbenzamide (1)



The compound was isolated following the general procedure described above and obtained as a solid (yield = 69–71% - 2 independent repeats). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 10.32 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.39 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 166.0, 139.7, 135.4, 132.0, 129.0, 128.8, 128.2, 124.1, 120.9. HRMS[2M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₁NO: 417.1574, found: 417.1524.

This compound was previously described in the literature.¹

3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-N-phenylpropanamide (2)



The compound was isolated following the general procedure described above and obtained as a solid (yield = 94% – 3 independent repeats). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 9.86 (s, 1H), 9.15 (s, 1H), 7.62–7.54 (m, 2H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.06–6.99 (m, 3H), 6.70–6.62 (m, 2H), 2.80 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 171.0, 155.9, 139.7, 131.7, 129.5, 129.1, 123.4, 119.5, 115.5, 38.9, 30.6. HRMS[M+H]⁺ calcd for C15H15NO2: 242.1175, found: 242.1154.

N-p-tolylbenzamide (3)



The compound was isolated following the general procedure described above and obtained as a solid (yield = 72–78% - 2 independent repeats). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 10.17 (s, 1H), 7.99–7.93 (m, 2H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.61–7.50 (m, 3H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.29 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 165.8, 137.1, 135.5, 133.0, 131.9, 129.4, 128.8, 128.0, 120.8, 21.0. HRMS[M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₃NO: 212.1069, found: 212.1060.

This compound was previously reported in the literature.¹

3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(p-tolyl)propanamide (4)



The compound was isolated following the general procedure described above and obtained as a solid (yield = 89–95% - 2 independent repeats). ¹H NMR (500 MHz; DMSO-d₆) δ = 9.77 (s, 1H), 9.15 (s, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.79(t, *J* = 8.7, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.53 (t, *J* = 8.7, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 170.8, 155.9, 137.2, 132.3, 131.7, 129.5, 129.5, 119.6, 115.5, 38.9, 30.6, 20.9. HRMS[M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₇NO₂: 256.1321, found: 256.1332.

N-(4-methoxyphenyl)benzamide (5)



The compound was isolated following the general procedure described above and obtained as a solid (yield = 52–54% - 2 independent repeats). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 10.14 (s, 1H), 7.98–7.93 (m, 2H), 7.71–7.68 (m, 2H), 7.60–7.49 (m, 3H), 6.96–6.90 (m, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 165.6, 156.0, 135.5, 132.7, 131.8, 128.8, 128.0, 122.4, 114.2, 55.6. HRMS[M+H]⁺ calcd for C14H13NO2: 228.1018, found: 242.1005.

This compound was previously described in the literature.¹

3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)propanamide (6)



HO/

The compound was isolated following the general procedure described above and obtained as a solid (yield = 98% - 3 independent repeats). ¹H NMR (500 MHz; DMSO-d₆) δ = 9.72 (s, 1H), 9.15 (s, 1H), 7.51–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.89–6.83 (m, 2H), 6.70–6.65 (m, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 2.79 (t, *J* = 8.7, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.52 (t, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 170.5, 155.9, 155.5, 132.9, 131.7, 129.5, 121.1, 115.5, 114.2, 55.6, 38.8, 30.7. HRMS[M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₇NO₃: 272.1281, found: 272.1266.

N-(4-fluorophenyl)benzamide (7)



The compound was isolated following the general procedure described above and obtained as a solid (yield = 75% - 3 independent repeats). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 10.31 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 5.1 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (dt, *J* = 30.7, 7.4 Hz, 3H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 165.9, 159.7, 157.8, 136.0, 136.0, 135.3, 132.1, 128.9, 128.1, 122.7, 122.6, 115.7, 115.5. HRMS[M+H]⁺ calcd for C13H10FNO: 216.0818, found: 216.0806. This compound was previously described in the literature.²

3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)propanamide (8)



The compound was isolated following the general procedure described above and obtained as a solid (yield = 89–92% - 2 independent repeats). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 9.93 (s, 1H), 9.16 (s, 1H), 7.64 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.14 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 7.06 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.71 – 6.64 (m, 2H), 2.81 (t, 2H), 2.55 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 170.9, 159.3, 157.3, 156.0, 136.1, 136.1, 131.6, 129.5, 121.3, 121.2, 115.7, 115.5, 49.1, 38.9, 30.6. HRMS[M+H]⁺ calcd for C15H14FNO2: 260.1081, found: 260.1067.

N-benzylbenzamide (9)



The compound was isolated following the general procedure described above and obtained as a solid (yield = 71–77% - 2 independent repeats).¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 9.09 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 7.96–7.93 (m, 2H), 7.56–7.46 (m, 3H), 7.37–7.22 (m, 5H), 4.53 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H).¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 166.7, 140.2, 134.8, 131.7, 128.8, 128.7, 127.7, 127.7, 127.2, 43.1.HRMS low resolution. This compound was previously described in the literature.³

3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(phenylmethyl)propanamide (10)



The compound was isolated following the general procedure described above and obtained as a solid (yield = 74–88% - 2 independent repeats). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 9.17 (s, 1H), 8.30 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.14–7.10 (m, 2H), 7.04–6.96 (m, 2H), 6.68–6.64 (m, 2H), 4.24 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.73 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 171.4, 155.5, 139.5, 131.3, 129.2, 128.2, 127.1, 126.6, 115.0, 41.9, 37.5, 30.4. HRMS[M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₇NO₂: 256.1331, found: 256.1312.

This compound was previously described in the literature.⁴

N-(4-methylbenzyl)benzamide (11)



The compound was isolated following the general procedure described above and obtained as a solid (yield = 70% - 2 independent repeats). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 9.01 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 7.93–7.88 (m, 2H), 7.56–7.45 (m, 3H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.45 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.28 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 166.6, 137.1, 136.2, 134.9, 131.6, 129.3, 129.2, 128.8, 128.5, 127.7, 42.8, 21.1. HRMS[M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₅NO: 226.1226, found: 226.1573. This compound was previously described in the literature.⁵

3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-N-[(4-methylphenyl)methyl]propanamide (12)



The compound was isolated following the general procedure described above and obtained as a solid (yield = 70% - 2 independent repeats). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 9.17 (s, 1H), 8.25 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.03–6.96 (m, 4H), 6.68–6.63 (m, 2H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.72 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.37 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.26 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 171.4, 155.5, 136.5, 135.6, 131.3, 129.2, 128.7, 127.1, 115.0, 41.7, 37.5, 30.4, 20.7. HRMS[M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₁₉NO₂: 270.1488, found: 270.1476.

N-(4-fluorobenzyl)benzamide (13)



The compound was isolated following the general procedure described above and obtained as a solid (yield = 80–87% - 2 independent repeats). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 9.06 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 7.93–7.88 (m, 2H), 7.56–7.44 (m, 3H), 7.41–7.34 (m, 2H), 7.19–7.12 (m, 2H), 4.48 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 166.2, 162.1, 160.2, 135.9, 135.8, 134.2, 131.2, 129.2, 129.1, 128.3, 127.2, 115.0, 114.9, 41.9. HRMS[M+NH₄]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₂FNO: 247.1241, found: 247.1030. This compound was previously described in the literature.⁶

3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(4-fluorobenzyl)propanamide (14)



The compound was isolated following the general procedure described above and obtained as a solid (yield = 92–94% - 2 independent repeats). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 9.17 (s, 1H), 8.30 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.18–7.06 (m, 4H), 7.02–6.98 (m, 2H), 6.70–6.66 (m, 2H), 4.24 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.75 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 171.9, 162.5, 160.6, 156.0, 136.2, 131.7, 129.6, 129.5, 129.4, 115.5, 115.4, 115.2, 41.7, 37.9, 30.8. HRMS[M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₆FNO₂: 274.1237, found: 274.1215.

N-(furan-2-ylmethyl)benzamide (15)



The compound was isolated following the general procedure described above and obtained as a solid (yield = 84% - 2 independent repeats). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 8.97 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.90–7.86 (m, 2H), 7.58 (dd, *J* = 1.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.55–7.44 (m, 3H), 6.40 (dd, *J* = 3.2, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (dd, *J* = 3.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 166.5, 152.9, 142.4, 134.6, 131.8, 128.8, 127.7, 110.9, 107.3, 36.5. HRMS[2M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₁NO₂: 425.1472, found: 425.1438. This compound was previously described in the literature.⁷

3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(furan-2-ylmethyl)propanamide (16)



The compound was isolated following the general procedure described above and obtained as a solid (yield = 91% - 3 independent repeats). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 9.13 (s, 1H), 8.26 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.57–7.54 (m, 1H), 7.00–6.95 (m, 2H), 6.67–6.62 (m, 2H), 6.37 (dd, *J* = 3.2, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.70 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.34 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 6.8 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 171.8, 155.9, 152.9, 142.4, 131.8, 129.5, 115.5, 110.9, 107.1, 37.8, 35.8, 30.7. HRMS[M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₅NO₃: 246.1124, found: 246.1105.

N-hexylbenzamide (17)



The compound was isolated following the general procedure described above and obtained as a solid (yield = 57–61% - 2 independent repeats). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 8.43 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.87–7.81 (m, 2H), 7.54–7.41 (m, 3H), 3.25 (q, *J* = 7.2, 5.7 Hz, 2H), 1.56 – 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.29 (qt, *J* = 7.4, 3.1 Hz, 6H), 0.92–0.81 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 166.5, 135.2, 131.4, 128.6, 127.6, 39.7, 31.5, 29.6, 26.7, 22.5, 14.4. HRMS[M+ACN+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₉NO: 269.1624, found: 269.2933.

This compound was previously described in the literature.8

3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-*N*-hexylpropanamide (18)



The compound was isolated following the general procedure described above and obtained as a solid (yield = 88% - 2 independent repeats). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 9.12 (s, 1H), 7.73 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 6.99–6.94 (m, 2H), 6.67–6.62 (m, 2H), 3.01 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.28 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.38–1.20 (m, 11H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 171.7, 155.9, 131.9, 129.4, 115.4, 38.9, 38.0, 31.5, 30.9, 29.6, 26.5, 22.5, 14.5. HRMS low resolution.

Uvariadiamide (19)



The compound was isolated following the general procedure described above and obtained as a solid (yield = 78% - 3 independent repeats). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 8.48 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 7.88–7.82 (m, 4H), 7.54–7.42 (m, 6H), 3.30 (dd, J = 7.0, 4.0 Hz, 4H), 1.63–1.54 (m, J = 4.1, 3.7 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 166.6, 135.2, 131.4, 128.7, 127.6, 39.4, 27.2. HRMS[2M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₀N₂O₂: 615.2942, found: 615.2896.

This compound was previously described in the literature.9

N,*N*'-(butane-1,4-diyl)bis(3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propanamide) (20)



HO

The compound was isolated following the general procedure described above and obtained as a solid (yield = 70–74% - 3 independent repeats). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 9.12 (s, 2H), 7.74 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.99–6.95 (m, 4H), 6.67–6.63 (m, 4H), 3.00 (q, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 4H), 2.72–2.65 (m, 4H), 2.32– 2.25 (m, 4H), 1.31 (p, J = 3.2 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) $\delta = 171.7$, 155.9, 131.9, 129.5, 115.5, 38.6, 38.0, 30.9, 27.0. HRMS[M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₂₈N₂O₄: 385.2121, found: 385.2086.

N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenylacetamide (21)



The compound was isolated following the general procedure described above and isolated as a solid (vield = 85% - 2 independent repeats). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 10.12 (s, 1H), 7.54 (d, 1 = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.37–7.29 (m, 4H), 7.26–7.21 (m, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.62 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 168.6, 155.1, 136.2, 132.4, 129.1, 128.3, 126.5, 120.6, 113.8, 55.1, 43.2. HRMS[M+Na]⁺ calcd for C15H15NO2: 264.0995, found: 264.0993. This compound was previously described in the literature.¹⁰

N-(4'-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylpentanamide (22)



The compound was isolated following the general procedure described above and obtained as a solid (yield = 98% - 2 independent repeats). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 9.75 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 2.29–2.24 (m, 2H), 1.54 (dp, *J* = 12.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.50–1.44 (m, 2H), 0.88 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 170.9, 155.0, 132.6, 120.5, 113.7, 55.1, 34.4, 34.2, 27.3, 22.3. HRMS[M+Na]⁺ calcd for C13H19NO2: 244.1308, found: 244.1308.

N-(4-fluorobenzyl)-2-phenylacetamide (23)



The compound was isolated following the general procedure described above and obtained as a solid (yield = 96% - 2 independent repeats). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 8.59 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33–7.20 (m, 7H), 7.16–7.09 (m, 2H), 4.25 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.48 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 170.2, 162.1, 160.2, 136.4, 135.7, 129.2, 129.2, 129.0, 128.2, 126.4, 115.1, 114.9, 42.4, 41.5. HRMS[M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₄FNO: 266.0951, found: 266.0921.

This compound was previously described in the literature.¹¹

N-(4-fluorobenzyl)-4-methylpentanamide (24)



The compound was isolated following the general procedure described above and obtained as a solid (yield = 88% - 2 independent repeats). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 8.34 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.32–7.23 (m, 2H), 7.19–7.09 (m, 2H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.17–2.10 (m, 2H), 1.49 (dt, *J* = 13.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.44–1.38 (m, 2H), 0.85 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 172.3, 162.1, 160.1, 136.0, 136.0, 129.1, 129.1, 115.0, 114.9, 41.3, 34.3, 33.4, 27.2, 22.3. HRMS[M+H]⁺ calcd for C13H18FNO: 224.1444, found: 224.1442.











6.0 5.5 5.0 f1 (ppm) 4.5

4.0 3.5

2.01 H

6.5

7.0

2 10 H

7.5

166

9.5

10.5 10.0

.0

Ť.

9.0

8.5 8.0

2.05⊣ 1.76⊣ 3.14⊸

2.5

2.0

1.5

1.0

0.5 0.

3.0



Figure S3. Physical state of substrates at RT.

NMR Spectra of products

Solvents are marked gray on the NMR spectra:

Ethyl acetate: $CH_3CO - s, 1.99 \text{ ppm}$ $CH_2CH_3 - q, 4.03 \text{ ppm}$ $CH_2CH_3 - t, 1.17 \text{ ppm}$ Dichloromethane : $CH_2 - s, 5.76 \text{ ppm}$

Methanol: CH₃ – s, 3.18 ppm OH – s, 4.01 ppm





Figure S5.



Figure S6.



Figure S7.









Figure S10.











Figure S13.



Figure S14.



Figure S15.





Figure S16.

Figure S17.



Figure S18.









Figure S21.















Figure S28.



Figure S29.





Figure S31.





Figure S33.





Figure S35.



Figure S36.





Figure S38.



Figure S39.



Figure S40.



Figure S41.





Figure S43.



Figure S44.



Figure S45.



Figure S46.



Figure S47.





Figure S49.





Figure S51.

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