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Supporting Information

One-Pot, Regiospecific Assembly of (*E*)-Benzamidines From δ - and γ -Amino Acids Via an Intramolecular Aminoquinazolinone Rearrangement

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General Methods

Analytical TLC experiments were performed on Hard Layer Silica Gel UNIPLATE™ (with organic binder) plates from Analtech, Inc. and analyzed with 254 nm UV light using diluted samples. All compounds were initially characterized at the University of Kansas with the following instrumentation: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 400 spectrometer (operating at 400 and 101 MHz respectively) or a Bruker Avance AVIII 500 spectrometer (operating at 500 and 126 MHz, respectively) and reported with either 0.05% TMS (¹H = δ 0.00 ppm, ${}^{13}C = \delta 0.00$ ppm) or residual solvent (CHCl₃: ${}^{1}H = \delta 7.26$ ppm, ${}^{13}C = \delta 77.16$ ppm; CD₃SOCD₂H: ¹H = δ 2.50 ppm, ¹³C = δ 39.52 ppm) as an internal standard. Compounds **17a** and **22c** also were later characterized by ¹H and ¹³C NMR at the University of Wisconsin-Madison on a Varian Unity-Inova 400 MHz NMR spectrometer (operating at 400 and 101 MHz, respectively) or a Varian Unity-Inova 500 MHz NMR spectrometer (operating at 500 and 126 MHz, respectively) in CDCl₃ (CHCl₃: ¹H = δ 7.26 ppm, ¹³C = δ 77.16 ppm) which is included in this supporting information. The chemical shifts (δ) reported are given in parts per million (ppm) and the coupling constants (J) are in Hertz (Hz). The spin multiplicities are reported as s = singlet, br s = broad singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, p = pentuplet, dd = doublet of doublet, ddd = doublet of doublet of doublet, and m = multiplet. The LC-MS analysis was performed on an Agilent 1200 HPLC system with photodiode array UV detection and an Agilent 6224 TOF mass spectrometer. The chromatographic method utilized the following parameters: a Waters Acquity BEH C-18 2.1 x 50 mm, 1.7 μ m column; UV detection wavelength = 214 nm; flow rate = 0.4 mL/min; gradient = 5-100% CH₃CN over 3 minutes with a hold of 0.8 minutes at 100% CH₃CN; the aqueous mobile phase contained 0.15% NH₄OH. The mass spectrometer utilized the following parameters: an Agilent multimode source which simultaneously acquires ESI+/APCI+; a reference mass solution consisting of purine and hexakis(1H, 1H, 3H-tetrafluoropropoxy) phosphazine; and a make-up solvent of 90:10:0.1 MeOH/H₂O/HCO₂H which was introduced to the LC flow prior to the source to assist ionization. Melting points were determined on a Stanford Research Systems OptiMelt apparatus. Microwave irradiated (MWI) reactions were carried out using a Biotage Initiator Classic synthesizer. Flash chromatography separations were carried out using a Teledyne Isco CombiFlash Rf 200 purification system with either silica gel columns (normal-phase) or RediSep Rf C-18 columns (reverse-phase). Unless otherwise noted, all reagents and starting materials were purchased from commercial vendors. Compounds **3a**, **3c**, **3e**, **3f**, **3h** and **7e** may be commercially available depending on the vendor; however, these compounds were prepared as described below. Chloroacylalkylchlorides **16a-b** were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, and N-BOC-protected amino acid 20a was purchased from Combi-Blocks, Inc.

Synthesis of intermediates **3a-m** and **7a-m** are described in the sequential steps for generating products **12a-m**. Characterization data for a subset of these intermediates follows the synthetic protocol.



2-((Methyl(3-(methylamino)propyl)amino)methyl)-6-nitro-3-phenylquinazolin-4(3*H***)-one 2,2,2-trifluoroacetic acid salt (11).** BOC-protected quinazolinone **9**^[1] (105 mg, 0.22 mmol) was dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (3.4 mL) and TFA (1.4 mL). After stirring at rt for 45 min, the mixture was diluted with water (7 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (7 mL). The reaction was slowly quenched to pH 10 with saturated aq. Na₂CO₃ (6 mL). The product was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 15 mL) and dried with Na₂SO₄ to give **11** (106 mg, 98%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and HRMS were in accordance with previously reported data.^[1]

General Procedure for the Synthesis of (E)-Benzamidines 12a-m (Table 1)



Step 1: General Synthesis of 2-(2-Chloroacetamido)benzoic acids 3a-m. Each anthranilic acid 2a-m (5.0 mmol) was added to a large vial and dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL). Triethylamine (0.77 mL, 5.5 mmol) was added to the reaction solution, followed by dropwise addition of chloroacetyl

chloride (0.44 mL, 5.5 mmol). The vial was capped and the reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 17 hours. If the product **a**) precipitated, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and water (20 mL) was added. The product was then filtered, re-dissolved in acetone (50 mL) and concentrated to dryness to give the title analog. However, if the product **b**) did not precipitate at the end of the reaction, the mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL), rinsed with water (2 x 40 mL) and dried with Na₂SO₄ to give the title analog.

Step 2: General Synthesis of Chloromethylquinazolinones 7a-m. Each substituted 2-(2-chloroacetamido)benzoic acid 3 (1.4 mmol) was placed in a capped MW vial. The atmosphere was replaced with argon and dry CH₃CN (4 mL) was added to the vial. Phosphorus oxychloride (0.25 mL, 2.7 mmol) and a solution of aniline (0.16 mL, 1.8 mmol) in dry CH₃CN (1.4 mL) were added to the mixture while stirring at rt. The mixture was heated at 150 °C with MWI for 15 min. The reaction mixture was allowed to reach rt and slowly quenched with saturated aq. NaHCO₃ (15 mL). The product was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 20 mL) and purified by normal-phase chromatography (0-100% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the corresponding chloromethylquinazolinone **7a-m**.

A): (E)-Benzamidines Step 3 (Condition General Synthesis of 12a-m. Each chloromethylquinazolinone 7a-m (0.20 mmol) was dissolved in dry CH₃CN (1.4 mL), except 7f-i (0.16 mmol) which were each run in CH₃CN (4 mL) in order to minimize the formation of dimer side-products. Potassium carbonate (56 mg, 0.41 mmol) and N,N'-dimethyl-1,2-ethanediamine (0.03 mL, 0.28 mmol) were successively added to the reaction solution and the mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 1 hour. After reaching rt, the all of the liquid in the reaction vessel was transferred via syringe and directly injected into the reverse-phase column and purified, leaving only the solid potassium carbonate remaining in the flask. The supernatant was purified by reverse-phase chromatography (10-100% CH₃CN/water) to give the desired (E)-benzamidines 12a-m (yields are shown in Table 1). For the synthesis of 12e-j using Condition A, a dimer sideproduct was produced and was also fully characterized (data not shown).

Step 3 (Condition B): General Synthesis of (*E*)-Benzamidines 12a-m. Each chloromethylquinazolinone 7a-m (0.22 mmol) was dissolved in dry DMF (1.5 mL). Potassium

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carbonate (62 mg, 0.45 mmol) and *N*,*N*'-dimethyl-1,2-ethanediamine (0.03 mL, 0.28 mmol) were successively added to the reaction solution and the mixture was stirred at rt for 2 hours. The supernatant was purified by reverse-phase chromatography (10-100% CH₃CN/water) to give the desired (*E*)-benzamidines **12a-g**, and **12i-m** (yields are shown in Table 1).

The synthesis and characterization of intermediate **3a** was previously disclosed.¹ Intermediates **3b-e**, and **3g-j** are described below:



Isolated 2-(2-chloroacetamido)-3-nitrobenzoic acid (3b). Yellow solid, 91%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 13.88 (s, 1Hs), 10.96 (s, 1H), 8.18 (ddd, *J* = 16.8, 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (s, 2H).



2-(2-chloroacetamido)-4-nitrobenzoic acid (3c). Yellow orange solid, 100%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.96 (s, 1H), 9.35 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (s, 2H).



2-(2-chloroacetamido)-6-nitrobenzoic acid (3d). Orange solid, 59%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO*d*₆) δ 11.31 (s, 1H), 8.28 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (s, 2H). Supporting Information



2-(2-chloroacetamido)benzoic acid (3e). White solid, 91%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.76 (s, 1H), 11.84 (s, 1H), 8.54 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 7.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 7.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (s, 2H).



2-(2-chloroacetamido)-4-methoxybenzoic acid (3g): White solid, 54%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSOd₆) δ 13.41 (s, 1H), 12.04 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H).



2-(2-chloroacetamido)-5-methoxybenzoic acid (3h). Off white solid, 93%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.82 (s, 1H), 11.52 (s, 1H), 8.42 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H).



Isolated 2-(2-chloroacetamido)-6-methoxybenzoic acid (3i): Off white solid, 83%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.25 (br s, 1 H), 10.04 (s, 1H), 7.50 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.00 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (s, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H).



2-(2-chloroacetamido)-4-fluorobenzoic acid (3j): Off white solid, 92%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO*d*₆) δ 13.87 (s, 1H), 12.04 (s, 1H), 8.38 (dd, *J* = 12.1, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (ddd, *J* = 8.9, 7.9, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (s, 2H).

Compounds **7a** and **7l** have been previously described.¹ Intermediate **7e** was also reported elsewhere.² Intermediates **7b-k** and **7m** are described below.



2-(chloromethyl)-8-nitro-3-phenylquinazolin-4(3H)-one (**7b**). Pale orange solid, 56%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.42 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.50 (m, 4H), 7.32 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 4.21 (s, 2H).



2-(chloromethyl)-7-nitro-3-phenylquinazolin-4(3H)-one (7c). Burnt-yellow solid, 63%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.63 (dd, *J* = 2.2, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 8.46 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.65 – 7.57 (m, 3H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 4.29 (s, 2H).



2-(chloromethyl)-5-nitro-3-phenylquinazolin-4(3H)-one (7d). Light-brown solid, 55%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.55 (m, 4H), 7.41 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 4.30 (s, 2H).



2-(chloromethyl)-3-phenylquinazolin-4(3H)-one (7e). White solid, 72%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.31 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 1.5, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.85 – 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.62 – 7.52 (m, 4H), 7.40 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 4.27 (s, 2H). **7e** is also commercially available, CAS 22312-77-2 and is also previously described.²



2-(chloromethyl)-8-methoxy-3-phenylquinazolin-4(3H)-one (7f). Yellow-orange solid, 63%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.56 (m, 3H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.29 (m, 1H), 4.38 (s, 2H), 4.09 (s, 3H).



2-(chloromethyl)-7-methoxy-3-phenylquinazolin-4(3H)-one (7g). Off white solid, 63%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.12 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.44 (m, 3H), 7.33 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (s, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H).



2-(chloromethyl)-6-methoxy-3-phenylquinazolin-4(3H)-one (7h). Pale yellow solid, 72%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.57 (m, 3H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 4.30 (s, 2H), 3.95 (s, 3H).



2-(chloromethyl)-5-methoxy-3-phenylquinazolin-4(3H)-one (7i). Pale yellow solid, 69%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.43 (m, 3H), 7.30 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 6.89 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H).



2-(chloromethyl)-7-fluoro-3-phenylquinazolin-4(3H)-one (7j). Light brown solid, 75%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.31 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.53 (m, 3H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.26 (m, 1H), 4.25 (s, 2H).



Isolated 2-(chloromethyl)-6-fluoro-3-phenylquinazolin-4(3H)-one (7k). White solid, 70%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.50 (m, 4H), 7.39 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 4.26 (s, 2H).



2-(chloromethyl)-6,7-difluoro-3-phenylquinazolin-4(3H)-one (7m). Beige solid, 51%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.05 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.54 (m, 4H), 7.38 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 4.24 (s, 2H).



(*E*)-2-((1,4-Dimethylpiperazin-2-ylidene)amino)-5-nitro-*N*-phenylbenzamide (12a). Yellow solid (68% over 3 steps using Condition A, 61% over 3 steps using B). ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and HRMS were in accordance with previously reported data.^[1]



(*E*)-2-((1,4-Dimethylpiperazin-2-ylidene)amino)-3-nitro-*N*-phenylbenzamide (12b). Yellow solid (36% over 3 steps using Condition A, 49% over 3 steps using Condition B). TLC (10% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂): $R_f = 0.6$. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.16 (s, 1H), 8.39 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.62–7.56 (m, 2H), 7.38–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.18 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15–7.08 (m, 1H), 3.46–3.35 (m, 2H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 3.01 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 2.68–2.53 (m, 2H), 2.18 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.4, 158.2, 143.7, 143.1, 138.3, 135.8, 129.3, 129.1, 128.0, 124.4, 122.0, 120.1, 55.3, 51.7, 49.4, 45.1, 36.9. HRMS (*m/z*): calcd for C₁₉H₂₂N₅O₃ (M + H)⁺ 368.1717; found 368.1720.



(*E*)-2-((1,4-Dimethylpiperazin-2-ylidene)amino)-4-nitro-*N*-phenylbenzamide (12c). Yellow solid (59% over 3 steps using Condition A, 54% over 3 steps using Condition B), mp 151-153 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.06 (s, 1H), 8.39 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.66–7.61 (m, 2H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.39–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.15–7.09 (m, 1H), 3.44 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 3.12 (s, 2H), 2.67 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.0, 156.8, 149.5, 149.0, 138.2, 132.7, 131.1, 129.1, 124.3, 120.3, 118.0, 116.6, 55.1, 51.8, 49.7, 45.3, 36.8. HRMS (*m*/*z*): calcd for C₁₉H₂₂N₅O₃ (M + H)⁺ 368.1717; found 368.1722.



(*E*)-2-((1,4-Dimethylpiperazin-2-ylidene)amino)-6-nitro-*N*-phenylbenzamide (12d). Pale-yellow solid (24% over 3 steps using Condition A, 27% over 3 steps using Condition B), mp 144-147 °C (dec). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.48 (s, 1H), 7.58–7.48 (m, 3H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.32–7.27 (m, 2H), 7.12–7.06 (m, 1H), 6.99 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.99 (s, 2H), 2.94 (s, 3H), 2.55 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.18 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.2, 155.7, 149.8, 148.6, 137.8, 130.2, 129.0, 128.2, 124.39, 124.37, 120.2, 117.6, 54.6, 51.8, 49.2, 45.2, 36.4. HRMS (*m/z*): calcd for C₁₉H₂₂N₅O₃ (M + H)⁺ 368.1717; found 368.1726.



(*E*)-2-((1,4-Dimethylpiperazin-2-ylidene)amino)-*N*-phenylbenzamide (12e). White solid (38% over 3 steps using Condition A, 54% over 3 steps using Condition B). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.00 (s, 1H), 8.26 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.67–7.62 (m, 2H), 7.37–7.29 (m, 3H), 7.15–7.05 (m, 2H), 6.71 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 3.07 (s, 2H), 2.62 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.1, 156.1, 148.2, 139.0, 131.8, 131.4, 129.0, 125.9, 123.7, 123.4, 122.8, 120.2, 55.1, 52.2, 49.7, 45.5, 36.7. HRMS (*m/z*): calcd for C₁₉H₂₃N₄O (M + H)⁺ 323.1866; found 323.1869.



(*E*)-2-((1,4-Dimethylpiperazin-2-ylidene)amino)-3-methoxy-*N*-phenylbenzamide (12f). White solid (5% over 3 steps using Condition A, 13% over 3 steps using Condition B). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.94 (s, 1H), 7.85 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.66–7.62 (m, 2H), 7.36–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.10–7.05 (m, 2H), 6.98 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.41–3.36 (m, 2H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 2.90 (q, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 2H), 2.68–2.56 (m, 2H), 2.17 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.3, 157.6, 150.9, 139.0, 137.8, 129.1, 127.0, 123.7, 123.3, 122.7, 120.2, 114.2, 56.2, 54.9, 52.2, 49.5, 45.4, 36.6. HRMS (*m*/*z*): calcd for C₂₀H₂₅N₄O₂ (M + H)⁺ 353.1972; found 353.1976.



(*E*)-2-((1,4-Dimethylpiperazin-2-ylidene)amino)-4-methoxy-*N*-phenylbenzamide (12g). White solid (19% over 3 steps using Condition A, 29% over 3 steps using Condition B). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.74 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.63–7.59 (m, 2H), 7.35–7.29 (m, 2H), 7.08–7.04 (m, 1H), 6.68 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.39 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 3.09 (s, 2H), 2.62 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.22 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.9, 162.3, 156.1, 149.9, 139.1, 133.2, 129.1, 123.5, 120.2, 119.0, 108.7, 108.2, 55.5, 55.0, 52.2, 49.7, 45.5, 36.7. HRMS (*m*/*z*): calcd for C₂₀H₂₅N₄O₂ (M + H)⁺ 353.1972; found 353.1963.



(*E*)-2-((1,4-Dimethylpiperazin-2-ylidene)amino)-5-methoxy-*N*-phenylbenzamide (12h). Clear, colorless oil (11% over 3 steps using Condition A). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.12 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 7.66–7.62 (m, 2H), 7.36–7.31 (m, 2H), 7.11–7.06 (m, 1H), 6.93 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.38 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 3.06 (s, 2H), 2.62 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.21 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.9, 156.5, 155.5, 141.5, 138.9, 129.1, 128.4, 124.6, 123.8, 120.3, 119.6, 113.9, 55.8, 55.2, 52.3, 49.8, 45.6, 36.7. HRMS (*m/z*): calcd for C₂₀H₂₅N₄O₂ (M + H)⁺ 353.1972; found 353.1981.



(*E*)-2-((1,4-Dimethylpiperazin-2-ylidene)amino)-6-methoxy-*N*-phenylbenzamide (12i). Clear, colorless oil (25% over 3 steps using Condition A, 56% over 3 steps using Condition B). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.34–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.21 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.10–7.03 (m, 1H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.23 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.06 (s, 2H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 2.56 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.19 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.3, 157.8, 155.2, 149.1, 138.7, 130.7, 129.0, 123.8, 120.1, 119.8, 115.6, 105.1, 55.9, 54.4, 52.2, 49.4, 45.4, 36.5. HRMS (*m*/*z*): calcd for C₂₀H₂₅N₄O₂ (M + H)⁺ 353.1972; found 353.1971.



(*E*)-2-((1,4-Dimethylpiperazin-2-ylidene)amino)-4-fluoro-*N*-phenylbenzamide (12j). White solid (44% over 3 steps using Condition A, 50% over 3 steps using Condition B), mp 110-112 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.85 (s, 1H), 8.26 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.65–7.58 (m, 2H), 7.37–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.11–7.06 (m, 1H), 6.81 (ddd, *J* = 8.8, 7.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 3.09 (s, 2H), 2.63 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.7, 164.1, 163.2, 156.3, 150.2, 150.1, 138.7, 133.7, 133.6, 129.0, 123.7, 122.3, 122.2, 120.2, 110.0, 109.8, 109.7, 109.6, 54.9, 52.0, 49.6, 45.4, 36.6. HRMS (*m*/*z*): calcd for C₁₉H₂₂FN₄O (M + H)⁺ 341.1772; found 341.1777.



(*E*)-2-((1,4-Dimethylpiperazin-2-ylidene)amino)-5-fluoro-*N*-phenylbenzamide (12k). Clear, colorless oil (49% over 3 steps using Condition A, 40% over 3 steps using Condition B). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.04 (s, 1H), 7.96 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 7.65–7.60 (m, 2H), 7.37–7.31 (m, 2H), 7.12–7.07 (m, 1H), 7.05 (ddd, *J* = 8.7, 7.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 3.05 (s, 2H), 2.63 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.22 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.84, 163.82, 159.8, 157.9, 156.6, 144.27, 144.25, 138.7, 129.2, 127.3, 127.2, 124.7, 124.6, 124.0, 120.3, 119.0, 118.8, 117.6, 117.4, 55.2, 52.2, 49.7, 45.5, 36.8. HRMS (*m/z*): calcd for C₁₉H₂₂FN₄O (M + H)⁺ 341.1772; found 341.1776.



(*E*)-5-Cyano-2-((1,4-dimethylpiperazin-2-ylidene)amino)-*N*-phenylbenzamide (12l). Pale-yellow solid (56% over 3 steps using Condition A, 56% over 3 steps using Condition B). *In reference 1, the proton data reported for this compound (listed as compound* **63** *in reference 1) contains a typographical error. The signal reported in reference 1 at 8.08 ppm should be 8.57 ppm as listed below.* ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.00 (s, 1H), 8.57 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.63–7.57 (m, 2H), 7.54 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.38–7.31 (m, 2H), 7.14–7.08 (m, 1H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 3.10 (s, 2H), 2.67 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.9, 156.4, 152.2, 138.3, 136.0, 134.5, 129.1, 126.6, 124.22, 124.20, 120.3, 119.0, 105.7, 55.1, 51.9, 49.7, 45.3, 36.9. HRMS (*m*/*z*): calcd for C₂₀H₂₂N₅O (M + H)⁺ 348.1819; found 348.1790; melting point: 167-169 °C.



(*E*)-2-((1,4-Dimethylpiperazin-2-ylidene)amino)-4,5-difluoro-*N*-phenylbenzamide (12m). White solid (35% over 3 steps using Condition A, 34% over 3 steps using Condition B), mp 127-129 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.93 (s, 1H), 8.09 (dd, *J* = 11.8, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.63–7.56 (m, 2H), 7.37–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.12–7.06 (m, 1H), 6.53 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 3.07 (s, 2H), 2.63 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.1, 156.8, 153.1, 153.0, 150.6, 150.5, 147.6, 147.5, 145.23, 145.20, 145.16, 145.1, 145.0, 138.5, 129.1, 124.0,

122.6, 122.52, 122.51, 122.48, 120.3, 119.88, 119.86, 119.69, 119.67, 111.8, 111.6, 55.0, 52.0, 49.7, 45.4, 36.7. HRMS (*m*/*z*): calcd for C₁₉H₂₁F₂N₄O (M + H)⁺ 359.1678; found 359.1683.



2-(2-Chloroethoxy)acetic acid. The synthesis of the title compound was adapted from a previously reported procedure.³ 2-(2-Chloroethoxy)ethanol (2 mL, 19 mmol) was slowly added dropwise to 70% (15.8 M) nitric acid (10.6 mL) at rt. The mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 2 hours, then it was stirred at rt for 16 hours, and then finally stirred at 50 °C again for an additional 4 hours. After the reaction mixture reached rt, ice-water (50 mL) was added to it. The product was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 50 mL) and dried with Na_2SO_4 to give the title compound (1.437 g, 55%) as a clear, pale-yellow-green oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.79 (br s, 1H), 4.23 (s, 2H), 3.85 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.68 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H).

General Procedure for the Synthesis of 18b-c, 19a (Scheme 5)



Step 1: Synthesis of Chloroacetamidobenzoic acids.



2-(4-Chlorobutanamido)-5-nitrobenzoic acid. Triethylamine (2.5 mL, 17.9 mmol) was added to a solution of 5-nitroanthranilic acid (2.95 g, 16.2 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL), followed by dropwise addition of 4-chlorobutyryl chloride (2 mL, 17.9 mmol) to the mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 3 hours. TLC analysis showed that the reaction was complete. The mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL), rinsed with water (2 x 50 mL) and dried with Na₂SO₄ to give the title compound (4.70 g, 100%) as a white solid, which was used in the next step without further purification. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.12 (s, 1H), 8.72 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 8.68 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.08 (p, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H).



2-(5-Chloropentanamido)-5-nitrobenzoic acid. Using 5-chlorovaleryl chloride and following the same procedure used to make 2-(4-chlorobutanamido)-5-nitrobenzoic acid, the title compound (100%) was isolated as a pale-yellow solid and used in the next step without further purification. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.12 (s, 1H), 10.37 (br s, 1H), 8.96 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.88 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 8.31 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.97–1.85 (m, 4H).



2-(2-(2-Chloroethoxy)acetamido)-5-nitrobenzoic acid. A catalytic amount of dry DMF (5 drops) was added to a solution of 2-(2-chloroethoxy)acetic acid (0.569 g, 4.11 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) under an atmosphere of argon. Oxalyl chloride (0.38 mL, 4.5 mmol) was slowly added to the mixture. The mixture was stirred at rt for 30 min. and then slowly added to the following mixture at rt: 5-nitroanthranilic acid (0.823 g, 4.5 mmol) and pyridine (0.67 mL, 8.3 mmol) dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) under an atmosphere of nitrogen. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for another 4 hours. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and EtOAc (50 mL) was added to the remaining residue. The mixture was washed with 1 M aq. HCl (50 mL) and the aq. layer was extracted with more EtOAc (50 mL). The org. extracts were combined and dried with Na₂SO₄ to give the title compound (1.34 g, 100%) as a yellow solid, which was used in the next step without further purification. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.25 (s, 1H), 8.89 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 8.75 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.48 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (s, 2H), 3.91–3.83 (m, 4H).

Step 2: General Synthesis of Chloroalkylquinazolinones 17a-c. Each chloroacetamido-5nitrobenzoic acid (0.50 mmol) was placed in a capped MW vial. The atmosphere was replaced with Ar and dry CH₃CN (1.4 mL) was added to the vial. Phosphorus oxychloride (0.10 mL, 1.1 mmol) and a solution of aniline (0.06 mL, 0.7 mmol) in dry CH₃CN (0.6 mL) were added to the mixture while stirring at rt. The mixture was heated with MWI for the duration of time indicated and at the temperature given for each example. [Both 2-(4-chlorobutanamido)-5-nitrobenzoic acid and 2-(2-(2-chloroethoxy)acetamido)-5-nitrobenzoic acid led to the production of the alternative lactam products, 5-nitro-2-(2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)-N-phenylbenzamide and 5-nitro-2-(3-oxomorpholino)-N-phenylbenzamide, respectively, when the reaction was performed at 150 °C. This alternative pathway presumably occurs via intramolecular displacement of the terminal chloride ion by the quinazolinone core nitrogen to produce a quaternary iminium salt that subsequently hydrolyzes to the corresponding lactam upon aq. work-up. This could be avoided by running the reaction at 75 °C and closely monitoring the reaction by TLC.] When the reaction was complete, it was allowed to reach rt, and was slowly quenched with saturated aq. NaHCO₃ (5 mL). The product was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 20 mL) and dried with Na_2SO_4 . The product was purified by normal-phase chromatography (0-80% EtOAc/hexanes) to give the corresponding chloroalkylquinazolinones **17a-c**.



2-(3-Chloropropyl)-6-nitro-3-phenylquinazolin-4(3*H***)-one (17a). The MWI reaction was performed at 75 °C for 20 min. Isolated 17a** (50%) as a white solid. TLC (50% EtOAc/hexanes): *R*_f = 0.7. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.08 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 8.53 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.65 – 7.53 (m, 3H), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 3.63 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.33 – 2.22 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.40, 159.47, 151.62, 145.87, 136.47, 130.60, 130.19, 129.07, 128.81, 128.20, 123.96, 121.31, 44.24, 32.96, 28.92.



2-(4-Chlorobutyl)-6-nitro-3-phenylquinazolin-4(3*H***)-one (17b). The MWI reaction was performed at 150 °C for 10 min. Isolated 17b** (53%) as a pale-yellow solid. TLC (40% EtOAc/hexanes): $R_f = 0.7$. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.02 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 8.46 (dd, J = 9.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.56–7.46 (m, 3H), 7.22–7.16 (m, 2H), 3.41 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.89–1.78 (m, 2H), 1.74–1.64 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.3, 160.1, 151.6, 145.7, 136.5, 130.4, 130.0, 128.9, 128.7, 128.1, 123.8, 121.1, 44.5, 35.3, 31.9, 23.9.



Supporting Information

2-((2-Chloroethoxy)methyl)-6-nitro-3-phenylquinazolin-4(3*H***)-one (17c). The MWI reaction was performed at 75 °C for 40 min. Isolated 17c** (44%) as a yellow solid. TLC (50% EtOAc/hexanes): $R_{\rm f}$ = 0.4. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.99 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 8.46 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.54–7.45 (m, 3H), 7.28–7.22 (m, 2H), 4.22 (s, 2H), 3.63–3.57 (m, 2H), 3.52–3.46 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.0, 155.8, 151.1, 146.2, 135.2, 130.1, 130.0, 129.4, 128.7, 128.3, 123.6, 121.6, 71.6, 71.1, 42.6.

Step 3: General Synthesis of Rearranged Products 18b-c, 19a. Each chloroalkylquinazolinone 17a-c (0.08 mmol) and *n*-butylamine (0.04 mL, 0.4 mmol) were dissolved in dry DMF (0.8 mL). The mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 15 hours. After reaching rt, the product was purified by reverse-phase chromatography (5-100% CH₃CN/water) to give the corresponding rearranged product 18b-c, 19a.



(*E*)-2-((1-Butylpiperidin-2-ylidene)amino)-5-nitro-*N*-phenylbenzamide (18b). Isolated 18b (62%) as a pale-yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.00 (s, 1H), 9.13 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65–7.57 (m, 2H), 7.38–7.29 (m, 2H), 7.14–7.08 (m, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.41 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.93–1.81 (m, 2H), 1.77–1.60 (m, 4H), 1.45–1.31 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.1, 160.0, 155.6, 142.2, 138.4, 129.1, 127.7, 126.3, 125.6, 124.3, 123.9, 120.6, 49.3, 48.2, 29.3, 27.8, 23.0, 20.3, 20.2, 13.9. HRMS (*m/z*): calcd for C₂₂H₂₇N₄O₃ (M + H)⁺ 395.2078; found 395.2081.



(*E*)-2-((4-Butylmorpholin-3-ylidene)amino)-5-nitro-*N*-phenylbenzamide (18c). Isolated 18c (23%) as a pale-yellow solid, mp 120-123 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.50 (s, 1H), 9.11 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.63–7.56 (m, 2H), 7.40–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.17–7.10 (m, 1H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (s, 2H), 3.94–3.87 (m, 2H), 3.75–3.67 (m, 2H), 3.49–3.42 (m, 2H), 1.76–1.65 (m, 2H), 1.48–1.37 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.8, 155.9, 153.8, 143.1, 138.2, 129.2, 127.9, 126.6, 126.2, 124.6, 123.6, 120.6, 65.4, 64.3, 48.9, 46.3, 29.0, 20.3, 13.9. HRMS (*m*/*z*): calcd for C₂₁H₂₅N₄O₄ (M + H)⁺ 397.1870; found 397.1867.



2-Cyclopropyl-6-nitro-3-phenylquinazolin-4(3*H***)-one (19a). Isolated 19a (65%) as a pale-yellow solid, mp 172-174 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.99 (d,** *J* **= 2.7 Hz, 1H), 8.40 (dd,** *J* **= 9.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d,** *J* **= 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.56–7.43 (m, 3H), 7.31–7.23 (m, 2H), 1.43–1.34 (m, 1H), 1.32–1.26 (m, 2H), 0.92–0.85 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.5, 161.4, 152.3, 145.1, 136.7, 130.2, 129.7, 128.5, 128.44, 128.42, 123.9, 120.7, 15.2, 11.8. HRMS (***m/z***): calcd for C₁₇H₁₄N₃O₃ (M + H)⁺ 308.1030; found 308.0988.**



5-((*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)(methyl)amino)pentanoic acid (20b). *N*-BOC-protected amino acid 20b was prepared by closely following a previously reported procedure.⁴ After purification by normal-phase chromatography (0-55% EtOAc/hexanes), the product 20b (62%) was isolated as a clear, yellow oil. TLC (40% EtOAc/hexanes; KMnO₄ stain): $R_f = 0.0-0.3$ (streak). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.03 (s, 1H), 3.23 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.84 (s, 3H), 2.38 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.67–1.54 (m, 4H), 1.45 (s, 9H).



2-(2-((tert-Butoxycarbonyl)(methyl)amino)ethoxy)acetic acid (20c). The synthesis of **20c** was adapted from a previously reported procedure.⁵ A solution of NaOH pellets (2 g, 50 mmol) in water (50 mL) was added to a solution of 2-methylaminoethanol (4 mL, 50 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL). To this mixture, a solution of chloroacetyl chloride (4 mL, 50 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (80 mL) was added dropwise over the course of 30 min. using a syringe pump. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for an additional 20 hours. The biphasic mixture was separated and the org. layer was concentrated down to a clear, colorless oil, which was subsequently redissolved in EtOH (75 mL). Potassium hydroxide powder (2.8 g, 50 mmol) was added to the mixture and the reaction was stirred at 45 °C for 10 hours. A second portion of KOH (2.8 g, 50 mmol) was added to the mixture and the reaction was allowed to reach rt before it was diluted and transferred to a larger flask using EtOH (75 mL). To this mixture, (BOC)₂O (22 g, 100 mmol) was added in two portions. The reaction was stirred at rt for 5 hours. The solids were filtered off and the filtrate was concentrated. The remaining residue was adjusted to pH 1 with 1 M aq. HCl (50 mL). The product was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 125

mL) and dried with Na₂SO₄. The product was purified by normal-phase chromatography (0-10% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to give **20c** (3.327 g, 29%) as a clear, colorless oil. TLC (50% EtOAc/hexanes; KMnO₄ stain): $R_{\rm f} = 0.1-0.4$ (streak). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.10 (s, 1H), 4.13 (s, 2H), 3.73–3.65 (m, 2H), 3.50–3.40 (m, 2H), 2.93 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 9H).

General Procedure for the One Pot Synthesis of (E)-Benzamidines 24a-d



24a, $X = CH_2$, $R_1 = NO_2$ **24b**, $X = (CH_2)_2$, $R_1 = NO_2$ **24c**, $X = OCH_2$, $R_1 = NO_2$ **24d**, $X = CH_2$, $R_1 = H$

Representative Synthesis of (E)-Benzamidine 24a



(E)-2-((1-Methylpyrrolidin-2-ylidene)amino)-5-nitro-N-phenylbenzamide 5-(24a). Nitroanthranilic acid (91 mg, 0.50 mmol) and 4-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)(methyl)amino)butanoic acid (20a, 217 mg, 1.00 mmol) were dissolved in dry pyridine (1.0 mL). Triphenyl phosphite (0.40 mL, 1.5 mmol) was added to the mixture and the reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C with MWI for 1 min. and slowly allowed to cool down to rt over a period of 10 min. This MWI heating process (100 °C for 1 min. with slow cool-down) was repeated two more times. [This heating protocol was used in order to achieve full conversion to the desired benzoxazinone, *tert-butyl* methyl(3-(6-nitro-4-oxo-4H-benzo[d][1,3]oxazin-2-yl)propyl)carbamate, while minimizing the production of the unwanted, side-product, phenyl 2-(4-((tert*butoxycarbonyl)(methyl)amino)butanamido)-5-nitrobenzoate.*] TLC analysis (50% EtOAc/hexanes) showed the disappearance of starting material (5-nitroanthranilic acid) at $R_{\rm f}$ =

0.2 and the presence of the corresponding benzoxazinone at $R_{\rm f}$ = 0.5. Aniline (0.18 mL, 2.0 mmol) was added to the mixture and the reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C with MWI for 1 min. and slowly allowed to cool down to rt over a period of 10 min. TLC analysis showed the disappearance of the benzoxazinone ($R_{\rm f} = 0.5$) and the presence of the corresponding quinazolinone ($R_f = 0.4$). Pyridine was removed *in vacuo* and the resulting clear, yellow oil was redissolved in dry CH₃CN (9 mL) and TFA (5.8 mL). The mixture was stirred at rt for 1-2 hours until the BOC-protected guinazolinone ($R_{\rm f}$ = 0.4) was consumed. The mixture was diluted with CH₃CN (30 mL) and slowly guenched to pH 10 with saturated ag. Na₂CO₃ (50 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 1 hour. The mixture was allowed to reach rt and water (30 mL) was added. The product was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 100 mL), with minimal shaking in order to avoid an emulsion. The org. extracts were combined and concentrated in vacuo to give a clear, yellow oil, which was purified by reverse-phase chromatography (10-100% CH₃CN/water) yielding 24a (135 mg, 80%) as a yellow solid, mp 180-182 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.62 (s, 1H), 9.17 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.69-7.64 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.09 (m, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 2.64 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.10 (p, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.3, 162.8, 155.8, 142.7, 138.5, 129.1, 127.5, 126.4, 126.3, 124.1, 123.2, 120.2, 51.7, 31.9, 28.8, 20.0. HRMS (*m/z*): calcd for C₁₈H₁₉N₄O₃ (M + H)⁺ 339.1452; found 339.1449.



(*E*)-2-((1-Methylpiperidin-2-ylidene)amino)-5-nitro-*N*-phenylbenzamide (24b). Following the same procedure used to synthesize 24a, compound 24b (109 mg, 62%) was isolated as a yellow solid, mp 160-162 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.27 (s, 1H), 9.14 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.66–7.61 (m, 2H), 7.38–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.14–7.08 (m, 1H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 2.42 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.93–1.85 (m, 2H), 1.76–1.68 (m,

2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.0, 160.1, 155.0, 142.3, 138.4, 129.1, 127.5, 126.2, 125.9, 124.1, 124.0, 120.2, 50.7, 37.8, 27.8, 23.0, 20.5. HRMS (*m/z*): calcd for C₁₉H₂₁N₄O₃ (M + H)⁺ 353.1608; found 353.1583.



(*E*)-2-((4-Methylmorpholin-3-ylidene)amino)-5-nitro-*N*-phenylbenzamide (24c). The same procedure used to synthesize 24a was used to synthesize 24c with the following exceptions: *step* 1) pyridine (5 mL) for 20 min; *step* 4) CH₃CN/aq. Na₂CO₃ at 40 °C for 1.5 hours. Purification is detailed below.



tert-Butyl-methyl(2-((6-nitro-4-oxo-3-phenyl-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-2-

yl)methoxy)ethyl)carbamate (22c). 5-Nitroanthranilic acid (91 mg, 0.50 mmol) and **20c** (233 mg, 1.00 mmol) were dissolved in dry pyridine (5 mL). Triphenyl phosphite (0.40 mL, 1.5 mmol) was added to the mixture and the reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C with MWI for 20 min. and slowly allowed to cool down to rt over a period of 10 min. Aniline (0.18 mL, 2.0 mmol) was added to the mixture and the reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C with MWI for 1 min. and slowly allowed to cool down to rt over a period of 10 min. Pyridine was removed *in vacuo* and the product was purified by normal-phase chromatography (0-50% EtOAc/hexanes) to give the title compound (174 mg, 77%) as a white solid. TLC (75% EtOAc/hexanes): $R_{\rm f} = 0.5$. ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 9.14 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.58 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.23 (s, 2 H), 3.49 (br s, 2H), 3.34 (br s, 2H), 2.88 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.2, 151.5, 146.4, 135.4, 130.3, 130.2, 129.7, 128.9, 128.4, 123.4, 121.8, 79.8, 71.1, 70.3, 48.9, 36.1, 28.8.

(E)-2-((4-Methylmorpholin-3-ylidene)amino)-5-nitro-N-phenylbenzamide (24c). TFA (1.2 mL) was added to a solution of *tert*-butyl-methyl(2-((6-nitro-4-oxo-3-phenyl-3,4-dihydroguinazolin-2-yl)methoxy)ethyl)carbamate (56 mg, 0.12 mmol) in dry CH₃CN (3 mL). The mixture was stirred at rt for 1.5 hours and then diluted with CH₃CN (5 mL). The reaction was slowly guenched to pH 10 with saturated aq. Na₂CO₃ (9 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 2 hours and monitored by TLC until the reaction was complete. Water (10 mL) was added to the mixture. The product was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 50 mL) and dried with Na₂SO₄ to give **24c** (44 mg, 100%) as a pale-yellow solid. TLC (75% EtOAc/hexanes): $R_{\rm f}$ = 0.4. After reverse-phase purification, the CH₃CN in the fractions containing the product was removed *in vacuo* and the product was extracted from the remaining aq. layer (in order to avoid unwanted hydrolysis of product) with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 75 mL) and dried with Na₂SO₄ to give **24c** (43 mg, 24%) as a pale-yellow solid. ¹H NMR $(400 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 10.76 \text{ (s, 1H)}, 9.14 \text{ (d, } J = 2.8 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H)}, 8.17 \text{ (dd, } J = 8.8, 2.8 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 7.67-7.61$ (m, 2H), 7.40–7.34 (m, 2H), 7.17–7.11 (m, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (s, 2H), 3.93 (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.48 (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.31 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃ / acetone- d_6) δ 162.6, 156.1, 153.2, 143.2, 138.2, 129.2, 127.8, 126.43, 126.37, 124.3, 123.4, 120.1, 65.2, 64.1, 48.7, 37.1. HRMS (m/z): calcd for C₁₈H₁₉N₄O₄ (M + H)⁺ 355.1401; found 355.1395.



(*E*)-2-((1-Methylpyrrolidin-2-ylidene)amino)-*N*-phenylbenzamide (24d). Following the same procedure used to synthesize 24a, compound 24d (130 mg, 89%) was isolated as a white solid, mp 115-116 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.67 (s, 1H), 8.27 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.73–7.66

(m, 2H), 7.38–7.29 (m, 3H), 7.13–7.04 (m, 2H), 6.77 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 2.50 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.96 (p, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.1, 163.7, 150.2, 139.2, 131.7, 131.0, 129.0, 125.8, 123.4, 123.0, 122.5, 120.0, 51.4, 31.6, 28.2, 19.9. HRMS (m/z): calcd for C₁₈H₂₀N₃O (M + H)⁺ 294.1601; found 294.1620.

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NMR Spectra













S-31

8.48 9.1775



















210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1 (ppm)







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