

## Supporting Information

### Divergent Copper-mediated Dimerization and Hydroxylation of Benzamides Involving C-H Bond Functionalization

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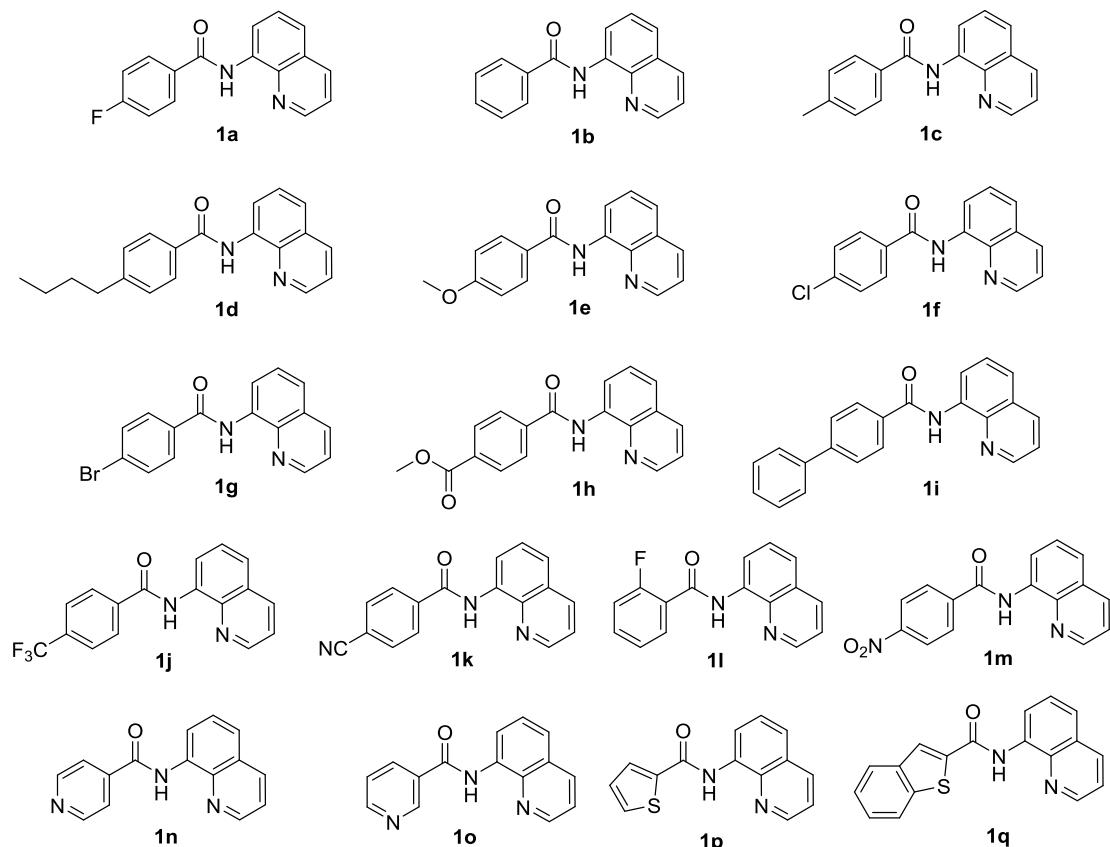
### Table of Contents

I. General Information.....	S2
II. Structures of Starting Materials.....	S2
III. Optimization of reaction conditions.....	S3
IV. Removal of directing group.....	S4
V. Kinetic Isotope Effect Experiments.....	S5
VI. UPLC-MS for reaction solution before work-up.....	S8
VII. References.....	S10
VIII. NMR spectra.....	S11

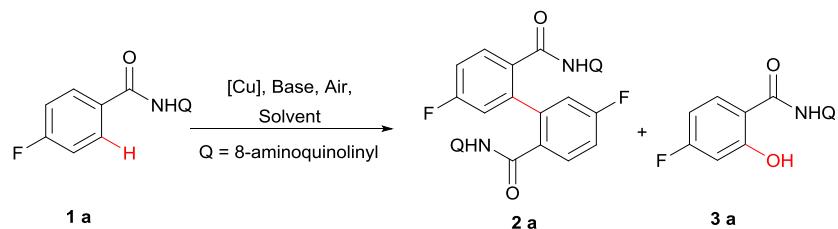
## General information

NMR spectra were obtained on a Bruker AV II-400 MHz spectrometer ( $^1\text{H}$  NMR at 400 MHz,  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR at 100 MHz, and  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR at 375 MHz). The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR chemical shifts were measured relative to  $\text{CDCl}_3$  or  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$  as the internal reference ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ :  $\delta$ = 7.26 ppm;  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ :  $\delta$ = 2.50 ppm). The  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR chemical shifts were given using  $\text{CDCl}_3$  or  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$  as the internal standard ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ :  $\delta$ = 77.16 ppm;  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ :  $\delta$ = 39.52 ppm). Mass spectroscopy data were collected on an HRMS-ESI instrument. Reagents and starting materials were obtained from commercial sources and used without further purification unless otherwise noted. Anhydrous  $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$  was purchased from Aldrich. Starting materials 1a-1o were synthesized from the corresponding benzoyl chlorides and 8-aminoquinoline.<sup>1,2</sup> 1p-1q were synthesized from the corresponding carboxylic acid and 8-aminoquinoline.<sup>3,4</sup>

## Structures of Starting Materials



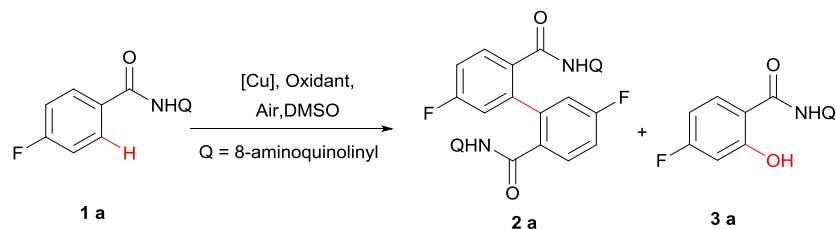
## Optimization of copper-promoted dimerization <sup>a</sup>



Entry	[Cu] ( equiv)	Solvent	Base (equiv)	Temperature ( °C)	Yield <sup>b</sup> (2a /3a %)
1	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.5)	EtOH	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	100	9 / <5
2	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.5)	CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	100	18 / <5
3	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.5)	Toluene	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	100	9 / <5
4	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.5)	DCE	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	100	<5 / <5
5	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.5)	Dioxane	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	100	11 / <5
6	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.5)	MeCN	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	100	56 / <5
7	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.5)	DMF	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	100	72 / 12
8	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.5)	DMSO	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	100	78 / <5
9	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.5)	NMP	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	100	12 / 18
10	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.5)	DMSO	NaHCO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	100	30 / 58
11	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.5)	DMSO	KOAc (1.0)	100	25 / 53
12	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.5)	DMSO	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	100	68 / 22
13	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.5)	DMSO	Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	100	71 / 15
14	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.5)	DMSO	Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> (1.0)	100	15 / 53
15	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.5)	DMSO	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (2.0)	100	73 / <5
18	CuI (1.0)	DMSO	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	100	<10 / <10
19	CuSO <sub>4</sub> (1.0)	DMSO	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	100	<10 / <10
20	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> .H <sub>2</sub> O(1.0)	DMSO	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	100	69 / 12
21	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.1)	DMSO	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	100	16 / <5
22	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.2)	DMSO	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	100	34 / <5
23	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.4)	DMSO	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	100	72 / 11
25	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (1.0)	DMSO	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	100	76 / 8
26	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (2.0)	DMSO	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	100	65 / 16
27	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.5)	DMSO	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	rt	<5 / <5
28	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.5)	DMSO	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	60	12 / 26
29	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.5)	DMSO	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	80	61 / 26
<b>30</b>	<b>Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (0.5)</b>	<b>DMSO</b>	<b>K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.0)</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>84 / &lt;5</b>
31	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.5)	DMSO	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	120	81 / <5
32 <sup>c</sup>	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (1.0)	DMSO	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	100	8 / 32
33 <sup>c</sup>	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (2.0)	DMSO	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	100	38 / 41
34 <sup>d</sup>	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.5)	DMSO	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	108	72 / <10

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), Cu salt, base (0.2 mmol), solvent (2 mL), 100 °C, air, 1 h. <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield. <sup>c</sup> under Ar atmosphere. <sup>d</sup> added 1.0 equiv TEMPO

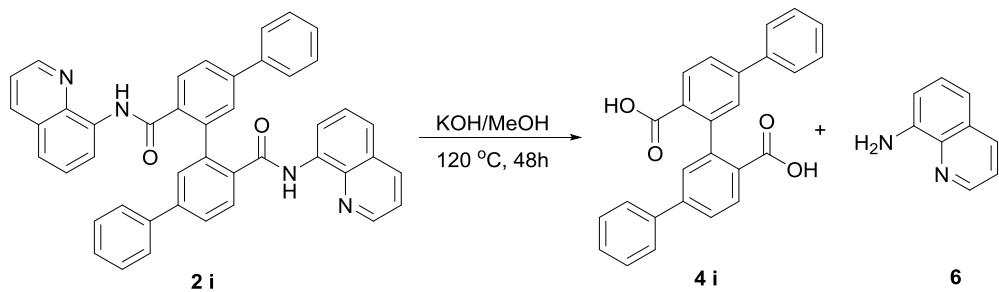
## Optimization of copper-promoted Hydroxylation



Entry	[Cu] ( equiv)	Oxidant (equiv)	Temperature	Yield ( <b>2a</b> / <b>3a</b> %)
1	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (1.0)	AgOAc	100	21 / 65
2	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (1.0)	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	100	19 / 56
3	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (1.0)	K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	100	<10 / <5
4	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (1.0)	Oxone	100	34 / 21
5	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (1.0)	NMO	100	<5 / 19
6	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (1.0)	TBAI(0.5)/air	100	53 / 38
7	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (1.0)	TBAI(1.0)/air	100	11 / 68
8	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (1.0)	TBAI(2.0)/air	100	9 / 73
9	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (1.0)	TBAI(3.0)/air	100	<10 / 68
10	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.5)	TBAI(2.0)/air	100	<5 / 48
11	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (1.1)	TBAI(2.0)/air	100	<5 / 78
12	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (1.5)	TBAI(2.0)/air	100	<10 / 76
13	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (2.0)	TBAI(2.0)/air	100	9 / 75
14	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (1.1)	TBAI(2.0)/air	rt	<5 / <5
15	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (1.1)	TBAI(2.0)/air	60	<10 / 24
<b>16</b>	<b>Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub>(1.1)</b>	<b>TBAI(2.0)/air</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>&lt;5 / 78</b>
17	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (1.1)	TBAI(2.0)/air	110	<10 / 73
18 <sup>c</sup>	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (1.1)	TBAI(2.0)/air	100	<5 / 42
19 <sup>c</sup>	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (2.0)	TBAI(2.0)/air	100	<5 / 63
20 <sup>d</sup>	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (1.1)	TBAI(2.0)/air	90	<10 / 65

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), Cu salt, base (0.2 mmol), solvent (2 mL), 100 °C, air, 1 h. <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield. <sup>c</sup> under Ar atmosphere. <sup>d</sup> added 1.0 equiv TEMPO;

### Removal of directing group



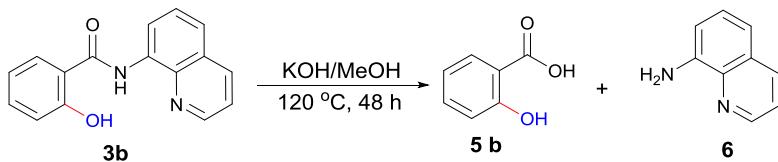
### Synthesis of [1, 1':3', 1'':3'', 1'''-quaterphenyl]-4', 6''-dicarboxylic acid (4i)

**N4', N6''-di (quinolin-8-yl)-[1, 1':3', 1'':3'', 1'''-quaterphenyl]-4', 6''-dicarboxamide (2i)** (360 mg, 0.56 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and KOH (1.9 g, 33.6 mmol, 60.0 equiv) were dissolved in MeOH (5 mL). Resulting solution was heated at 120 °C temperature for 48 h. Mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with EtOAc (50 mL), 1M HCl aqueous solution (30 mL) was added. Organic phase was separated, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and evaporated. A purification by flash chromatography (DCM: MeOH= 100: 1 to 10:1) gave **4i** as a white solid in 71% yield, mp 295-297 °C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 12.50 (s, 2H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 6H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO): δ 167.59, 143.70, 142.51, 138.83, 130.41, 129.27, 129.04, 128.60, 128.20, 127.01, 125.13.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 417.1097, found: 417.1099.



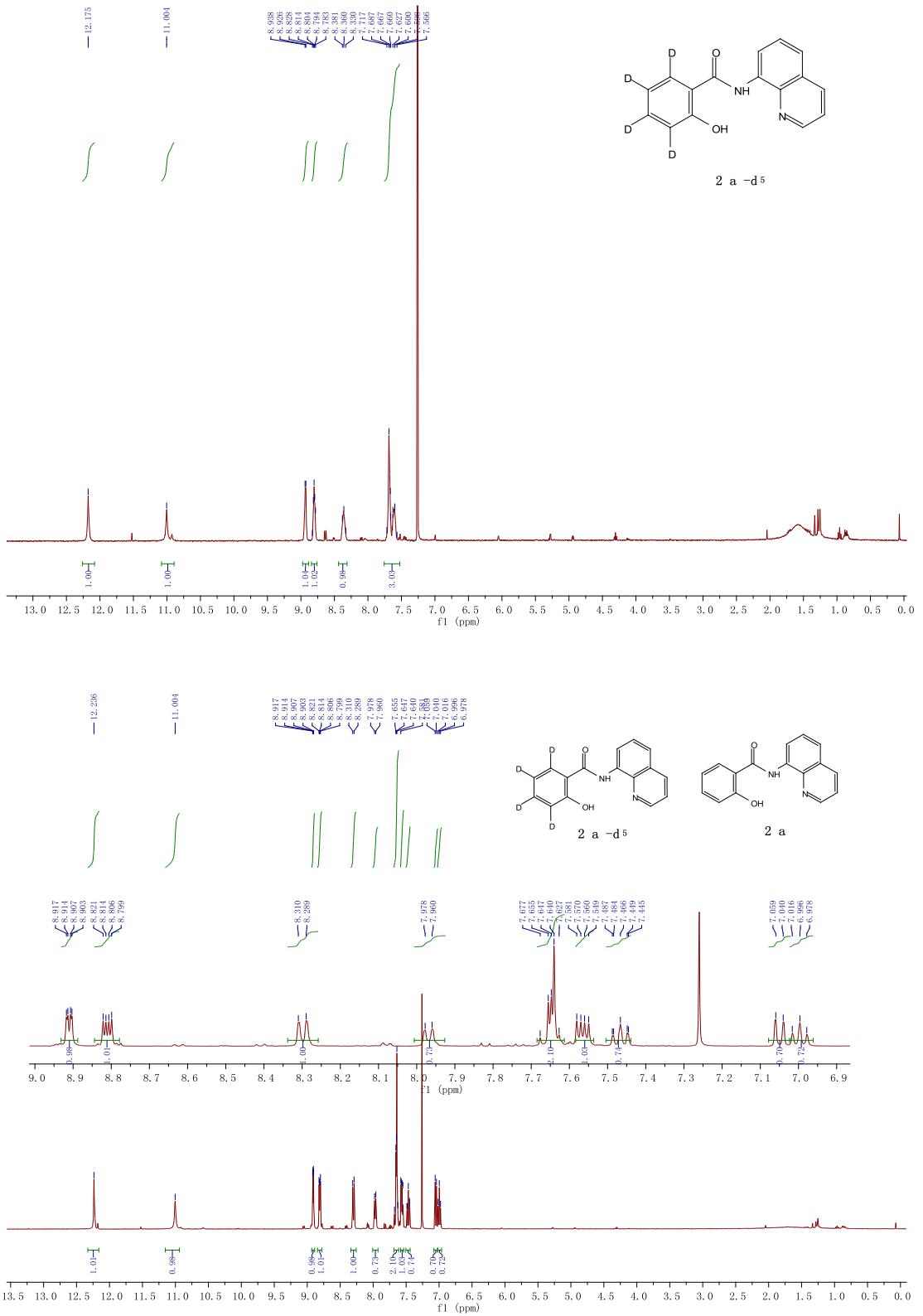
**2-hydroxy-N-(quinolin-8-yl)benzamide (3b)** (160 mg, 0.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and KOH (1.35 g, 24.0 mmol, 60.0 equiv) were dissolved in MeOH (10 mL). Resulting solution was heated at 120 °C temperature for 48 h. Mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with EtOAc (50 mL),

1M HCl aqueous solution (30 mL) was added. Organic phase was separated, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and evaporated. A purification by flash chromatography (DCM: MeOH= 100: 1 to 10:1) gave **5b** as a white solid in 73% yield.

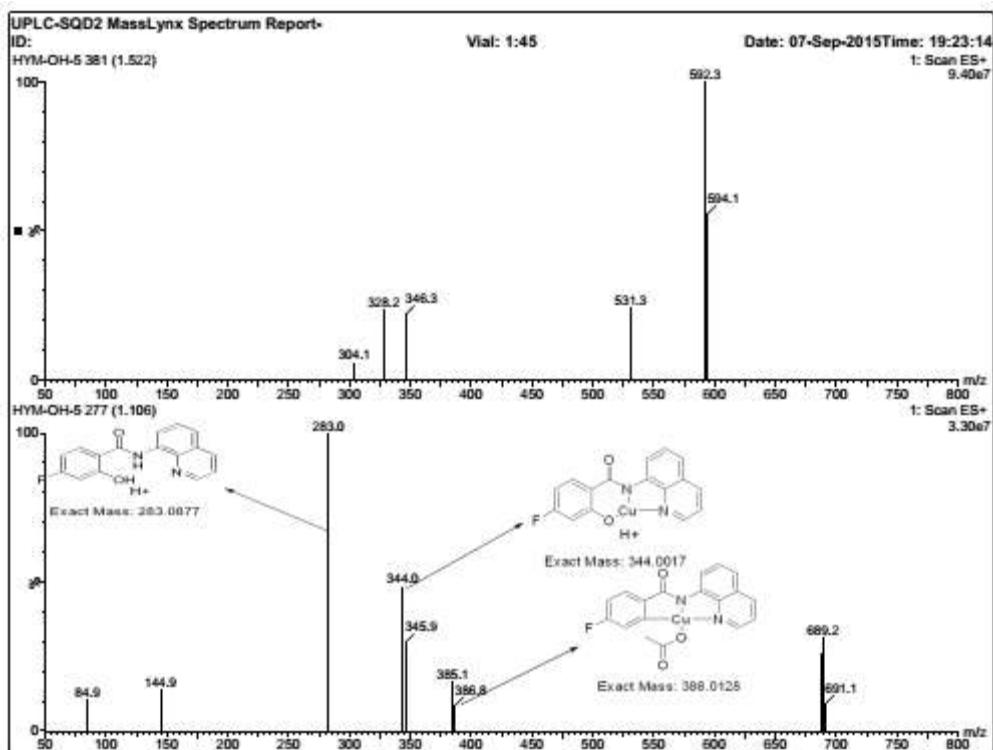
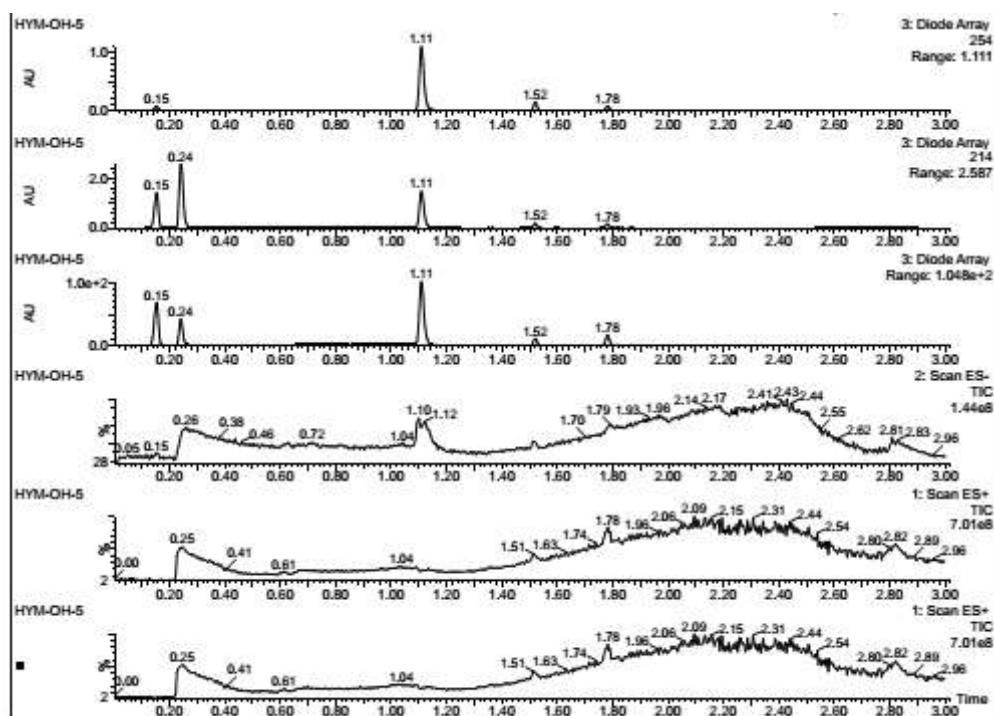
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 10.37 (s, 1H), 7.94 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.56- 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.02 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.98 – 6.92 (m, 1H).

#### The Procedure for Kinetic Isotope Effect Experiments

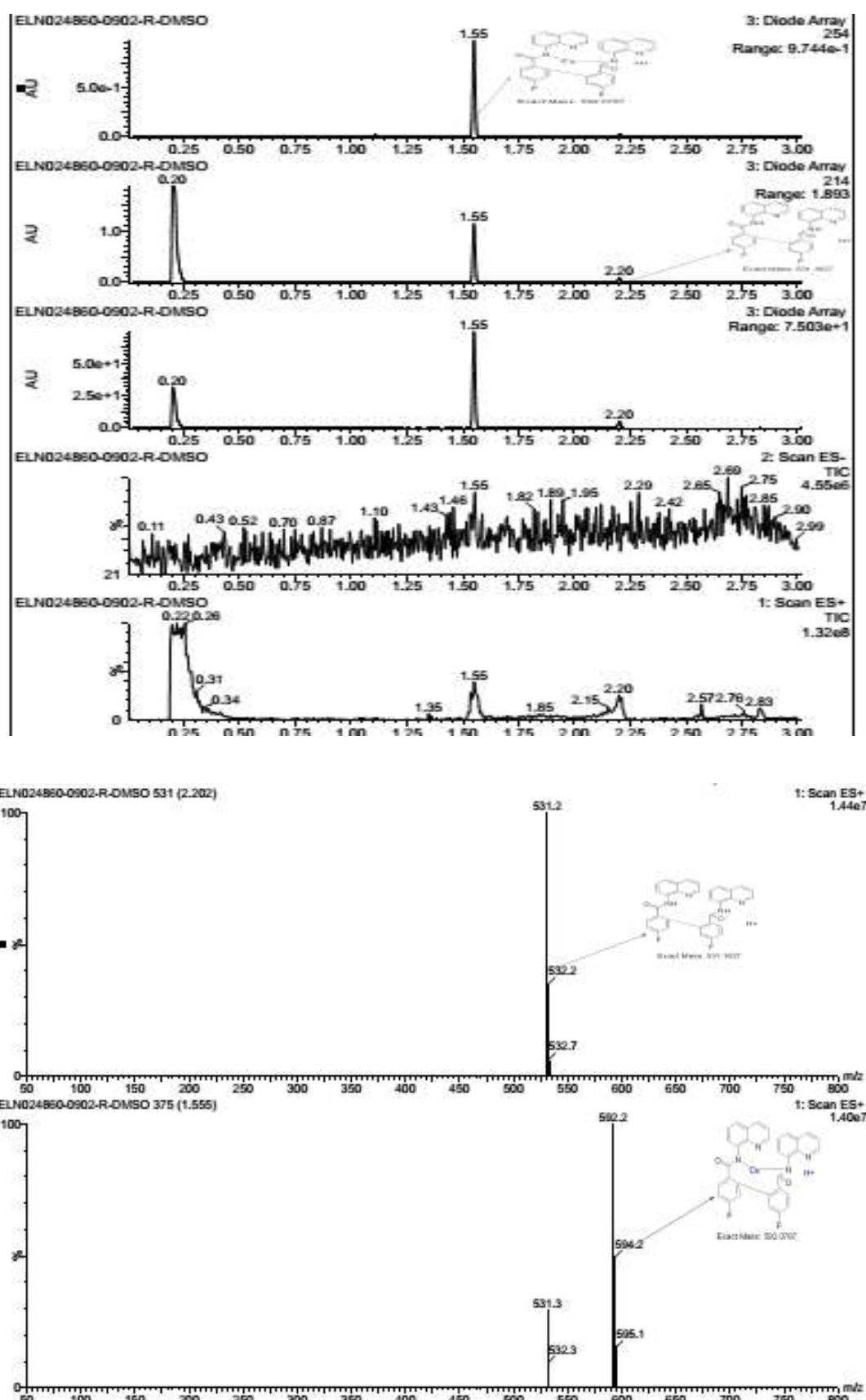
To a 25 mL Schlenk tube were added amide **1b** (50 mg, 0.5 mmol), **1b-d<sup>5</sup>** (51 mg, 0.5 mmol) TBAI (738 mg, 2 mmol), Cu (OAc)<sub>2</sub>(200 mg, 1.1 mmol), DMSO (10 mL). The reaction tube was stirred at room temperature for 5 min and the mixture was then heated at 90 °C for 20 min under air. the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, Na<sub>2</sub>S·xH<sub>2</sub>O (500 mg), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(50 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL) were added. Resulting biphasic solution was stirred 10 min at room temperature and filtered through a pad of celite. Organic layer was separated and aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 x 50 mL). Combined organic phase was dried with anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After concentration, product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 100/1 – 10/1) to give products as a white solid. K<sub>H</sub>/K<sub>D</sub> = 2.6.



## UPLC-MS for Hydroxylation reaction solution before work-up



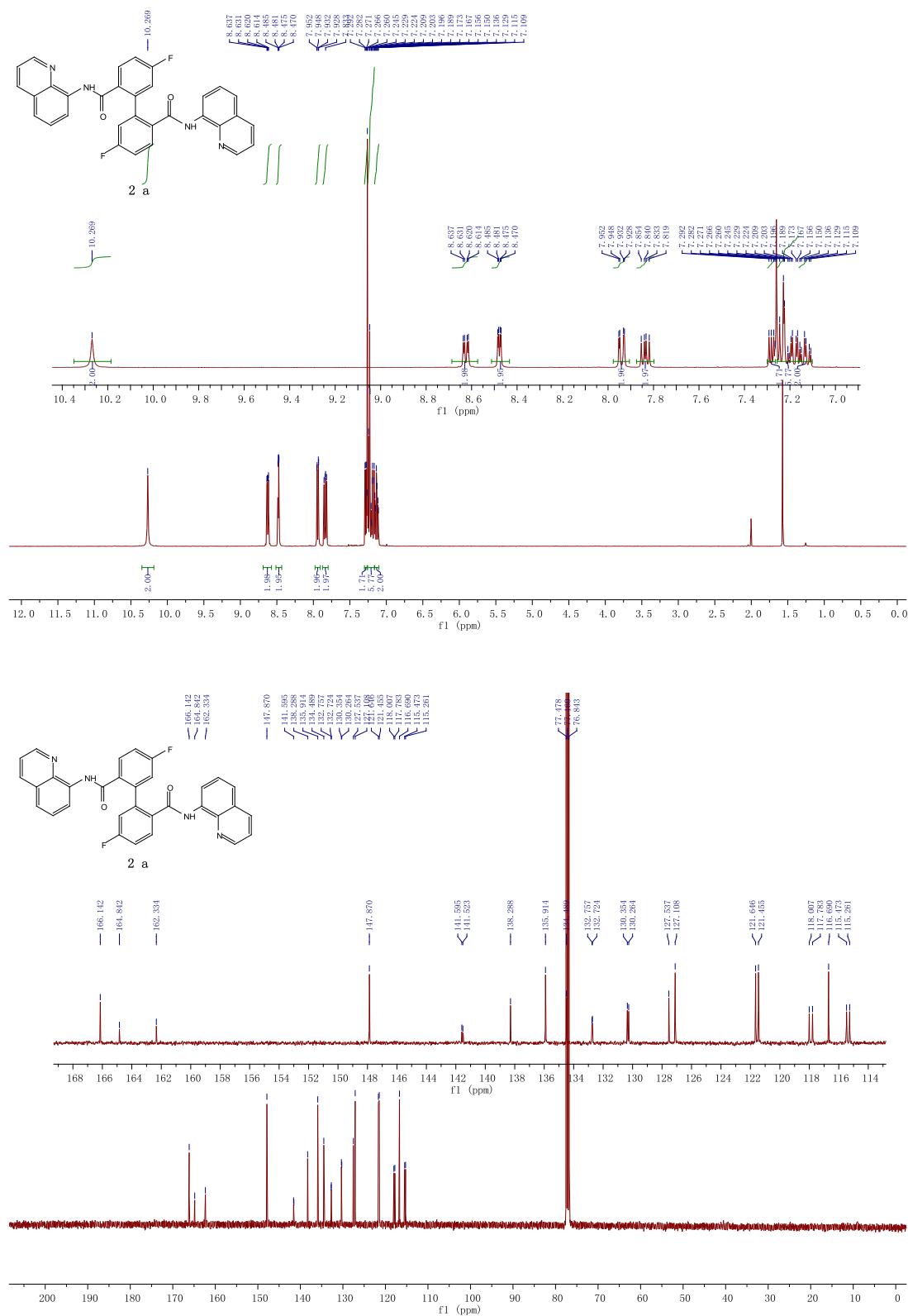
**UPLC-MS for Dimerization reaction solution before work-up**

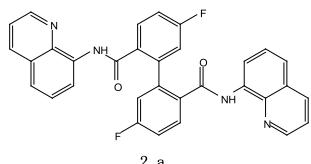


## References

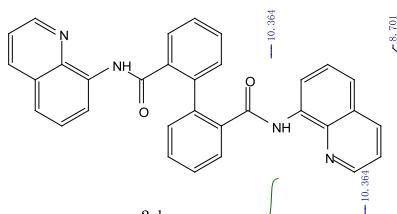
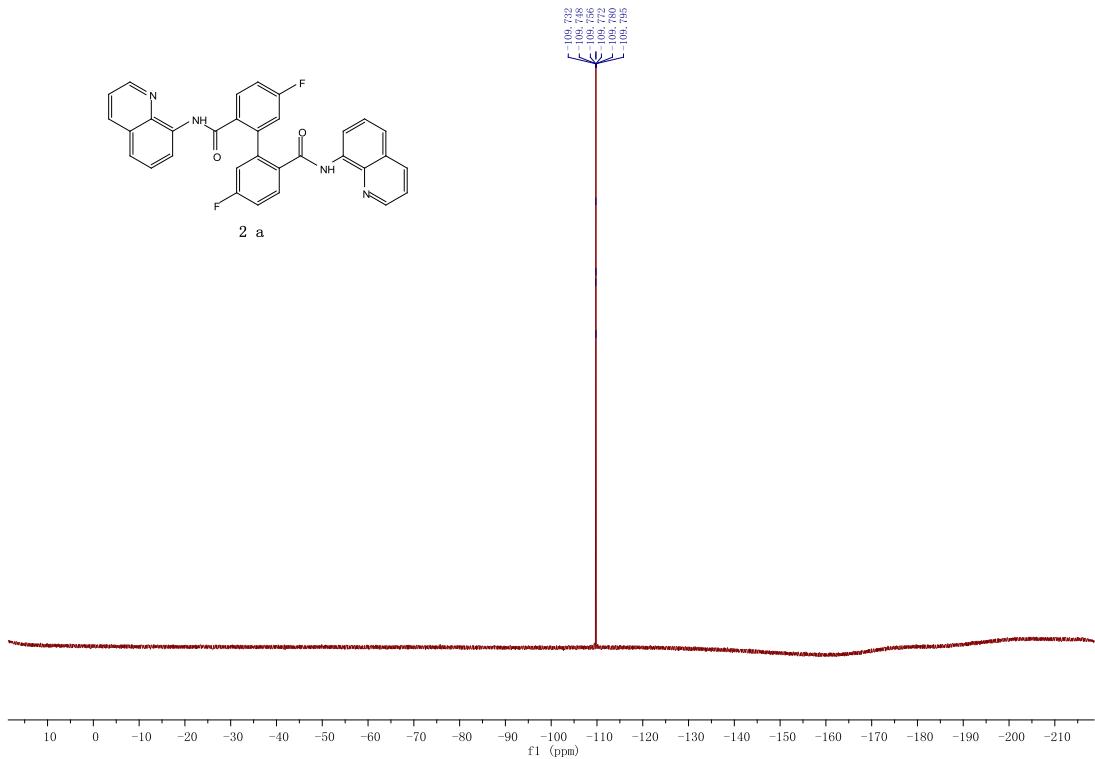
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- 2 L. Grigorjeva and O. Daugulis, *Org. Lett.*, 2014, 16, 4684.
- 3 L. D. Tran, I. Popov, O. Daugulis, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2012, 134, 18237
- 4 K. Takamatsu, K. Hirano and M. Miura, *Org. Lett.* 2015, 17, 4066

## NMR spectra

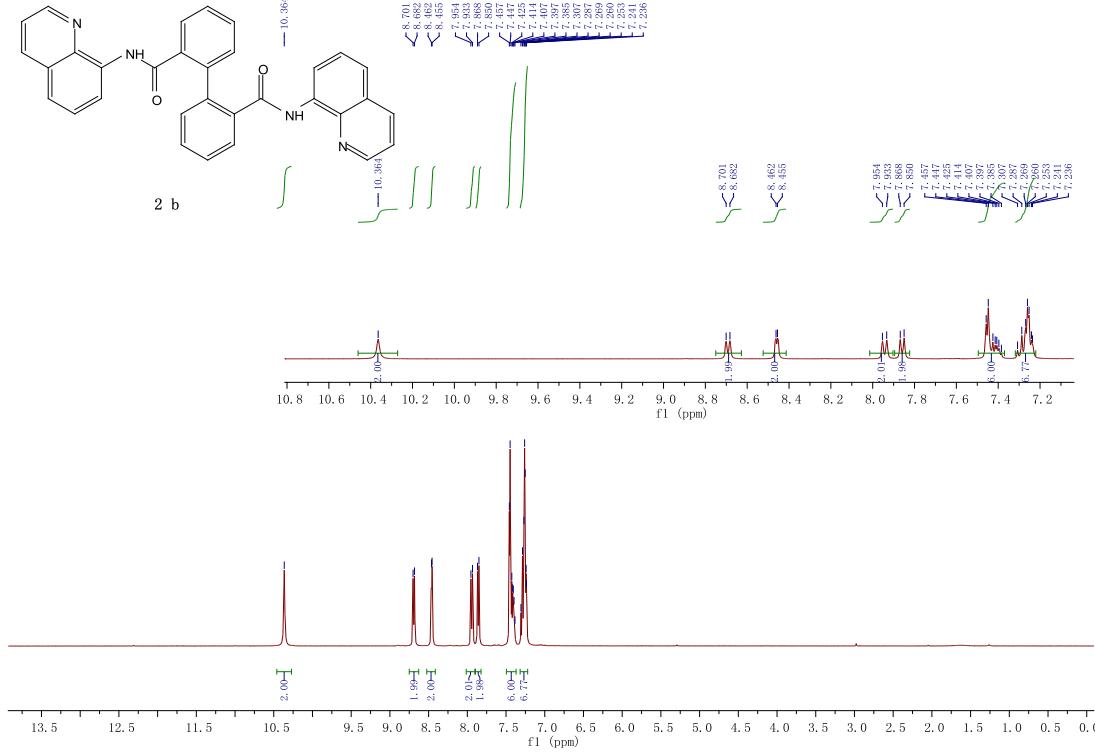


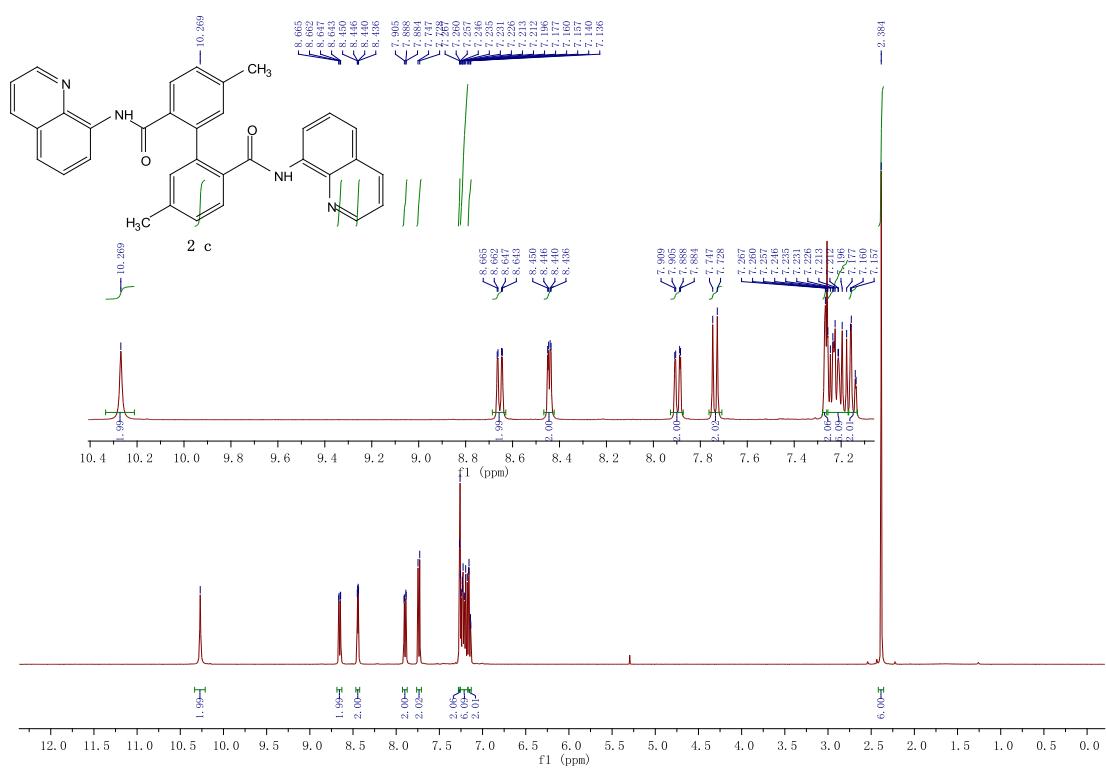
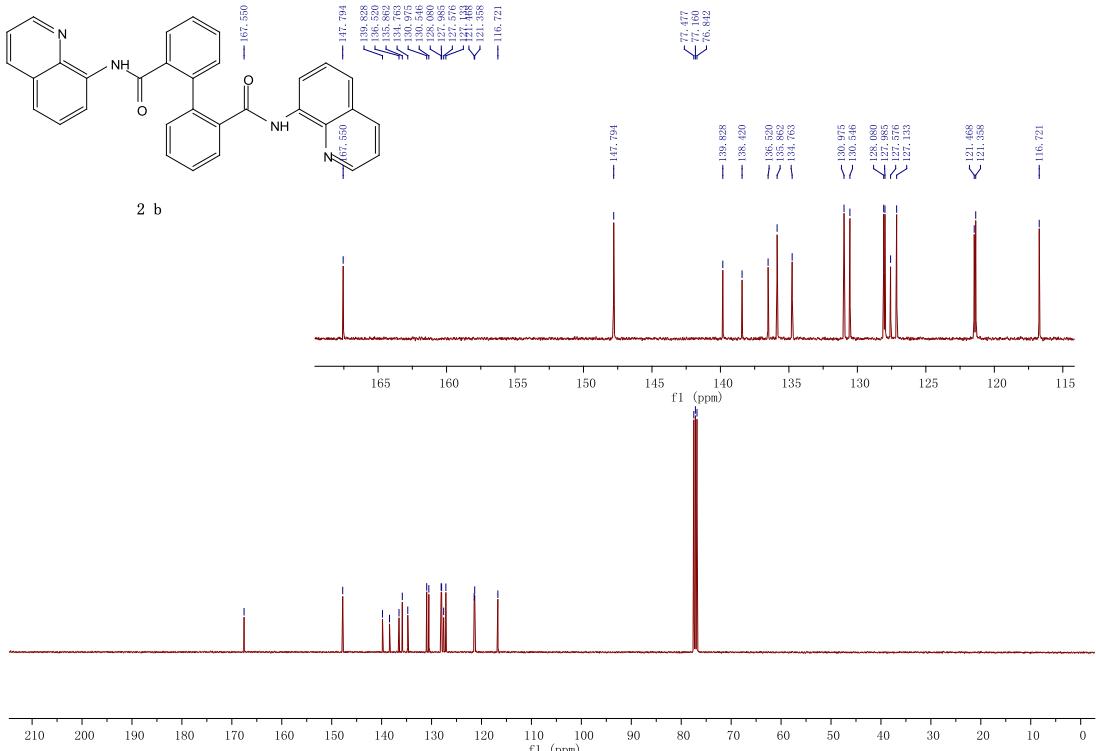


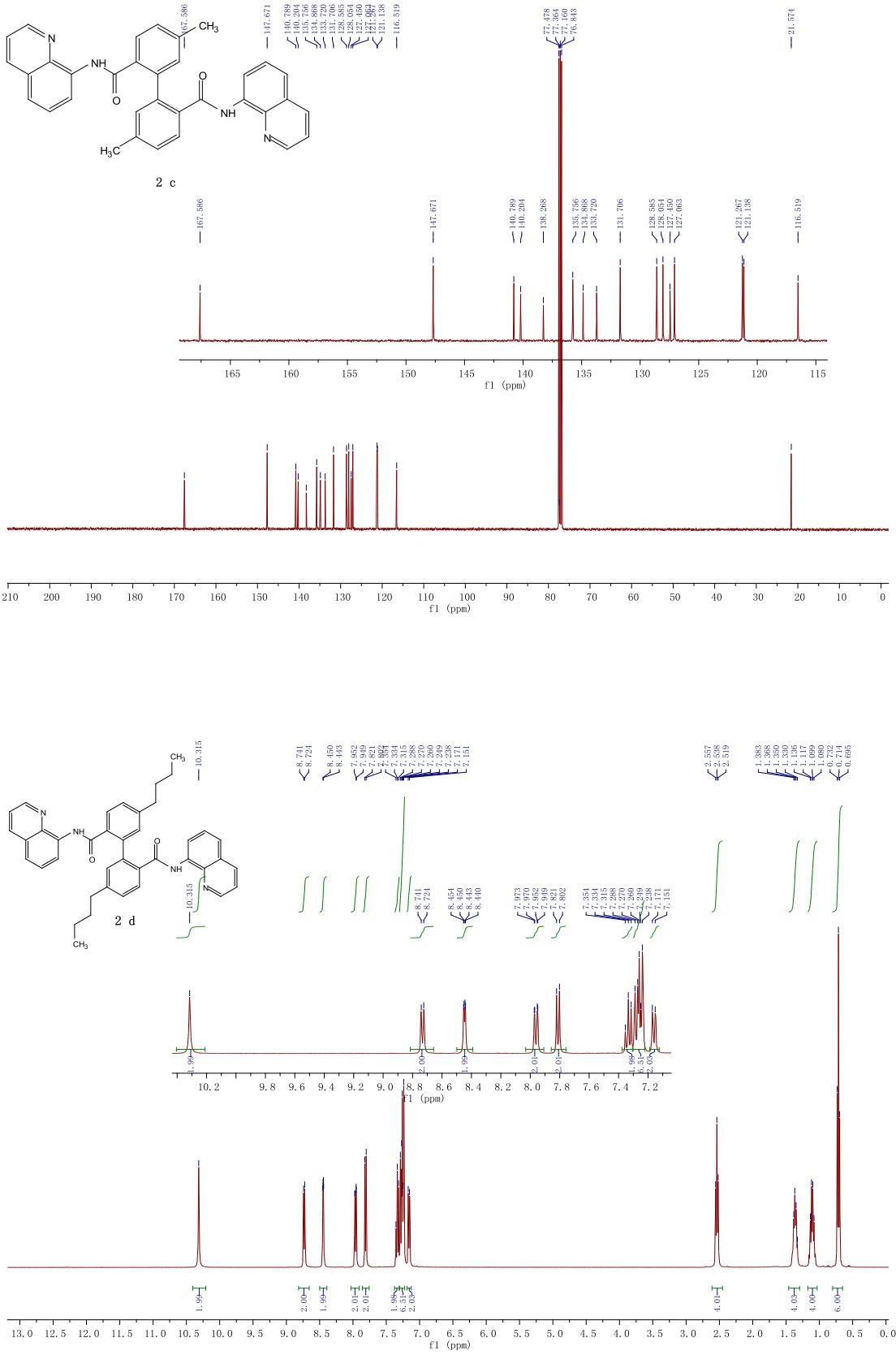
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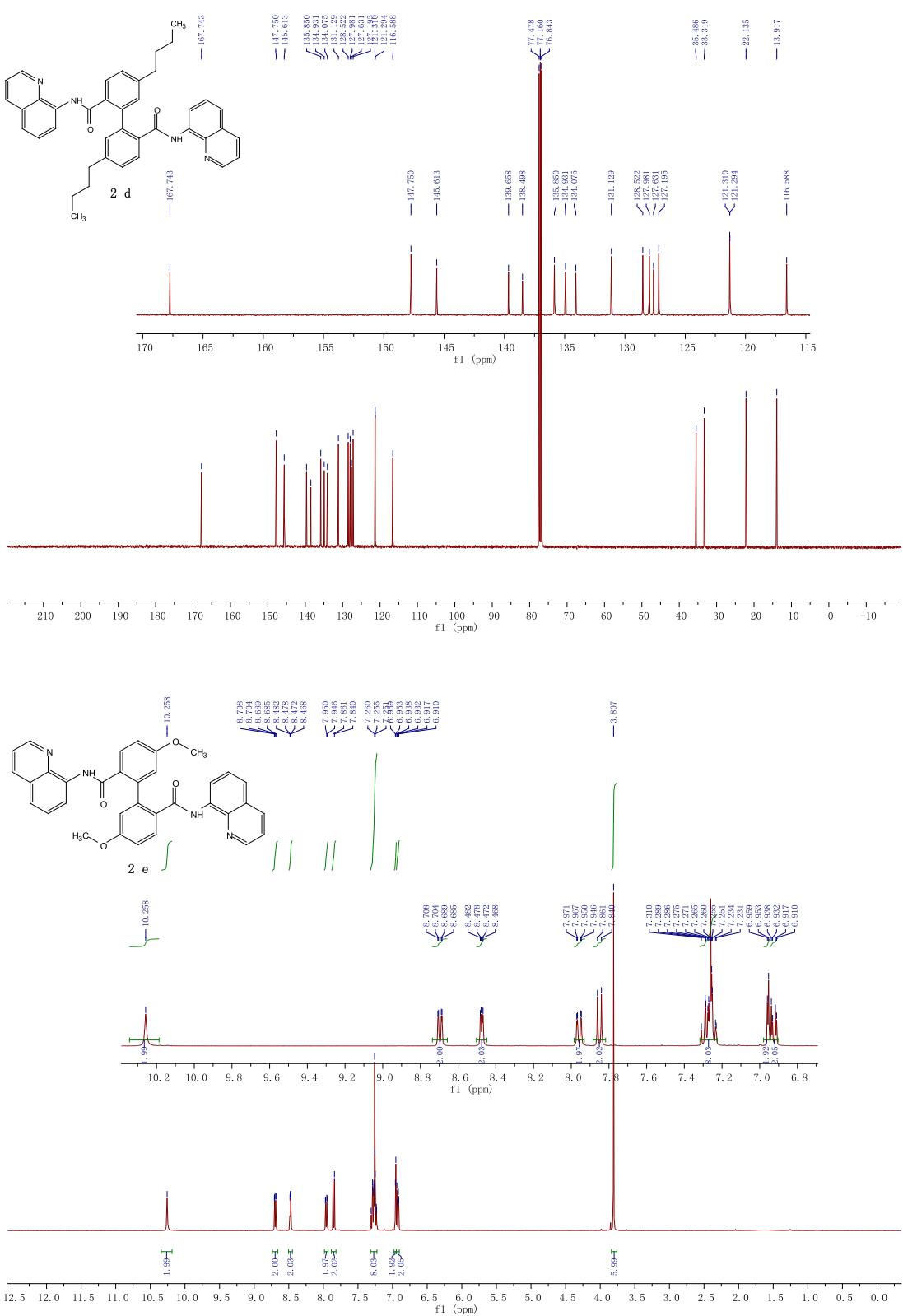


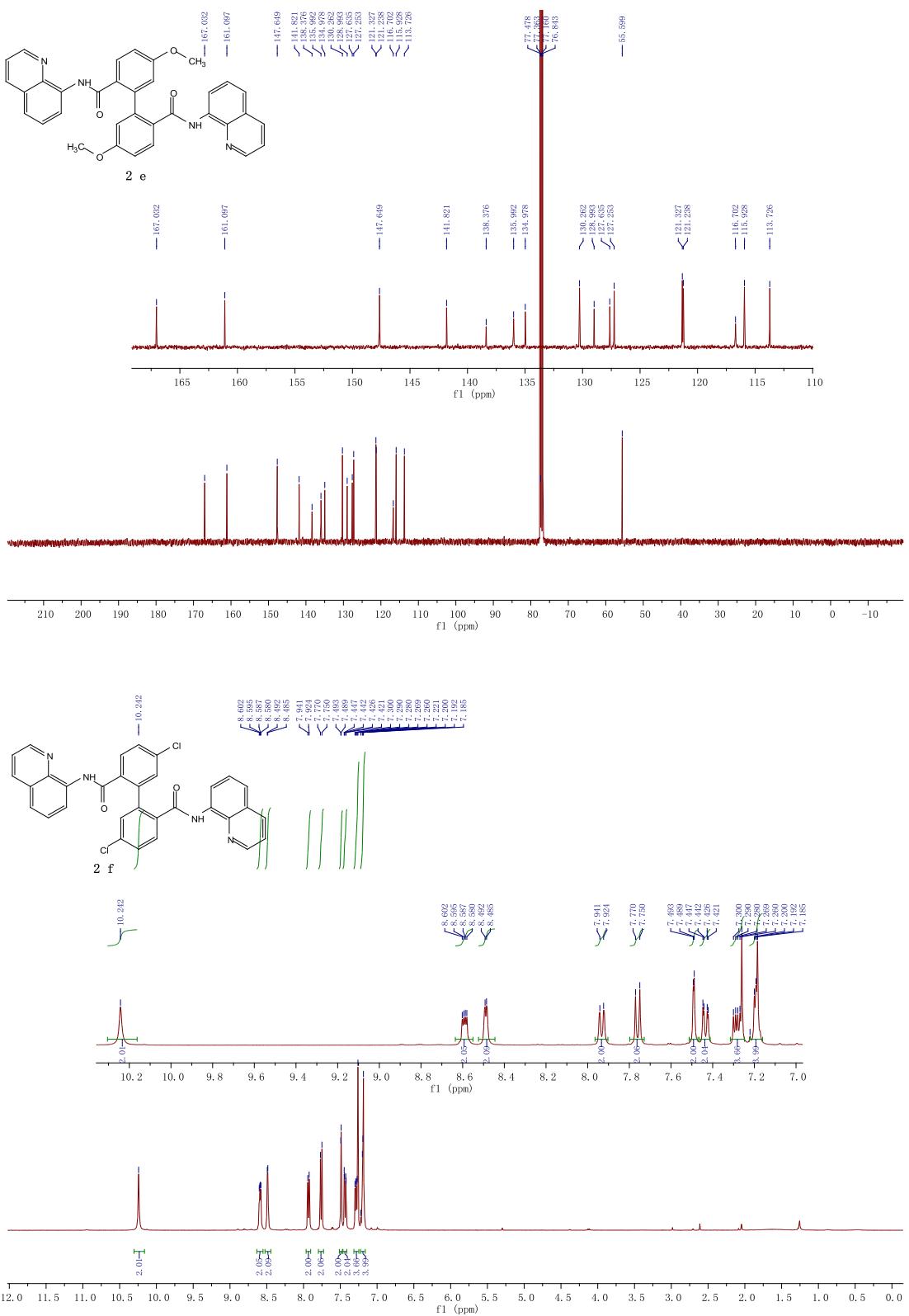
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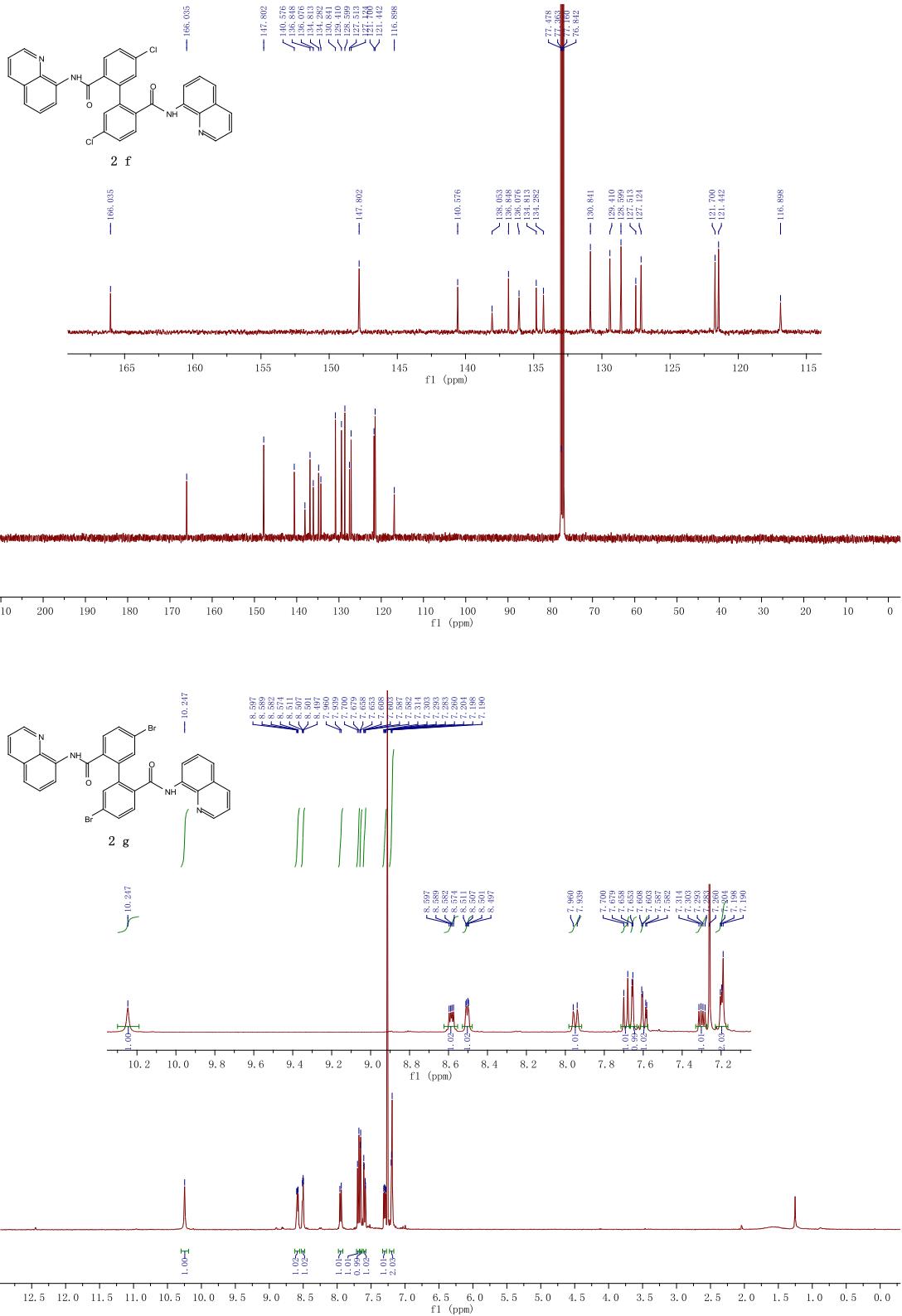


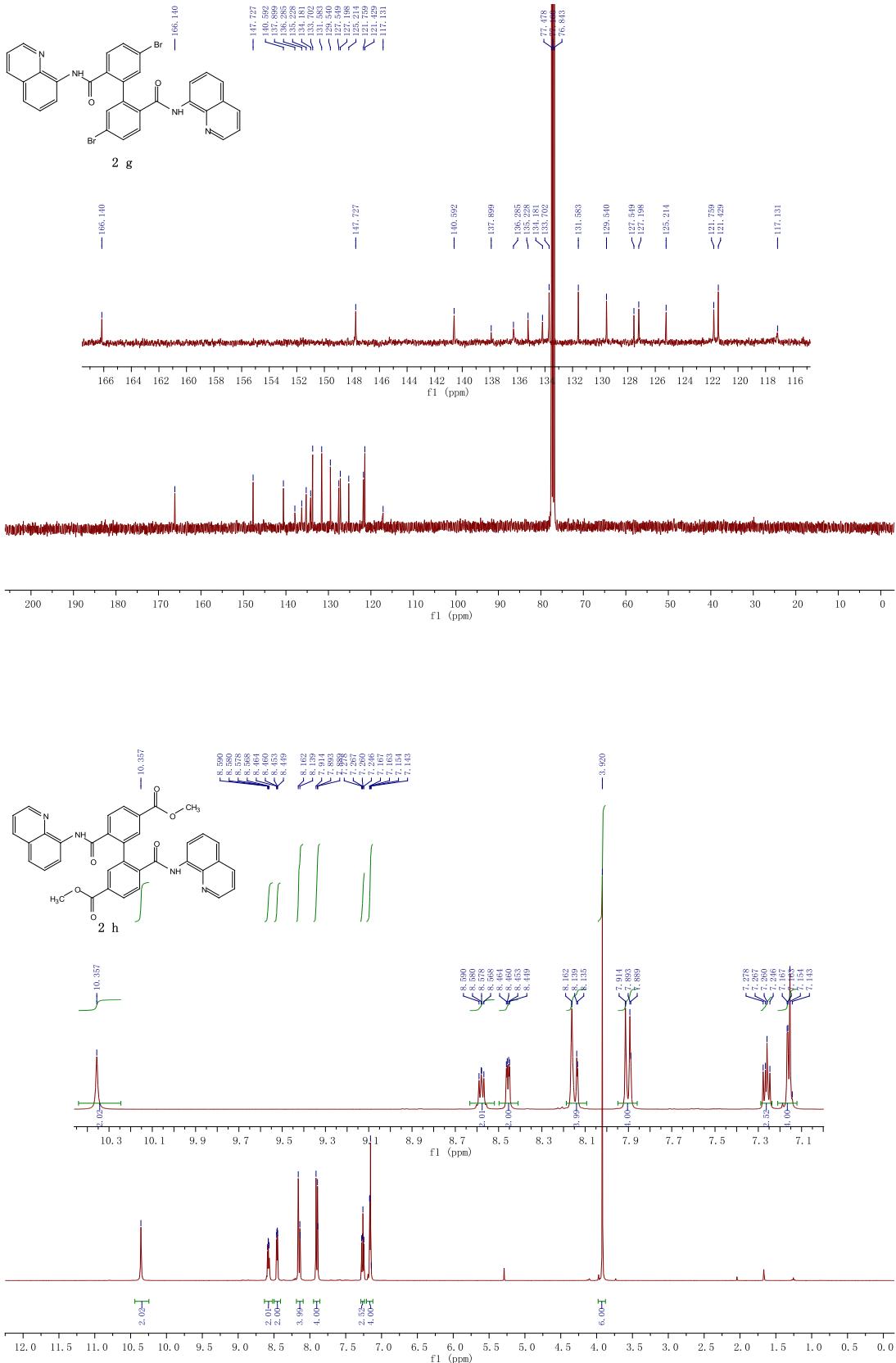


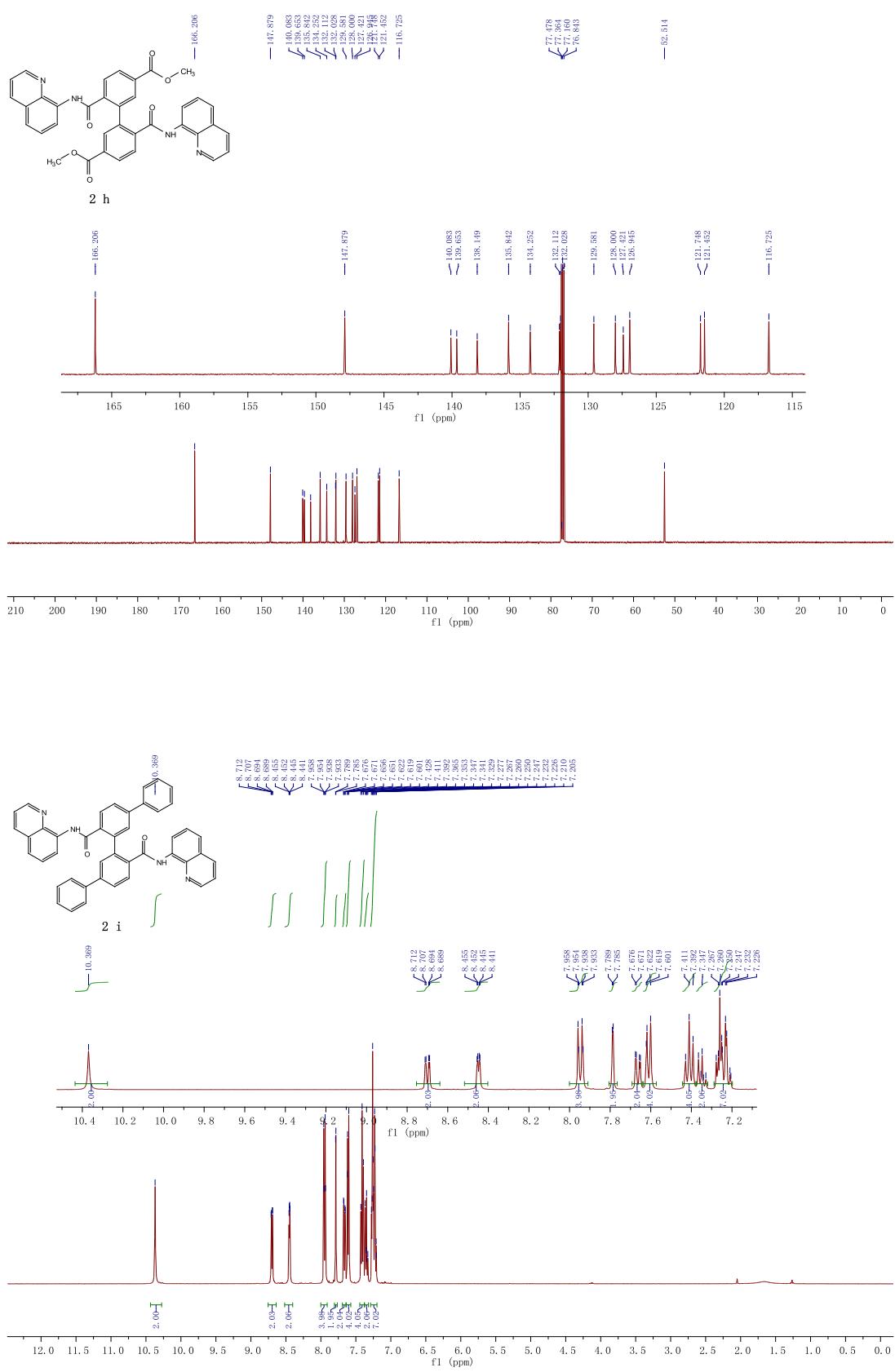


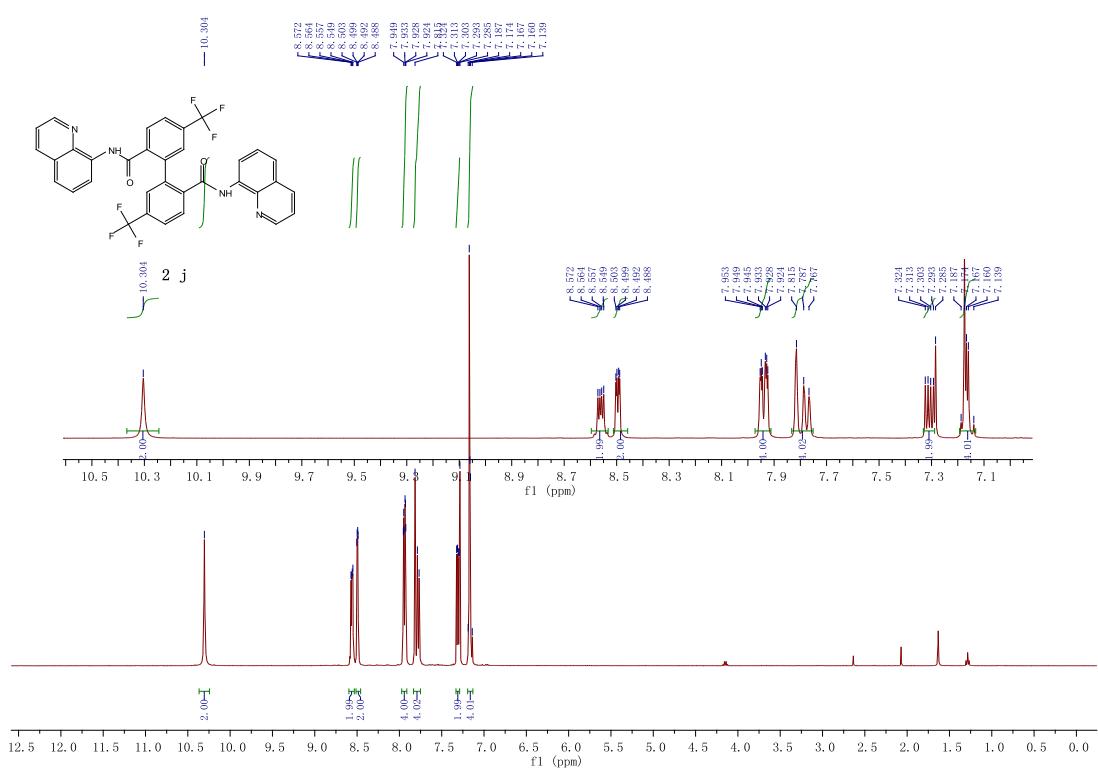
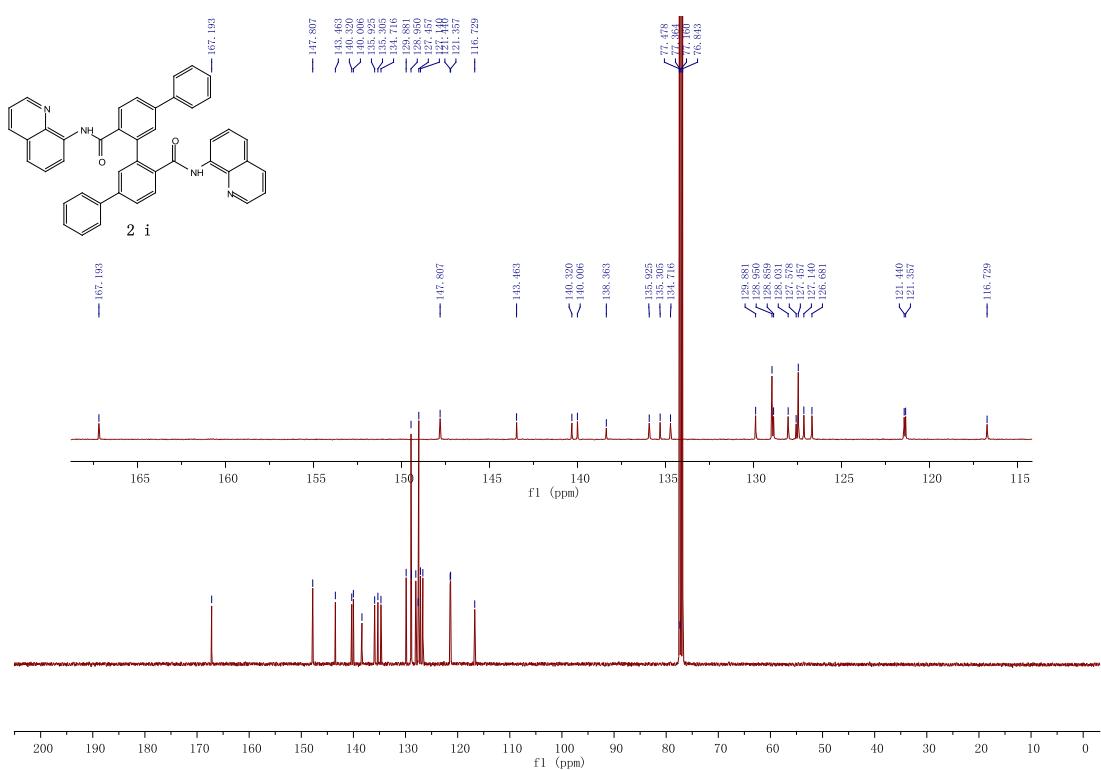


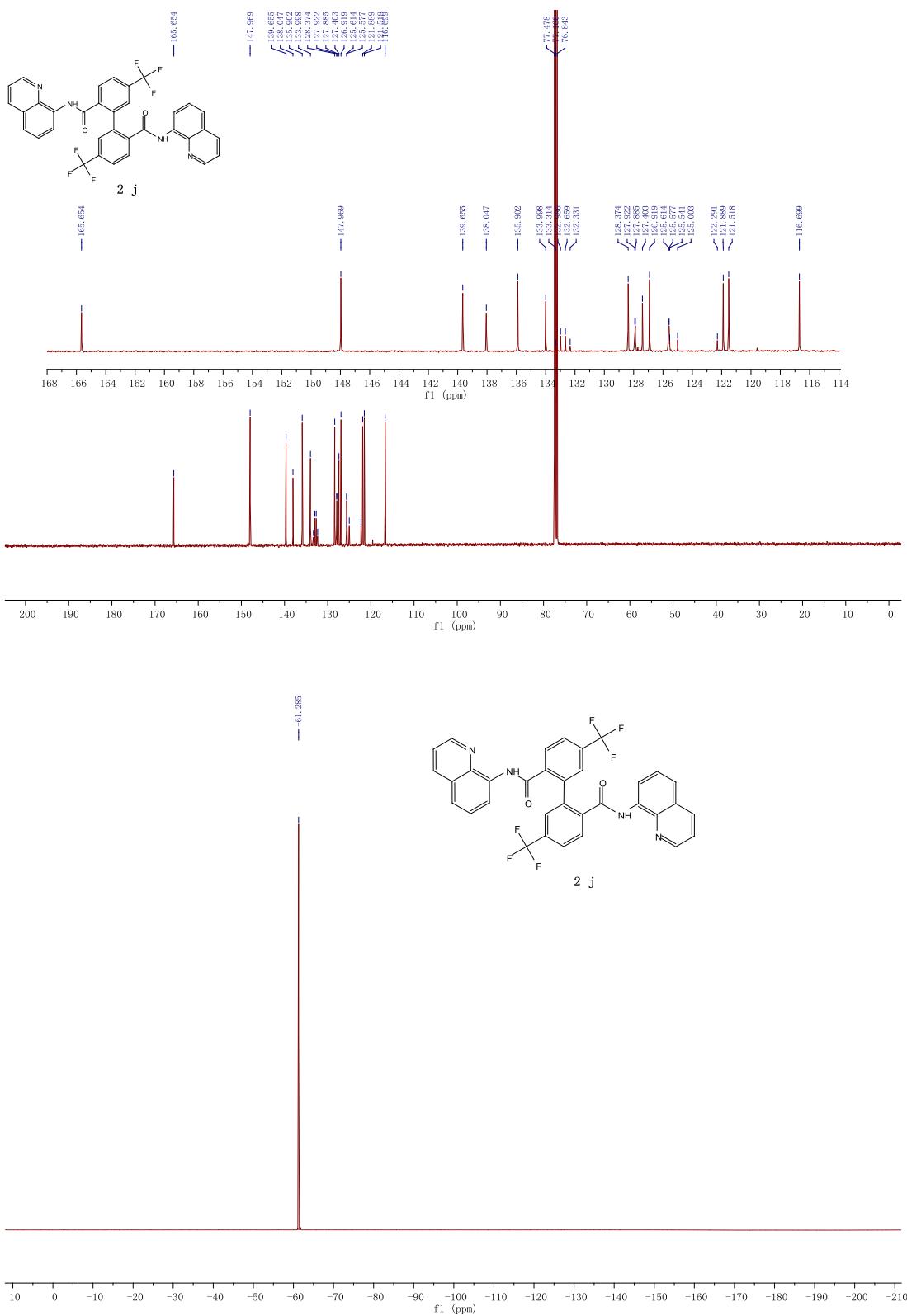


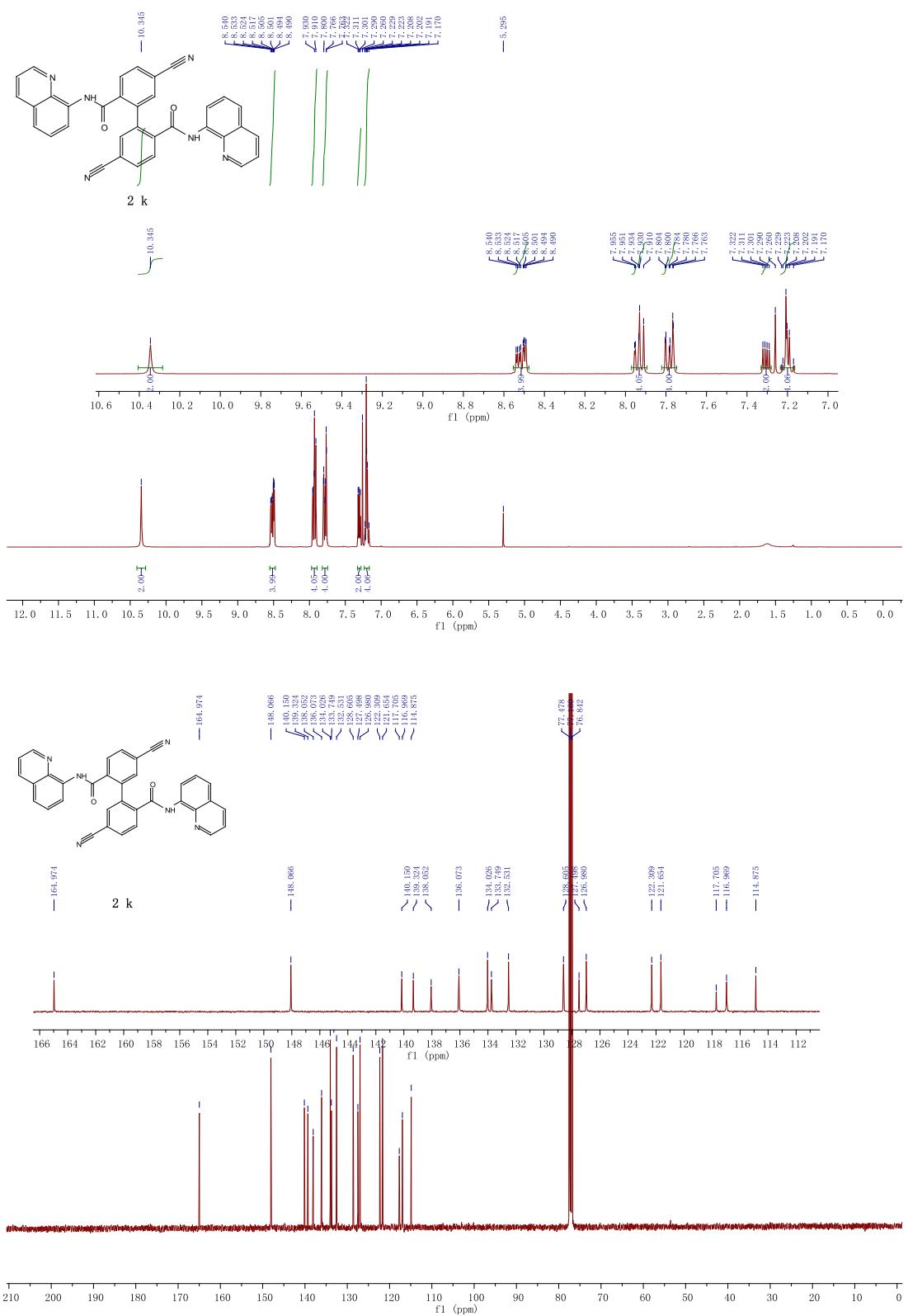


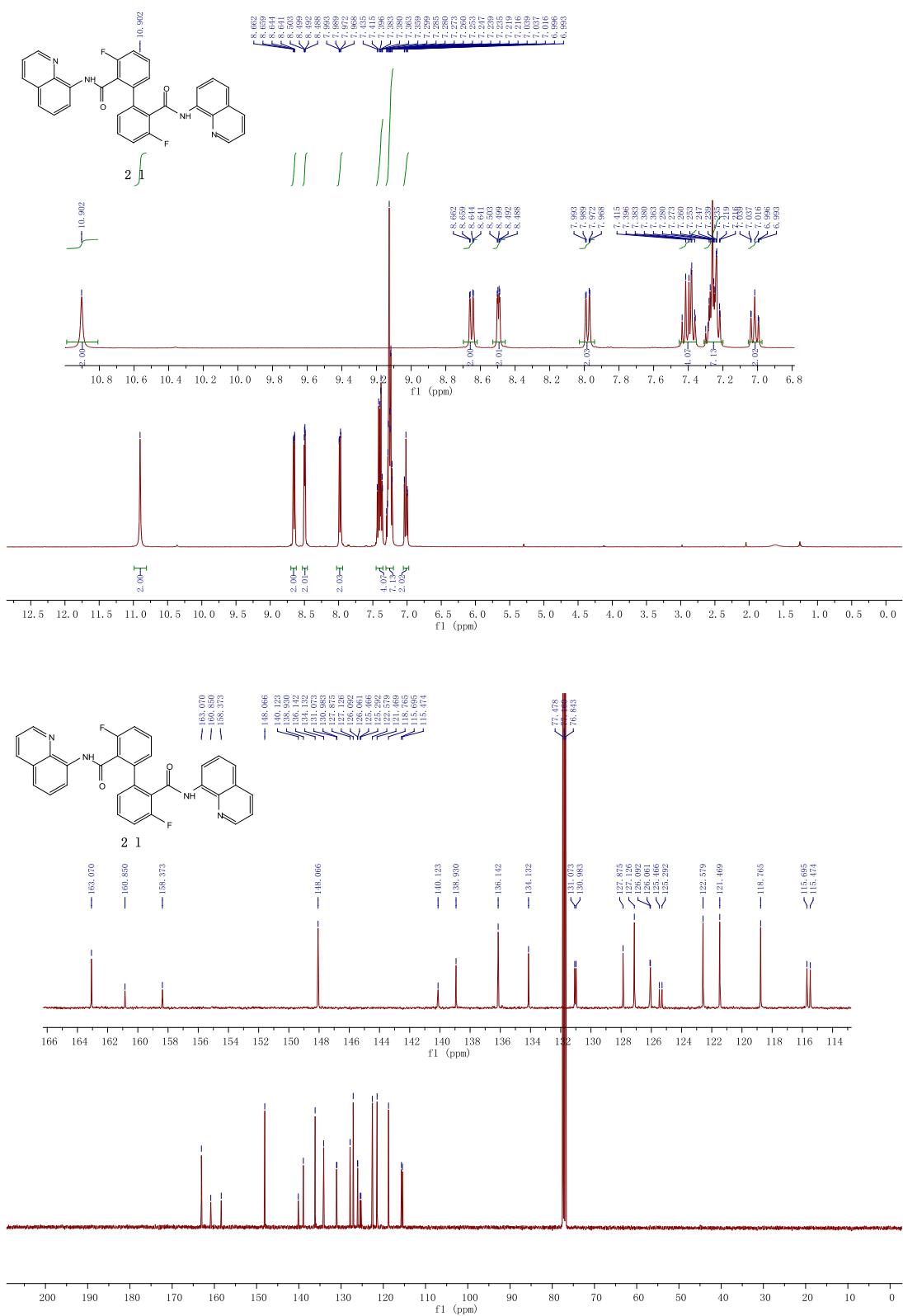


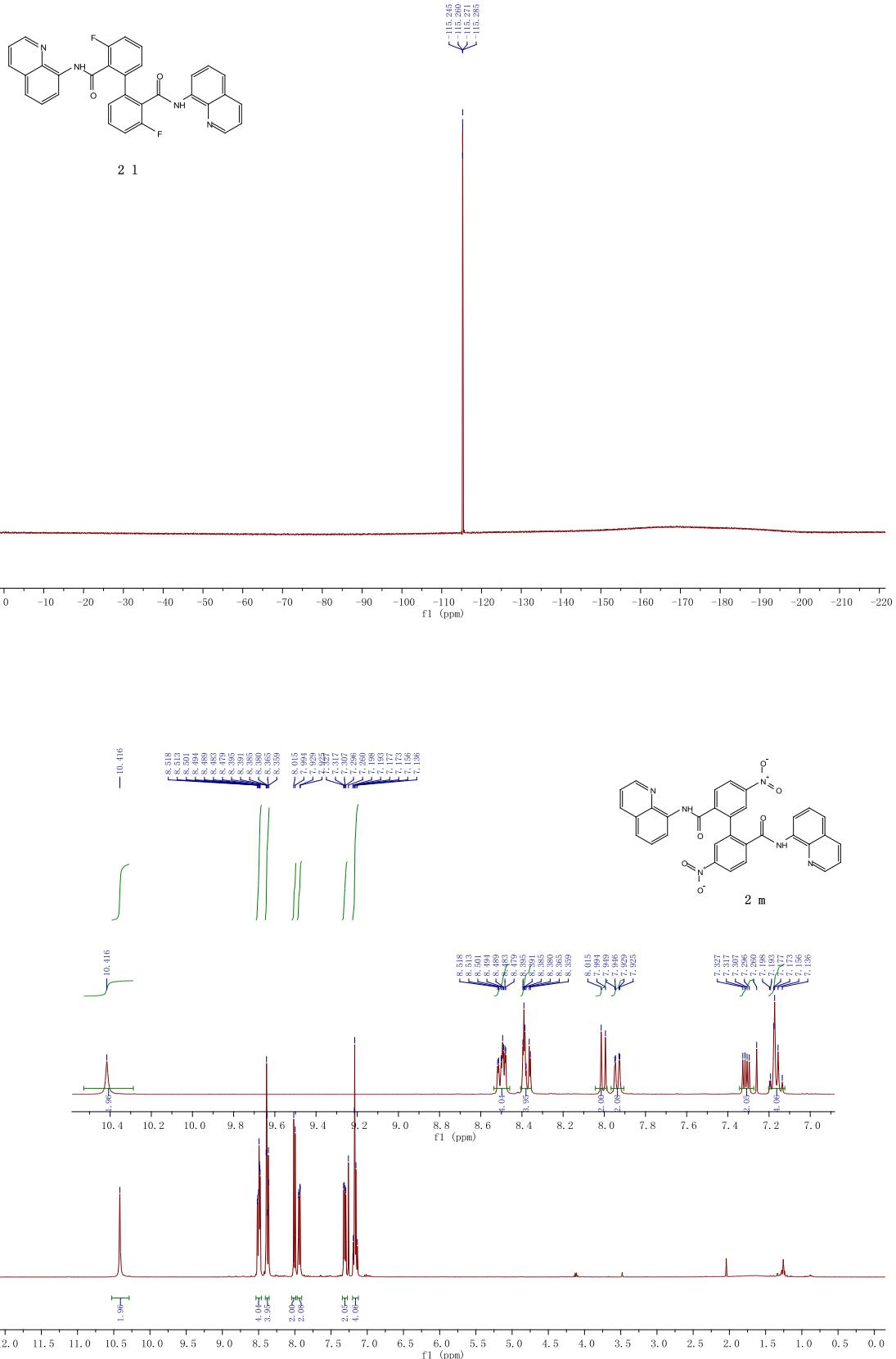


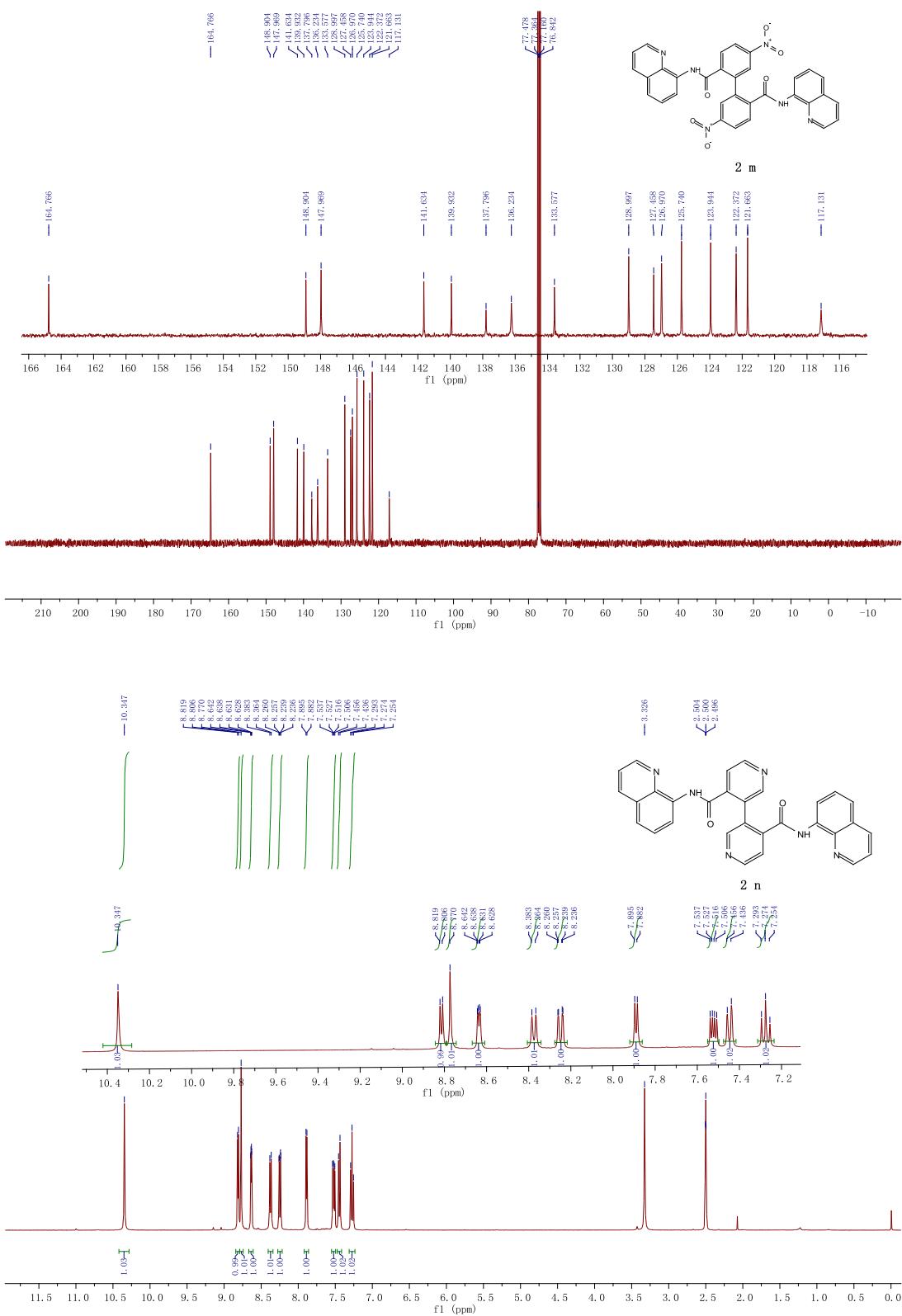


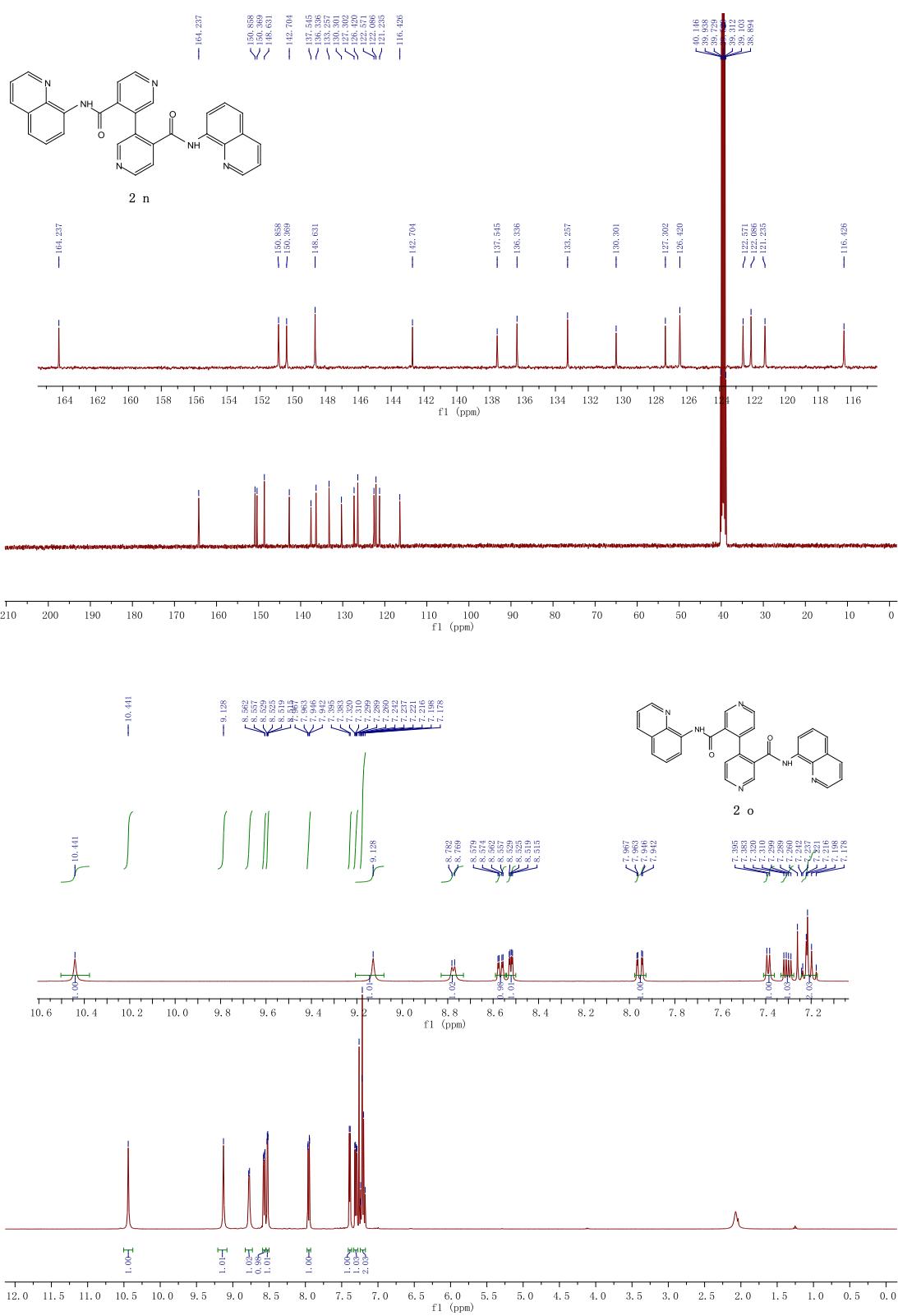


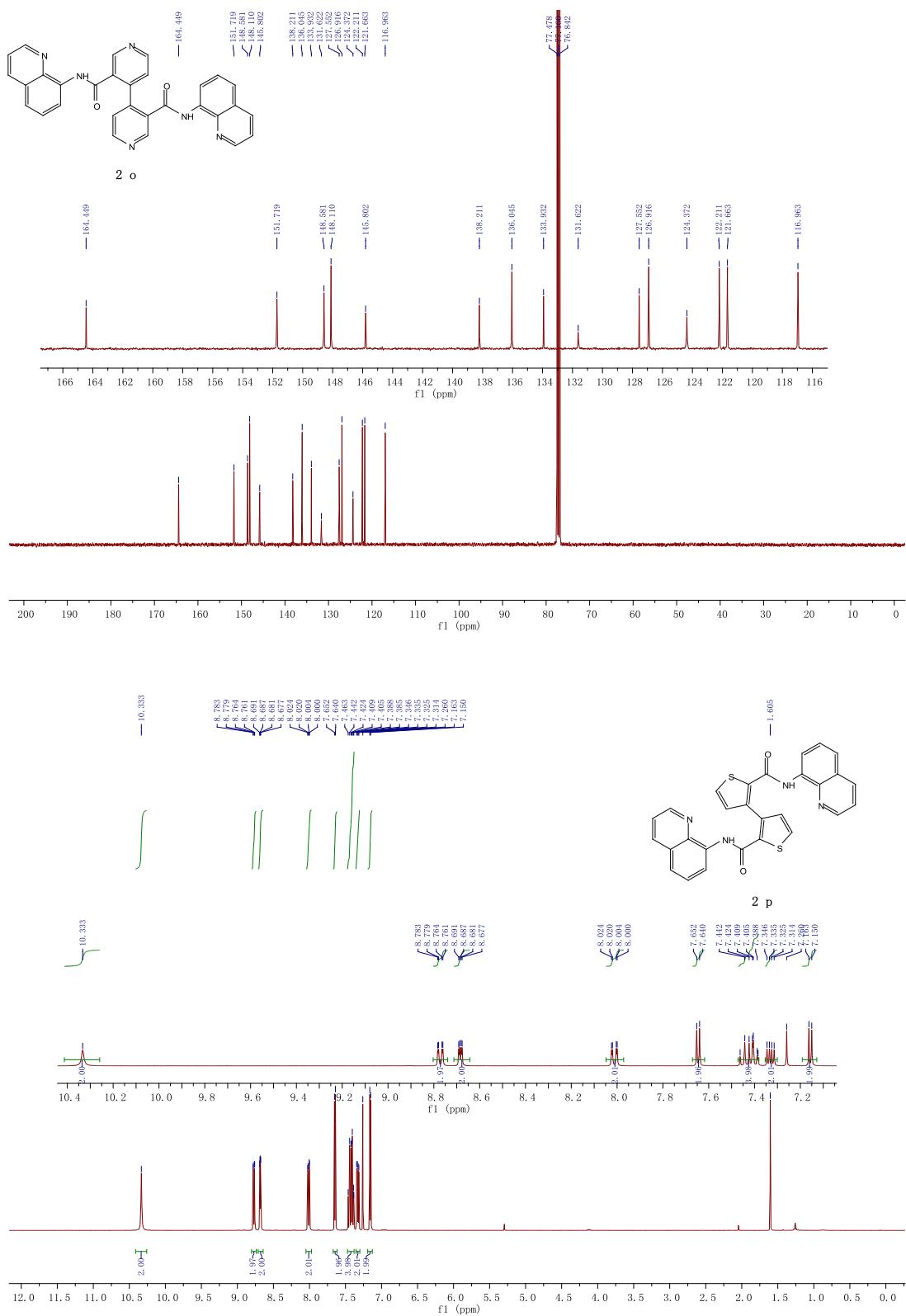


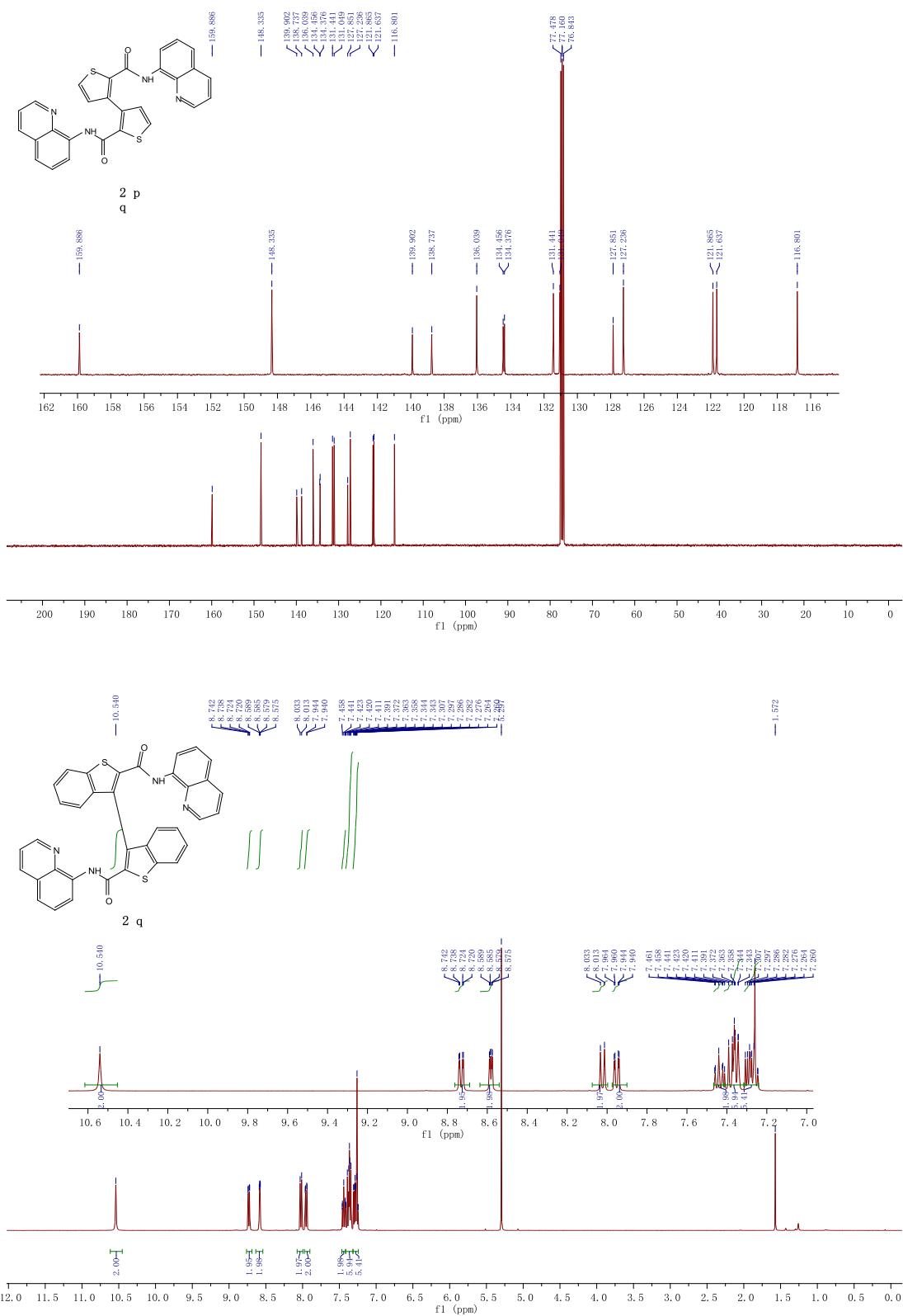


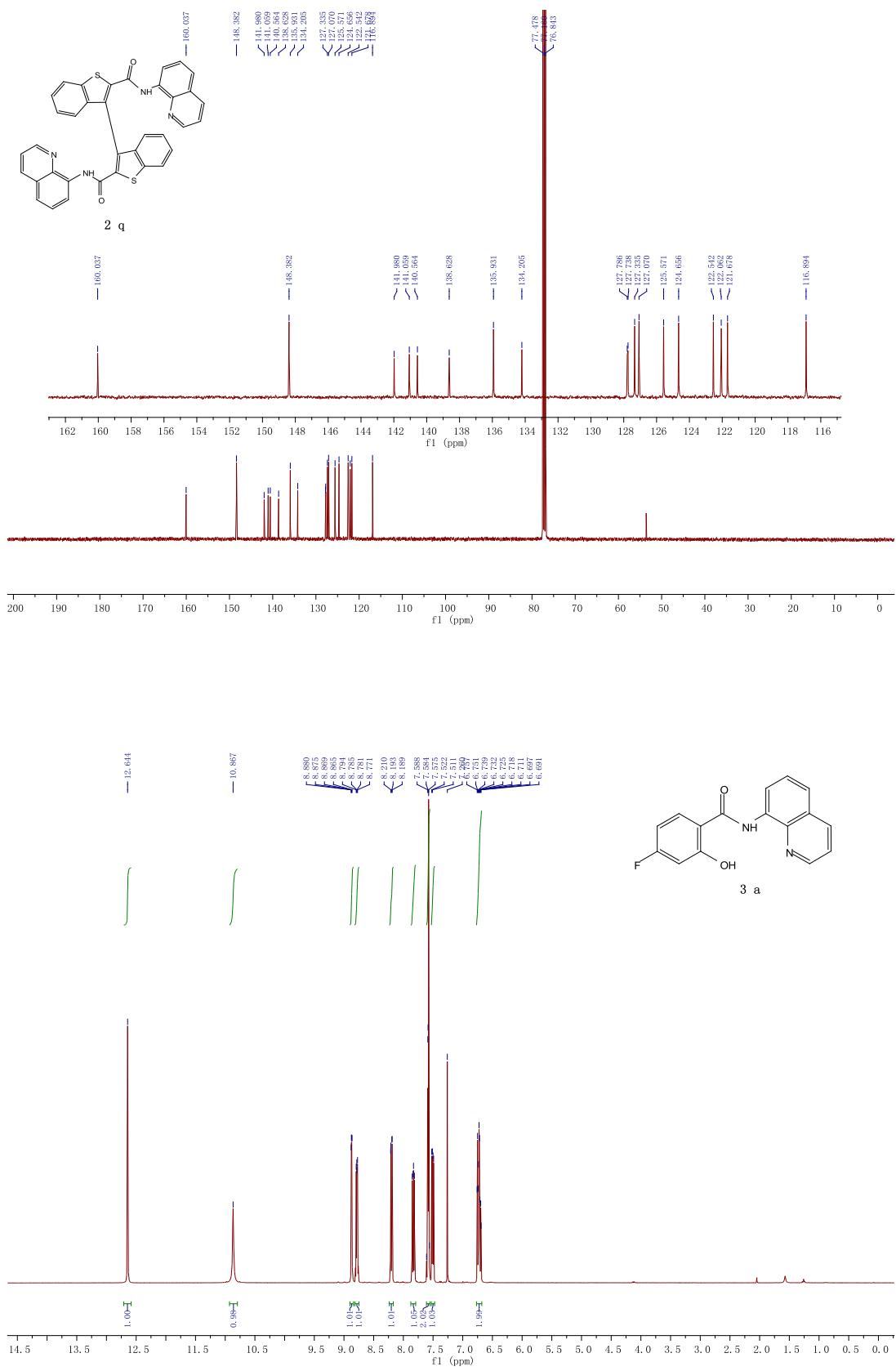


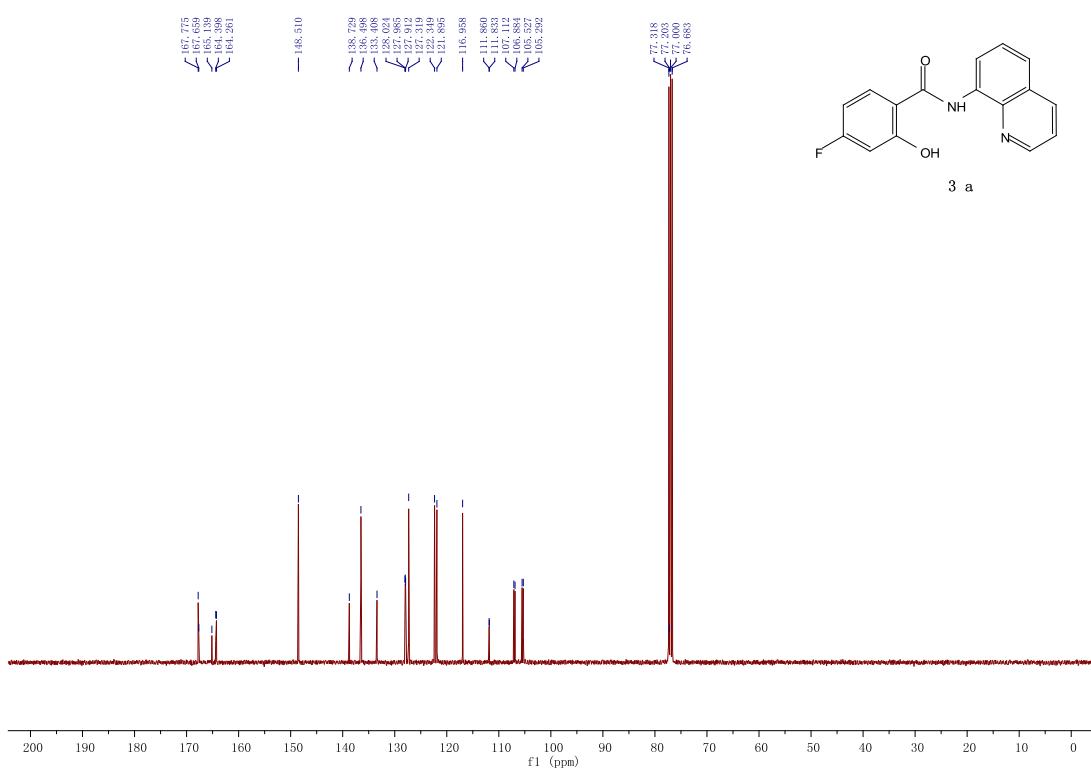
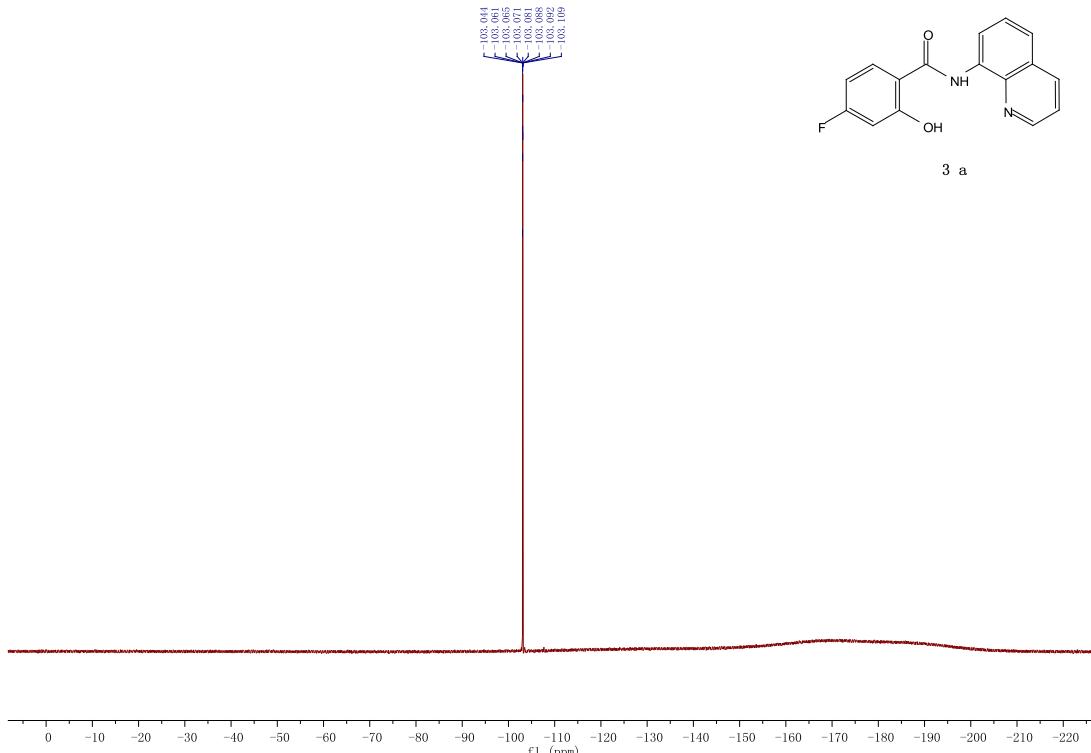


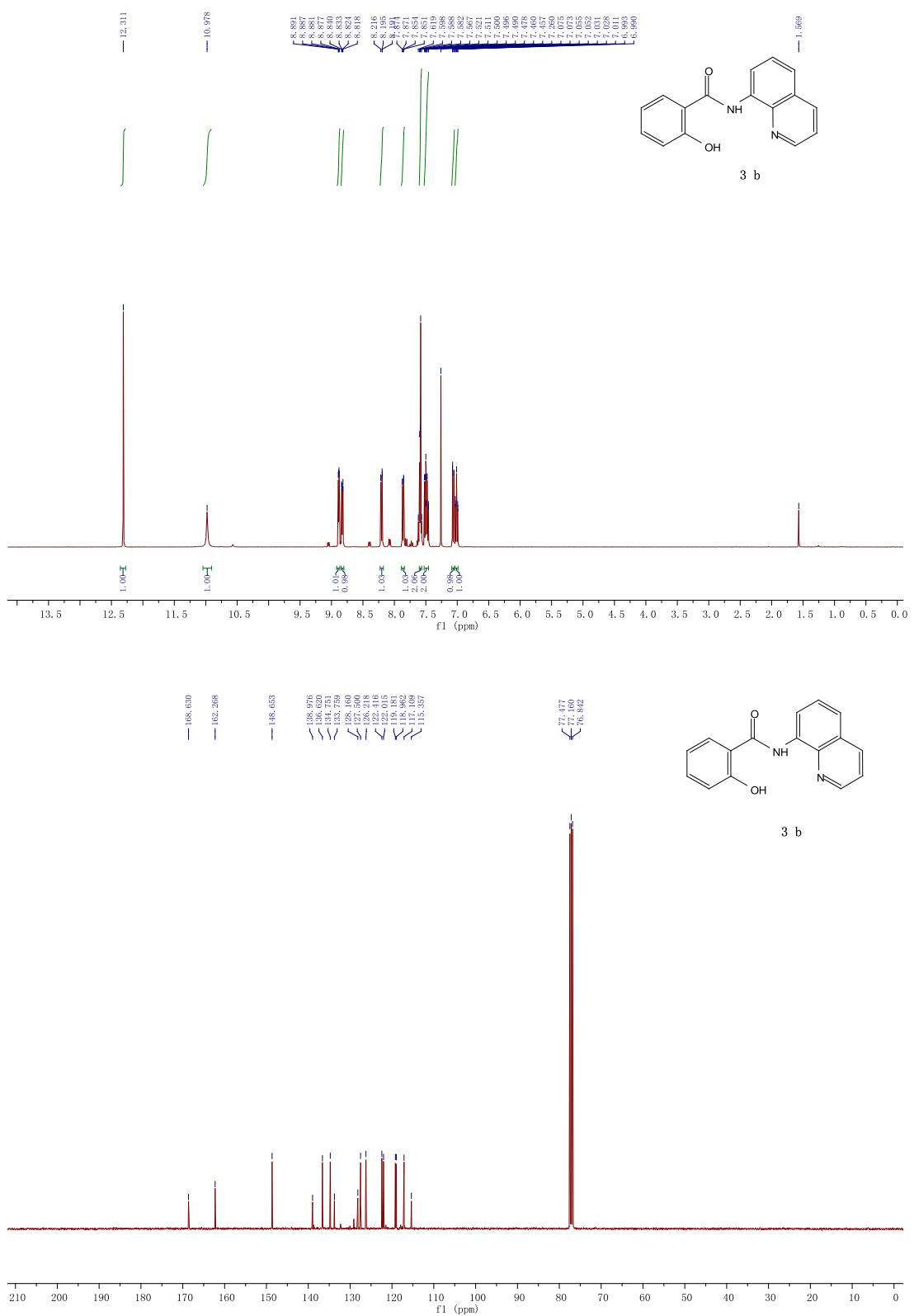


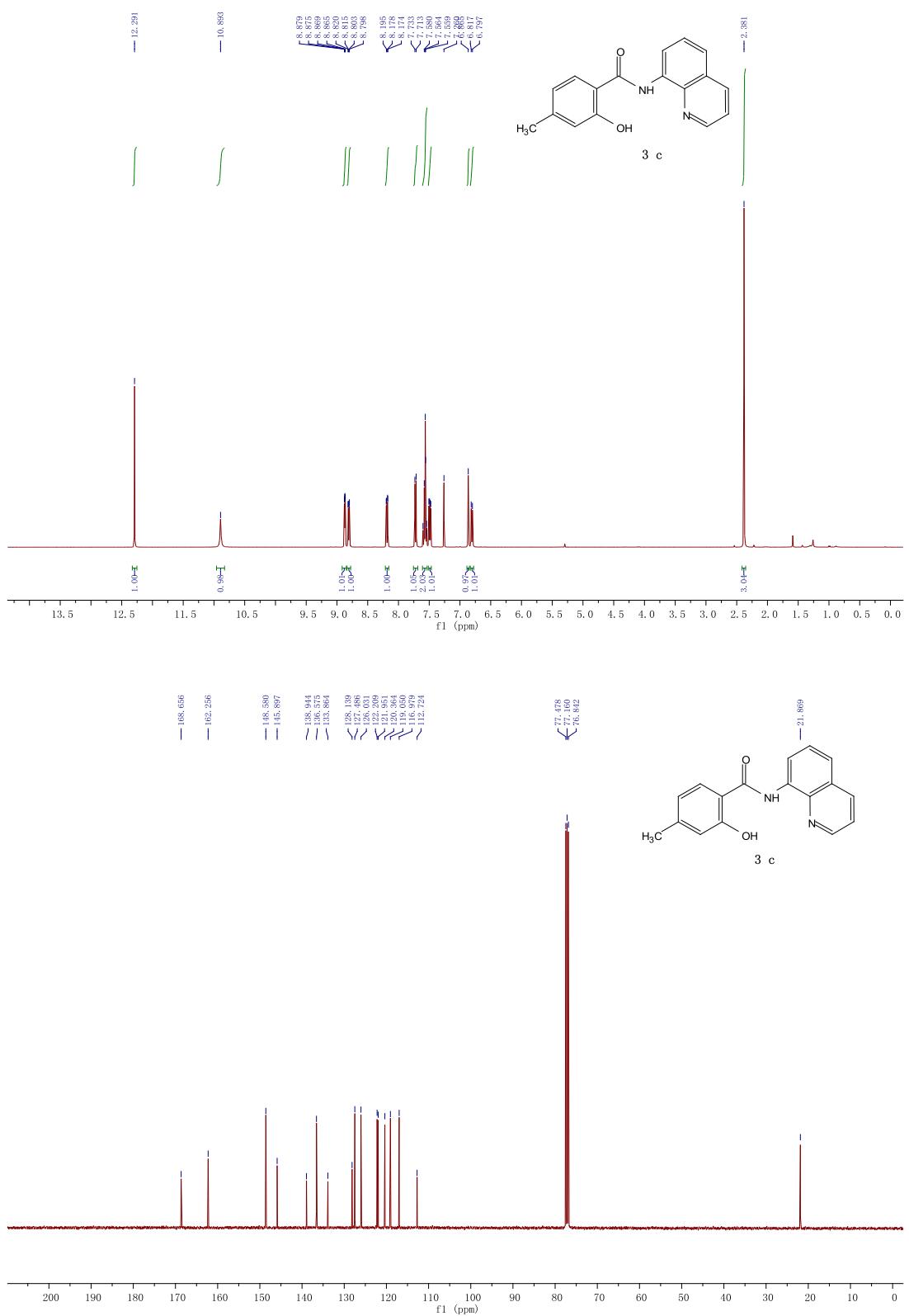


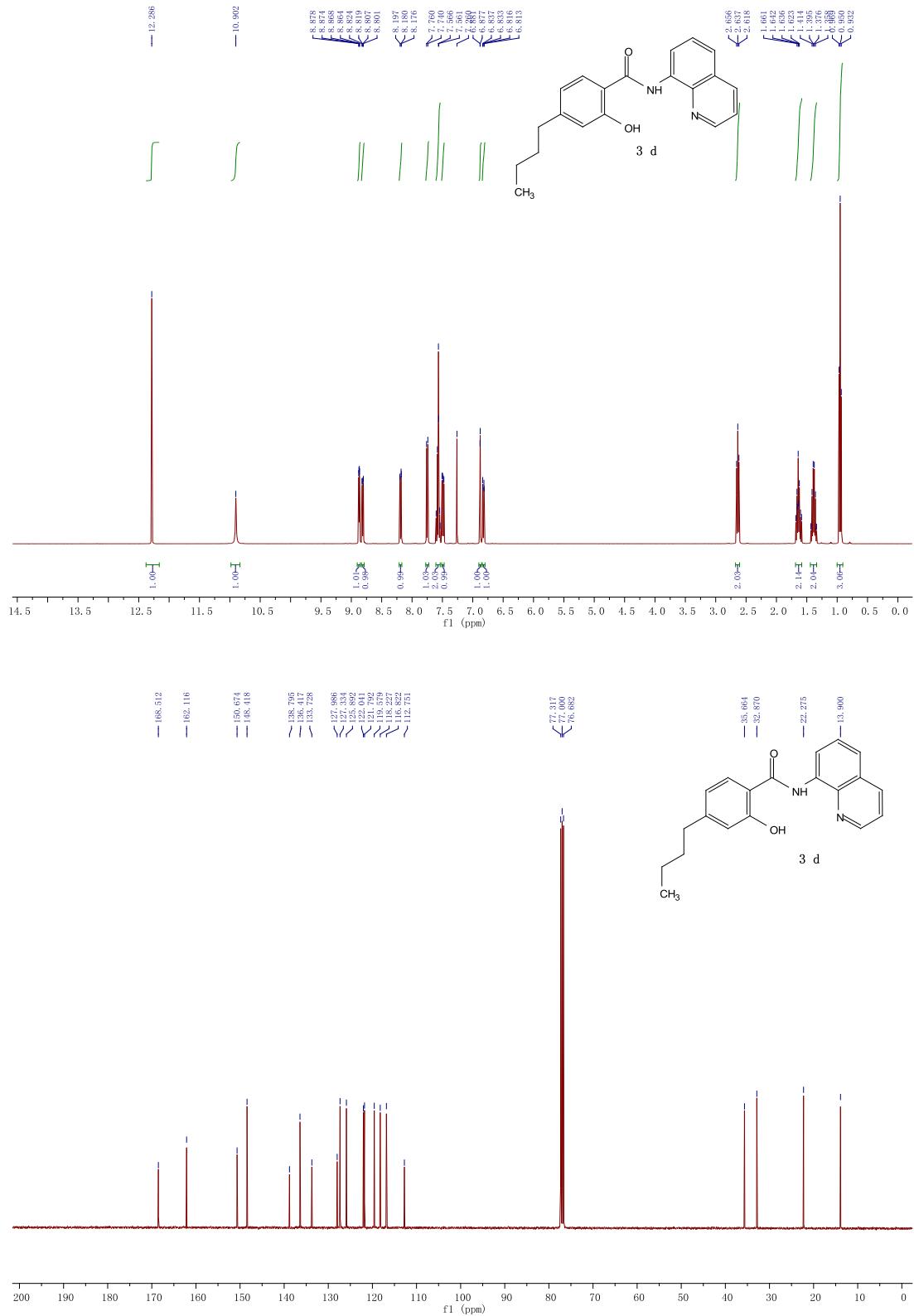


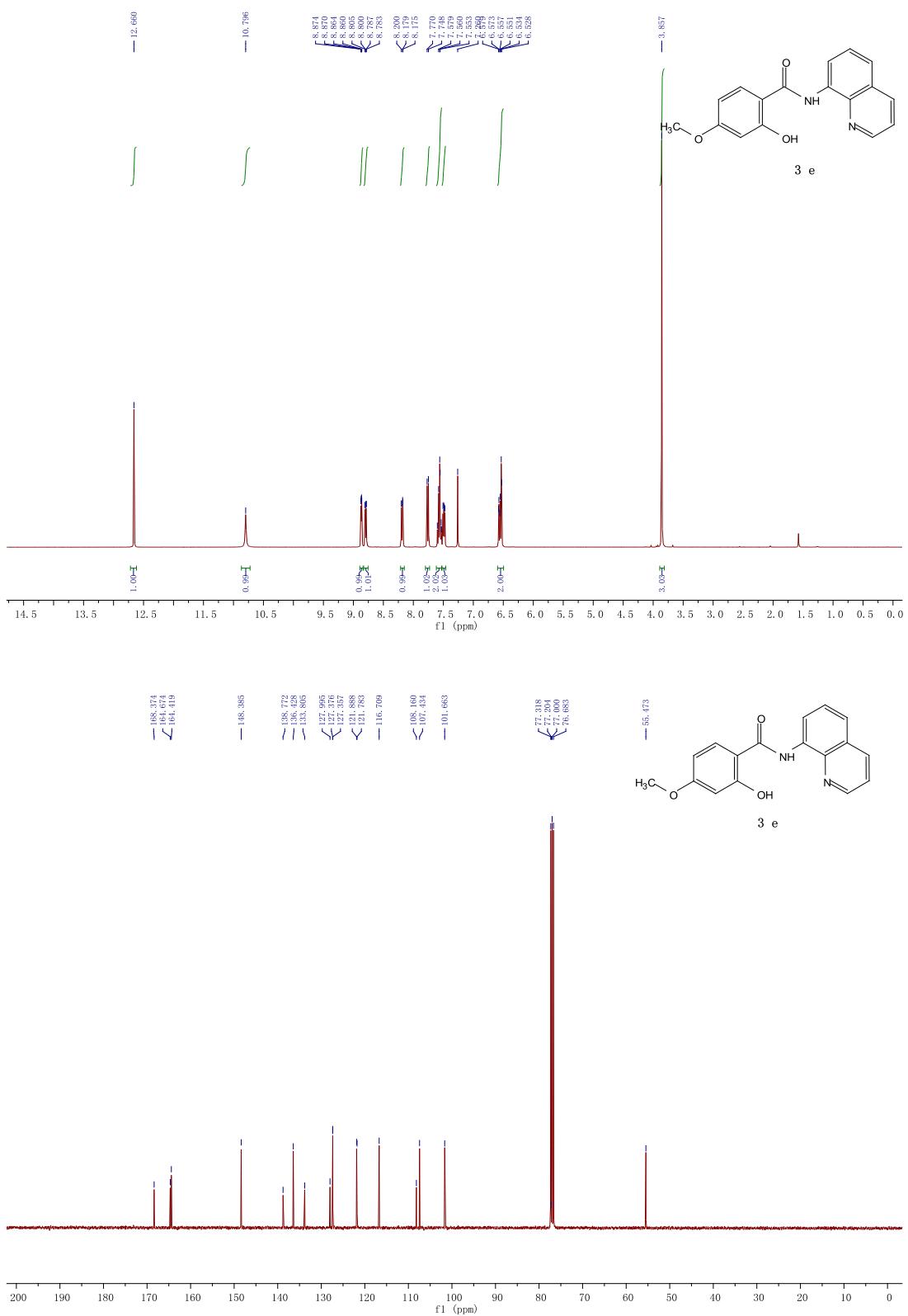


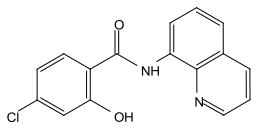
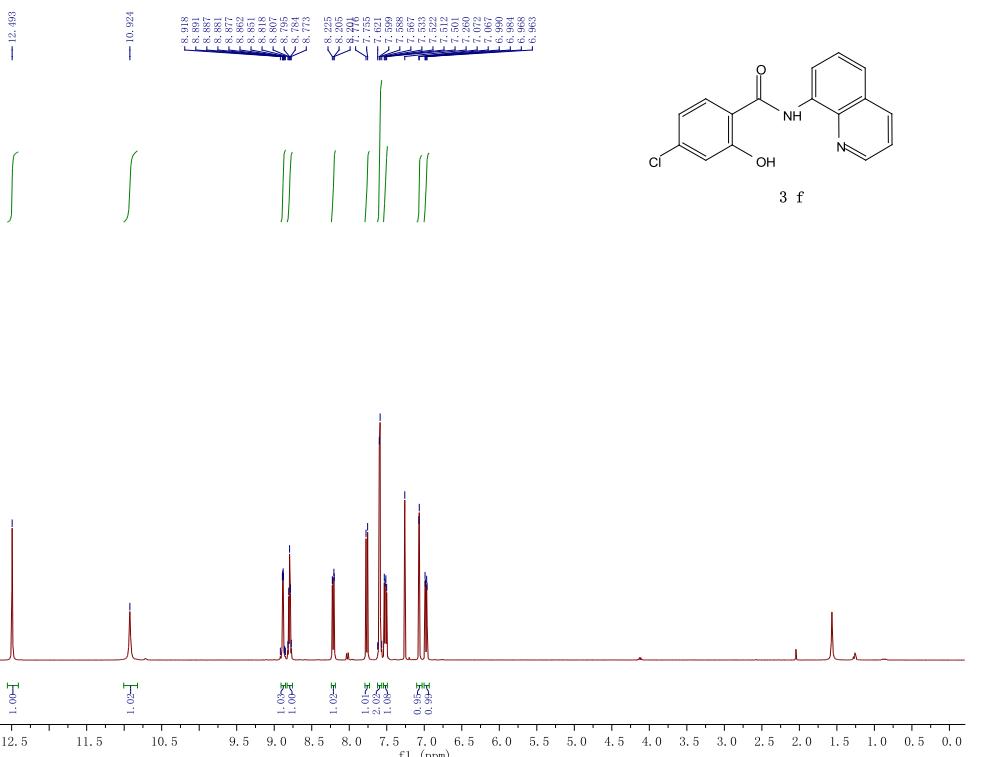




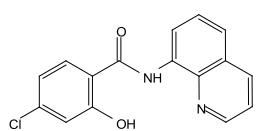
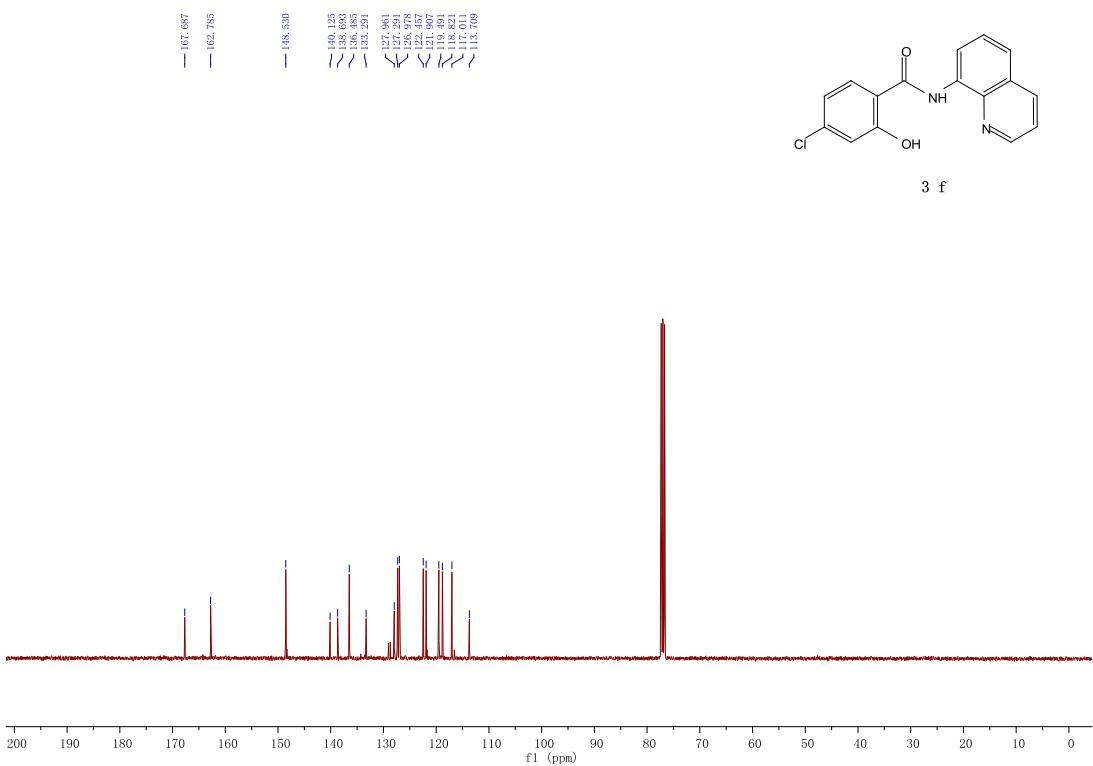




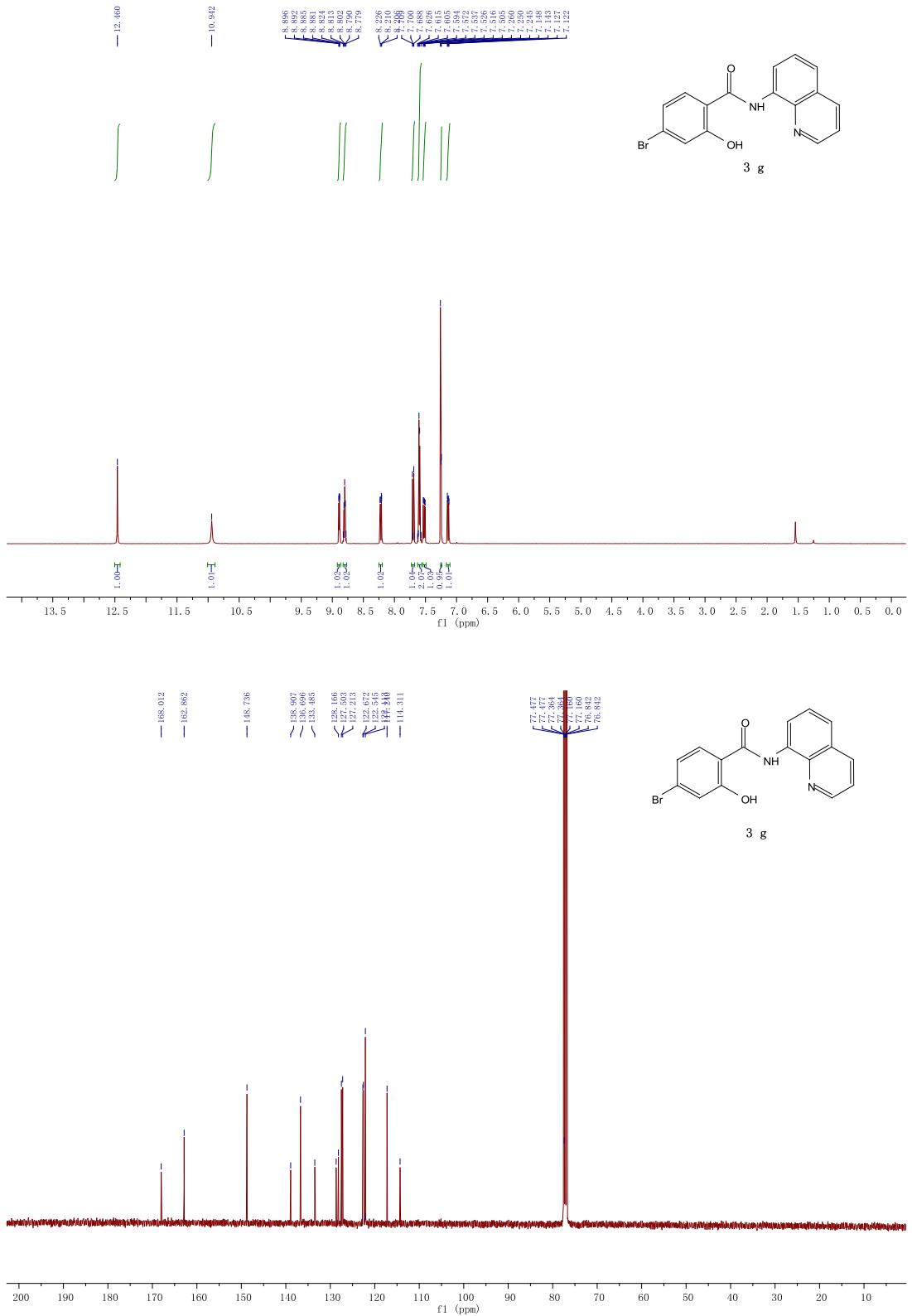


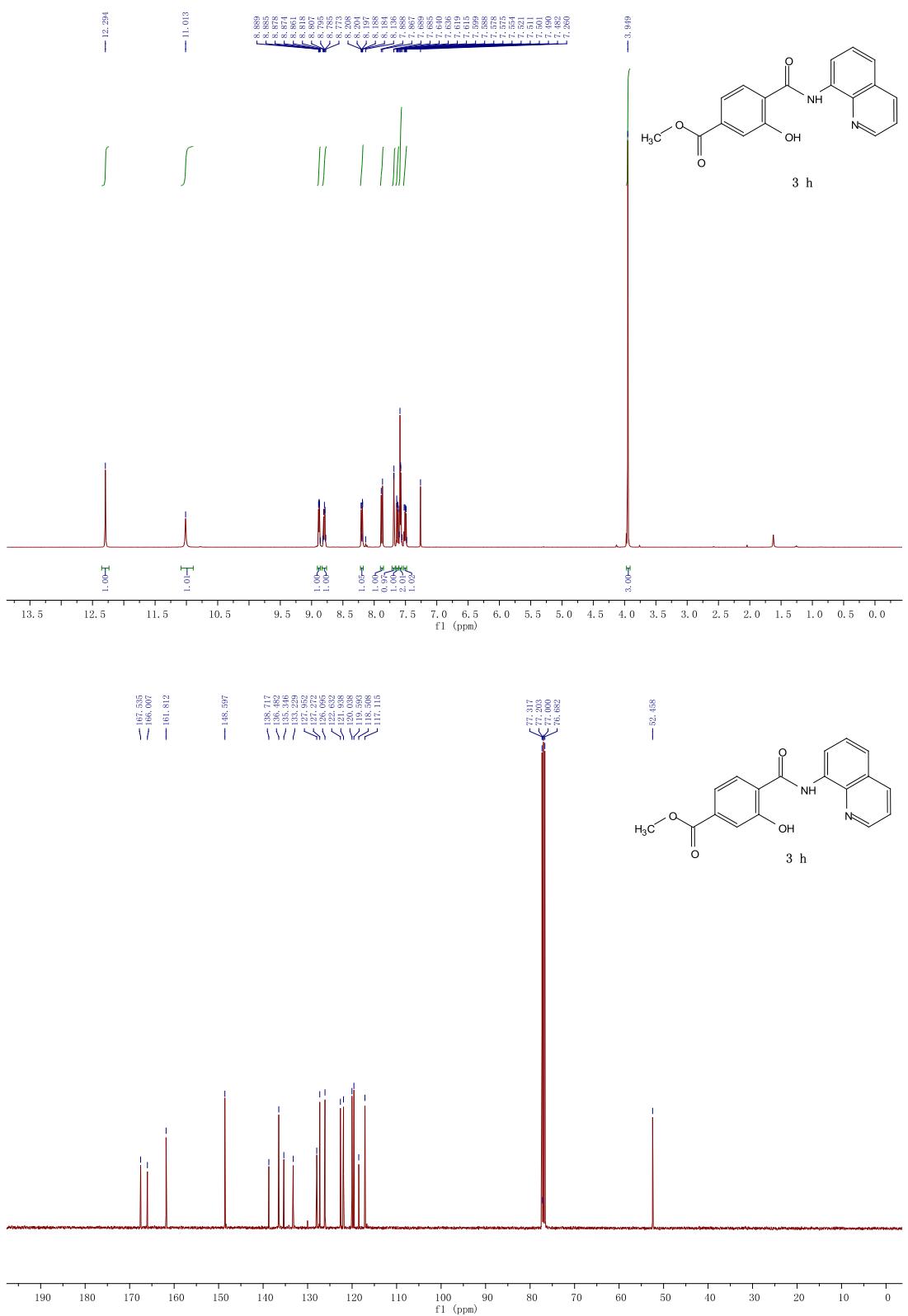


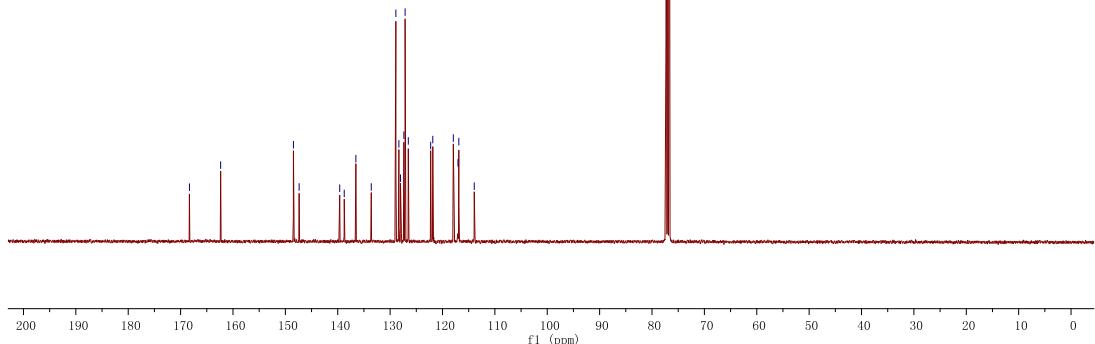
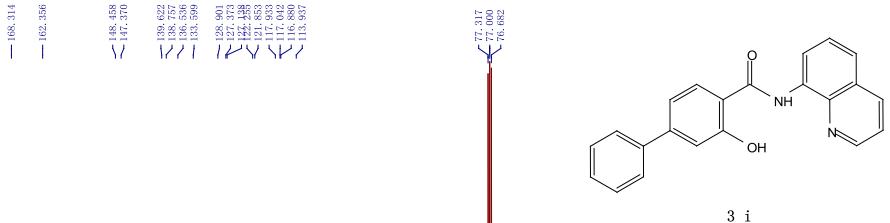
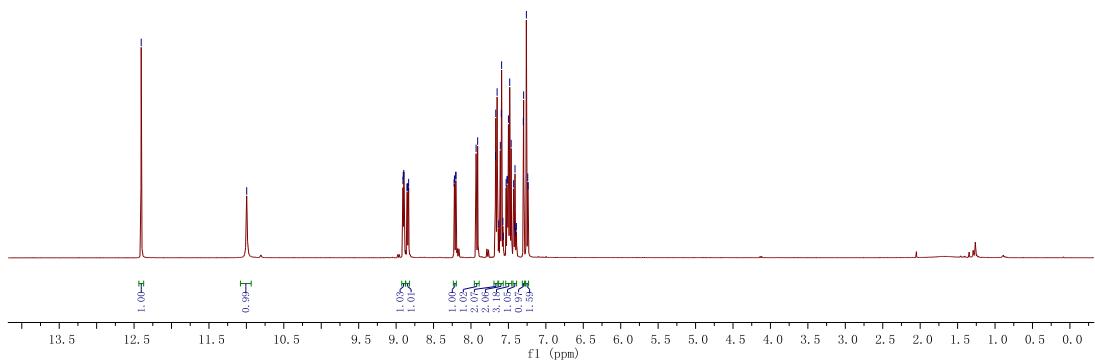
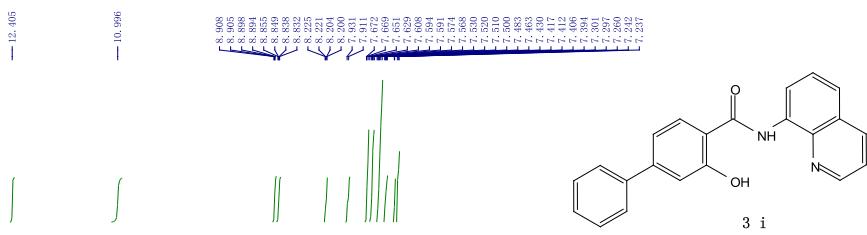
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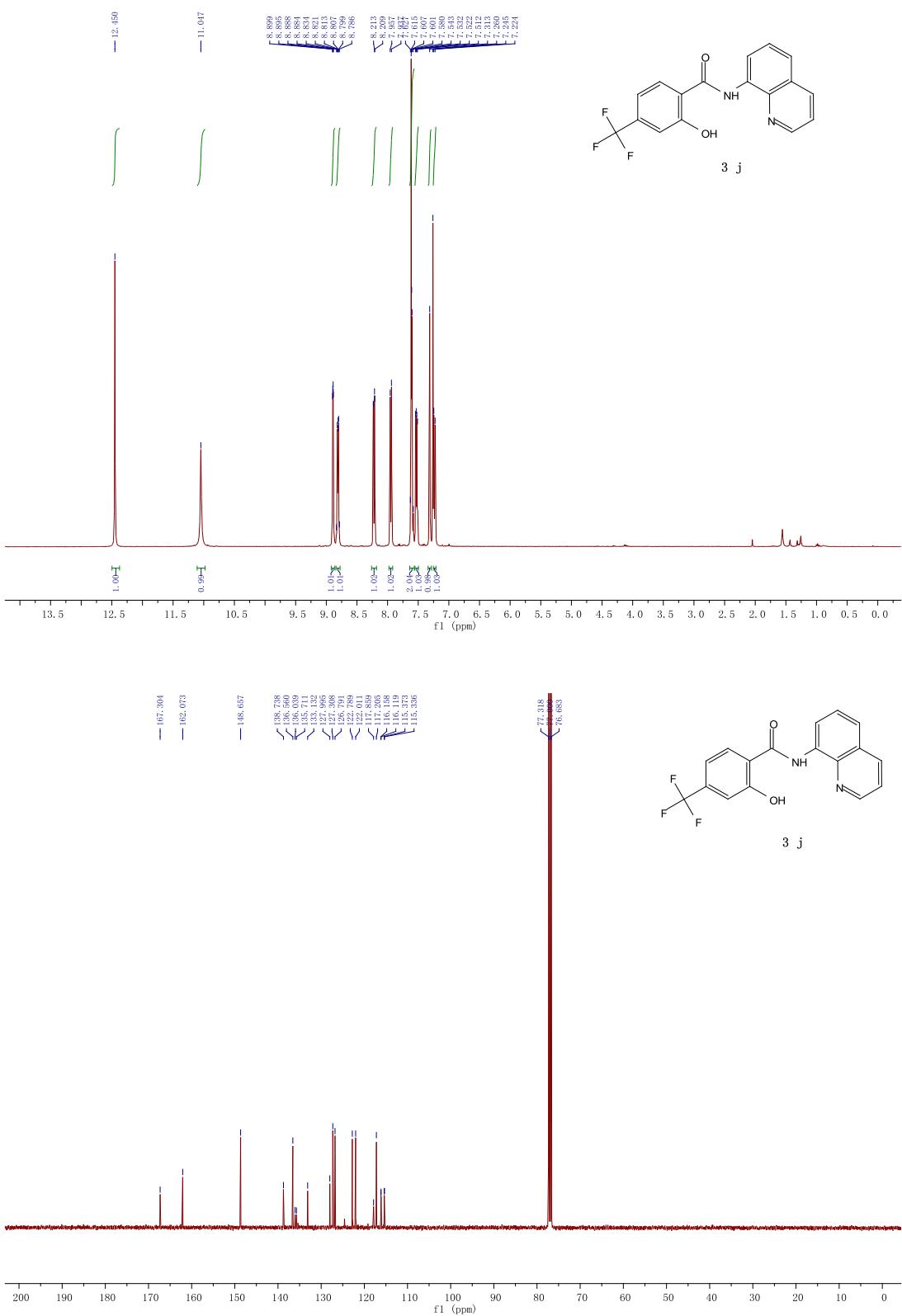


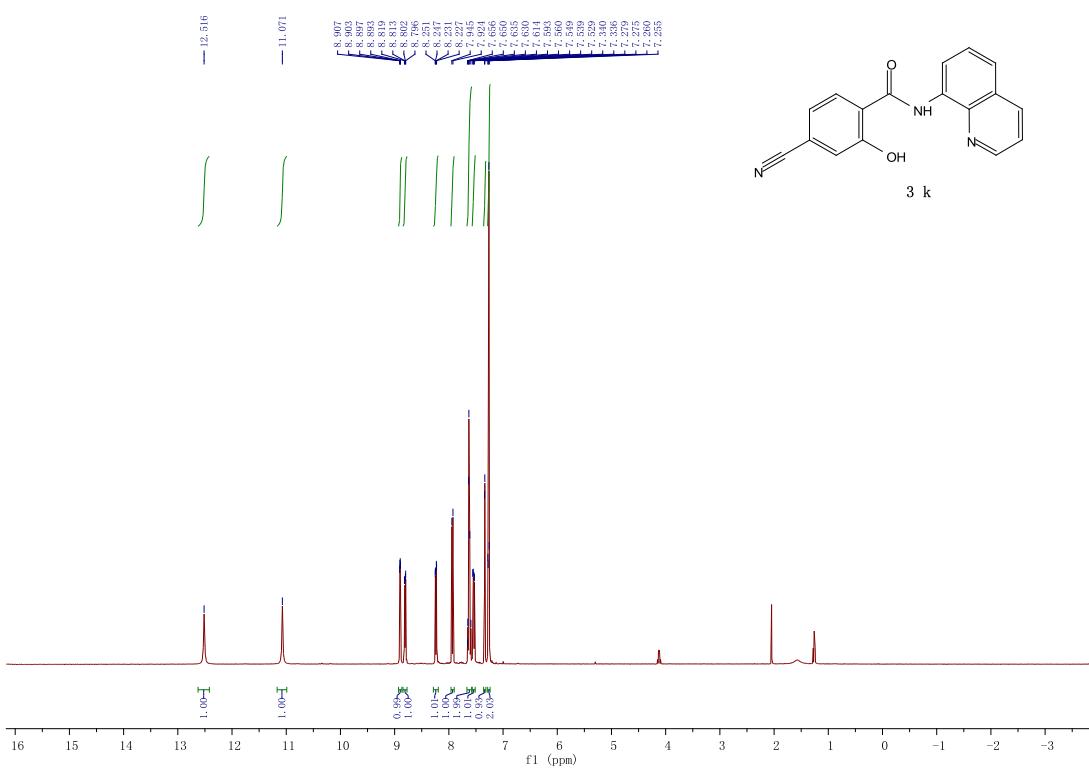
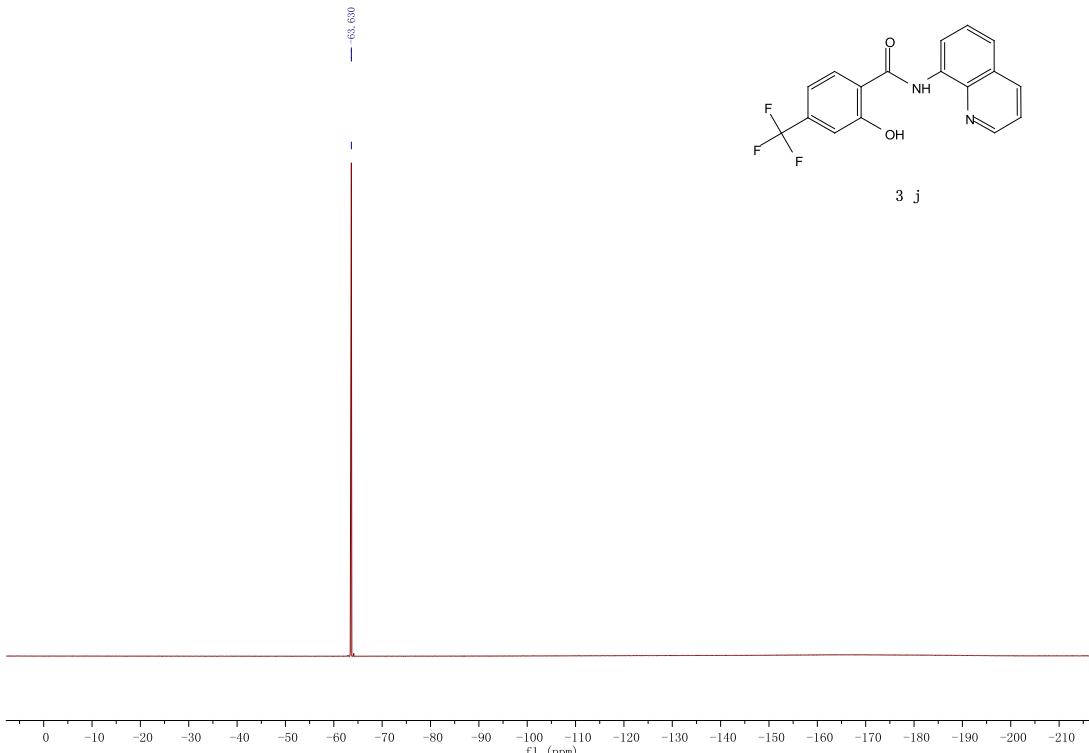
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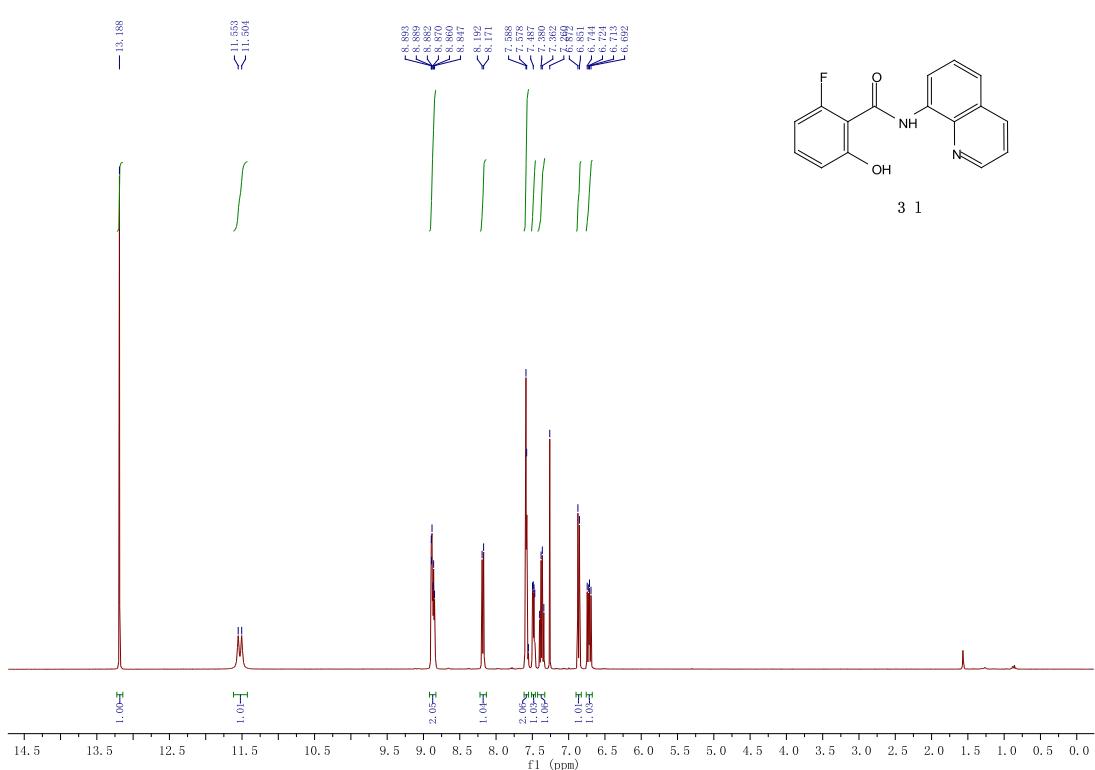
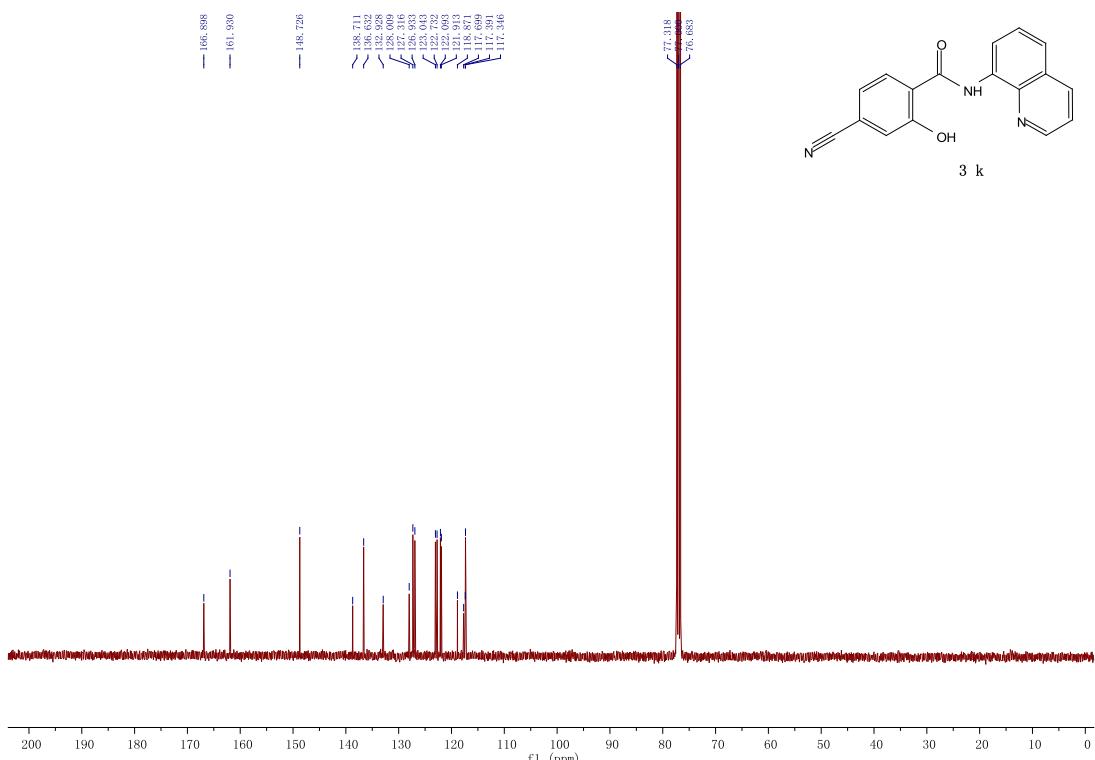


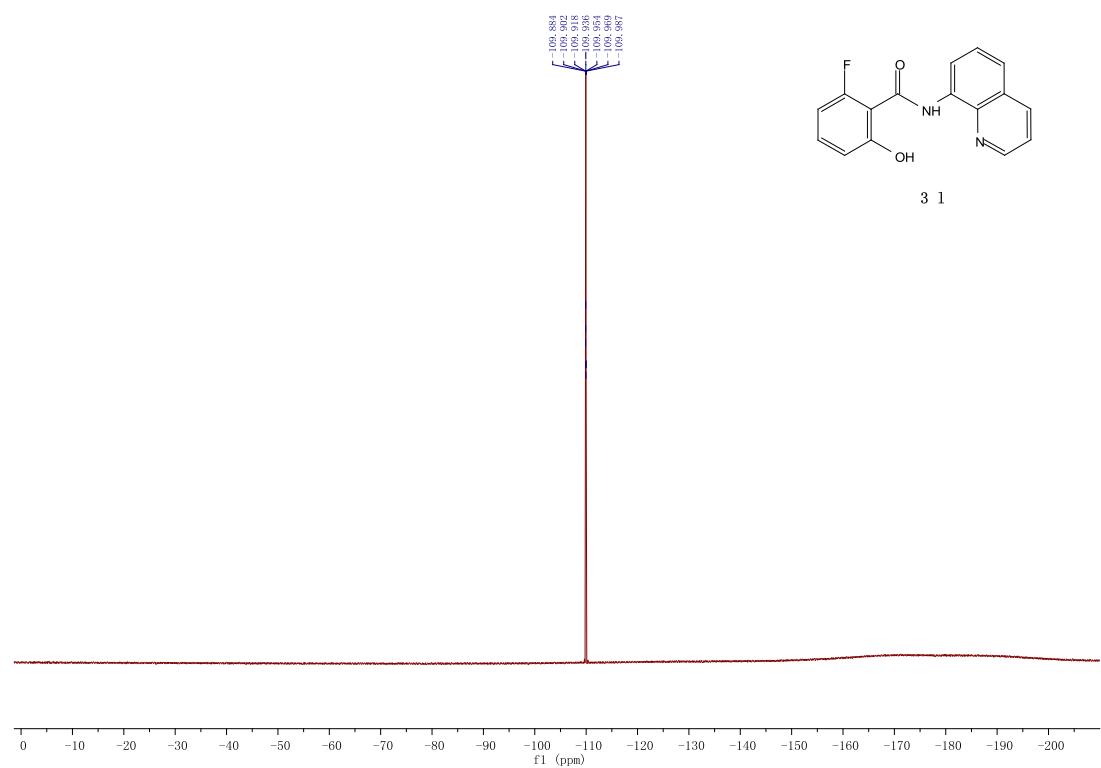
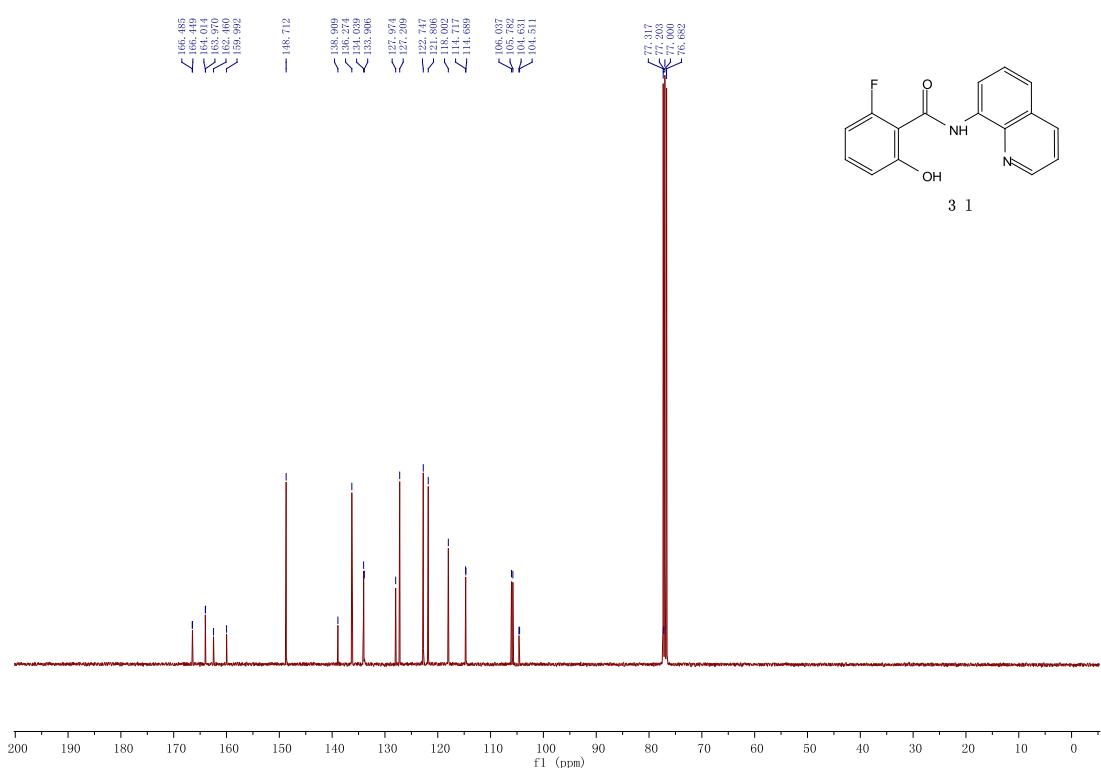


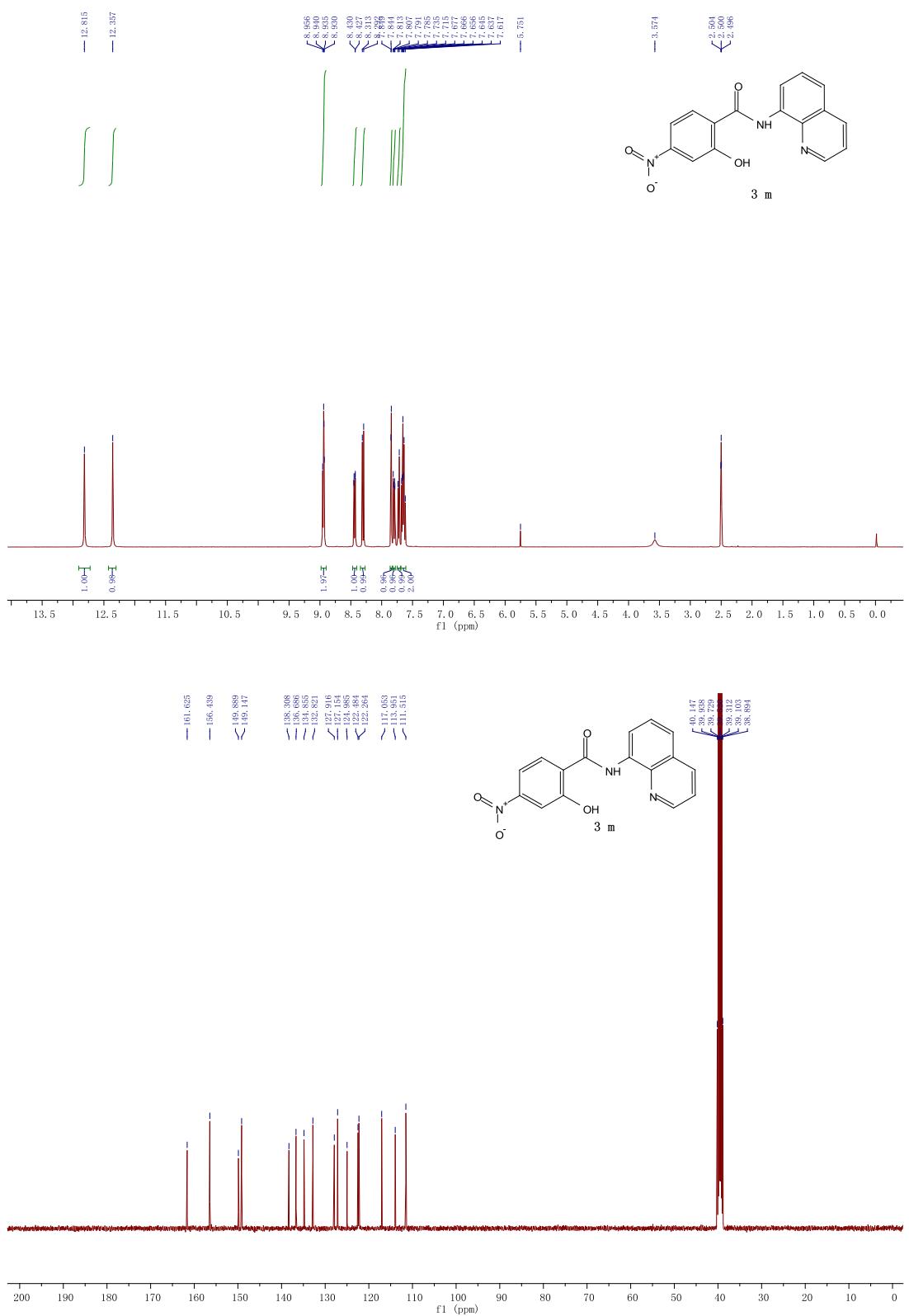


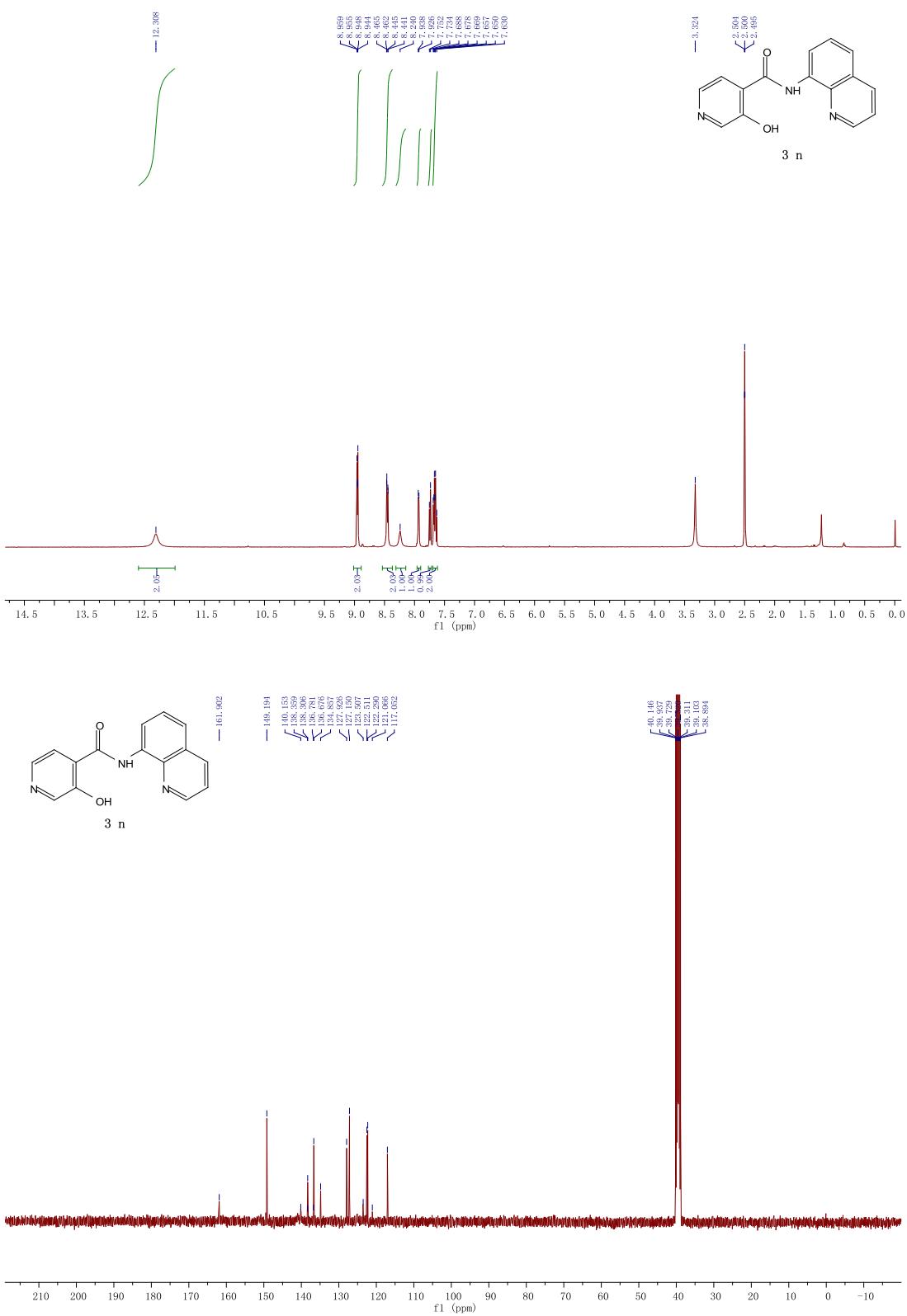


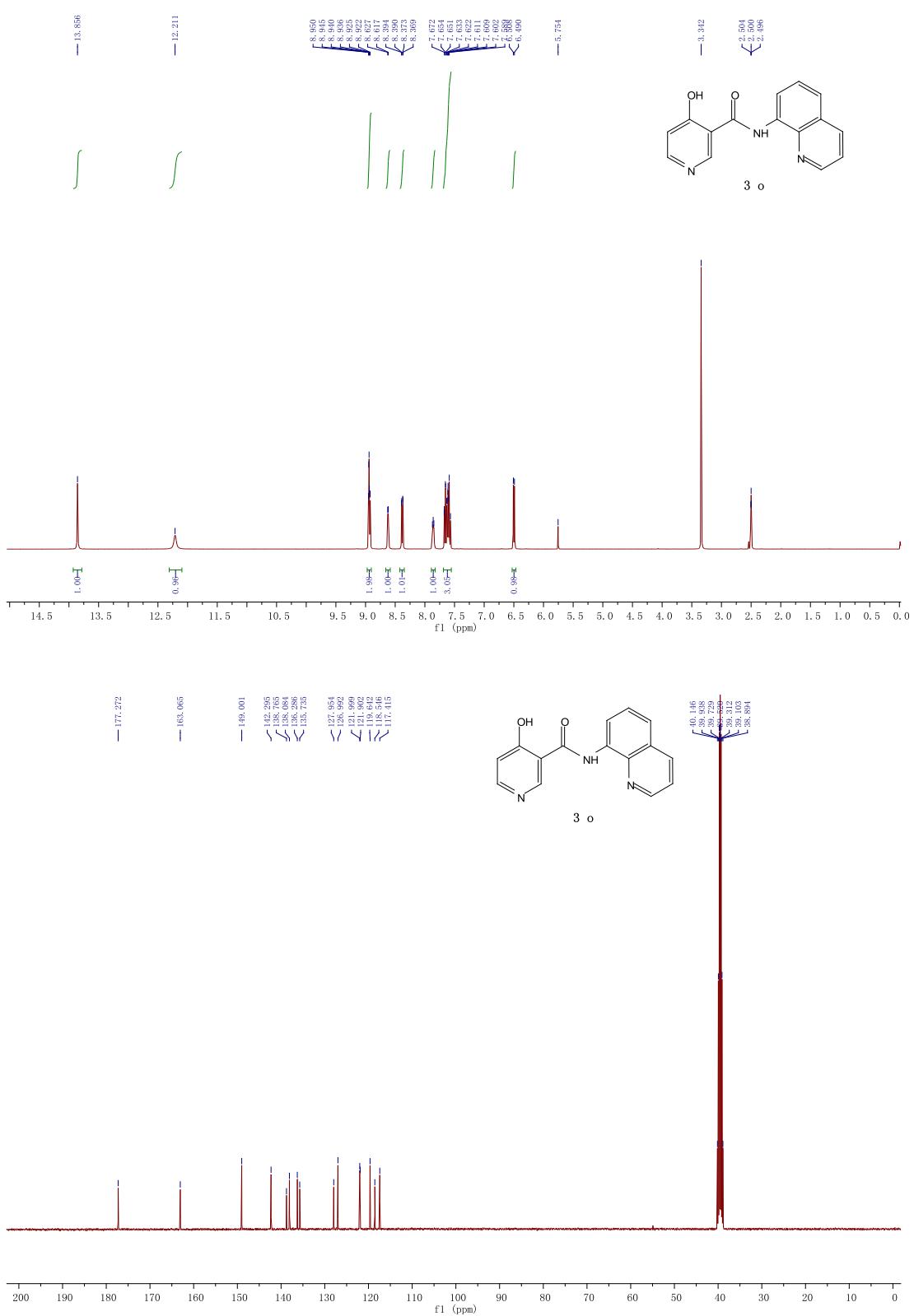


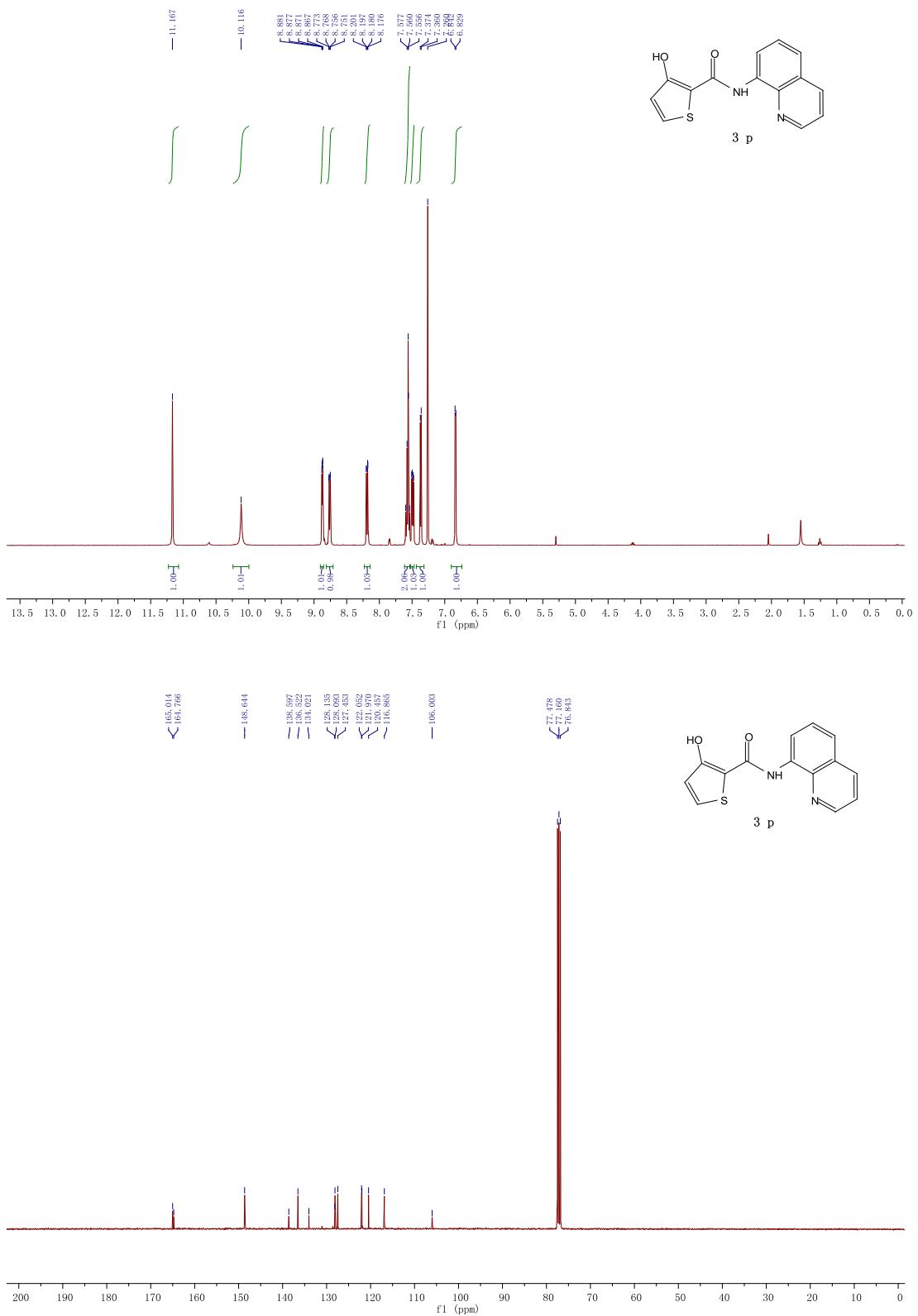


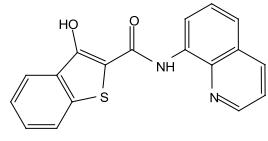
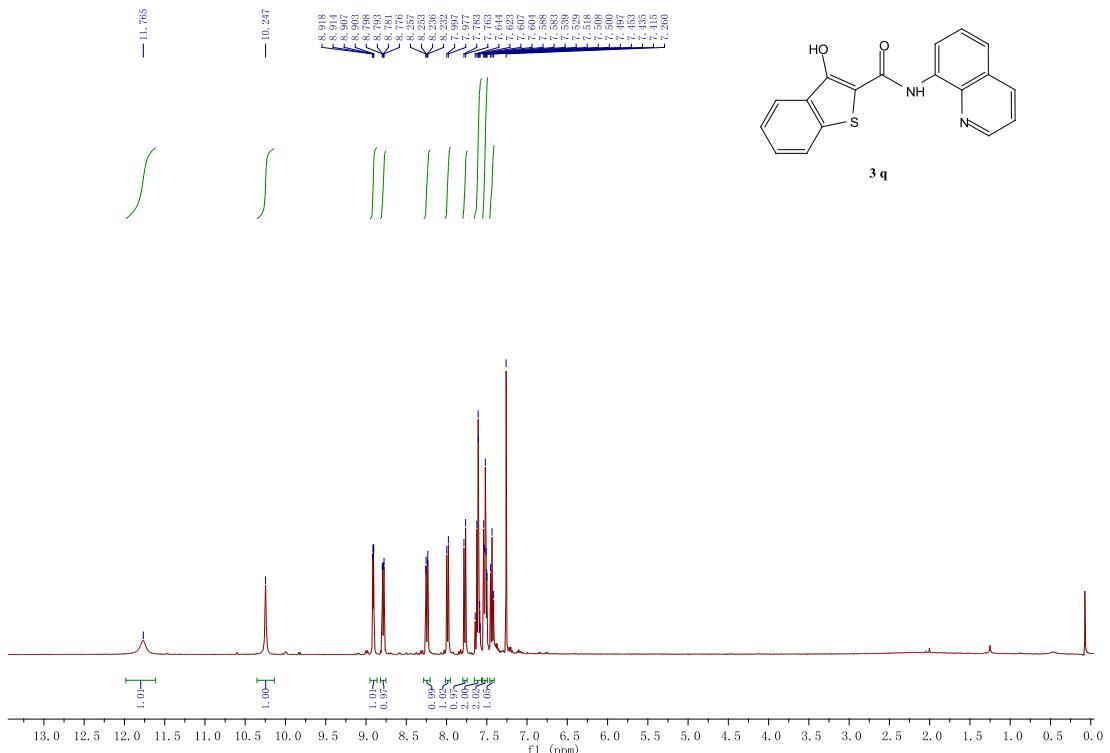




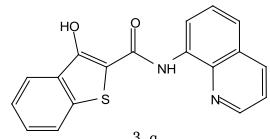
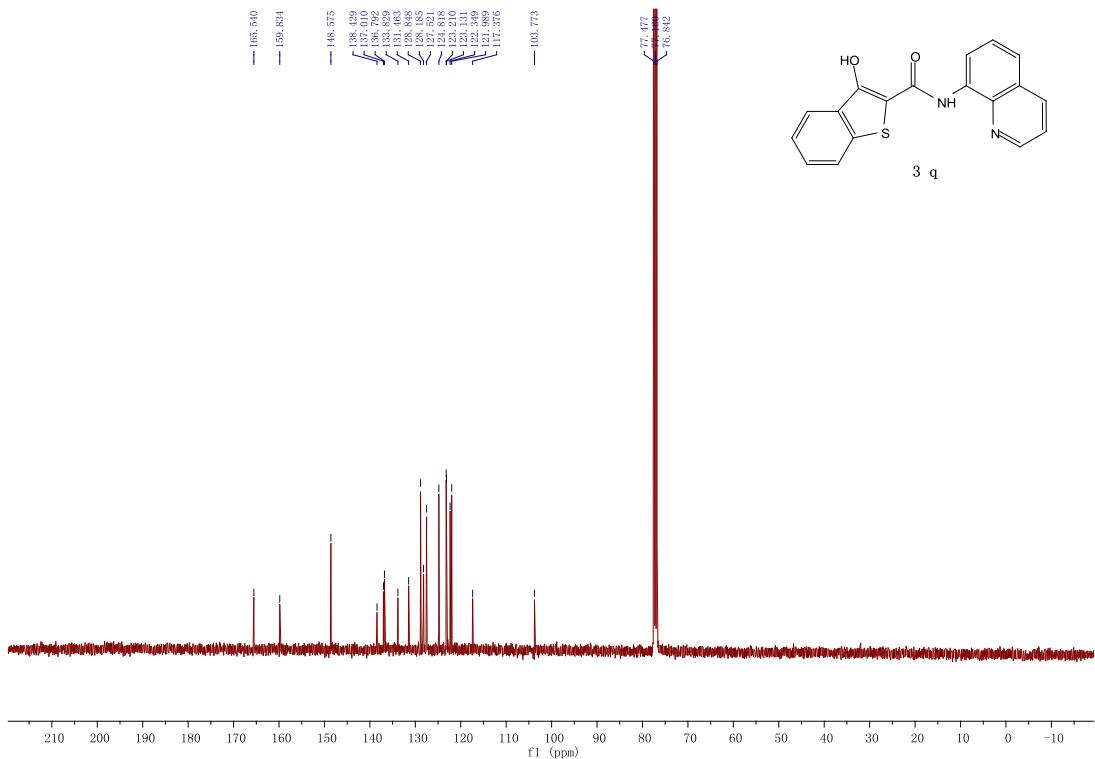








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