

Electronic Supplementary Information

for

An Innovation for Development of Erlenmeyer– Plöchl Reaction and Synthesis of AT-130 Analogous: A New Application of Continuous- Flow Method

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METHODS:

All chemicals and Nafion-H (5% in ethanol) were purchased from Merck and DuPont companies, respectively. Fe₃O₄ nanocomposite and silica-coated magnetite nanoparticles (SPIONs) was synthesis according to the literature respectively.²⁹ All known organic products were identified by comparison of their physical and spectral data with those of authentic samples. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on UV-active aluminum-backed plates of silica gel (TLC Silica gel 60 F254). ¹H, and ¹³C NMR spectra were measured on a Bruker DPX 400 MHz spectrometer in CDCl₃ with chemical shift (δ) given in ppm. Coupling constants are given in Hz. The FT-IR spectra were taken on a Nicolet-Impact 400D spectrophotometer in KBr pellets and reported in cm⁻¹. Melting points were determined using Stuart Scientific SMP2 apparatus and are uncorrected. The sonication was performed in a UP 400S ultrasonic processor equipped with a 3 mm wide and 140 mm long probe, which was immersed directly into the reaction mixture. The operating frequency was 24 kHz and the output power was 0–400 Watt through manual adjustment. The TEM images were taken with a Philips CM30 unit operated at 150 kV. The magnetic measurements were performed with a vibrating sample magnetometer (VSM) at Meghnatis Daghigh Kavir Co. TGA curve was obtained with a heating rate of 10 °C/min on a TG 50 Mettler thermogravimetric analyzer from 30 °C to 600 °C.

Preparation of Nafion-H@SPIONs

The catalyst was synthesized via impregnation method. To a mixture of SPIONs (80 mg) in absolute ethanol (10 ml) at 25 °C, 0.4 ml Nafion-H (5% in ethanol) was added and sonicated for 15 minutes. The resulting mixture was stirred for 2h at 100 °C and subsequently calcinated at 120 °C for three hours.

General procedure for the Erlenmeyer-Plöchl reaction in microreactor System..

A microreactor system containing microtube reactor immersed in a water bath, and a syringing pump were used. The syringing pump was equipped with one syringe (1 ml). In the syringe, a solution of 4-chlorobenzaldehyde (0.2 M) and hippuric acid (0.2 M) in acetic anhydride was charged. Next, the mixture was fed into the system by syringe pump (flow rate: 0.72 ml/ h) at 90 °C. After the residence time was reached (50 min), the discharge was collected in a glass vessel equipped with an external permanent magnet. ethanol (5 ml) was added to it and stirred for 10 min until a yellow solid precipitated. The mixture was allowed to stand overnight, and then it was cooled in an ice bath. An aqueous solution (20%) of NaHCO₃ (10 ml) was added, the solid products were filtered. The pure products were recrystallized from ethanol in 80-93% yields. Most of the products are known in the literature and were identified by comparison of their FT-IR and NMR with literature data.

General procedure for the synthesis of N-benzoylglycine carbamide catalyzed by Nafion-H@SPIONs in microreactor System

A microreactor system containing a microtube reactor immersed in a water bath, and a syringing pump were used. The syringing pump was equipped with one syringe (1 ml). In the syringe, , a sonicated mixture of an azlactone (1 eq.), a primary or secondary amine (1.0 eq.) and Nafion-H@SPIONs (60 mg containing of 0.35 mol% Nafion-H) in acetonitrile (10 ml) was charged. Next, the mixture was fed into the system by syringe pump (flow rate: 0.48 ml/ h) at 60 °C. After the residence time was reached (75 min), the discharge was collected in a glass vessel equipped with an external permanent magnet. The collected catalyst by the magnet, washed two times with absolute ethanol (2×1 ml), air-dried, and used directly for the next round. After separation of the catalyst from the resulting crude product, the mixture was cooled down to the room temperature, after the addition of water, the related carbamoylbenzamides was filtered off and with the re-crystallization in hot ethanol and the crystalline product isolated. Most of the products are known in the literature and were identified by comparison of their FT-IR and NMR with literature data.

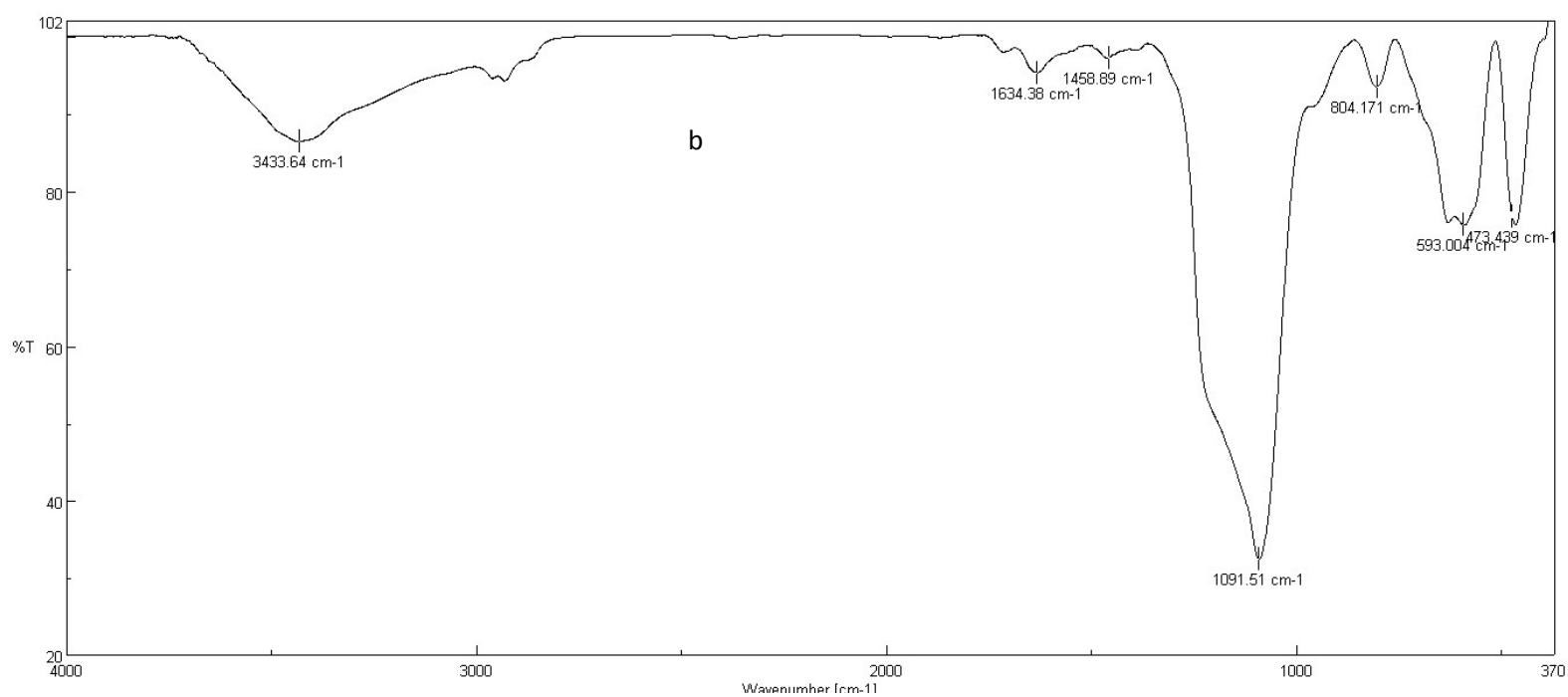
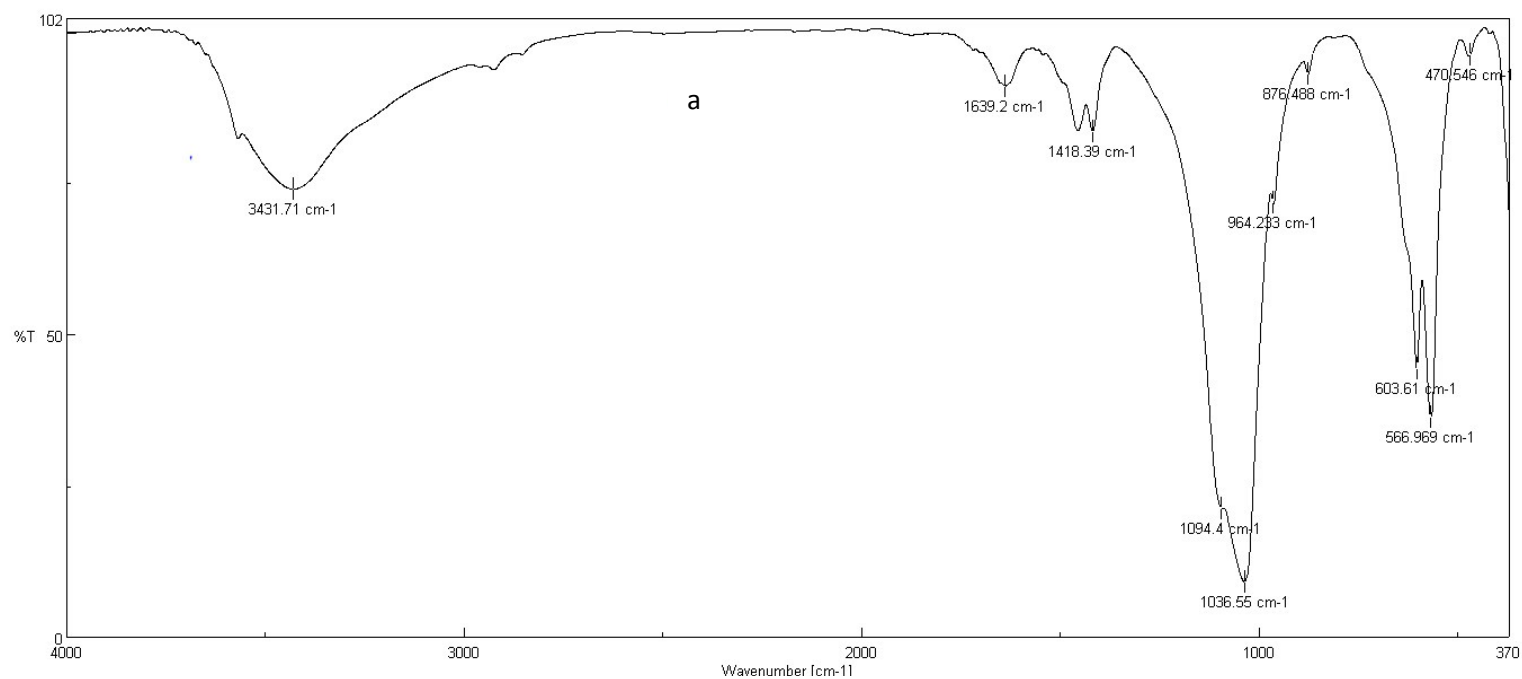


Figure S1: FT-IR spectrums of (a) nano-Fe₃O₄ and (b) SPIONs

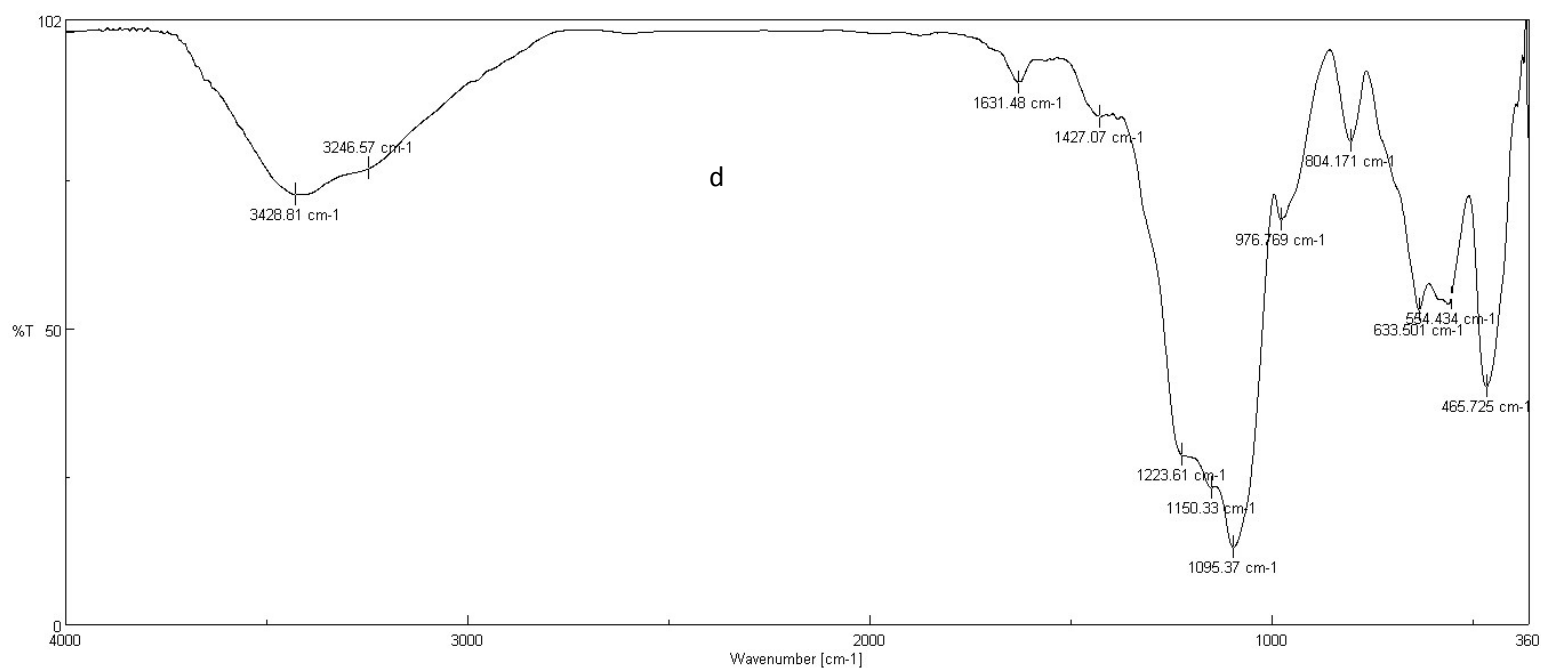
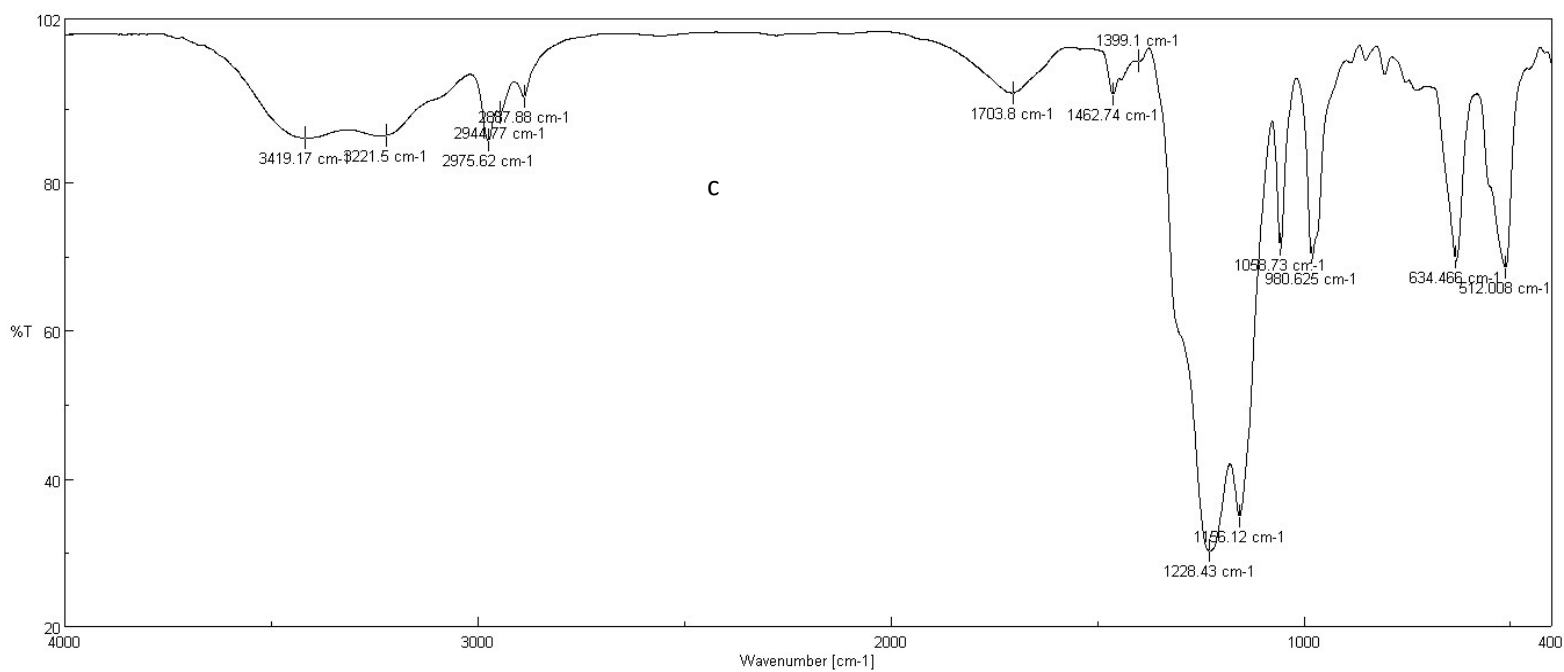


Figure S2: FT-IR spectrums of (c) Nafion-H and (d) Nafion-H@SPIONs

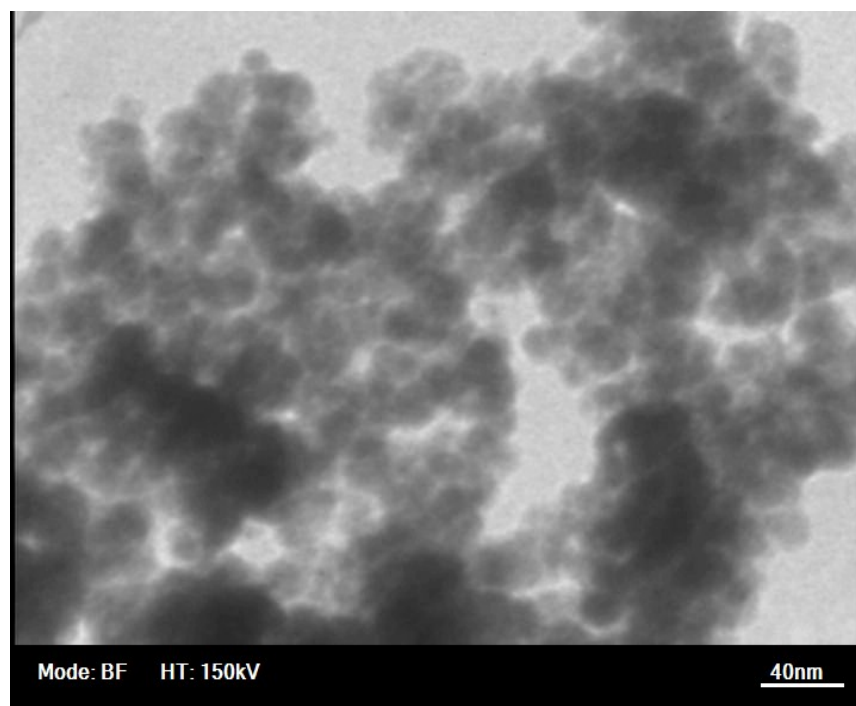
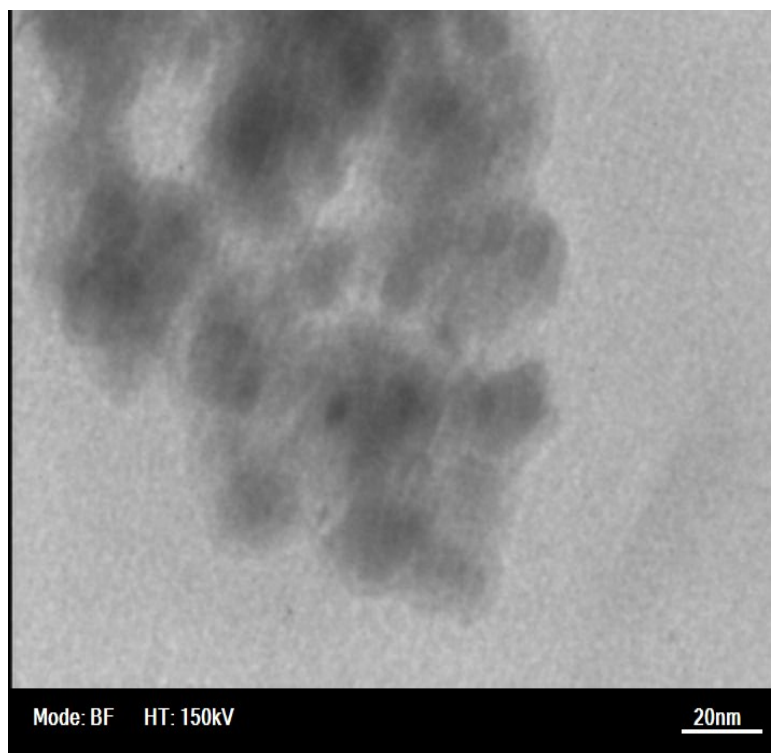


Figure S3: HR-TEM image of Nafion-H@SPIONs (scale bar correspond to 20 and 40 nm respectively)

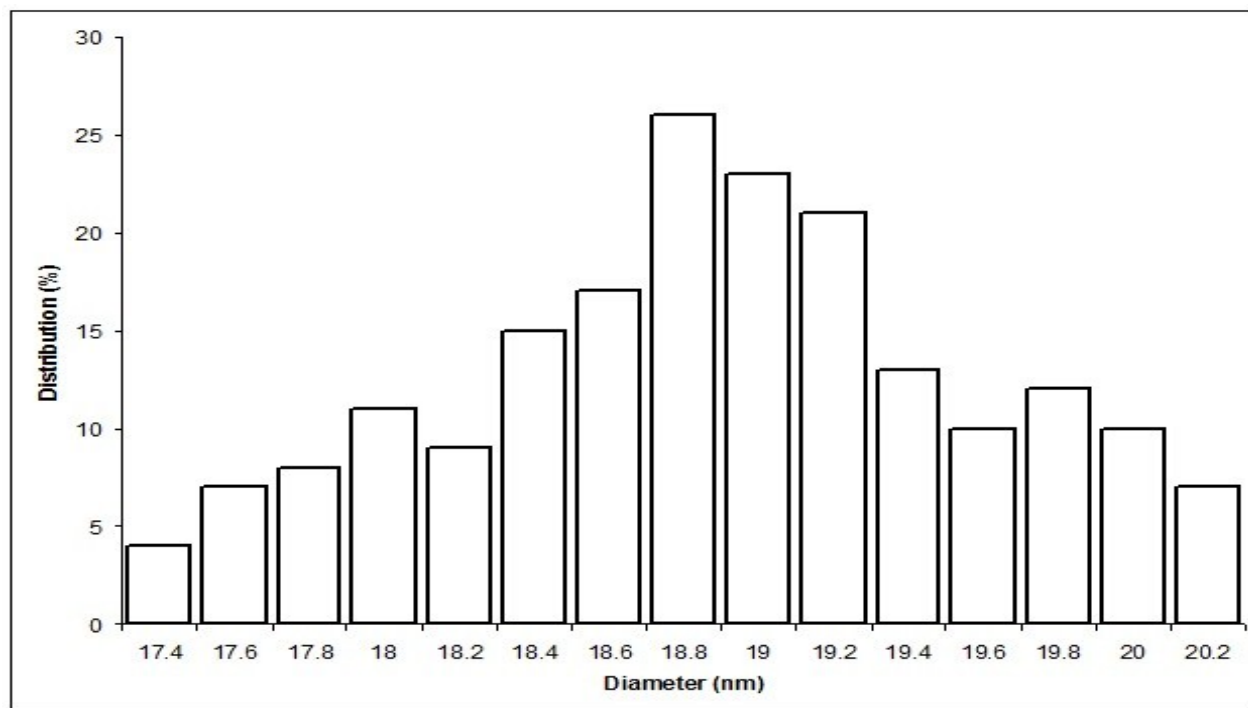


Figure S4: Nafion-H@SPIONs particle size distribution histogram

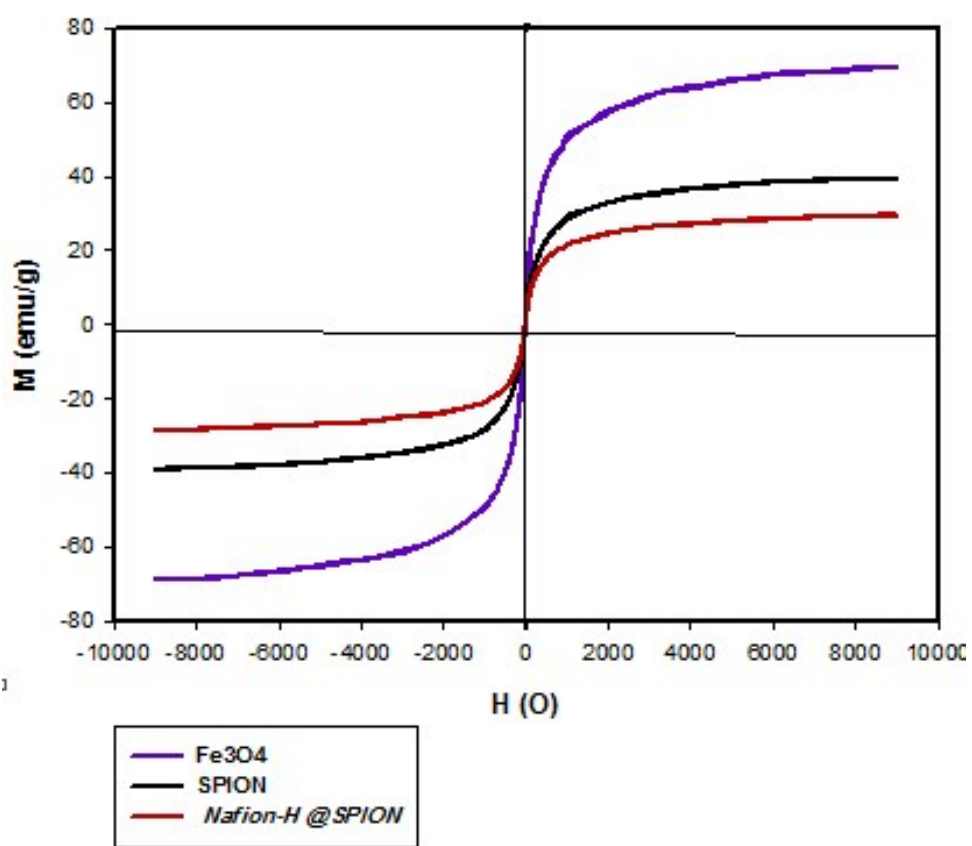


Figure S5: The dc magnetic characterization of the nanoparticles

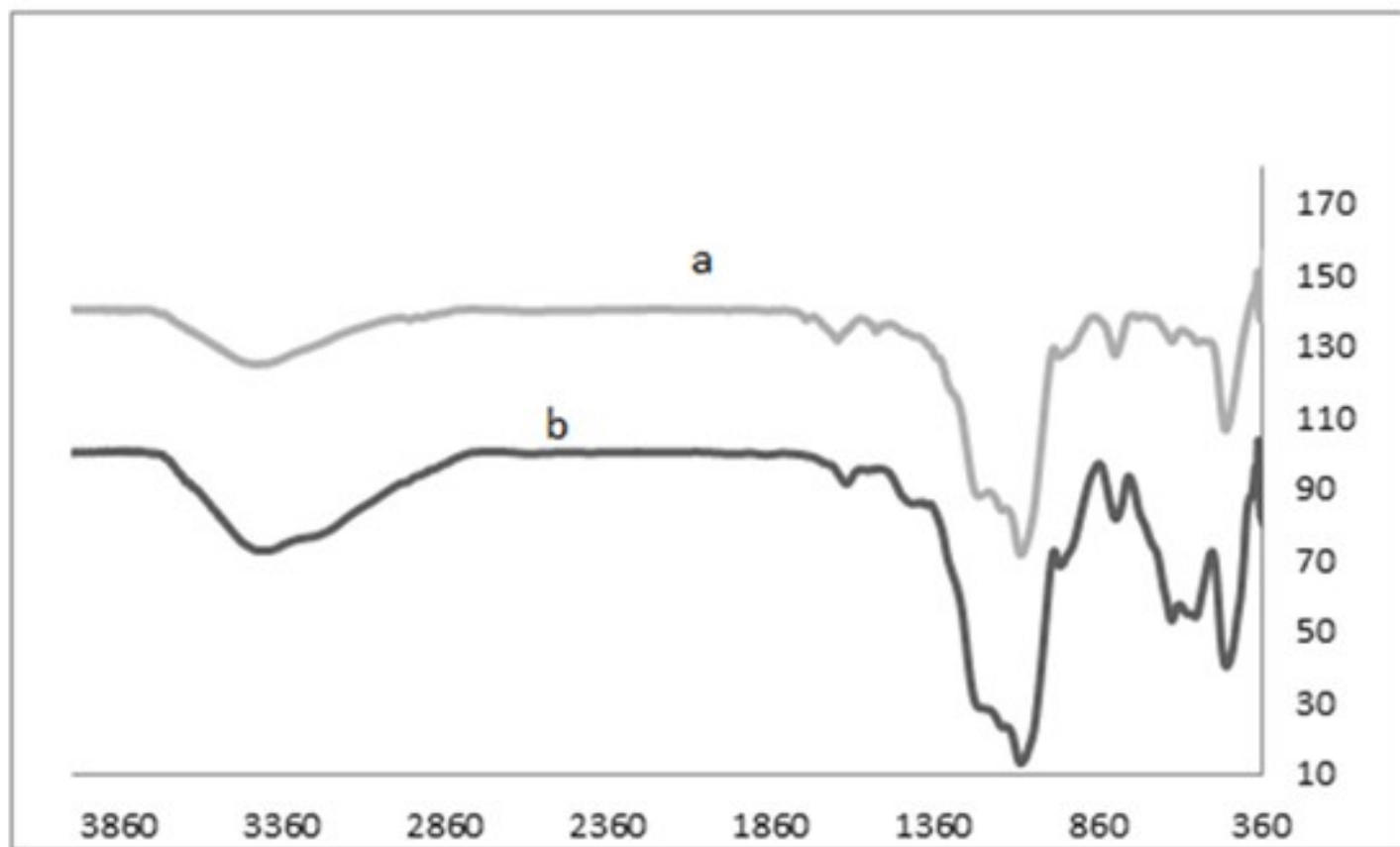
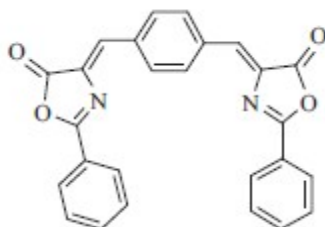


Figure S6: FT-IR spectrums of (a) Nafion-H@SPIONs after 7 runs and (b) fresh Nafion-H@SPIONs

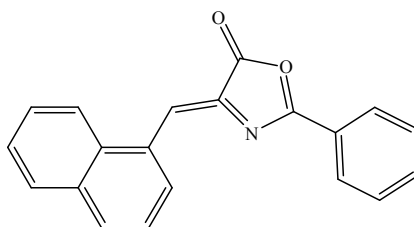
Spectral data for selected compounds:

1. (Z,Z)-4,4'-(1,4-Phenylenedimethyldiyl)bis(2-phenyl-5 (4H)-oxazolone) (C₂₆H₁₆N₂O₄)



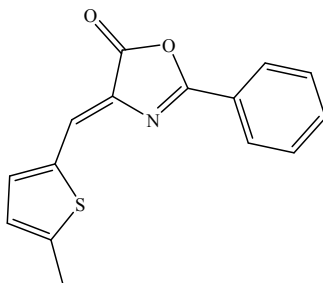
IR (KBr) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$: = 3,039, 1,789, 1,762, 1,653, 1,548, 1,327, 1,159 cm^{-1} ; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) : 7.57–7.60 (5H, m), 7.65–7.69 (2H, m), 8.21–8.27 (4H, m), 8.32 (5H, s) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) : 125.41, 128.60, 129.06, 130.08, 132.68, 133.72, 134.64, 135.86, 164.28, 167.38 ppm; MS (EI): m/z = 420.18, 287.78, 104.89, 76.88.

2 (4Z)-4-((naphthalene-1-yl)methylene)-2-phenyloxazol-5(4H)-one



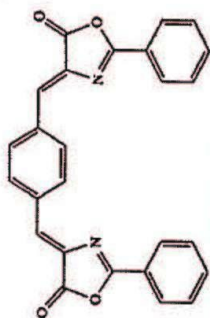
Mp: 163-165 °C. IR (KBr) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$: = 3060, 2923, 1792, 1645, 1549, 1488, 1448, 1323, 1167, 978, 874, 694; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) : 7.57–7.70 (m, 6H, Ar), 7.95 (d, 1H, J=8.00 Hz, Ar), 8.02 (d, 1H, J=8.10 Hz, Ar), 8.19 (s, 1H, C=CH), 8.25-8.26 (m, 2H, Ar), 8.36 (d, 1H, J=8.50 Hz, Ar), 9.08 (d, 1H, J=7.40 Hz, Ar) ppm; MS (EI): m/z = 299.09, 105, 77.01.

3 (4Z)-4-[(5-Methylthiophen-2-yl)methylene]-2-phenyloxazol-5(4H)-one

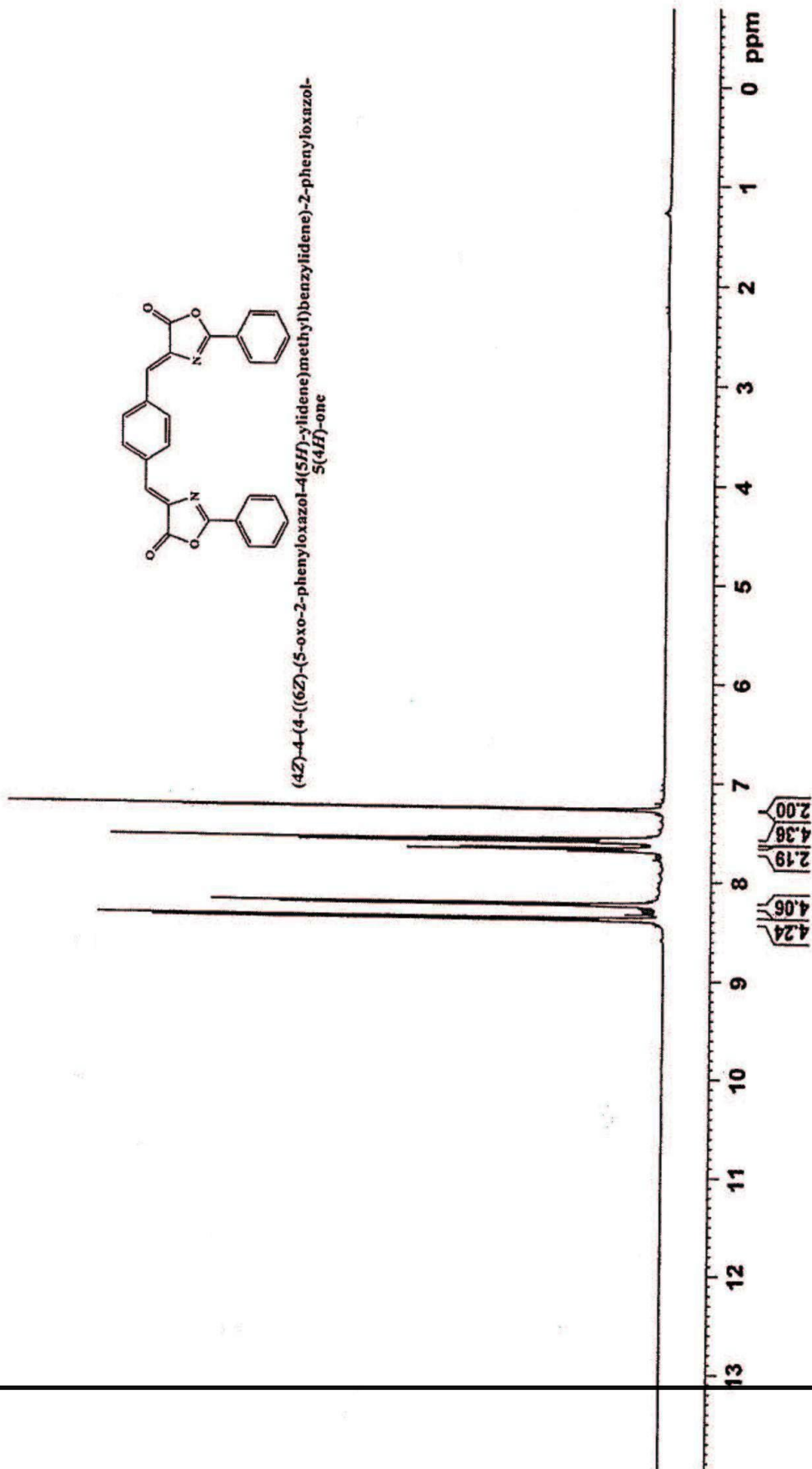


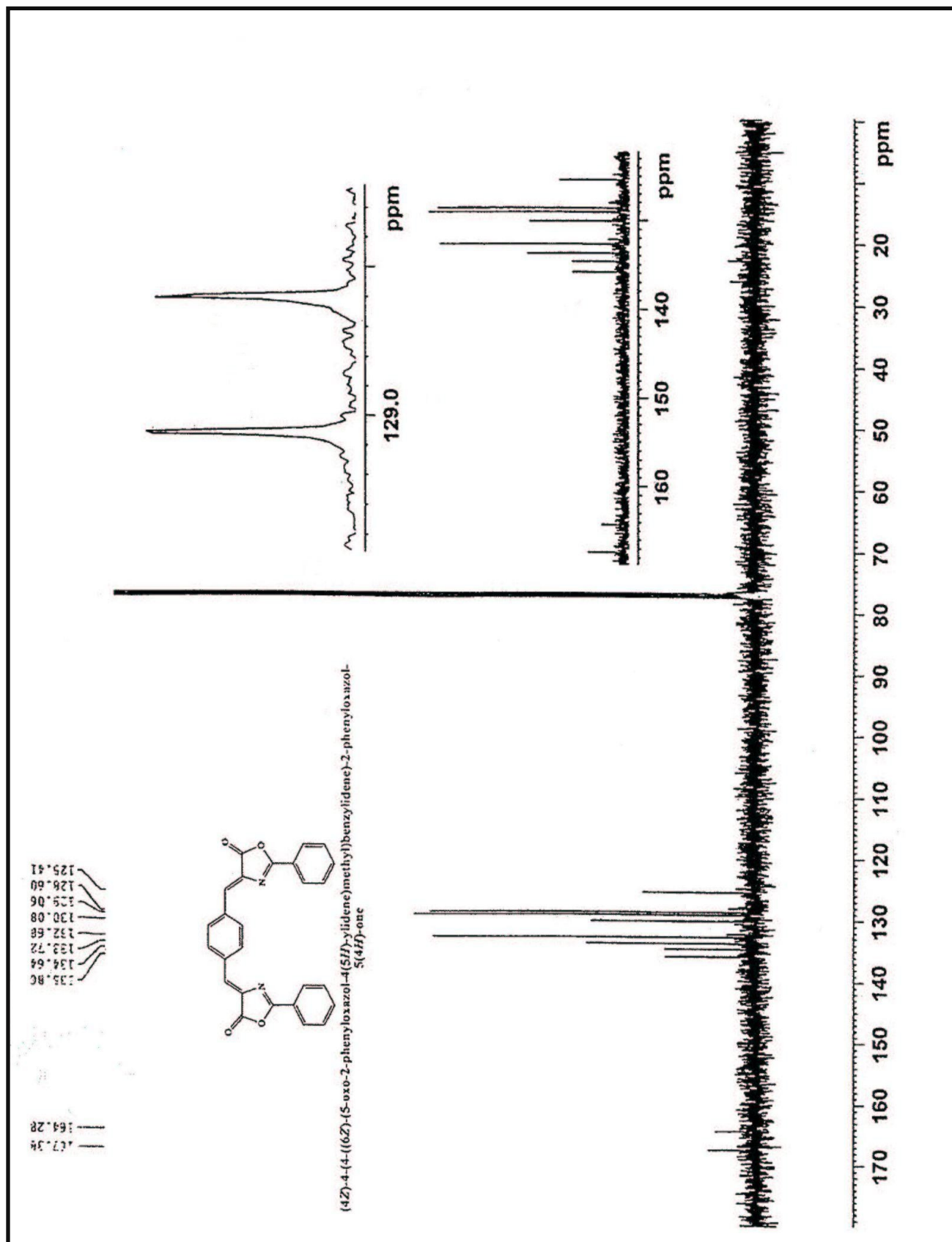
Mp: 145–147 °C. IR (KBr) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$: > 3070 , 2922, 2852, 1726, 1639, 1510, 1440, 1375, 1230, 1132, 750; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3), δ (ppm): 2.63(s, 3H), 6.897(s, 1H), 7.44(m, 2H), 7.54(m, 2H), 7.62(m, 1H), 8.17(m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3), δ (ppm): 16.20, 125.55, 125.89, 126.86, 127.60, 128.22, 128.91, 133.00, 135.95, 136.35, 151.58, 160.56, 167.27. MS (EI): m/z (%) = 269.12, 207.11, 105.14, 77.08, 51.14.

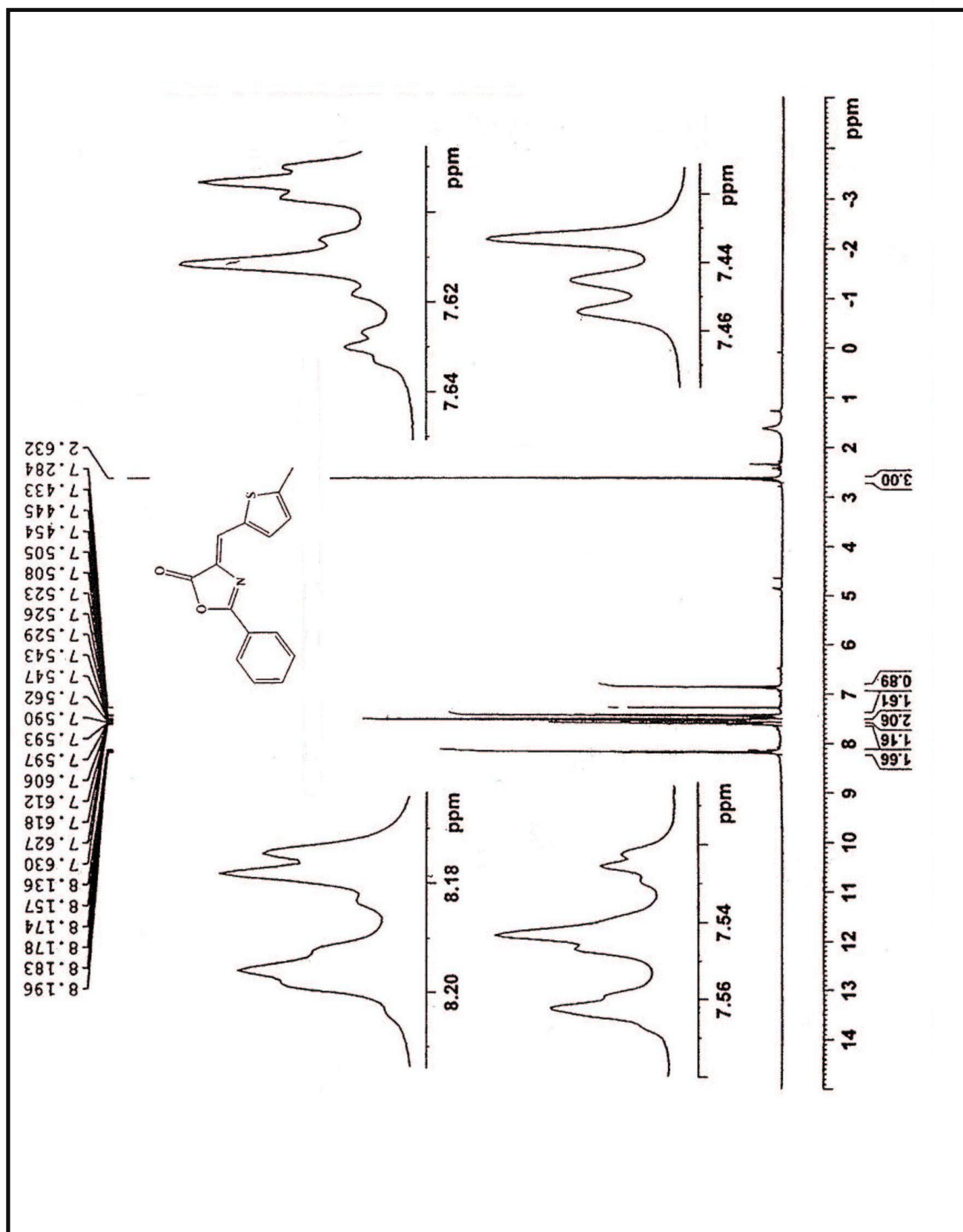
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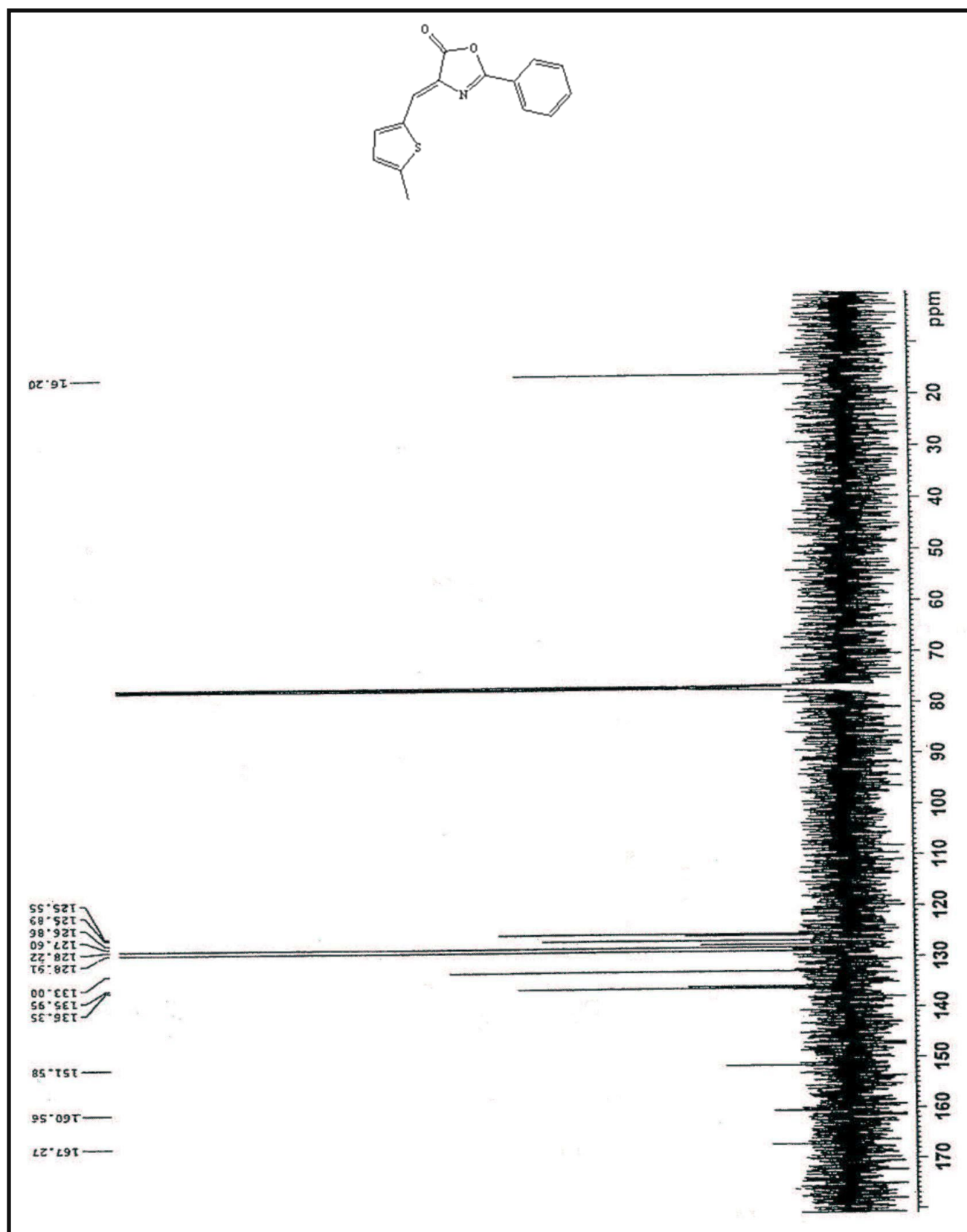


(4Z)-4-(4-((6Z)-5-oxo-2-phenyloxazol-4(5H)-ylidene)methyl)benzylidene)-2-phenyloxazol-5(4H)-one





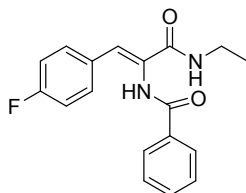




Spectral data for selected compounds:

1.

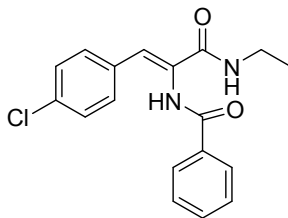
N-((Z)-1-(ethylcarbamoyl)-2-(4-fluorophenyl) vinyl) benzamide



Mp: 233-23°C. IR (KBr) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$: 3232, 3072, 2932, 1630, 1602, 1511, 1481, 1385, 1314, 1275, 1235, 902, 831, 697; ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 1.06 (t, 3H, $J=7.0$ Hz, CH₃), 3.18 (t, 2H, CH₂), 7.17 (s, 1H, C=CH), 7.19- 7.21 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.50- 7.62 (m, 5H, Ar), 7.99 (d, 2H, $J=7.0$ Hz, Ar), 8.17 (t, 1H, $J=5.0$ Hz, NH carbamoyl), 9.88 (s, 1H, NH benzamide); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 165.7, 164.6, 133.5, 131.6, 131.3, 131.2, 130.1, 128.2, 127.8, 127.5, 115.5, 115.3, 33.9, 14.7.

2.

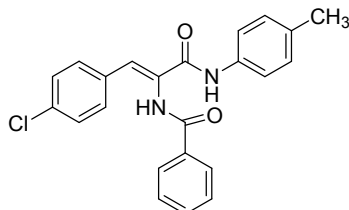
N-((Z)-1-(ethylcarbamoyl)-2-(4-chlorophenyl) vinyl) benzamide



Mp: 216-218°C. IR (KBr) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$: 2926, 2854, 1644, 1482, 1446, 1311, 1093, 713, 526; ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 9.86 (s, 1H, NH benzamide), 8.17 (t, 1H, $J=5.5$ Hz, NH carbamoyl), 7.97 (d, 2H, $J=7.5$ Hz, Ar), 7.46-7.59 (m, 7H, Ar), 7.13 (s, 1H, C=CH), 3.14- 3.31 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.05 (t, 3H, CH₃); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 165.6, 164.5, 133.7, 133.6, 131.6, 131.3, 131.1, 131.0, 128.2, 127.8, 127.0, 121.4, 33.9, 14.6.

3.

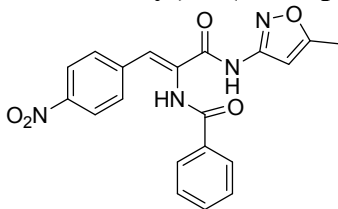
N-((Z)-1-(p-tolylcarbamoyl)-2-(4-chlorophenyl) vinyl) benzamide



Mp: 241-243°C. IR (KBr) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$: 3205, 3046, 1607, 1560, 1513, 1485, 1371, 1294, 1261, 1013, 906, 815, 696, 531, 513; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 10.11 (s, 1H, NH benzamide), 10.08 (s, 1H, NH carbamoyl), 7.99 (d, 2H, $J=7.5$ Hz, Ar), 7.58-7.63 (m, 5H, Ar), 7.52 (t, 2H, $J=7.7$ Hz, Ar), 7.44 (d, 2H, $J=8.5$ Hz, Ar), 7.12 (d, 2H, $J=8.3$ Hz, Ar), 7.09 (s, 1H, C=CH), 2.28 (s, 3H, CH₃); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 165.8, 163.9, 136.6, 133.3, 132.8, 132.2, 131.7, 130.9, 128.8, 128.4, 128.3, 127.8, 126.4, 120.0, 20.4.

4.

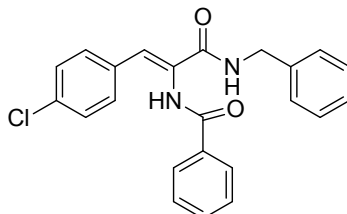
N-((Z)-1-(5-methylisoxazole-3- carbamoyl)-2-(4nitrophenyl) vinyl) benzamide



Mp: 238-240. IR (KBr) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$: 3257, 3073, 2931, 1655, 1627, 1526, 1471, 1426, 1341, 1280, 699, 525; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 11.35 (s, 1H, NH benzamide), 10.31 (s, 1H, carbamoyl), 8.23 (d, 2H, $J=8.7$ Hz, Ar), 7.98 (d, 2H, $J=7.5$ Hz, Ar), 7.84 (d, 2H, $J=8.7$ Hz, Ar), 7.61 (t, 1H, $J=7.2$ Hz, Ar), 7.52 (t, 2H, $J=7.6$ Hz, Ar), 7.22 (s, 1H, C=CH), 6.68 (s, 1H, CH isoxazole), 2.39 (s, 3H, CH₃); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 169.3, 165.9, 163.8, 158.4, 146.6, 141.0, 133.1, 132.9, 131.9, 130.3, 128.3, 128.0, 126.3, 123.5, 96.6, 12.0.

5.

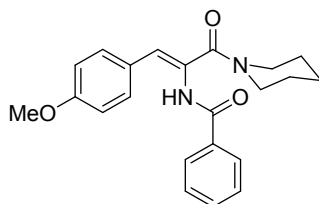
N-((Z)-1-(benzylcarbamoyl)-2-(4-chlorophenyl) vinyl) benzamide



Mp: 194-196. IR (KBr) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$: 3261, 3066, 2923, 1641, 1559, 1516, 1480, 1424, 1370, 1269, 1089, 1012, 694, 523; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 9.96 (s, 1H, NH benzamide), 8.72 (t, 1H, $J=5.9$ Hz, NH carbamoyl), 7.99 (d, 2H, $J=5.0$ Hz, Ar), 7.57 (d, 3H, $J=10.0$ Hz, Ar), 7.50 (t, 2H, $J=15.0$ Hz, Ar), 7.41 (d, 2H, $J=5.0$ Hz, Ar), 7.30 (d, 4H, $J=5.0$ Hz, Ar), 7.18- 7.26 (m, 2H, Ar), 4.38 (d, 2H, $J=6.0$ Hz, CH₂); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 165.8, 164.8, 139.6, 133.5, 131.6, 131.3, 131.1, 130.9, 128.2, 128.0, 127.8, 127.8, 127.0, 126.4, 121.6, 42.5.

6.

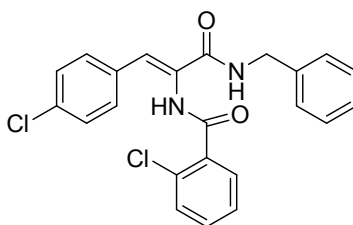
N-((Z)-3-(4- methoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-1-(piperidin-1-yl) prop-2-en-2-yl) benzamide



Mp: 154-157. IR (KBr) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$: 3207, 2939, 2852, 1656, 1614, 1581, 1508, 1478, 1377, 1344, 1281, 1244, 1179, 1133, 692, 530; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 10.29 (s, 1H, NH benzamide), 7.93 (d, 2H, $J=7.4$ Hz, Ar), 7.55 (t, 1H, $J=7.2$ Hz, Ar), 7.47 (t, 2H, $J=7.4$ Hz, Ar), 7.17 (d, 2H, $J=8.4$ Hz, Ar), 6.87 (d, 2H, $J=8.4$ Hz, Ar), 6.59 (s, 1H, C=CH), 3.72 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.19 (bs, 4H, aliphatic), 0.6-1.37 (bm, 6H, aliphatic); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 164.2, 164.1, 158.4, 133.3, 131.7, 130.1, 129.1, 128.2, 127.7, 126.8, 115.6, 113.7, 55.1, 46.9, 23.9, 24.8.

7.

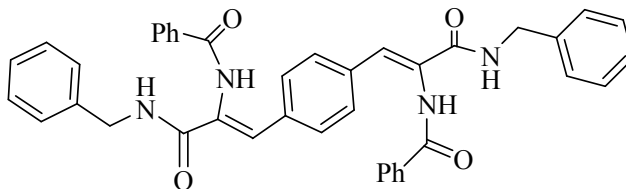
N-((Z)-1-(benzylcarbamoyl)-2-(4-chlorophenyl) vinyl) 2-chlorobenzamide



Mp: 230-233. IR (KBr) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$: 3278, 3074, 2923, 1645, 1623, 1591, 1551, 1489, 1291, 1248, 1084, 915, 819; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 4.44 (d, 2H, $J=5.8$ Hz, CH₂), 7.16(s, 1H, C=CH), 7.22- 7.26 (m, 1H, Ar), 7.31- 7.37 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.43- 7.55 (m, 5H, Ar), 7.65- 7.67 (m, 3H, Ar), 8.57 (t, N-H, $J=5.9$ Hz), 10.1 (s, 1H, NH benzamide); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 165.9, 164.7, 139.3, 13.6, 132.9, 131.2, 131.0, 130.2, 130.0, 129.7, 129.3, 128.4, 128.1, 127.2, 127.1, 126.9, 126.6, 30.6.

8.

N,N'-(1Z,1'Z)-1,1'-(1,4-phenylene)bis(3-(benzylamino)-3-oxoprop-1-ene-2,1-diyl)dibenzamide



Mp: 228-230. IR (KBr) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$: 3315, 3062, 2924, 1651.7, 1521.6, 1474, 1276, 697; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 9.98 (s, 2H, benzamide), 8.70-8.72 (t, 2H, $J=5.65\text{Hz}$, carbamoyl), 7.96 (d, 4H, $J=7.45$ Hz, Ar), 7.44-7.58 (m, 10H, Ar), 7.20-7.31

(m, 9H, Ar), 7.17-7.20 (m, 3H, Ar), 4.36 (d, 4H, $J = 5.75$ Hz, CH₂ benzylic); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d₆) δ (ppm): 165.99, 164.89, 139.71, 134.47, 133.79, 131.58, 130.58, 129.35, 128.19, 128.06, 127.86, 127.73, 127.06, 126.49, 42.57.

