Heterogeneous Cu(II)/L-His@Fe₃O₄ nanocatalyst: a novel, efficient and magnetically-recoverable catalysts for organic transformations in green solvents

Masoomeh Norouzi, Arash Ghorbani-Choghamarani,* Mohsen Nikoorazm

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Ilam University, P.O. Box, 69315516, Ilam, Iran

Table of content

General Methods	S2
General procedure for the synthesis of heterocyclic compounds	S2
¹ H and ¹³ C-NMR spectra for products	S3-S30

General Methods

Chemicals were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, Fisher, and Merck. The products were characterized by ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra (¹H NMR, 400 MHz; ¹³C NMR, 100 MHz) and IR.

General synthesis for the preparation of 2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-ones

A mixture of aldehyde (1 mmol), 2-aminobenzamide (1mmol), Cu(II)/L-His@Fe₃O₄ (4 mg) and ethanol (4 mL) was stirred at 80 °C. Upon completion, the progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. After the TLC indicates the disappearance of starting materials, the reaction was cooled to room temperature. The catalyst was separated by an external magnet and reused as such for the next experiment. The filtrate was evaporated to remove solvent, the resultant solid was then washed with ethanol to obtain pure 2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-ones in 89-99% yields.

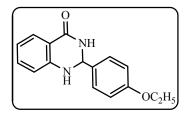
General synthesis for the preparation of polyhydroquinolines

The 4 mg of Cu(II)/L-His@Fe₃O₄ catalyst was ultrasonically dispersed in freshly distilled ethanol (5 mL). Then, aldehydes (1 mmol)), dimedone (1 mmol), ethyl acetoacetate (1 mmol) and ammonium acetate (1.2 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred in ethanol (5ml) at 50°C for the appropriate time, as shown in Table 3. The mixture was cooled, and the catalyst was separated from the reaction mixture using an external magnet. Subsequently, the solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by further recrystallisation in ethanol. The products were obtained with various yields (91–98%).

General synthesis for the preparation of 2-amino-3,5-dicarbonitrile-6-thio-pyridines

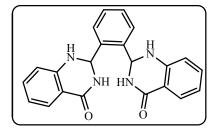
To a stirred solution of aldehyde (1 mmol), malononitrile (2 mmol) and Thiols (1 mmol) in water (4 mL) was added Cu(II)/L-His@Fe₃O₄ (5 mg) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 1 h. After reaction completion, the catalyst was separated by an external magnet and reused as such for the next experiment. The mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and water solution and the extracted organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ (1.5 g) and the solvent was evaporated. The crude product was recrystallized from ethanol to obtain pure product.

2-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one:



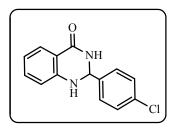
White solid, m.p. 167–168 °C, 1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.98 (brs, 1H), 7.6 (d, J = 6 Hz, 2H) 7.34 (s, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 2 Hz, 1H), 6.87–7.03 (m, 3H), 6.65 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (s, 1H), 5.75 (s, 1H), 4.12 (t, J= 4 Hz, 2H) 1.45 (q, J= 6.4 Hz, 3H). 13C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.4, 148.9, 147.5, 131.52, 129.89, 120.7, 116.79, 116.01, 115.68, 69.82, 64.78, 15.9; IR (KBr): mmax 3300, 3060, 3000, 2930, 1666, 1650, 1610, 1487, 1387, 70

2,2'-(1,2-phenylene)bis(2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one):



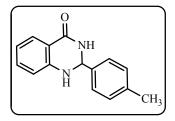
White solid, m.p. 272-273 °C, 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 7.87 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.64 (s, 2H), 7.46 (s, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 6 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (s, 2H), 6.69 (s, 3H), 6.63 (s, 2H), 5.75 (s, 2H). IR (KBr): mmax 3299, 3248, 3181, 2961, 2831, 1698, 1639, 1808, 1515, 1481, 1297, 1151, 742.

2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one:



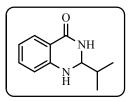
Isolated Yield = 66%. Mp: 202-203 °C. ¹H NMR (250 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 8.29 (s, 1H), 7.61-7.41 (m, 5H), 7.26-7.2 (t, 1H), 6.75-6.63 (m, 2H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 6.75-6.63 (m, 2H), 5.75 (s, 1H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (62 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 163.9, 148.1, 141.1, 133.8, 133.4, 129.2, 128.7, 127.8, 117.7, 115.4, 114.9, 66.2 ppm.

2-(4-methylphenyl)-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one:



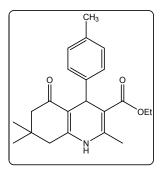
Isolated Yield = 62 %. Mp: 225-226 °C. ¹H NMR (250 MHz, DMSO-*d*6): δ 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.62-7.59 (d, 1H), 7.38-7.35 (d, 2H), 7.26-7.16 (m, 3H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 6.75-6.63 (m, 2H), 5.71 (s, 1H), 2.49-2.42 (s, 3H) ppm.¹³C NMR (62 MHz, DMSO-*d*6): δ 164.1, 148.4, 139.1, 138.2, 133.7, 129.3, 127.8, 127.2, 117.5, 115.4, 114.9, 66.8, 21.2 ppm.

2-isopropyl-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one:



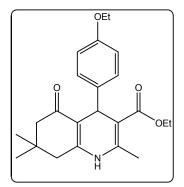
White solid, m.p. 160–164°C,1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 7.88 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (s,1), 6.69 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (d, J= 4.4, 1H), 2.00 (m, 6H), 1.05 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H). 13C NMR (100 MHz,CDCl3): δ =, 165.52, 147.55, 133.87, 128.46, 118.97, 115.52, 114.51, 70.16, 32.82, 148.9, 16.94.

Ethyl 2,7,7-trimethyl-5-oxo-4-(p-tolyl)-1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate:



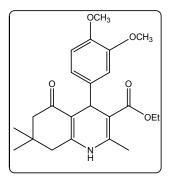
White solid, M.p. 252-254°C, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3) δ: 9.05 (s, 1H, NH), 7.01-7.29 (m, 4H), 5.03 (s, 1H), 4.04 (q, j= 8.2HZ, 2H), 2.21 (m,3H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.96 (s, 1H), 1.25 (t, J =7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H) ppm. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3274, 2956, 1699, 1603, 1488, 1378, 1233, 1139, 1030, 748, 743.

Ethyl 4-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-2,7,7-trimethyl-5-oxo-1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydroquinoline-3carboxylate



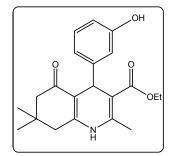
White solid, M.p. 176-178 °C, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 7.19 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H) , 6.73 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 4.99 (s, 1H), 4.06 (t, 2H), 3.96 (t, 2H), 2.15-2.38 (m, 7H), 1.37-1.38 (m, 3H), 1.20-1.21 (m, 3H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 0.95 (s, 3H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 198, 169, 158.3, 150.2, 144.7, 140.7, 130.1, 114.9, 113.1107.3, 64.3, 60.9, 51.9, 41.8, 36.8, 33.7, 30.6, 28.2, 20.3, 16.05, 15.4 ppm.

Ethyl 4-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2,7,7-trimethyl-5-oxo-1,4,5,6,7,8hexahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate:

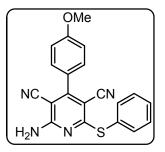


White solid, M.p. 201-202°C, IR (kbr, cm⁻¹): 3203, 2958, 1692, 1601, 1485, 1378, 1216, 1139, 1029, 758, 730. 1H NMR (400 mhz, DMSO-d6) δ: 9.06 (s, NH) 6.74 (d, J=16 H, 2H), 6.65 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (s, 1H), 4.02 (d, J=8 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (s, 6H), 2.42 (d, J=8 Hz, 1H), 2.28-2.32 (m, 4H), 2.21 (d, J=16 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (d, J=14 Hz, 1H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 1.03 (s, 3H), 0.90 (s, 3H) ppm. ¹³CNMR (100 mhz, DMSO-d6) δ: 194.8, 161.4, 149.9, 148.3, 147.4, 145.1, 144.9, 140.9, 119.6, 112.1, 111.9, 110.5, 104.3, 59.5, 55.8, 50.7, 35.6, 32.6, 29.7, 26.9, 18.7, 18.6, 14.7 ppm

Ethyl 4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-2,7,7-trimethyl-5-oxo-1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydroquinoline-3carboxylate:

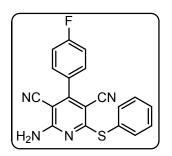


White solid, M.p. 217-219°C, IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3274, 2950, 1690, 1600, 1497, 1377, 1214, 1144, 1033, 782, 722. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: , 9.10 (s, OH), 9.04 (s, NH), 6.46-6.98 (m,4H) , 4.80 (s, 1H), 3.98 (q, J=4 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (q, J=12 Hz, 3H), 2.17 (d, J=16 Hz, 1H) , 2.00 (d, J=16 Hz, 1H), 1.61 (t, J =7.2 Hz, 3H) , 1.02 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H).¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: , 193.9, 166.0, 194.7, 167.4, 157.3, 149.9, 149.4, 145.2, 129.0, 118.6, 115.0, 113.0, 110.2, 104.1, 59.5, 55.7, 50.7, 36.0, 32.6, 29.6, 27.0, 18.06, 18.7, 14.6.**2**-**Amino-4-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-6-phenylsulfanyl-pyridine-3,5-dicarbonitrile:**

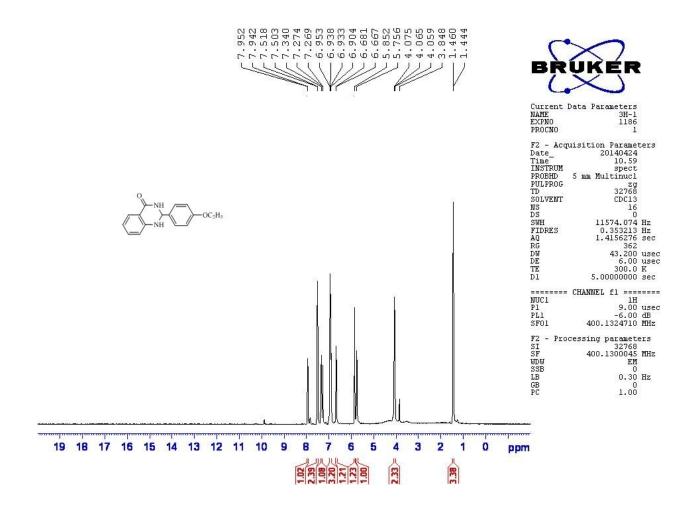


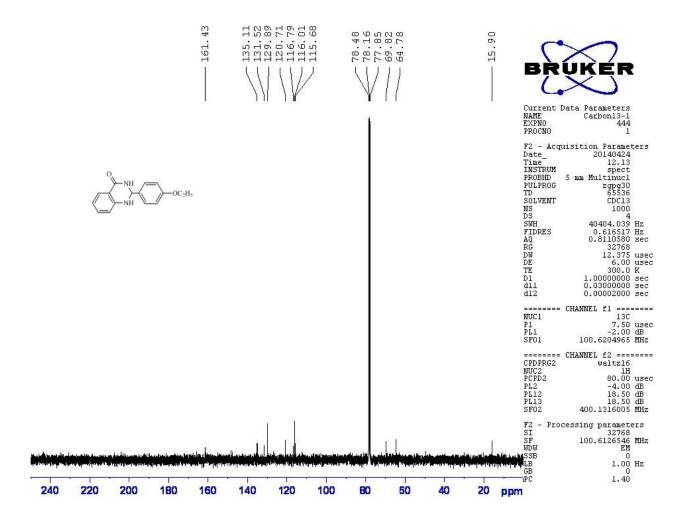
Yellow solid, Mp 223-225°C · ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ: 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.60– 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.55–7.51 (m, 5H), 5.51 (s, 2H).

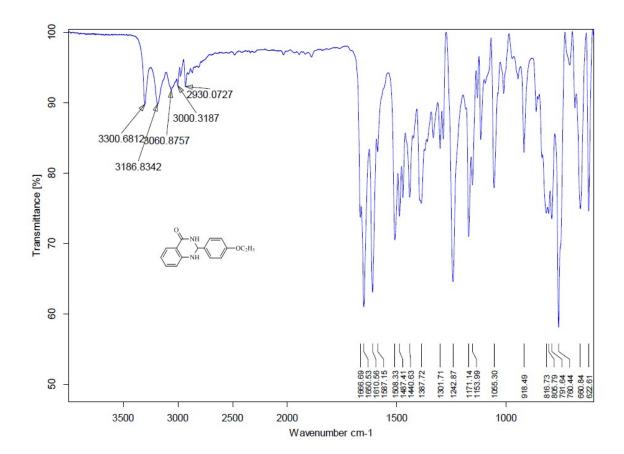
2-amino-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-(phenylthio)pyridine-3,5-dicarbonitrile:

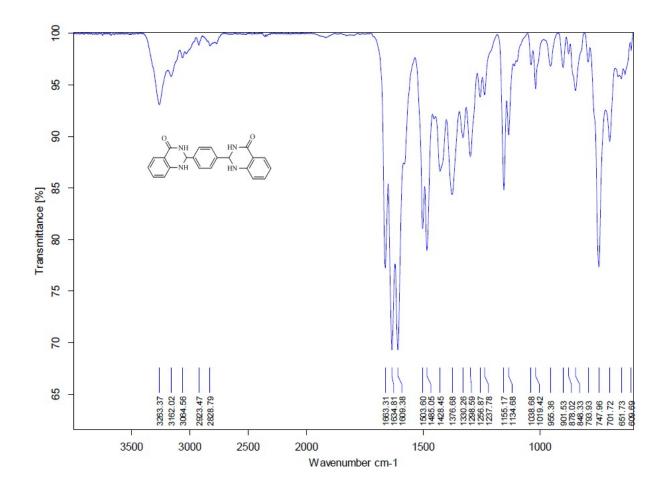


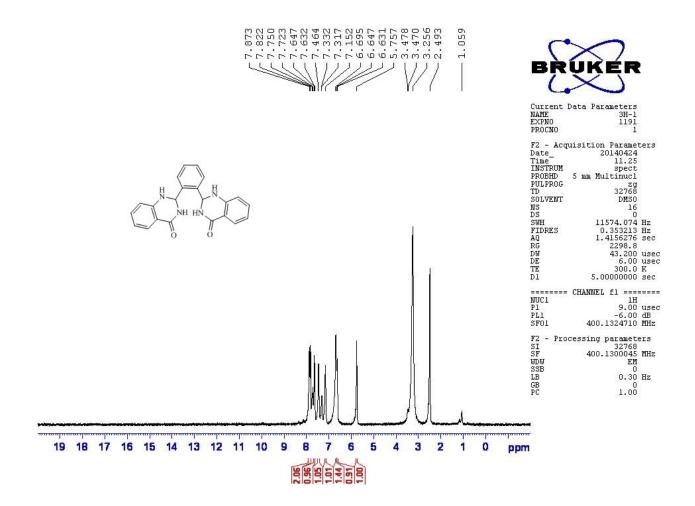
Yellow solid, Mp 240-242°C, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.43–7.59 (m, 7H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.46 (s, 2H), 3.91 (3H, s).

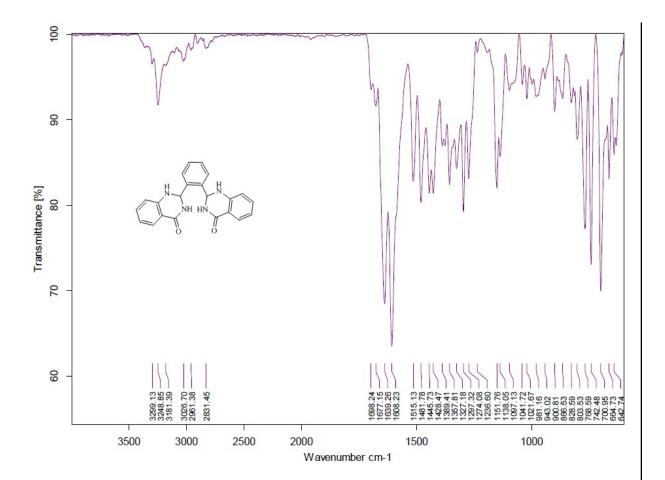


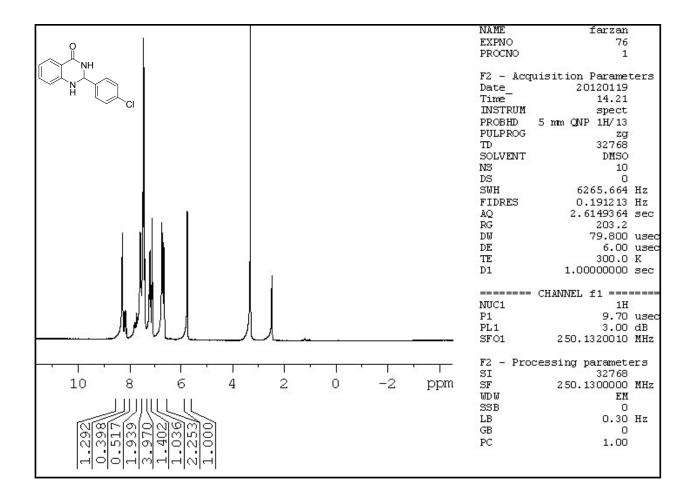












2- ¹³C NMR

