

***Electronic Supplementary Information***

**Interesting copper(II)-assisted transformations of 2-acetylpyridine and 2-benzoylpyridine**

Alexandros A. Kitos,<sup>a</sup> Constantinos G. Efthymiou,<sup>a</sup> Manolis J. Manos,<sup>b,c</sup> Anastasios J. Tasiopoulos,<sup>b</sup> Vassilios Nastopoulos,<sup>a</sup> Albert Escuer<sup>\*d</sup> and Spyros P. Perlepes<sup>\*a,e</sup>

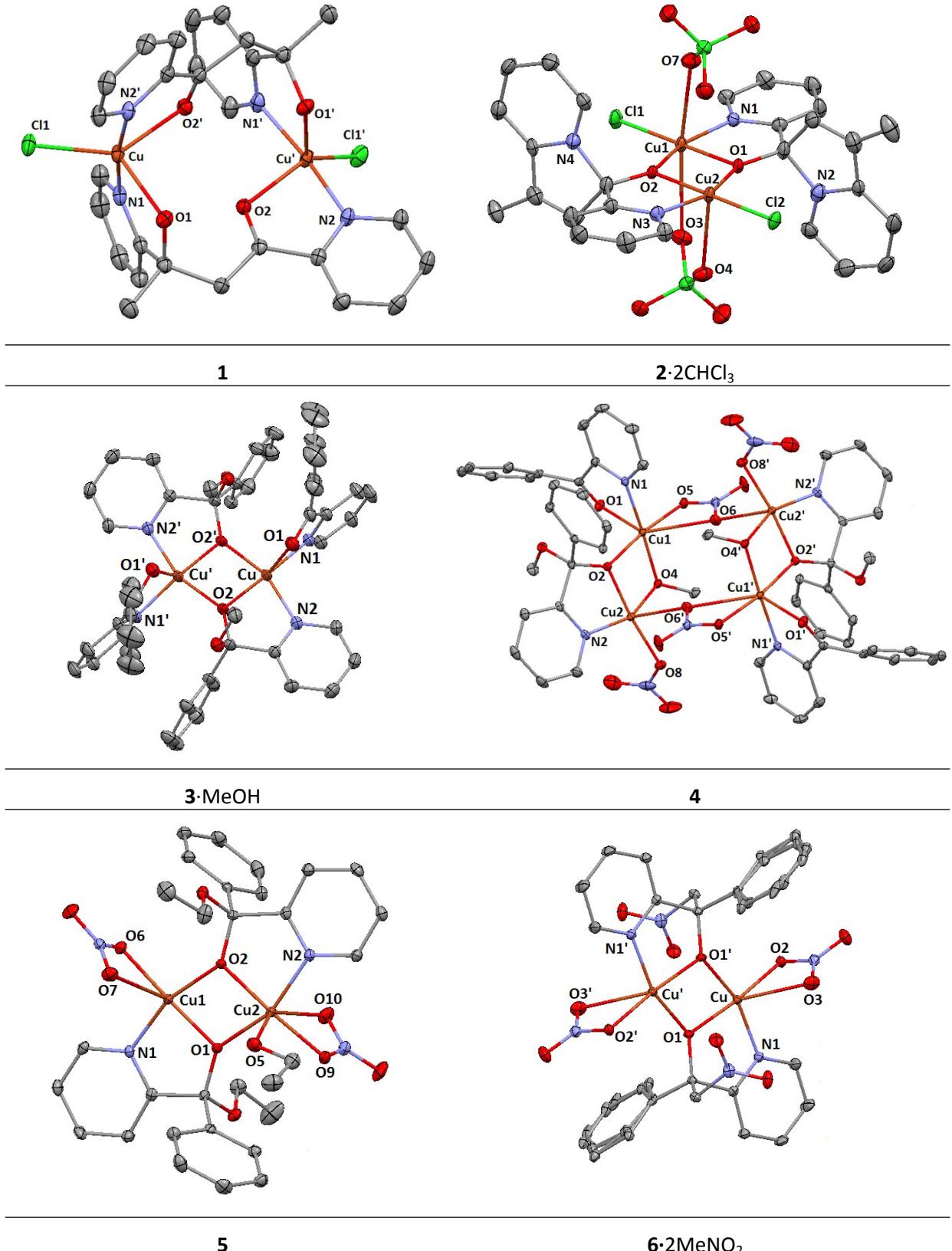
<sup>a</sup> Department of Chemistry, University of Patras, 26504 Patras, Greece. E-mail: [perlepes@patreas.upatras.gr](mailto:perlepes@patreas.upatras.gr); Tel: +30 2610 996780

<sup>b</sup> Department of Chemistry, University of Cyprus, 1678 Nicosia, Cyprus

<sup>c</sup> Department of Chemistry, University of Ioannina, 45110 Ioannina, Greece

<sup>d</sup> Departament de Química Inorgànica and Institute of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology (IN2UB), Universitat de Barcelona, Diagonal 645, 08028 Barcelona, Spain. E-mail: [albert.escuer@ub.edu](mailto:albert.escuer@ub.edu); Tel: +34 93 4039141

<sup>e</sup> Institute of Chemical Engineering Sciences, Foundation for Research and Technology-Hellas (FORTH/ICE-HT), Platani, P.O. Box 1414, 26504 Patras, Greece



**Fig. S1** Partially labelled plots of the molecules in structures **1**, **2·2CHCl<sub>3</sub>**, **3·MeOH**, **4**, **5** and **6·2MeNO<sub>2</sub>** showing thermal ellipsoids (drawn at the 40% probability level). The solvent molecules and H-atoms have been omitted for clarity. Colour scheme: Cu, orange; O, red; N, blue; C, grey; Cl, green.