

A catalyst-free, waste-less ethanol-based solvothermal synthesis of amides

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1.	<i>Materials and methods</i>	1
2.	<i>Solvothermal synthesis of N-oleyleamide 4aa: reaction optimization</i>	2
2.1	Study of the reaction mechanism.	4
3.	<i>General Procedure</i>	5
4.	<i>Characterization of ester 3a and amides 4aa-4hq</i>	5
4.1	Biologically active compounds	14
4.2	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR Spectra of Titled Compounds.	15
5.	<i>References</i>	38

1. Materials and methods

Commercially available reagents were used as received unless otherwise specified. Acids **1a-j** and amines (**2a-q**) were purchased from Sigma Aldrich.

¹H-NMR spectra were recorded on a 400 and 500 MHz Varian spectrometers at 27°C using CDCl₃, DMSO-d₆ or CD₃OD as solvent. ¹³C NMR were recorded at 100 and 125 MHz at 27°C using CDCl₃, DMSO-d₆ or CD₃OD as solvent. Chemical shifts (δ) are given in ppm. Coupling constants (J) are reported in Hz.

Infrared spectra were recorded on a FT-IR Bruker Equinox-55 spectrophotometer.

Low Mass spectra analyses were recorded on an Agilent-HP GC-MS (E.I. 70eV). High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained using a Bruker High Resolution Mass Spectrometer in fast atom bombardment (FAB+) ionization mode or acquired using an Bruker micrOTOF-Q II 10027. Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed using 0.25 mm Aldrich silica gel 60-F plates. Flash chromatography was performed using Merk 70-200 mesh silica gel. Yields refer to chromatography or crystallized and spectroscopically pure product unless otherwise stated. Melting points were determined with a Büchi M560. HPLC analysis were obtained from Perkin Elmer Flexar Pump Bin Det UV.

2. Solvothermal synthesis of *N*-oleyleamide **4aa**: reaction optimization

Oleic acid **1a** (0.0041 mol to 0.0198 mol) and oleylamine **2a** (molar ratio **1a/2a** from 0.83 to 1.00) were poured into a teflon liner with 85 mL capacity and absolute ethanol was added to reach the final volume of 15 mL (full to empty ratio 0.21). The teflon liner was then inserted into a stainless steel autoclave (FigureS1 on the left) and sealed with screws. The autoclave was transferred into the oven at room temperature and the temperature was increased up to the desired final value (from 60 to 190°C) with a rate of 5°C · min⁻¹. Permanence time at each final temperature was varied from 1 to 18 hours. The autoclave was opened after cooling down at room temperature and the crude product was analyzed for ¹H-NMR for conversion calculated as follow:

$$^1\text{H} - \text{NMR Conversion} = \frac{\text{Area of } \alpha \text{ CH}_2 \text{ Amide}}{\text{Area of } \alpha \text{ CH}_2 \text{ Amide} + \text{Area of } \alpha \text{ CH}_2 \text{ Carboxylic acid}}$$

The mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Hexane-EtOAc, 10:1-5:1) to afford the corresponding *N*-oleyleamide **4aa** and ethyl oleate **3a**. One experiment was performed by using an autoclave with a capacity four times larger (teflon liner capacity 330 mL, Figure S1 on the right), in order to explore the possibility of scaling up the process (Table S1 entry 19), maintaining all the other parameters unchanged: temperature (160°C), time (6hrs), acid concentration (1.05 M), [carboxylic acid]/[amine] ratio (0.83) and full to empty ratio (0.21). One experiment was performed to check possible influence of the presence of water in the azeotropic mixture (96%) on the conversion (Table S1 entry 20).

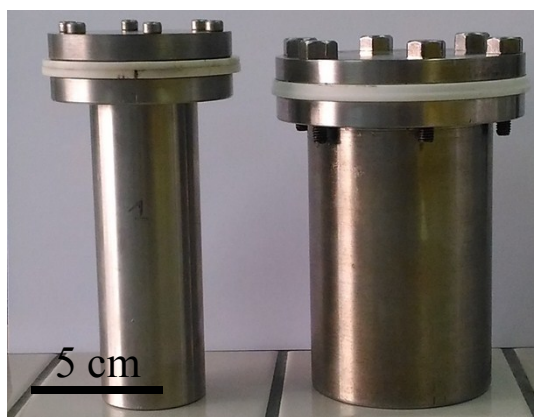
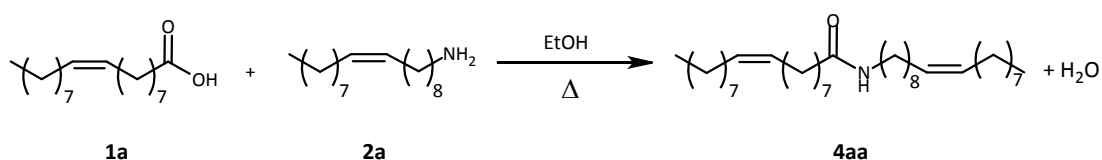


Figure S1 Stainless steel autoclaves with the inner teflon liner: capacity = 85mL (on the left), capacity = 330 mL (on the right).

Table S1 - *N*-oleyleamide optimization of reaction conditions^a

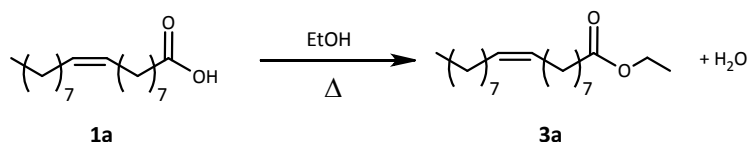


Entry	<i>T</i> (°C)	<i>t</i> (hrs)	[Acid] (M)	1a/2a molar ratio	Solvent	Conversion ^b (%)
1	60	18	0.52	0.83	Absolute Ethanol	n.a.
2	90	18	0.52	0.83	Absolute Ethanol	n.a.
3	130	18	0.52	0.83	Absolute Ethanol	26
4	150	18	0.52	0.83	Absolute Ethanol	57
5	180	18	0.52	0.83	Absolute Ethanol	79
6	160	18	0.52	0.83	Absolute Ethanol	77
7	160	18	0.42	0.83	Absolute Ethanol	80
8	160	18	0.27	0.83	Absolute Ethanol	67
9	160	18	1.32	0.83	Absolute Ethanol	89
10	160	18	0.81	0.83	Absolute Ethanol	90
11	160	18	0.74	0.83	Absolute Ethanol	85
12	160	18	1.05	0.83	Absolute Ethanol	92
13	160	12	1.05	0.83	Absolute Ethanol	96
14	160	6	1.05	0.83	Absolute Ethanol	97
15	160	4	1.05	0.83	Absolute Ethanol	71
16	160	2	1.05	0.83	Absolute Ethanol	47
17	160	1	1.05	0.83	Absolute Ethanol	6
18	160	6	1.05	1.00	Absolute Ethanol	86
19	160	18	1.05	0.83	Absolute Ethanol	91 ^c
20	190	18	0.52	0.83	Ethanol 96.5 % v/v	80 ^d
21	160	6	1.05	0.83	Methanol 99.8 %	99
22	160	6	1.05	0.83	2-Propanol 99.9 %	91
23	160	6	1.05	0.83	1-Pentanol 99.0 %	94

Table S1 ^aReaction conditions: 85mL stainless steel autoclave, **1a** (from 0.27 to 1.32 M), **2a** (molar ratio **1a/2a** from 0.83 to 1), absolute ethanol to lead the final volume of 15mL, temperature (from 60 to 190°C). ^bDetermined by ¹H-NMR. ^c330 mL autoclave capacity.

2.1 Study of the reaction mechanism.

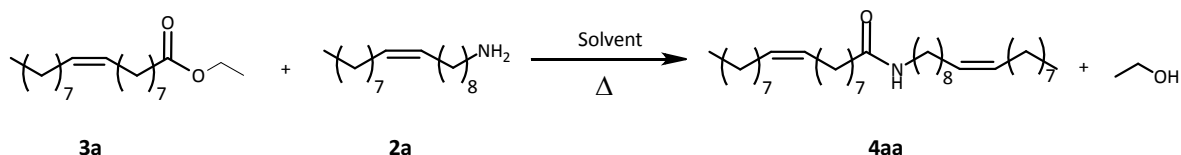
Table S2 Experiments performed to study the reaction mechanism^a



Entry	T (°C)	Conversion ^b (%)
1	60	2
2	90	8
3	130	39
4	150	63
5	160	86
6	180	83

Table S2 ^a Synthesis of Ethyl oleate **3a** using **1a** (0.0078 mol, 0.5 M), in absolute ethanol and t = 18 hrs. ^bDetermined by ¹H-NMR.

Table S3-Experiments performed to study the mechanism starting from Ethyl oleate **3a**^a.



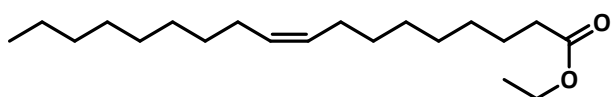
Entry	Ethyl Oleate [mol]	H ₂ O ^b [mol]	3a/H ₂ O molar ratio	CH ₃ COOH ^c [mol]	3a/CH ₃ COOH molar ratio	Conversion ^d (%)
1	0.0158	0	-	0	-	14 ^e
2	0.0158	0	-	0	-	20
3	0.0158	0.0032	0.2	0	-	53
4	0.0158	0.0158	1.0	0	-	58
5	0.0158	0.0236	1.5	0	-	57
6	0.0158	0	0	0.0032	0.2	69
7	0.0158	0.0032	0.2	0.0032	0.2	85

Table S3 ^aSynthesis of N-oleyleamide **4aa** starting from Ethyl Oleate **3a**, oleylamine **2a** (0.0191 mol; 1.27 M) in absolute ethanol at 160°C for 6 hours. ^bBidistilled Water. ^cGlacial acetic acid (pKa 4.75) chosen to avoid any overproduction of oleic ester and because it shows a pKa similar to oleic acid (oleic acid pKa 4.99). ^dDetermined by ¹H-NMR. ^eExperiment performed for a time reaction of 1 hour.

3. General Procedure

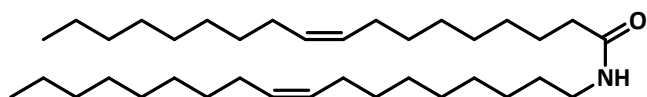
In a typical synthesis, 0.025mol of carboxylic acid (**1a-j**) and 0.030 mol of amine (**2a-q**) were poured into a teflon liner with 85 mL capacity and absolute ethanol was added to reach the final volume of 15 mL (full to empty ratio 0.21). The teflon liner was then inserted into a stainless steel autoclave and sealed with screws. The autoclave was transferred into the oven at room temperature and the temperature was increased up to 160 °C with a rate of 5°C · min⁻¹. After 6 hours the autoclave was opened after cooling down at room temperature and the crude product was analyzed by ¹H-NMR for conversion determination. The resulting mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel or crystallization to afford the corresponding amide **4aa-4hq**.

4. Characterization of ester **3a** and amides **4aa-4hq**



(9Z)-ethyl-9-octadecenoate (**3a**)

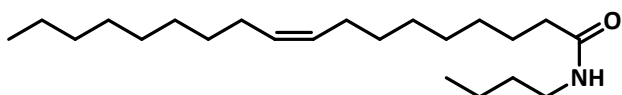
Flash chromatography (Hexane-EtOAc, 10:1-5:1); colourless oil; IR (film): ν = 2928, 2855, 1733, 1461, 1373, 1279, 1260, 1184, 1097 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 5.34 (m, 2H, CH₂-CH=CH-CH₂), 4.12 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.28 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.00 (m, 4H, CH₂-CH=CH-CH₂), 1.62 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.38-1.19 (m, 18 H, CH₂ + 3H, CH₃), 0.88 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 174.0, 130.1, 129.9, 60.3, 34.5, 32.1, 29.9, 29.8, 29.7, 29.5, 29.5, 29.3, 29.3, 29.3, 27.4, 27.3, 25.1, 22.9, 14.4, 14.2; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₀H₃₈O₂Na (M+Na⁺) 333.5028, found 333.2773. Spectroscopic data are comparable to those previously reported in the literature^{1,2}.



(9Z)-N-[(9Z)-9-octadecen-1-yl]-9-octadecenamide (**4aa**)

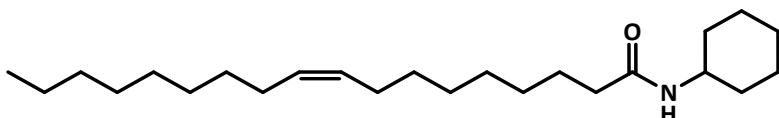
Flash chromatography (Hexane-EtOAc, 10:1-5:1) 88 % yield; white solid (wax), M.p. = 45-47 °C; IR (film): ν = 3320, 3006, 2852, 1636, 1540, 1469 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 5.38 (bs, 1H, NH), 5.34 (m, 4H, CH₂-CH=CH-CH₂), 3.23 (dt, J $\approx$ 6.1 Hz, 7.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.14 (t, J $\approx$ 7.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.07-1.93 (m, 8H, CH₂-CH=CH-CH₂), 1.61 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.48 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.40-1.20 (m, 43H, CH₂),

0.88 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 6H, CH₃), ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 173.1, 130.1, 130.1, 129.9, 129.9, 129.9, 39.7, 37.1, 32.1, 29.9, 29.9, 29.9, 29.9, 29.8, 29.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.5, 29.5, 29.5, 29.4, 29.4, 29.3, 27.4, 27.4, 27.3, 27.1, 26.0, 22.8, 14.2 ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₆H₇₀NO (M+H⁺) 532.9443, found 532.5461.



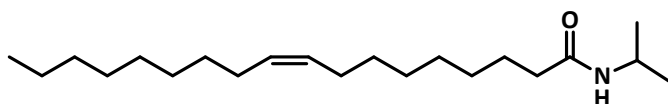
(9Z)-N-butyl-9-octadecenamide (4ab)

Flash chromatography (Hexane-EtOAc, 10:1-5:1) 86 % yield; colourless oil; IR (film): ν = 3316, 3053, 2930, 2855, 1650, 1544, 1465, 1264 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.59 (s, 1H, NH), 5.32 (m, 2H, CH₂-CH=CH-CH₂), 3.22 (dt, J $\approx$ 5.9 Hz, 7.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.13 (t, J $\approx$ 7.7 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.99 (m, 4H, CH₂-CH=CH-CH₂), 1.60 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.46 (m, J $\approx$ 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.36-1.21 (m, 22H, CH₂), 0.90 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 0.86 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 173.3, 130.1, 129.8, 39.3, 37.0, 32.0, 31.9, 29.9, 29.8, 29.8, 29.6, 29.4, 29.4, 29.4, 29.2, 27.3, 27.3, 25.9, 22.8, 20.2, 14.2, 13.8; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₄₄NO (M+H⁺) 338.5891, found 338.3431. Spectroscopic data are comparable to those previously reported in the literature³.



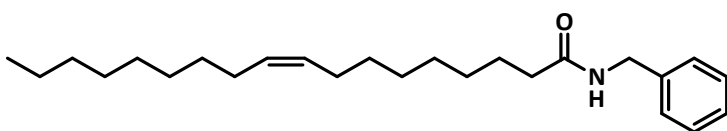
(9Z)-N-cyclohexyl-9-octadecenamide (4ac)

Flash chromatography (Hexane-EtOAc, 10:1-5:1) 76 % yield; white solid (wax), Mp = 36-37 °C; IR (film): ν = 3286, 3002, 2927, 2855, 1643, 1547, 1458, 1254 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.94 (m, 1H, NH), 5.24 (m, 2H, CH₂-CH=CH-CH₂), 3.67 (m, 1H, CH), 2.06 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.92 (m, 4H, CH₂-CH=CH-CH₂), 1.84-0.99 (m, 32H, CH₂), 0.79 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 172.3, 129.8, 129.6, 48.0, 36.8, 33.1, 31.8, 29.7, 29.7, 29.6, 29.6, 29.6, 29.4, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 29.1, 27.1, 27.1, 25.9, 25.5, 24.9, 22.6, 14.0; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₄H₄₆NO (M+H⁺) 364.6263, found 364.3576. Spectroscopic data are comparable to those previously reported in the literature⁴.



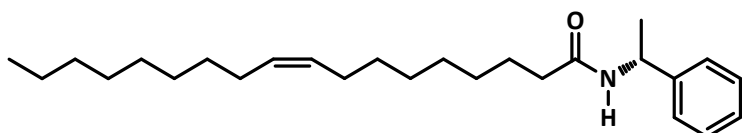
(9Z)-N-isopropyl-9-octadecenamide (4ad)

Flash chromatography (Hexane-EtOAc, 10:1-5:1) 80 % yield; yellow oil; IR (film): ν = 3285, 3076, 3002, 2927, 2855, 1639, 1602, 1554, 1464, 1370, 1175 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 5.34 (m, 2H, $\text{CH}_2\text{-CH=CH-CH}_2$), 5.27 (bs, 1H, NH), 4.08 (m, 1H, CH), 2.11 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, CH_2), 2.00 (m, 4H, $\text{CH}_2\text{-CH=CH-CH}_2$), 1.61 (m, 2H, CH_2), 1.40-1.17 (m, 20H, CH_2), 1.14 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 6H, CH_3), 0.87 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 172.4, 130.1, 129.9, 41.4, 37.2, 32.0, 29.9, 29.9, 29.7, 29.5, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 27.4, 27.3, 26.0, 23.0, 23.0, 23.0, 22.8, 14.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{42}\text{NO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$) 324.5626, found 324.3276.



(9Z)-N-benzyl-9-octadecenamide (4ae)

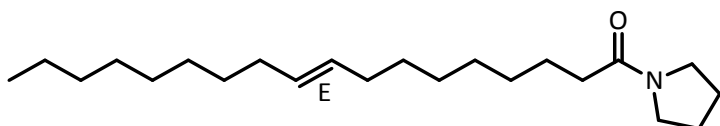
Flash chromatography (Hexane-EtOAc, 10:1-5:1) 87 % yield; white solid, Mp = 52-55 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; IR (film): ν = 3299, 3070, 3033, 3006, 2927, 2852, 1643, 1554, 1458, 1257, 1229, 1083, 1028 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 7.35-7.24 (m, 5H, CH), 5.82 (bs, 1H, NH), 5.34 (m, 2H, $\text{CH}_2\text{-CH=CH-CH}_2$), 4.43 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H, CH_2), 2.20 (t, J $\approx$ 7.6 Hz, 2H, CH_2), 2.01 (m, 4H, $\text{CH}_2\text{-CH=CH-CH}_2$), 1.65 (m, 2H, CH_2), 1.40-1.20 (m, 20H, CH_2), 0.88 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 173.1, 138.6, 130.1, 129.9, 128.8, 128.8, 127.9, 127.9, 127.6, 43.7, 36.9, 32.0, 29.9, 29.8, 29.6, 29.4, 29.4, 29.4, 29.4, 29.3, 27.4, 27.3, 25.9, 22.8, 14.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{42}\text{NO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$) 372.6054, found 372.3275. Spectroscopic data are comparable to those previously reported in the literature⁵.



(9Z)-(R)-N-(1-phenylethyl)-9-octadecenamide (4af)

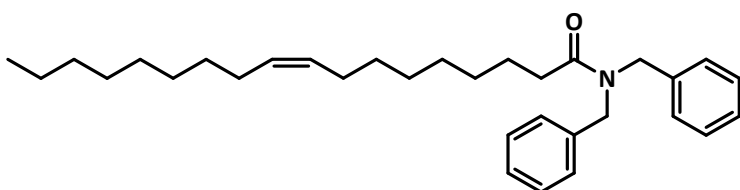
Flash chromatography (Petroleum Ether-Et₂O, 10:1-1:1) 82 % yield; colourless oil; IR (film): ν = 3283, 2924, 2854, 1639, 1545, 1450, 1376, 700 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 7.37-7.22 (m, 5H, CH), 7.71 (bs, 1H, NH), 5.34 (m, 2H, $\text{CH}_2\text{-CH=CH-CH}_2$), 5.14 (m, 1H, CH), 2.15 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H,

CH₂), 2.00 (m, 4H, CH₂-CH=CH-CH₂), 1.62 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.48 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.37-1.21 (m, 20H, CH₂), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 172.2, 143.5, 130.1, 129.9, 128.8, 128.8, 127.4, 126.3, 126.3, 48.7, 37.0, 32.0, 29.9, 29.8, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.4, 29.4, 29.3, 27.4, 27.3, 25.9, 22.8, 21.8, 14.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₆H₄₃NONa (M+Na⁺) 408.6138, found 408.3238. Chiral HPLC analysis (OJ-H column), *i*-PrOH/hexane 2:98, 1.0 mL min⁻¹. λ = 210 nm, R_t (major) = 19.9 min, R_t (minor) = 21.8 min, ee 98%. Spectroscopic data are comparable to those previously reported in the literature⁵.



(9E)-1-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)octadec-9-en-1-one (4ag)

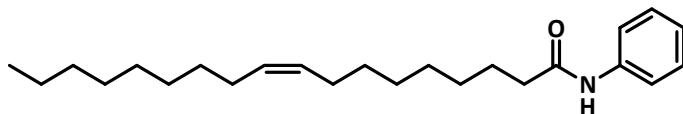
Flash chromatography (Hexane-EtOAc, 10:1-5:1) 92 % yield; yellow oil; IR (film): ν = 3241, 3053, 2930, 2959, 1633, 1455, 1346, 1267 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.32 (m, 2H, CH₂-CH=CH₂-CH), 3.44 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.39 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.23 (t, *J* ≈ 7.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.99 (m, 4H, trans CH₂-CH=CH₂-CH), 1.93 (quint, *J* ≈ 6.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.83 (quint, *J* ≈ 6.7 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.62 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.37-1.20 (m, 20H, CH₂), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 172.1, 130.0, 129.9, 46.8, 45.7, 35.0, 32.0, 29.9, 29.8, 29.6, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.4, 29.3, 27.3, 27.3, 26.2, 25.1, 24.5, 22.8, 14.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₄₂NO (M+H⁺) 336.5733, found 336.3270.



(9Z)-N,N-dibenzyl-9-octadecenamide (4ah)

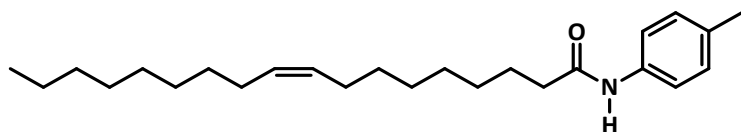
Flash chromatography (Petroleum Ether-Et₂O, 10:1-1:1) 40 % yield; colourless oil; IR (film): ν = 2924, 2850, 1648, 1454, 1417, 1207, 1083, 729, 692 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.38-7.10 (m, 10H, CH), 5.34 (m, 2H, CH₂-CH=CH-CH₂), 4.60 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.43 (s, 2H, CH₂), 2.41 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.01 (m, 4H, CH₂-CH=CH-CH₂), 1.71 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.39-1.21 (m, 20H, CH₂), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 173.7, 137.6, 136.7, 130.0, 129.8, 128.9, 128.9, 128.6, 128.6, 128.3, 128.3, 127.6, 127.4, 126.4, 126.4, 50.0, 48.1, 33.3, 32.0, 29.8, 29.8, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4,

29.4, 29.4, 29.2, 27.3, 27.2, 25.5, 22.7, 14.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₂H₄₇NONa (M+Na⁺) 484.7096, found 484.3533.



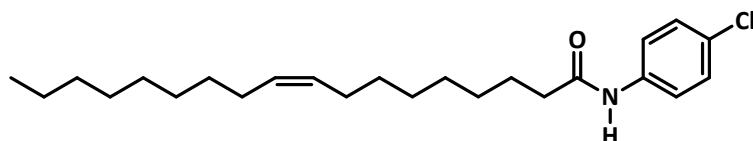
(9Z)-N-phenyl-9-Octadecenamide (4ai)

Flash chromatography (Petroleum Ether: Et₂O, 10:1--1:1) 50 % yield; orange oil; IR (film): ν = 3303, 3064, 3006, 2927, 2855, 1667, 1602, 1547, 1503, 1446 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.35-7.24 (m, 5H, CH), 5.82 (bs, 1H, NH), 5.34 (m, 2H, CH₂-CH=CH-CH₂), 4.43 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.20 (t, J $\approx$ 7.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.01 (m, 4H, CH₂-CH=CH-CH₂), 1.65 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.40-1.20 (m, 20H, CH₂), 0.88 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 171.4, 138.1, 130.2, 129.9, 129.1, 129.1, 124.3, 119.9, 119.9, 38.0, 32.1, 29.9, 29.9, 29.7, 29.5, 29.5, 29.4, 29.4, 29.3, 27.4, 27.3, 25.8, 22.8, 14.3; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₄H₄₀NO (M+H⁺) 358.5789, found 358.3109. Spectroscopic data are comparable to those previously reported in the literature⁶.



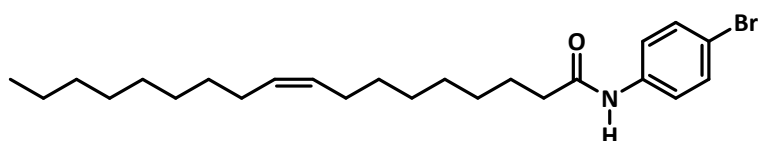
(9Z)-N-(4-methylphenyl)-9-octadecenamide (4aj)

Flash chromatography (Hexane-EtOAc, 10:1-5:1) 33 % yield; white/pale yellow solid; Mp = 40°C; IR (film): ν = 3291, 2920, 2846, 1662, 1512, 1363, 1215, 1030 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.46 (bs, 1H, NH), 7.39 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H, CH), 7.09 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H, CH), 5.35 (m, 2H, CH₂-CH=CH-CH₂), 2.37-2.25 (m, 5H, CH₂ + CH₃), 2.01 (m, 4H, CH₂-CH=CH-CH₂), 1.70 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.40-1.22 (m, 20H, CH₂), 0.89 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 171.6, 135.6, 133.8, 130.1, 129.8, 129.5, 120.1, 37.8, 32.0, 29.9, 29.9, 29.8, 29.8, 29.6, 29.4, 29.4, 29.4, 29.4, 29.3, 27.3, 27.3, 25.8, 22.8, 20.9, 14.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₄H₃₈ClNONa (M+Na⁺) 394.5873, found 394.3079.



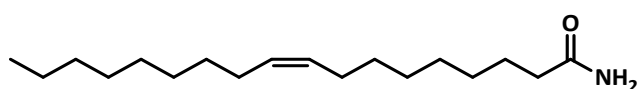
(9Z)-N-(4-chlorophenyl)-9-octadecenamide (4ak)

Flash chromatography (Petroleum Ether-Et₂O, 10:1-1:1) 21% yield; white solid; Mp = 134-136°C; IR (film): ν = 3295, 2924, 2854, 1660, 1596, 1536, 1491, 1400, 1087, 828 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.46 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, CH), 7.27 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H, CH), 7.08 (s, 1H, NH), 5.34 (m, 2H, CH₂-CH=CH-CH₂), 2.34 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.01 (m, 4H, CH₂-CH=CH-CH₂), 1.72 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.40-1.23 (m, 20H, CH₂), 0.88 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 171.6, 136.7, 130.2, 129.8, 129.3, 129.1, 129.1, 121.2, 121.2, 37.9, 32.0, 29.9, 29.8, 29.7, 29.5, 29.5, 29.4, 29.4, 29.3, 27.4, 27.3, 25.7, 22.8, 14.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₄H₃₈ClN₂O (M+Na⁺) 414.2540, found 414.2543.



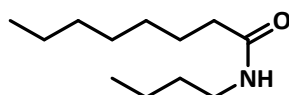
(9Z)-N-(4-bromophenyl)-9-octadecenamide (4al)

Flash chromatography (Petroleum Ether-Et₂O, 10:1-1:1) 22% yield; orange wax; IR (film): ν = 3670, 3295, 2990, 2970, 2916, 1660, 1528, 1392, 1244, 1063, 890, 820 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.41 (s, 4H, CH), 7.18 (bs, 1H, NH), 5.34 (m, 2H, CH₂-CH=CH-CH₂), 2.33 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.01 (m, 4H, CH₂-CH=CH-CH₂), 1.71 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.40-1.18 (m, 20H, CH₂), 0.88 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 171.5, 137.2, 132.1, 130.2, 129.8, 121.4, 116.8, 37.9, 32.1, 29.9, 29.8, 29.7, 29.5, 29.5, 29.4, 29.4, 29.4, 29.3, 29.3, 27.4, 27.3, 25.7, 22.8, 14.3; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₄H₃₈BrN₂O (M+Na⁺) 459.4569, found 458.2041.



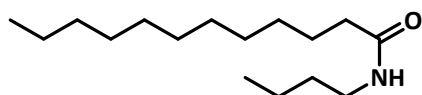
(9Z)-9-Octadecenamide (4an)

Flash chromatography (Hexane-EtOAc, 10:1-1:1) 35 % yield; wax, Mp = 73-76 °C; IR (film): ν = 2930, 2853, 2668, 1705, 1570, 1462, 1414, 1209, 1093, 966, 937, 724 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 6.03 (s, 1H, NH₂), 5.60 (s, 1H, NH₂)⁷, 5.32 (m, 2H, CH₂-CH=CH-CH₂), 2.18 (t, J $\approx$ 7.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.99 (m, 4H, CH₂-CH=CH-CH₂), 1.36-1.18 (m, 18H, CH₂), 0.86 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 176.1, 130.1, 129.8, 36.1, 32.0, 29.9, 29.8, 29.6, 29.4, 29.4, 29.3, 29.3, 29.2, 27.3, 27.3, 25.6, 22.8, 14.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₃₆NO (M+H⁺) 282.4831 found 282.2800. Spectroscopic data are comparable to those previously reported in the literature⁸.



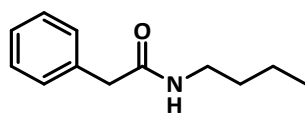
***N*-butyloctanamide (4bb)**

Flash chromatography (Hexane-EtOAc, 10:1-5:1) 78 % yield; colourless oil; IR (film): ν = 3292, 3084, 2958, 2930, 2862, 1646, 1557, 1465, 1380, 1270, 1229 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 5.84 (s, 1H, NH); 3.19 (dt, J = 6.80, 6.41 Hz, 2H, CH_2); 2.11 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, CH_2); 1.57 (m, 2H, CH_2); 1.43 (m, 2H, CH_2); 1.34-1.20 (m, 10 H, CH_2); 0.87 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H, CH_3); 0.83 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 173.3, 39.2, 36.9, 31.8, 31.8, 29.3, 29.1, 25.9, 22.6, 20.1, 14.1, 13.8; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{26}\text{NO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$) 200.3399, found 200.2159. Spectroscopic data are comparable to those previously reported in the literature⁹.



***N*-butyldodecanamide (4cb)**

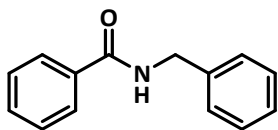
Flash chromatography (Hexane-EtOAc, 10:1-5:1) >98 % yield; white solid, M.p. = 55-58 °C; IR (film): ν = 3306, 3050, 2965, 2951, 2930, 2859, 1643, 1554, 1469, 1376, 1267 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 5.56 (s, 1H, NH); 3.23 (dt, J $\approx$ 6.0, 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH_2); 2.14 (t, J $\approx$ 7.6 Hz, 2H, CH_2); 1.61 (m, 2H, CH_2); 1.47 (m, J $\approx$ 7.5, 2H, CH_2); 1.38-1.18 (m, 18 H, CH_2); 0.91 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H, CH_3); 0.86 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 173.2, 39.3, 37.0, 32.0, 31.9, 29.7, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.5, 29.5, 26.0, 22.8, 20.2, 14.2, 13.9; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{34}\text{NO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$) 256.4459, found 256.2662. Spectroscopic data are comparable to those previously reported in the literature¹⁰.



***N*-butyl-2-phenylacetamide (4db)**

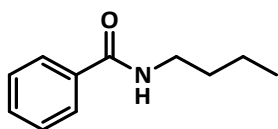
Flash chromatography (Hexane-EtOAc, 10:1-5:1) 90 % yield; wax (white solid), M.p. = 37-39 °C; IR (film): ν = 3436, 3320, 3057, 2965, 2934, 2869, 1660, 1530, 1264 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 7.26-7.19 (m, 5H, CH); 5.53 (bs, 1H, NH); 3.53 (s, 2H, CH_2); 3.18 (dt, J $\approx$ 7.0, 6.0 Hz, 2H, CH_2); 1.38 (m, J $\approx$ 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH_2); 1.23 (m, J $\approx$ 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH_2); 0.85 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 171.1, 135.3, 129.6, 129.6, 129.1, 129.1, 127.4, 44.0, 39.6, 31.7, 20.1, 13.8; HRMS

(ESI) calcd for $C_{12}H_{18}NO$ ($M+H^+$) 192.2688, found 192.1380. Spectroscopic data are comparable to those previously reported in the literature¹¹.



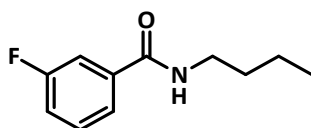
***N*-benzylbenzamide (4ee)**

Crystallization (IPA, 0 °C) 59 % yield; white solid, M.p. = 97-100 °C; IR (film): ν = 3316, 2961, 2927, 2859, 1643, 1544, 1267 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO): δ = 7.92 (m, 2H, CH), 7.49 (m, 2H, CH), 7.35 (m, 6H, CH), 4.01 (s, 2H, CH_2); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 167.6, 138.4, 134.4, 131.5, 128.7, 128.7, 128.5, 128.5, 127.8, 127.8, 127.5, 127.4, 127.1, 44.0; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{14}H_{14}NO$ ($M+H^+$) 212.2665, found 212.1075. Spectroscopic data are comparable to those previously reported in the literature¹².



***N*-butylbenzamide (4eb)**

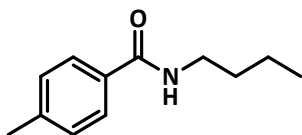
Flash chromatography (Hexane-EtOAc, 10:1-5:1) 41 % yield; colourless oil; IR (film): ν = 3316, 3067, 2958, 2934, 2872, 1643, 1544, 1492, 1311, 697 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 7.77-7.73 (m, 2H, CH); 7.42-7.37 (m, 1H, CH); 7.33-7.28 (m, 2H, CH); 6.95 (bs, 1H, NH); 3.35 (dt, $J \approx 7.1, 6.1$ Hz, 2H, CH_2); 1.52 (m, $J \approx 7.4$, 2H, CH_2); 1.32 (m, $J \approx 7.4$, 2H, CH_2); 0.87 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 167.7, 134.8, 131.1, 128.3, 128.3, 126.9, 126.9, 39.8, 31.6, 20.1, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{11}H_{16}NO$ ($M+H^+$) 178.2502, found 178.1228. Spectroscopic data are comparable to those previously reported in the literature¹³.



***N*-butyl-3-fluorobenzamide (4fb)**

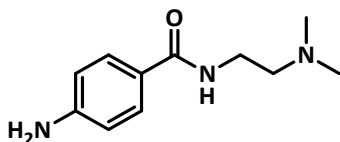
Flash chromatography (Hexane-EtOAc, 10:1-5:1) 50 % yield; colourless oil; IR (film): ν = 3316, 3077, 2961, 2937, 2876, 1639, 1588, 1551, 1489, 1445, 1304 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 7.53-7.46 (m, 2H, CH); 7.41-7.35 (m, 1H, CH), 7.20-7.14 (m, 1H, CH), 6.27 (bs, 1H, NH); 3.45 (dt, $J \approx 7.0, 12$

6.3 Hz, 2H, CH₂); 1.60 (m, 2H, CH₂); 1.41 (m, 2H, CH₂); 0.96 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 166.4$ (d, $J_F = 2.4$ Hz), 137.3 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 130.3 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz), 122.4 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz), 118.4 (d, $J = 21.4$ Hz), 114.4 (d, $J = 23.0$ Hz), 107.5, 40.1, 31.8, 20.3, 13.9; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₁H₁₅FNO (M+H⁺) 196.2407, found 196.1155.



***N*-butyl-4-methylbenzamide (4gb)**

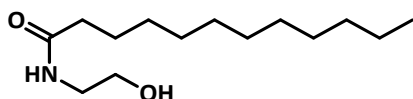
Flash chromatography (Hexane-EtOAc, 10:1-5:1) 22 % yield; white solid, M.p. = 52-53° C; IR (film): $\nu = 3320, 3064, 2961, 2934, 2866, 1639, 1547, 1506, 1462, 1311$ cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.65$ (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H, CH); 7.20 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H, CH); 6.23 (bs, 1H, NH); 3.43 (dt, $J \approx 7.1, 5.9$ Hz, 2H, CH₂); 2.38 (s, 3H, CH₃); 1.58 (m, 2H, CH₂); 1.40 (m, 2H, CH₂); 0.94 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 167.6, 141.7, 132.1, 129.3, 129.3, 127.0, 127.0, 39.9, 31.9, 21.5, 20.3, 13.9$; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₈NO (M+H⁺) 192.2767, found 192.1382. Spectroscopic data are comparable to those previously reported in the literature¹⁴.



***4*-amino-*N*-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]benzamide (4ho)**

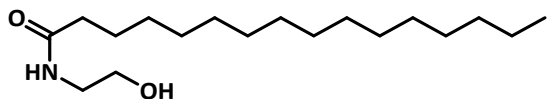
Crystallization (IPA/Hexane, 5:1) 78 % yield; hygroscopic white solid, Mp = 105 °C; IR (film): $\nu = 3349, 3231, 1637, 1608, 1540, 1375, 1297, 1170, 1132, 1025, 850, 792, 704, 616$ cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO): $\delta = 7.58$ (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H, CH); 6.49 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H, CH); 5.49 (bs, 1H, NH); 2.70 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H, CH₂); 2.32 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H, CH₂); 2.13 (s, 6H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 169.2, 151.6, 130.9, 121.8, 112.5, 79.2, 59.5, 45.2, 37.9$; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₁H₁₈NO (M+H⁺) 208.2794, found 208.1461

4.1 Biologically active compounds

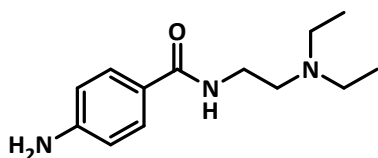


***N*-(2-hydroxyethyl)dodecanamide (4cp LEA)**

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 6.31 (s, NH); 3.68 (t, *J* ≈ 5.0 Hz, CH₂); 3.49 (bs, OH); 3.38 (dt, *J* ≈ 5.3, 5.1 Hz, CH₂); 2.18 (t, *J* ≈ 7.6 Hz, CH₂); 1.60 (m, CH₂); 1.31-1.17 (m, CH₂); 0.86 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, CH₃). Spectroscopic data are comparable to those previously reported in the literature¹⁵.

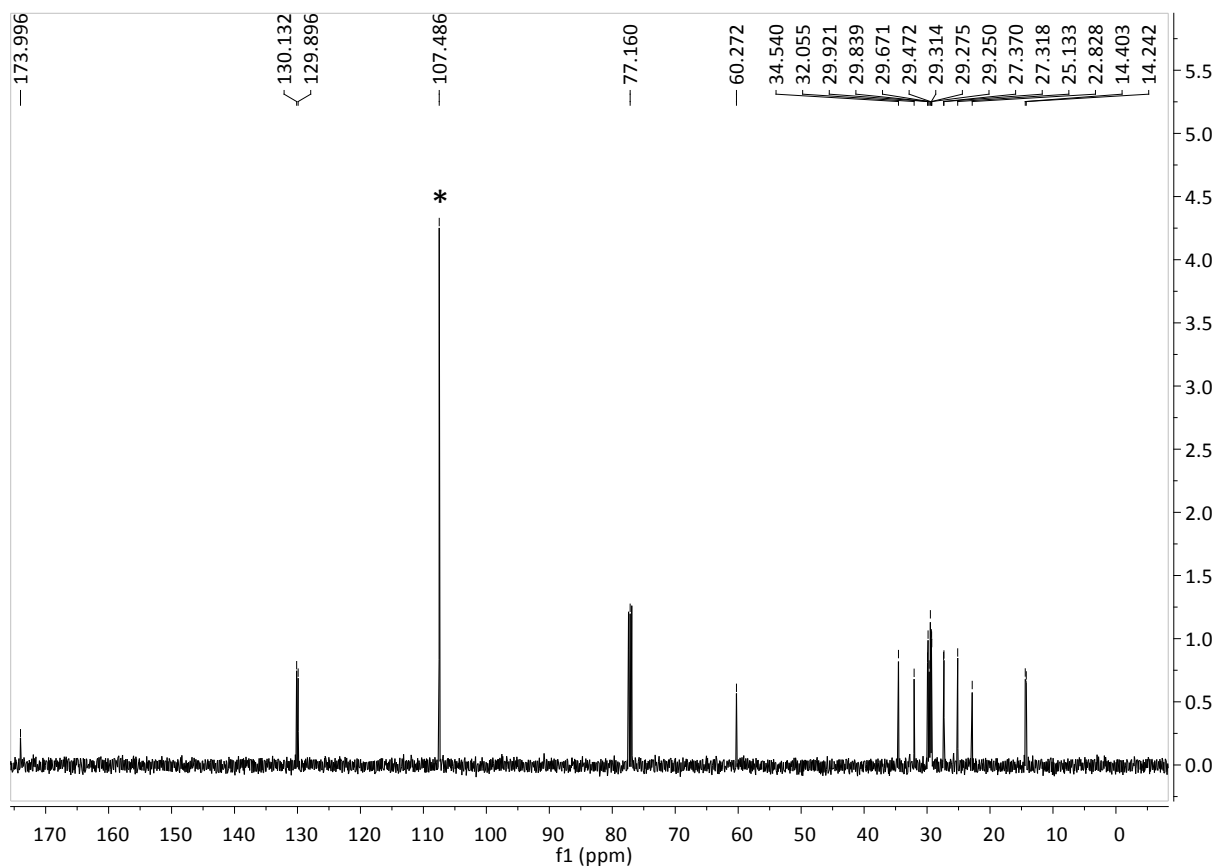
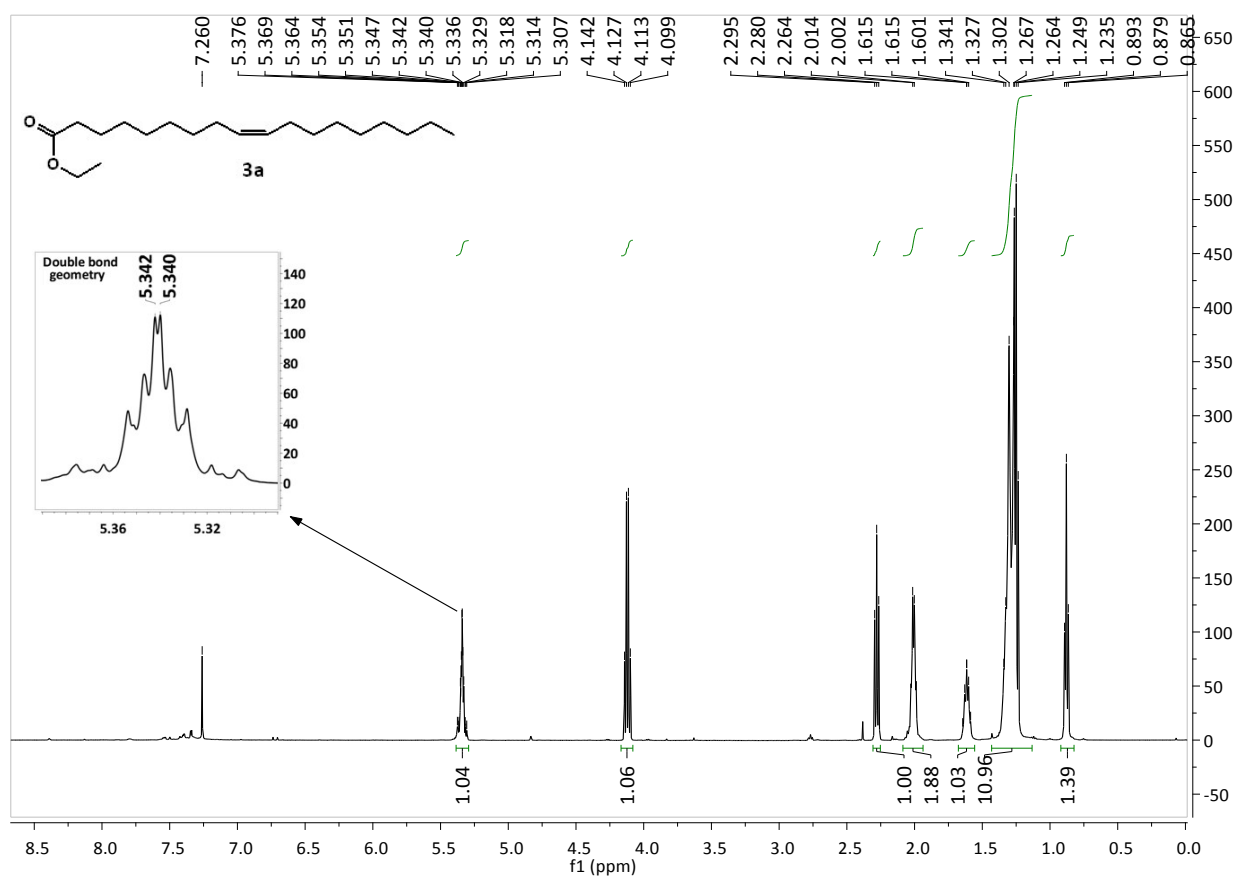
***N*-(2-hydroxyethyl)hexadecanamide (4jp PEA)**

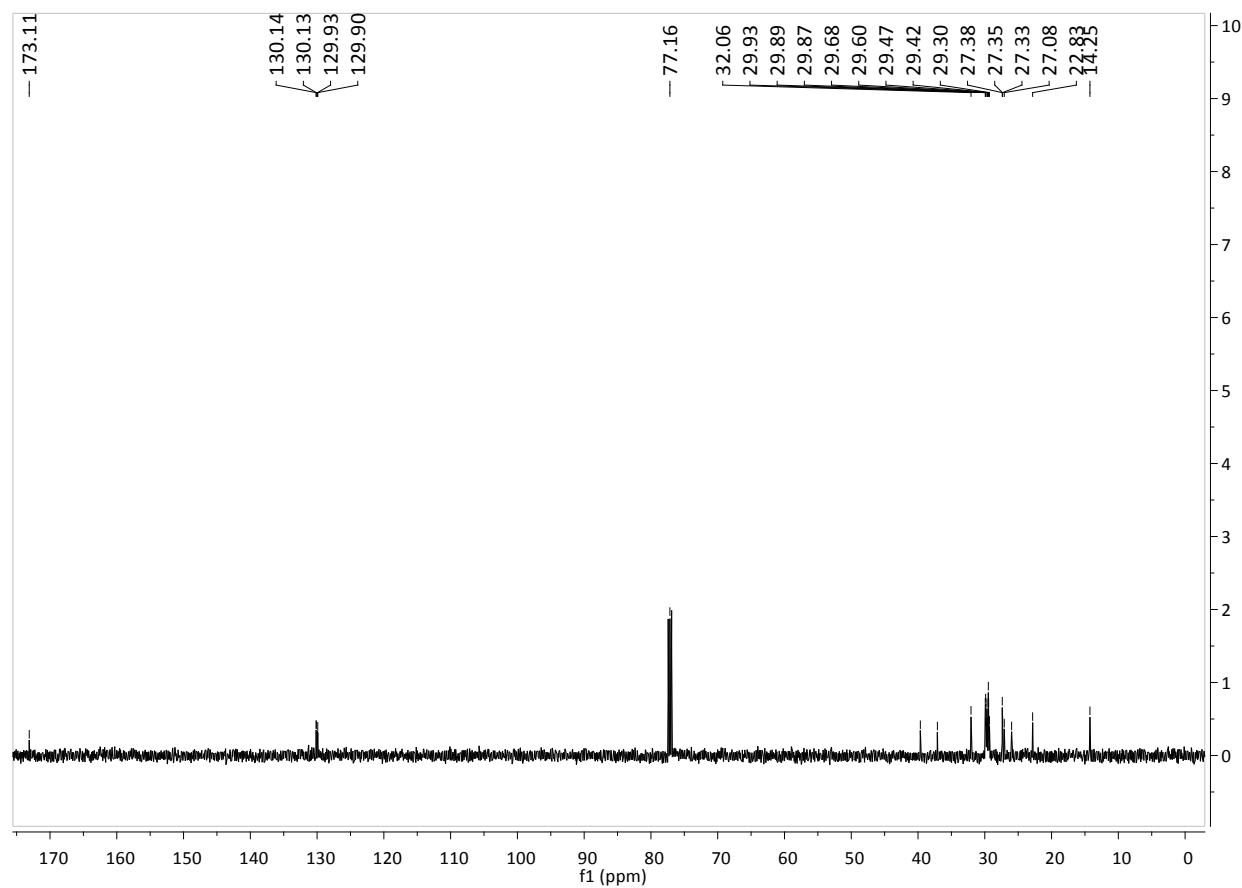
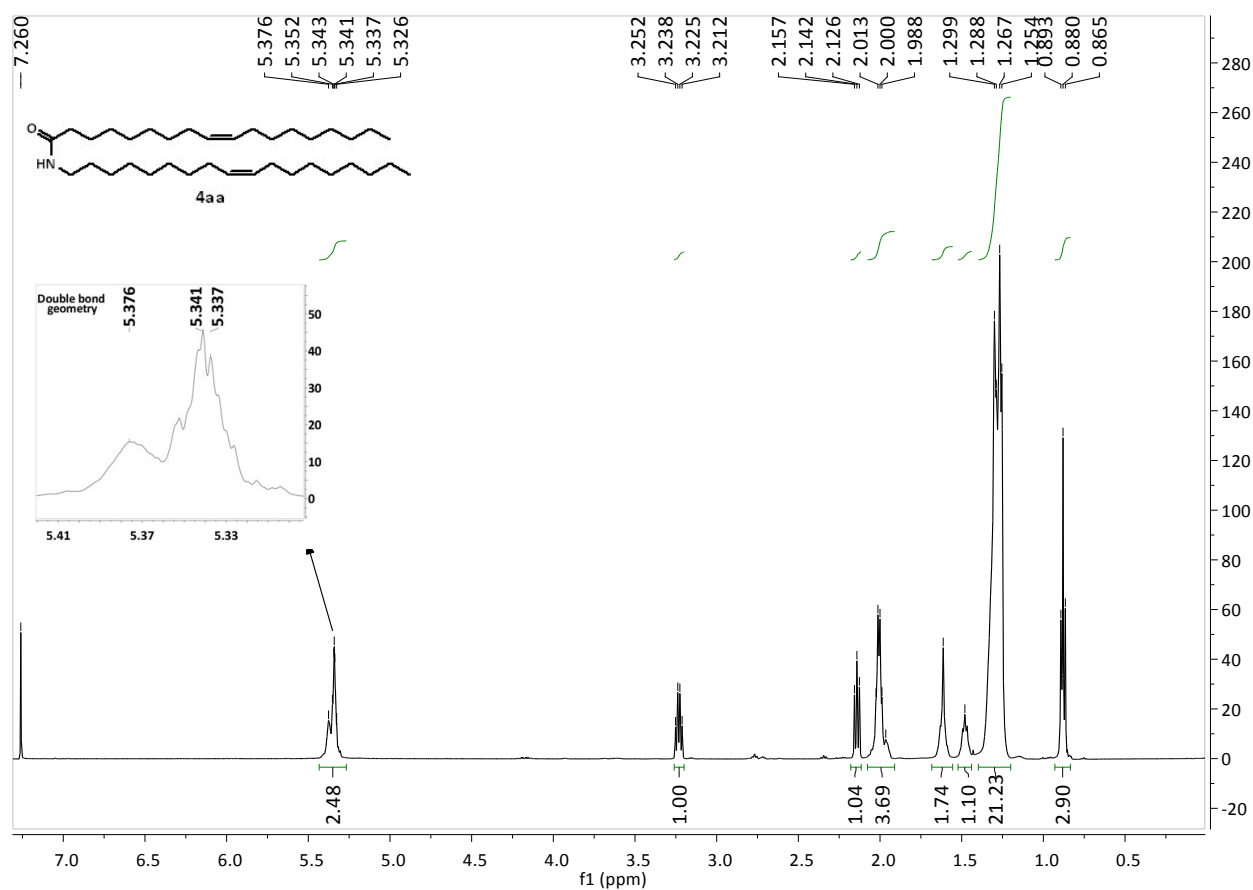
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.93 (bs, OH); 5.75 (bt, NH); 3.72 (t, *J* ≈ 5.4 Hz, CH₂); 3.42 (dt, *J* ≈ 5.4, 4.6 Hz, CH₂); 1.63 (m, CH₂); 1.40-1.20 (m, CH₂); 0.86 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, CH₃); Spectroscopic data are comparable to those previously reported in the literature¹⁶.

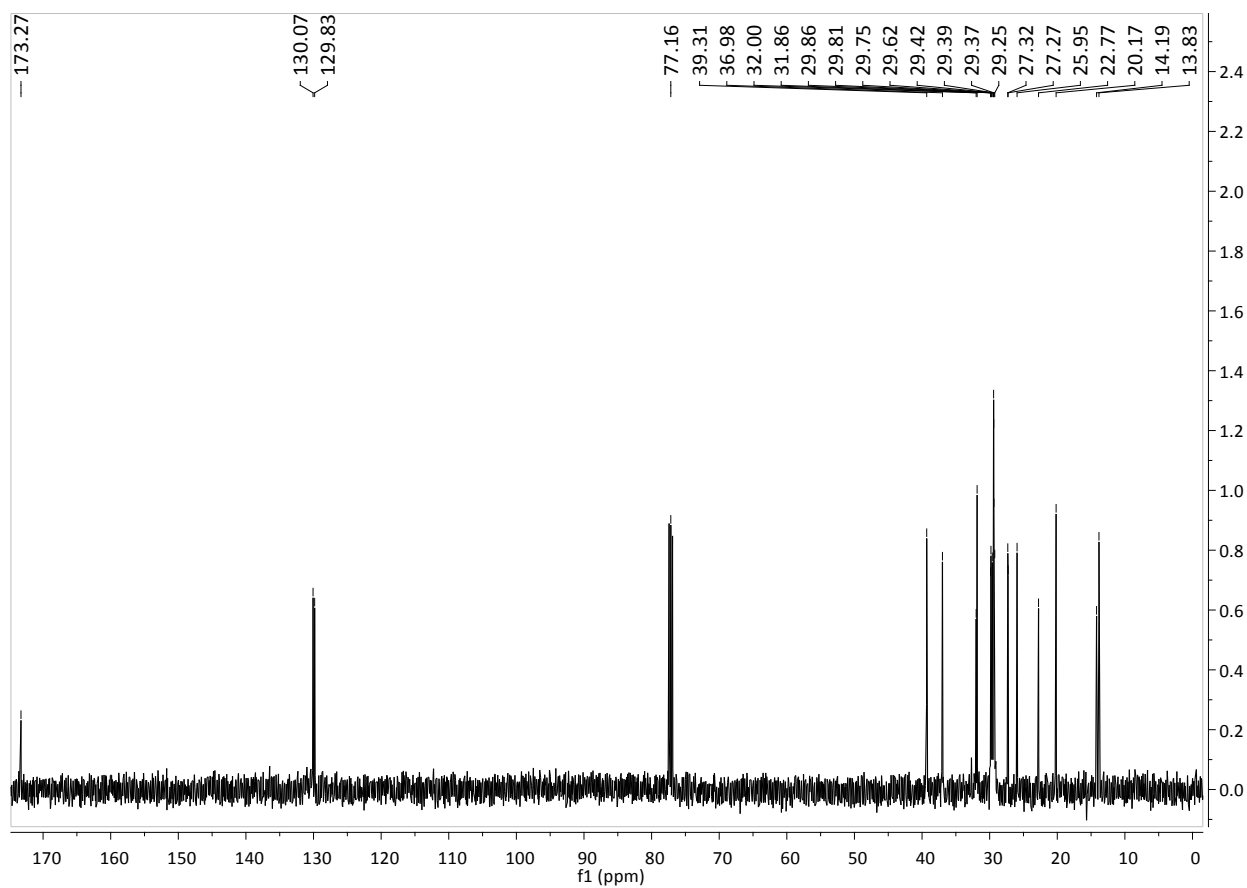
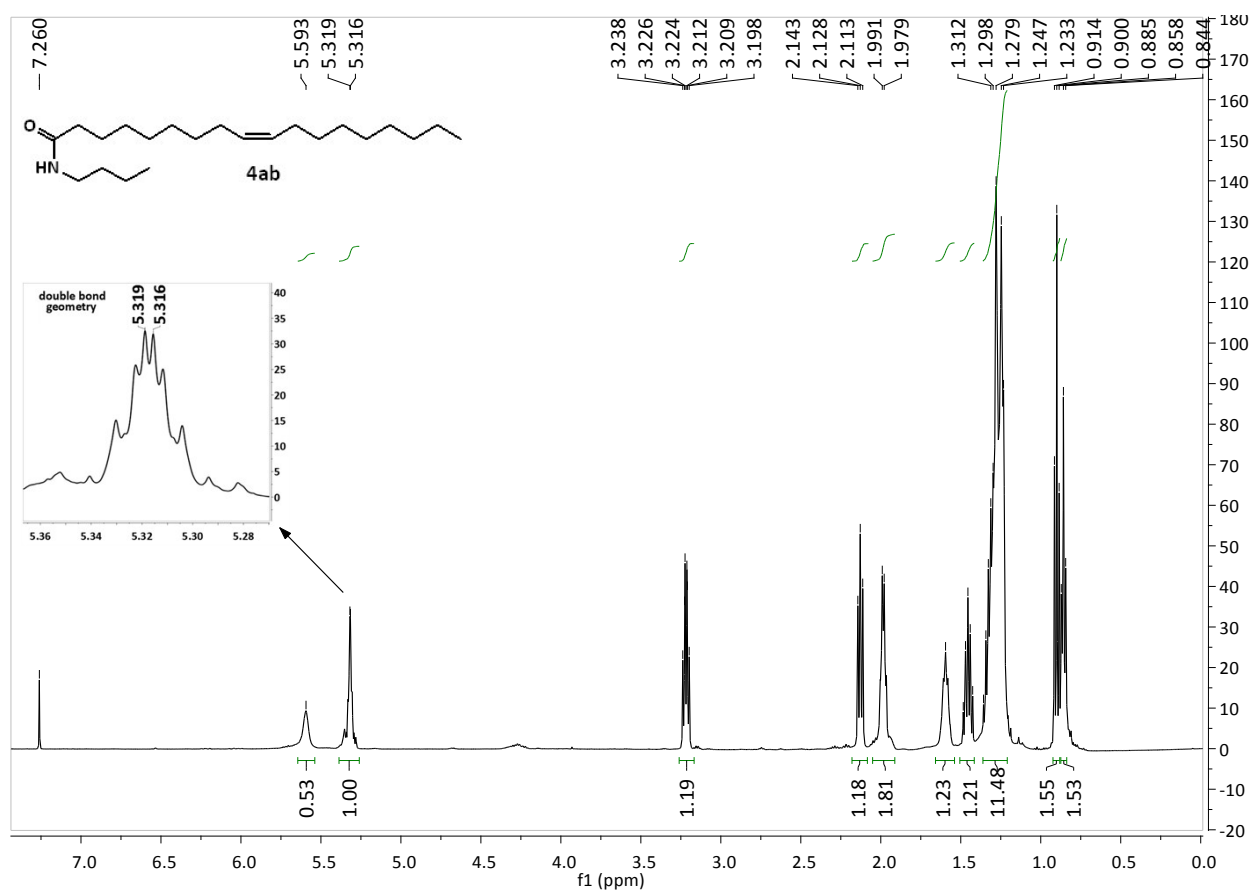
***4*-amino-*N*-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]benzamide (4hq Procainamide)**

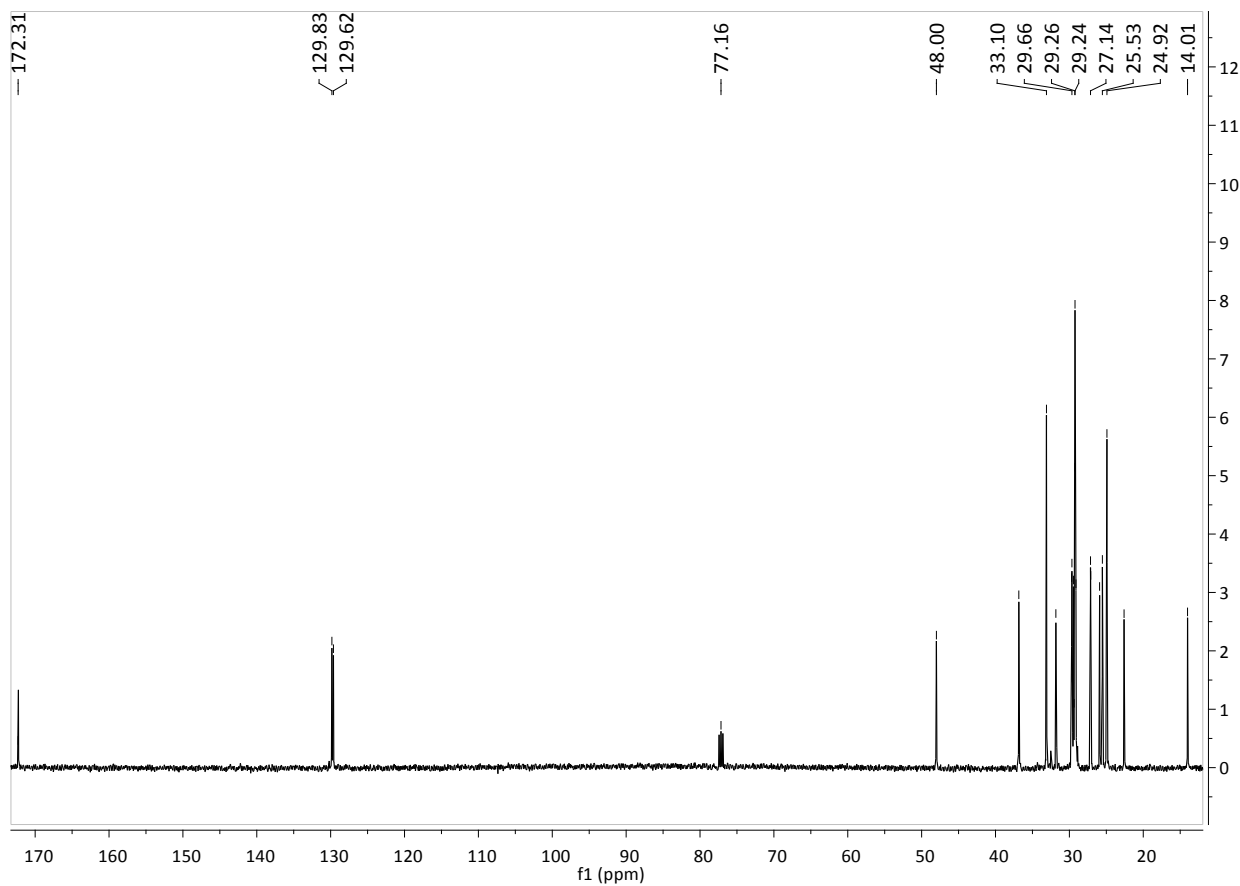
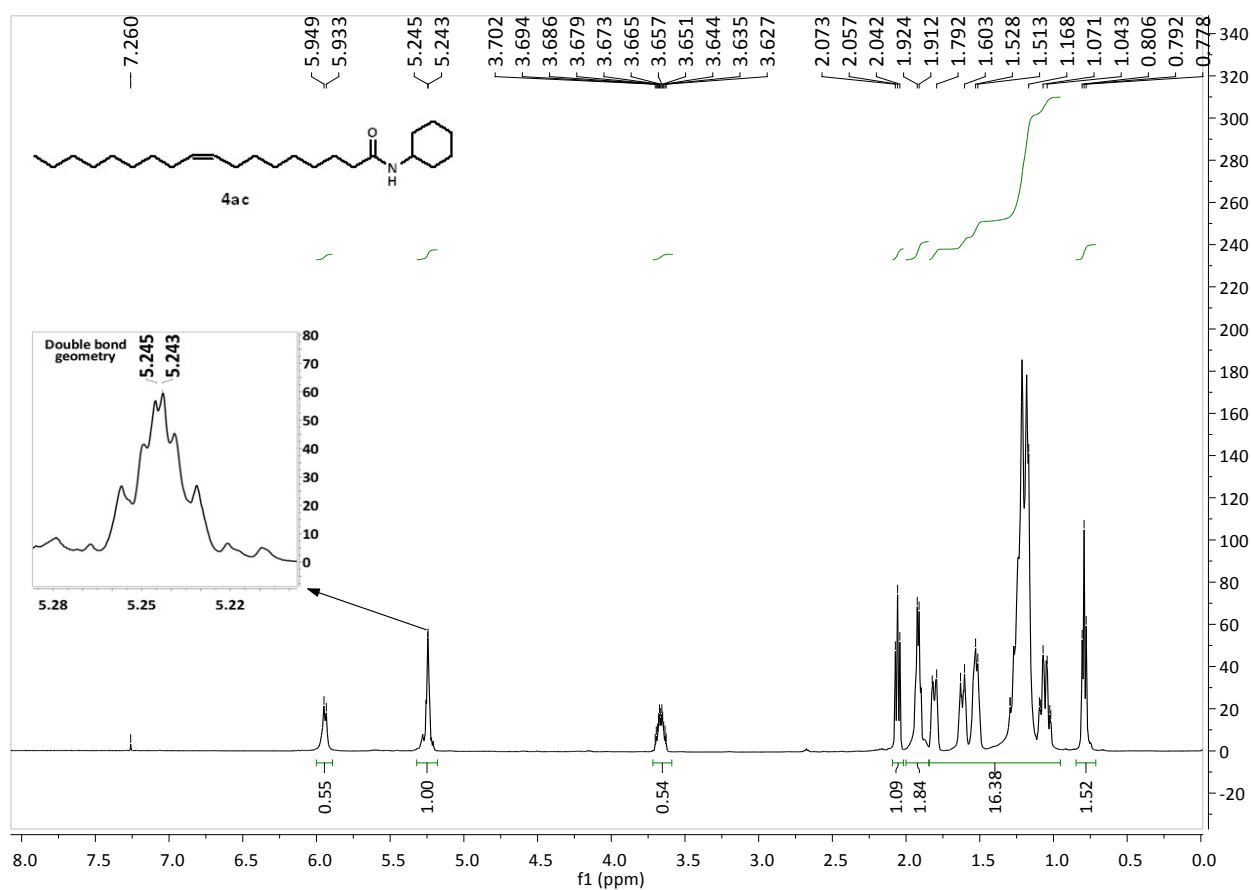
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, CH); 6.64 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, CH); 3.59 (dt, *J* = 5.8, 5.3 Hz, CH₂); 2.83 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, CH₂); 2.77 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, CH₂); 1.12 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, CH₃);

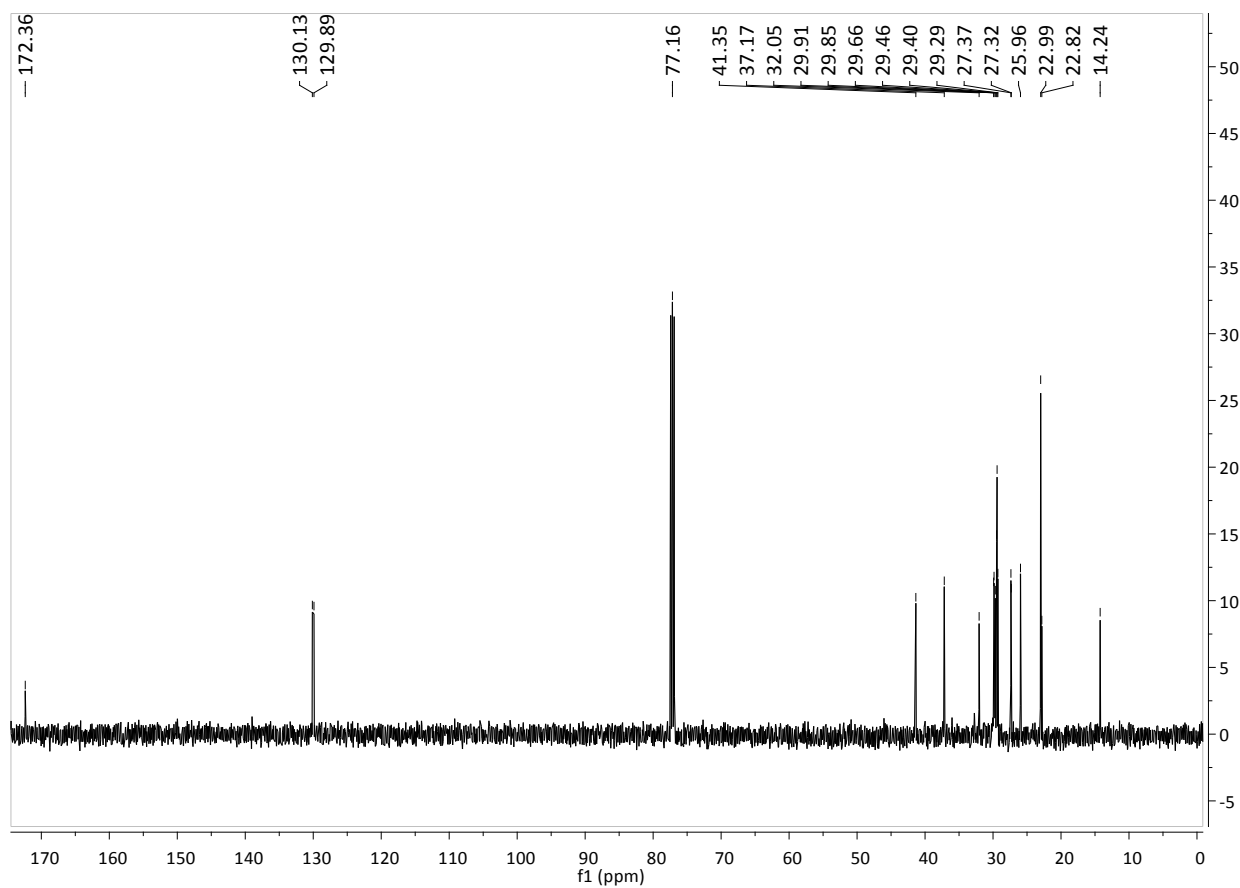
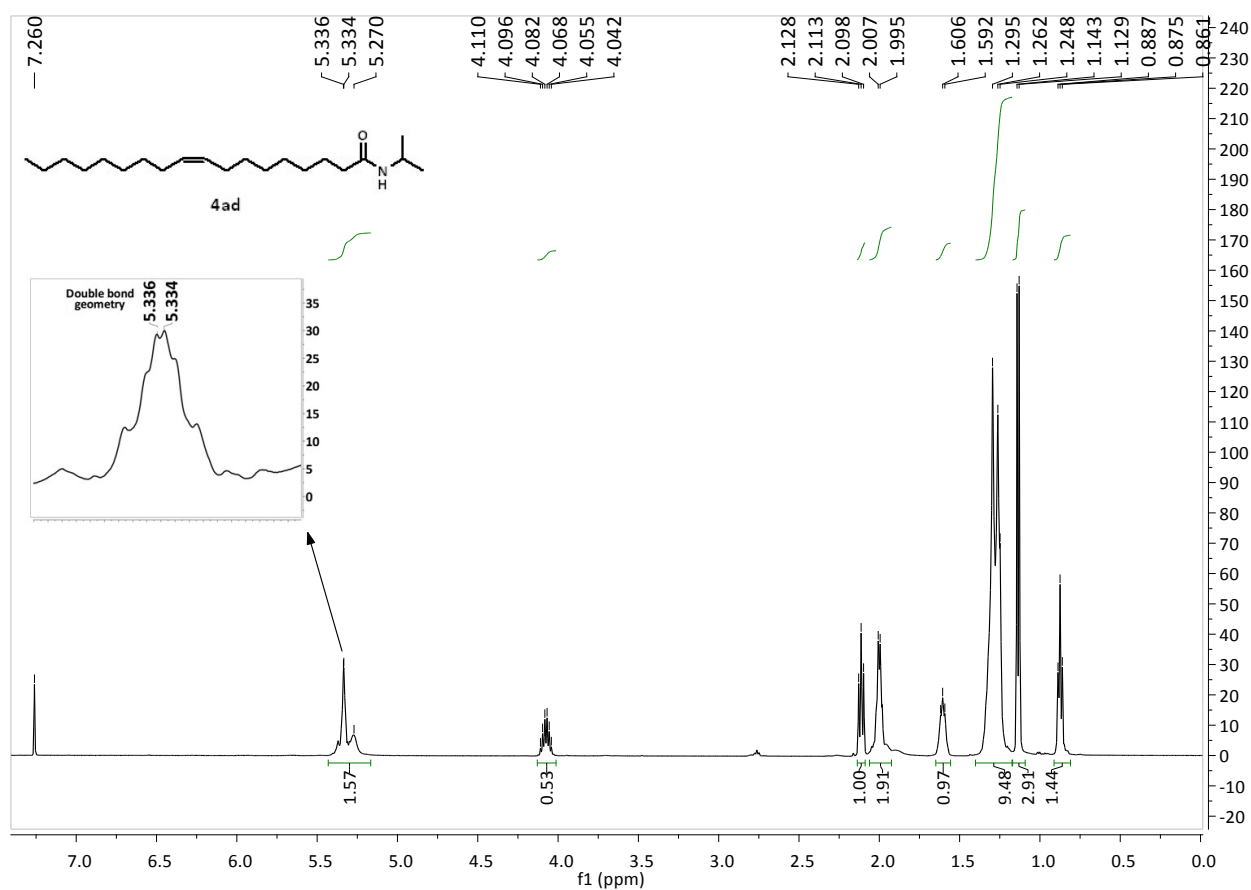
4.2 ^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of Titled Compounds.

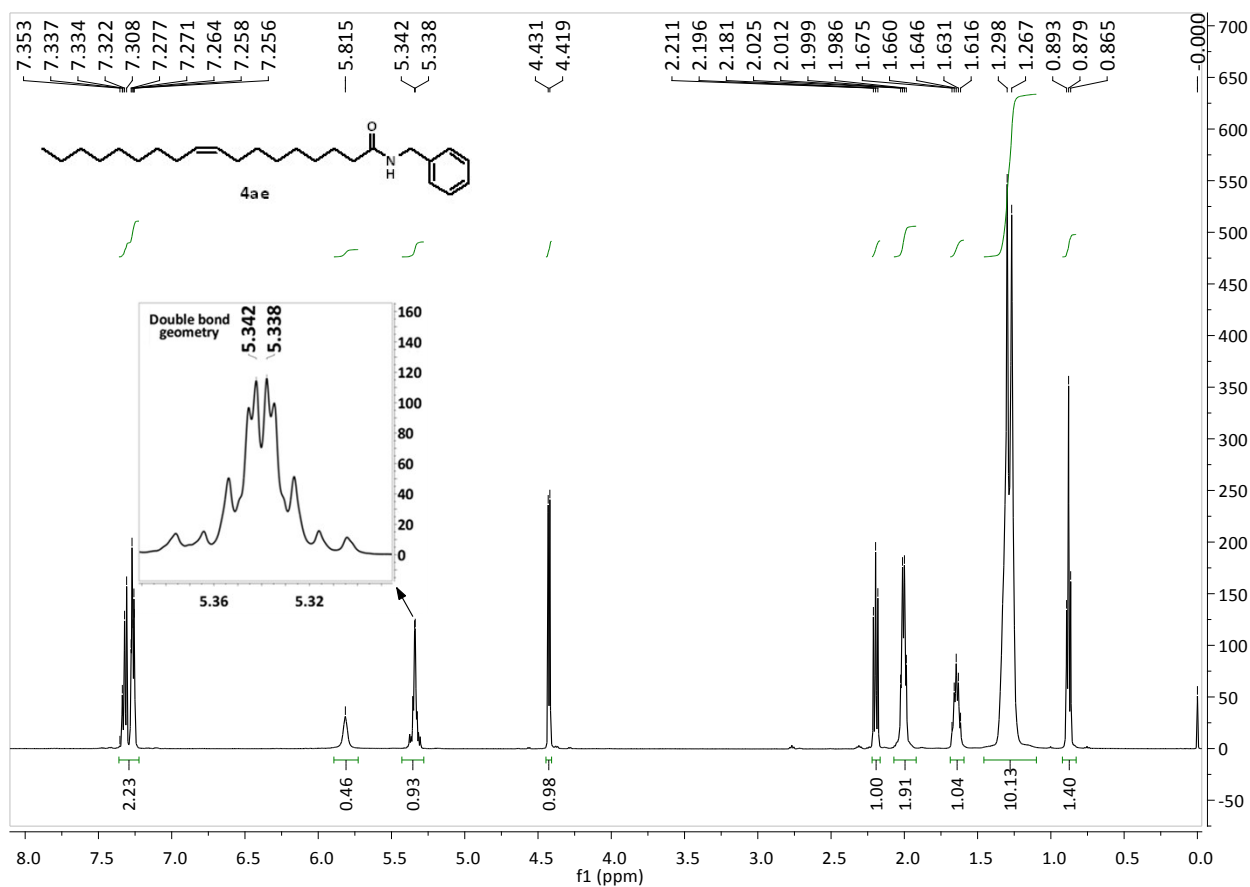




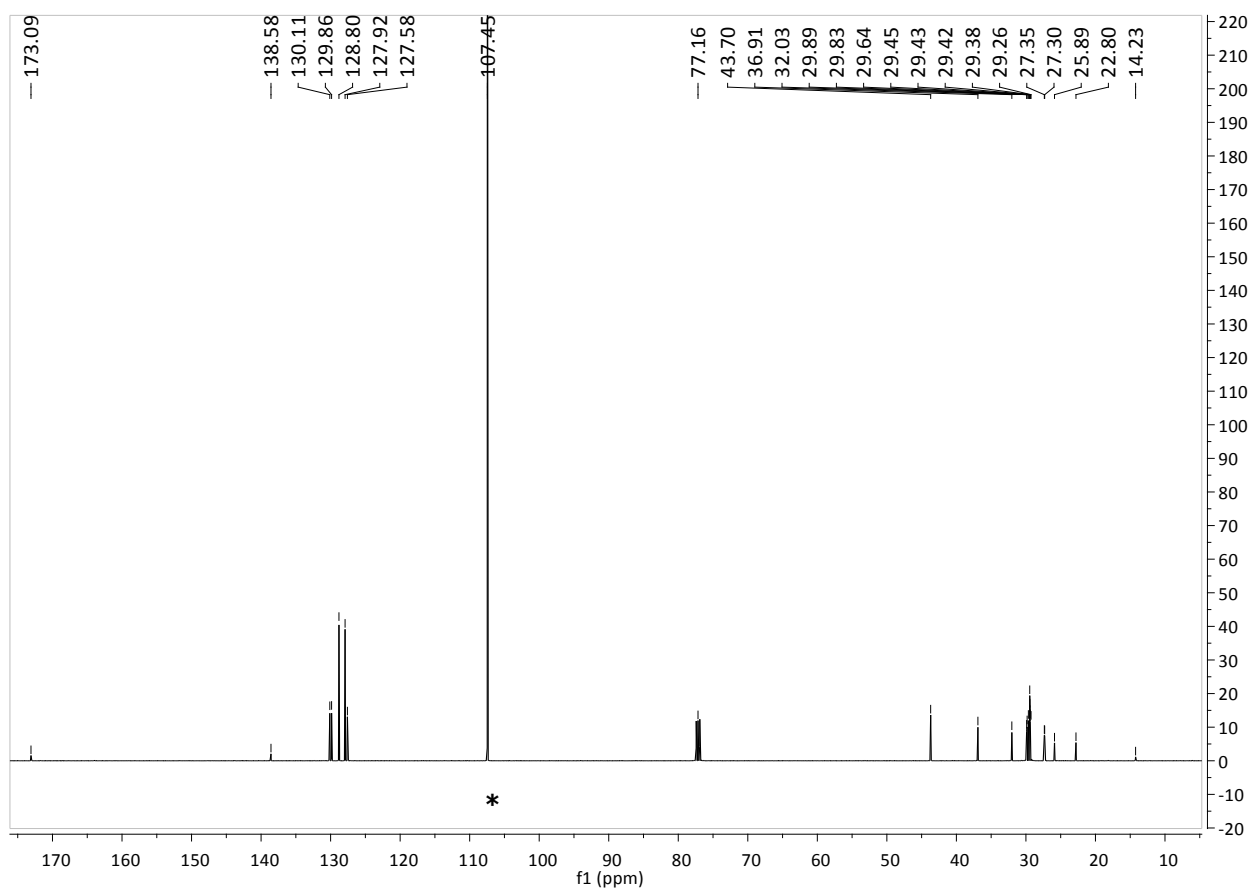


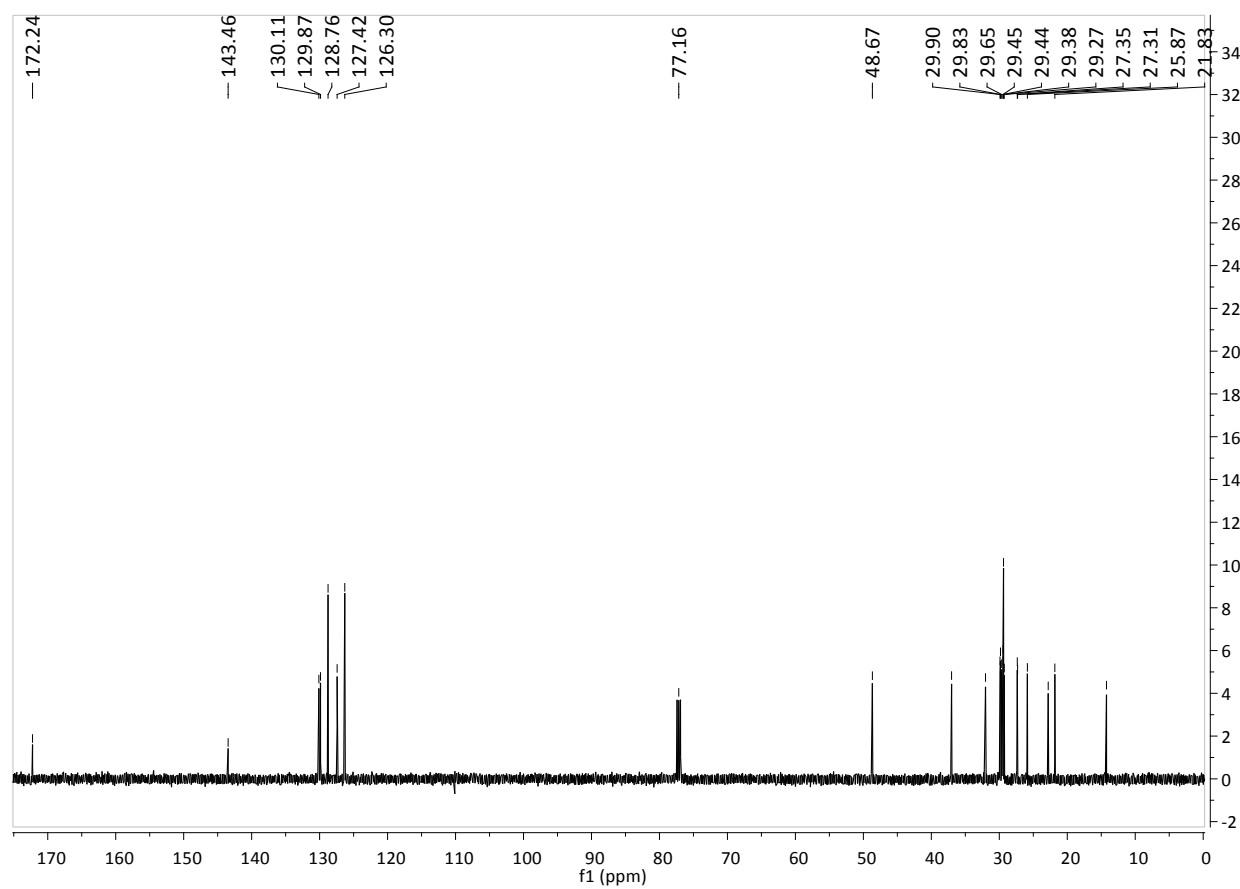
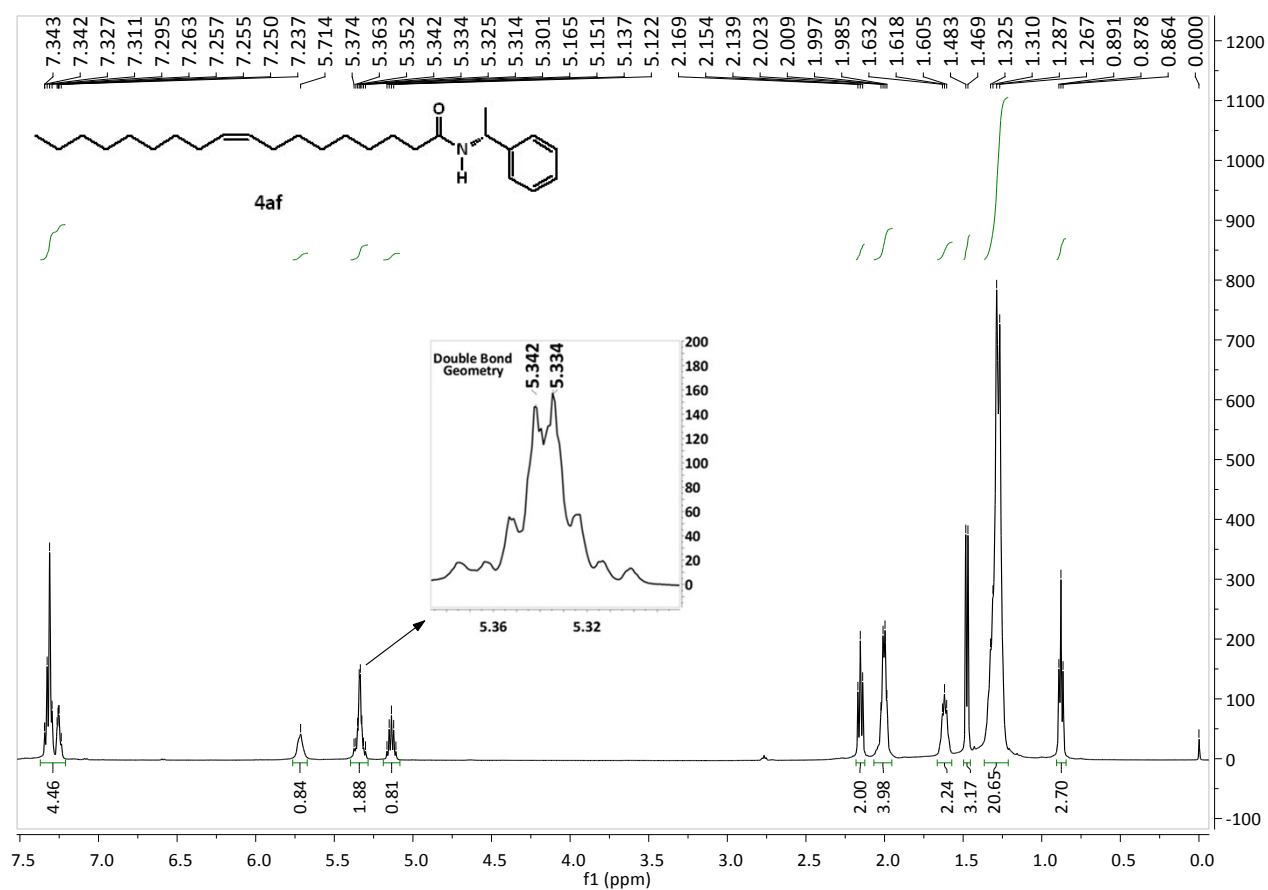


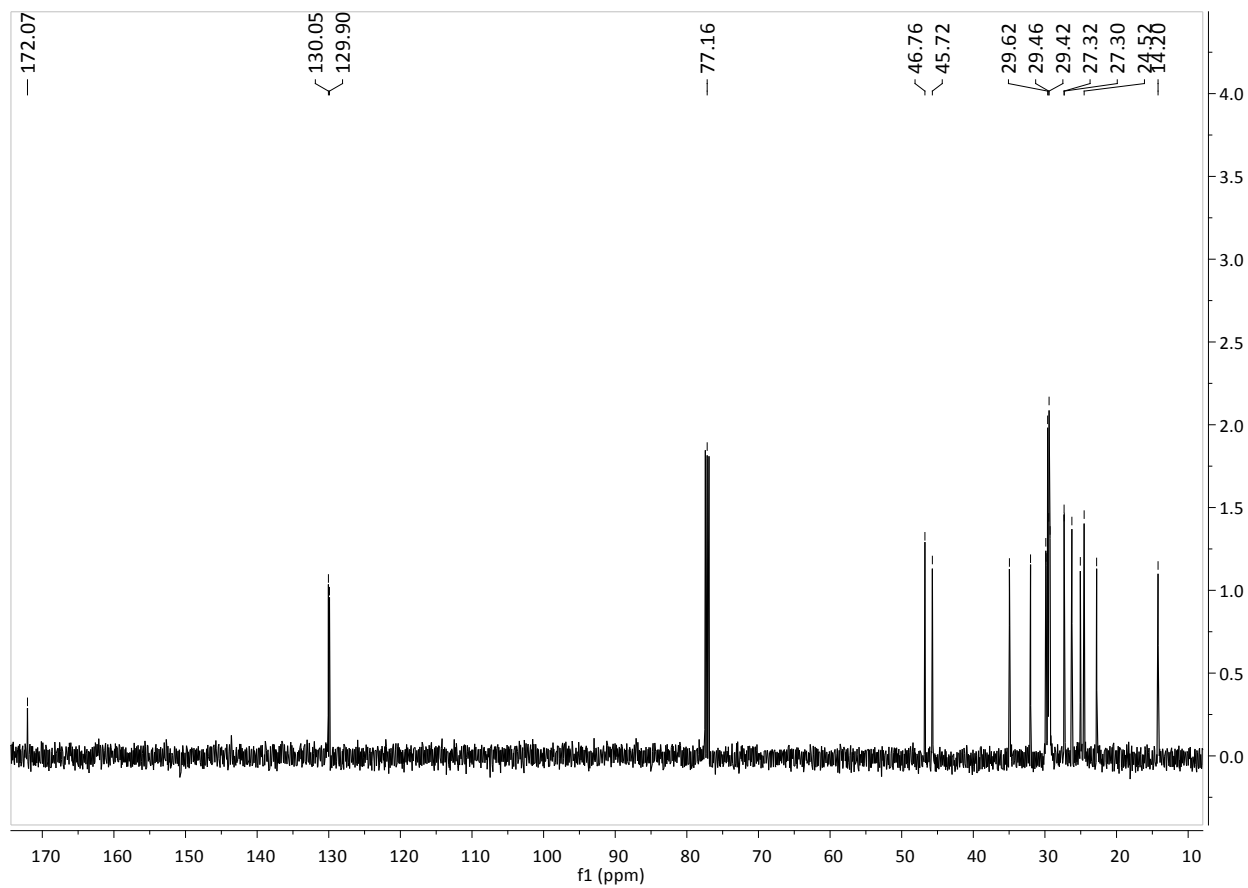
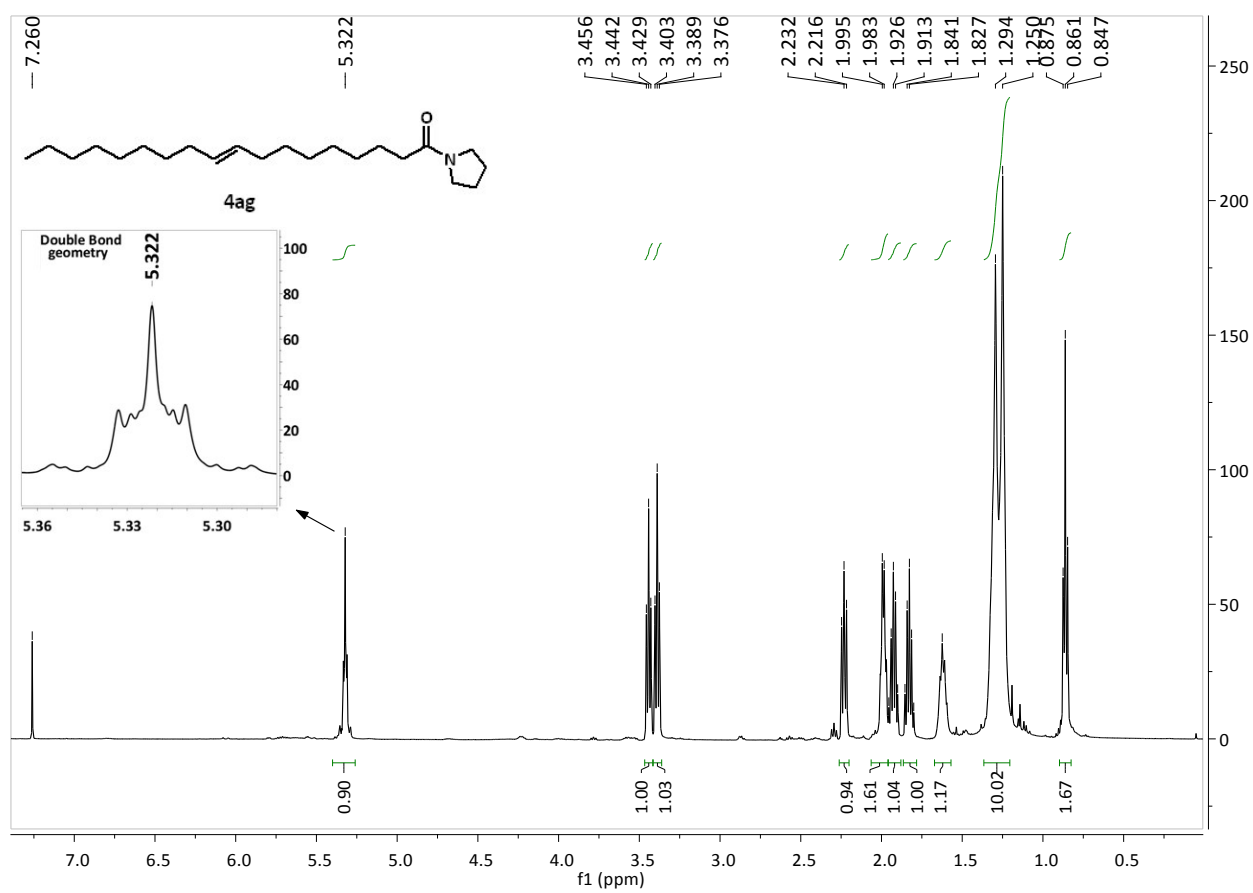


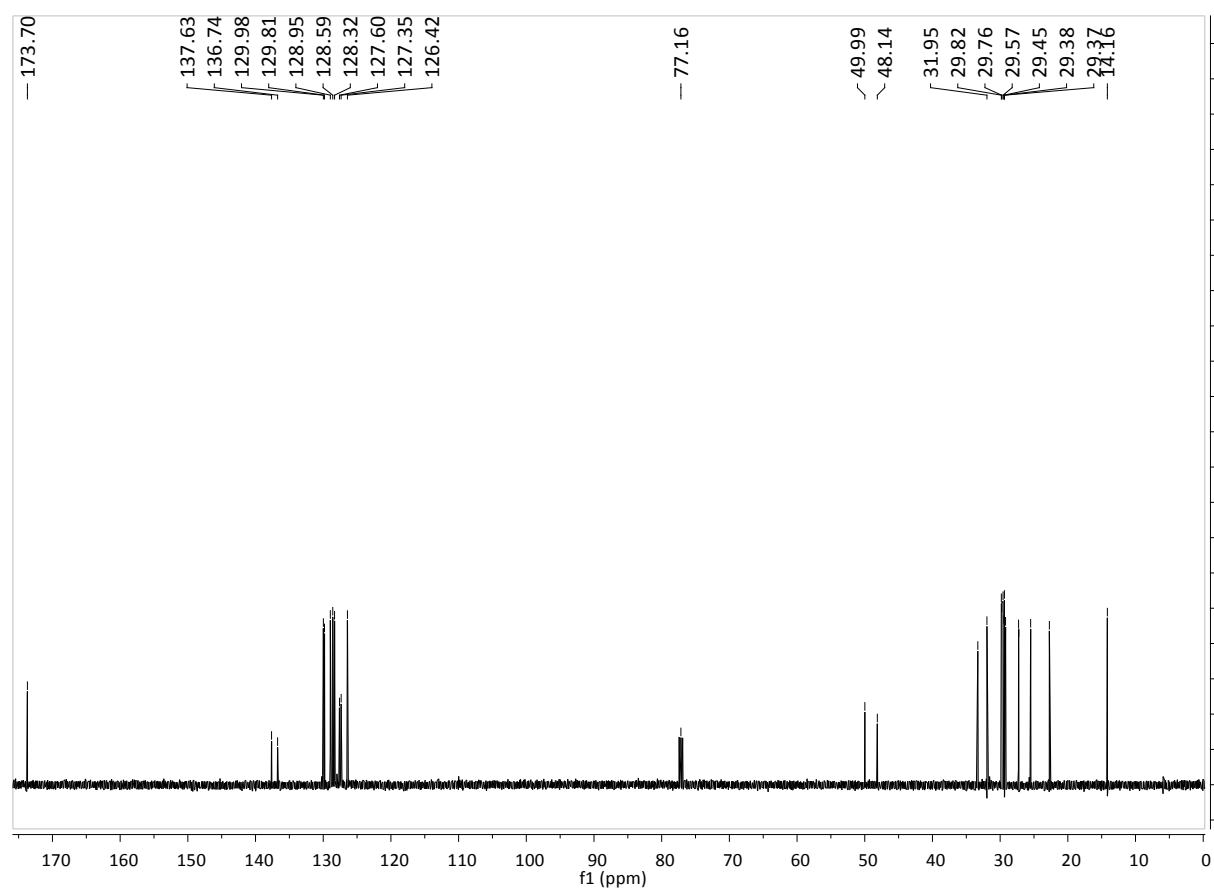
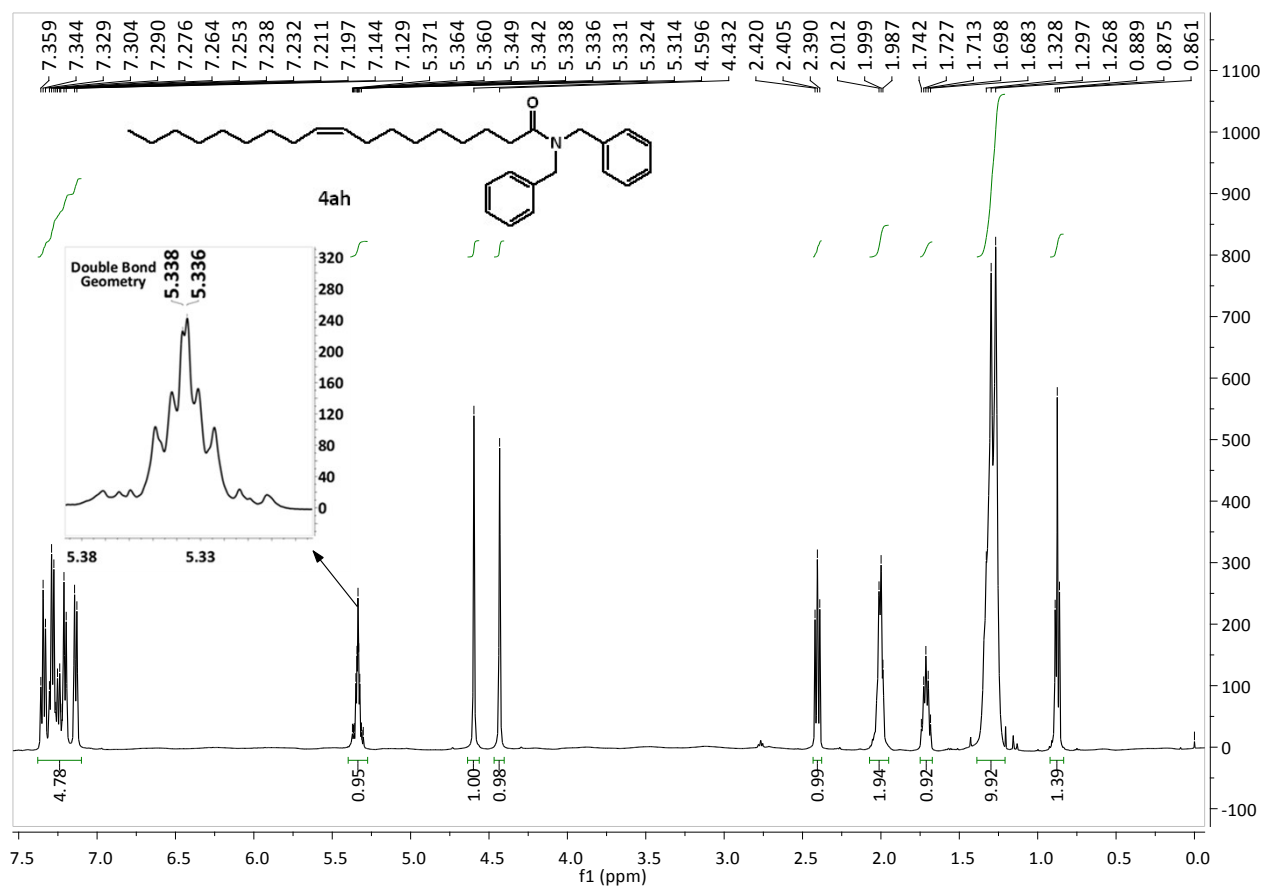


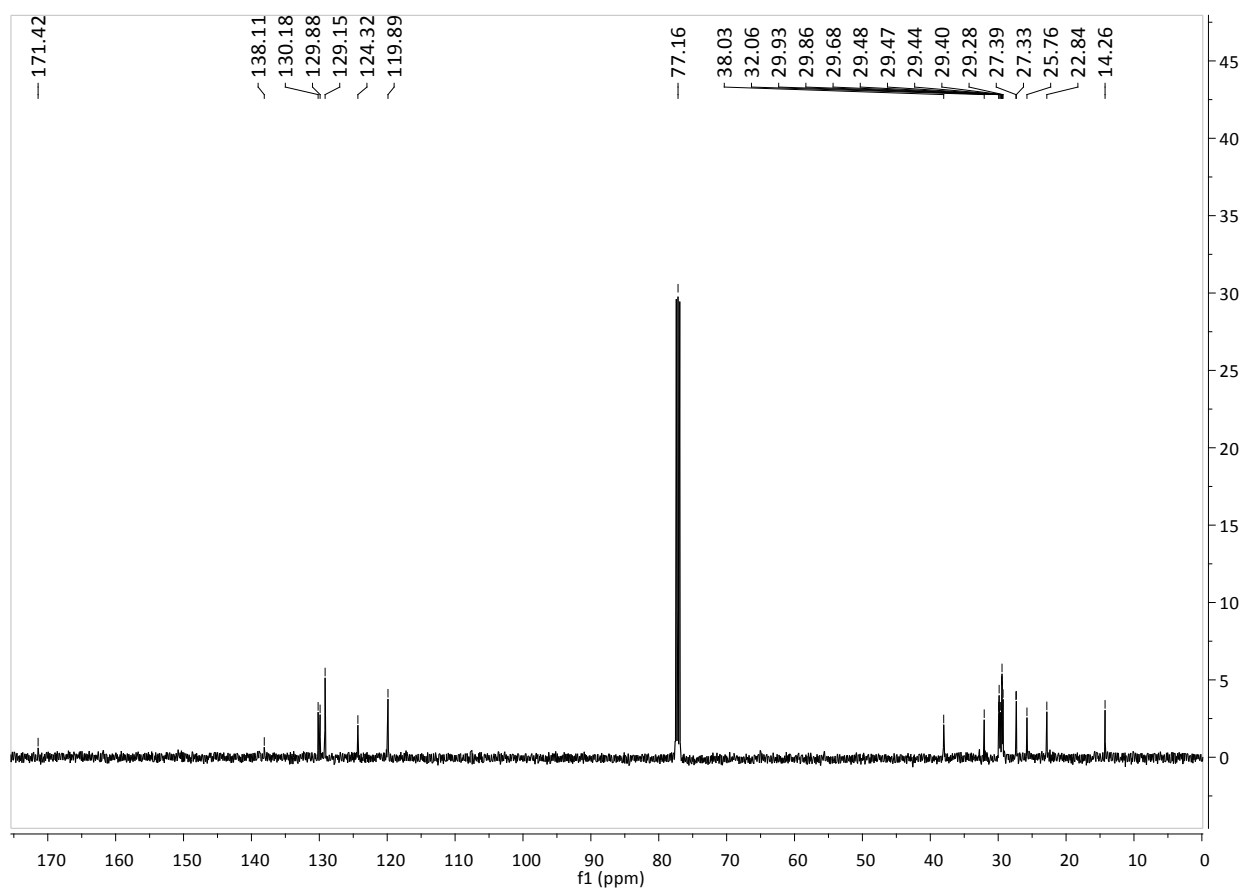
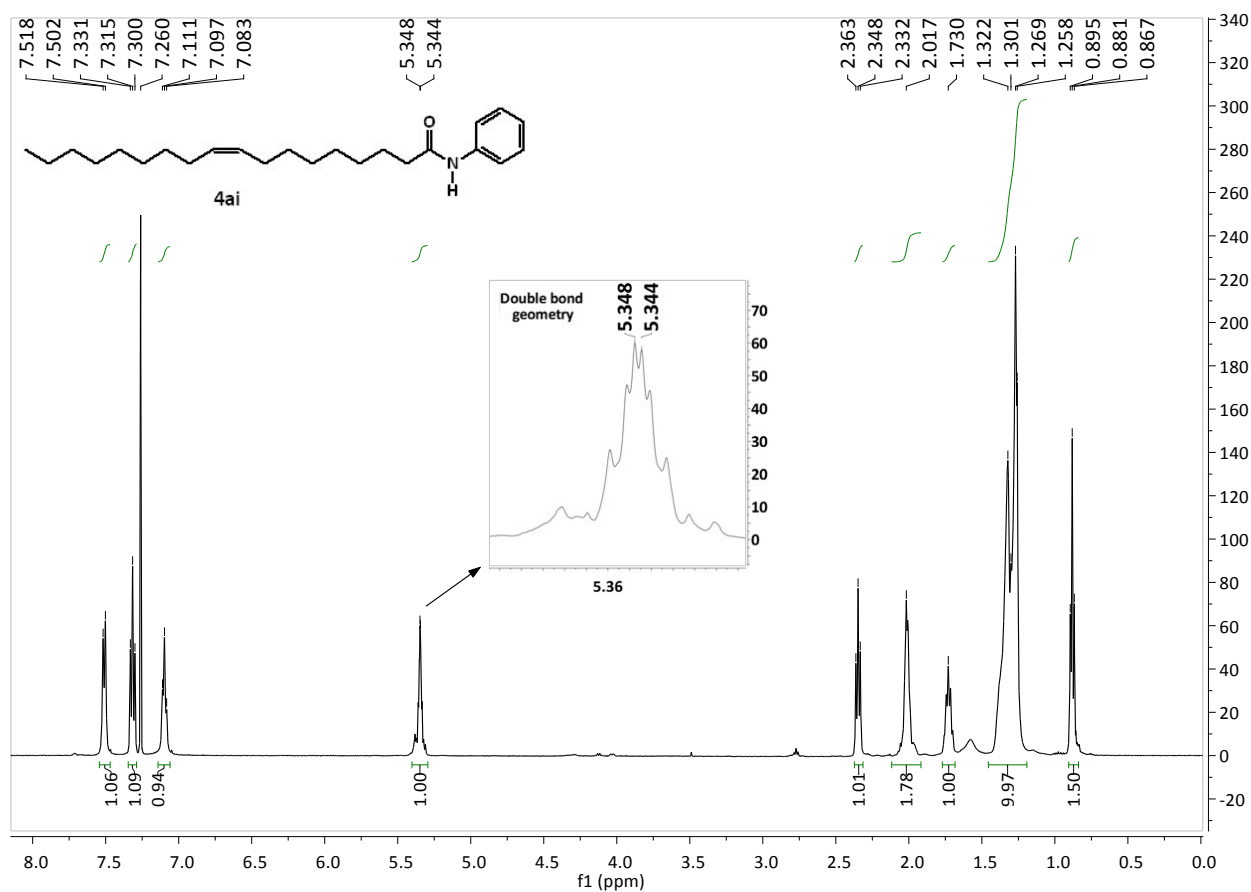
*signal due to the transmitter

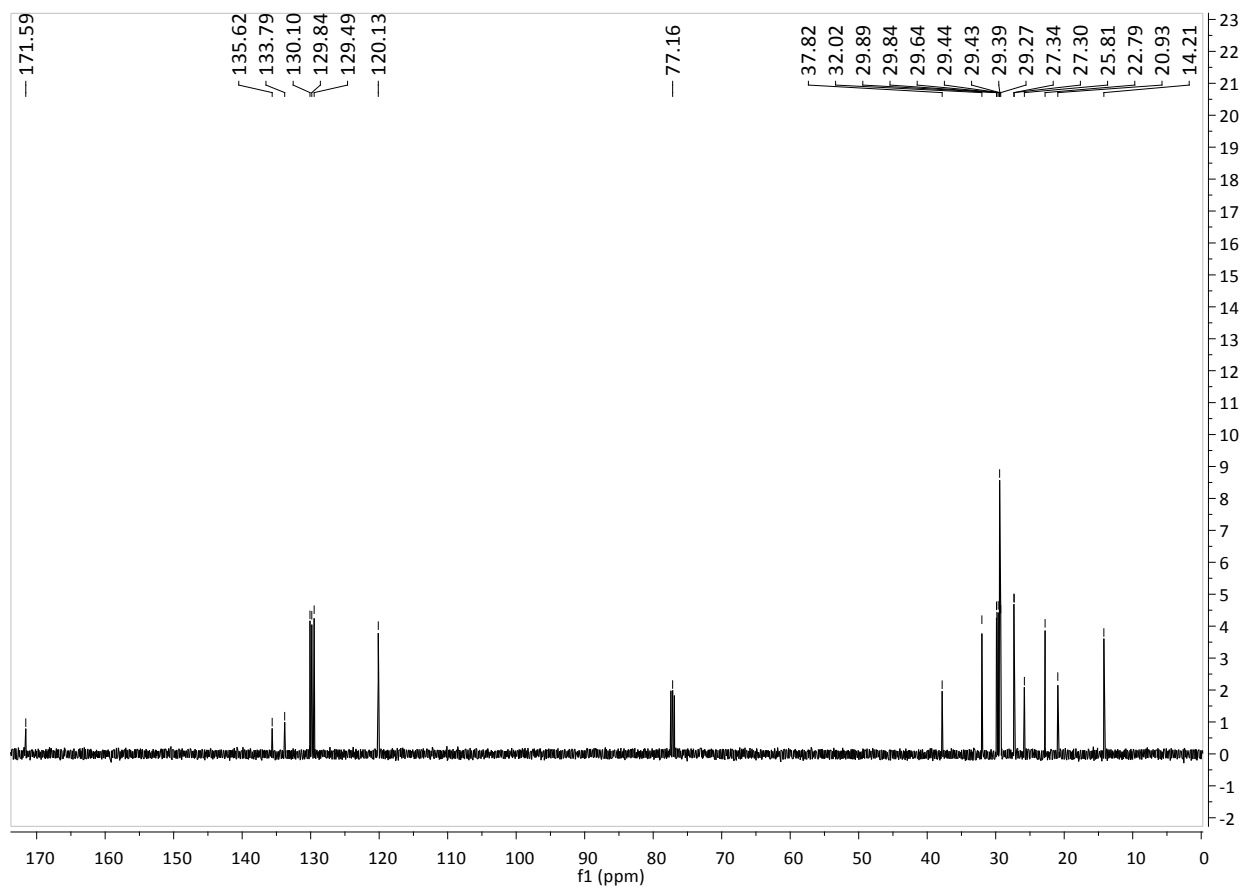
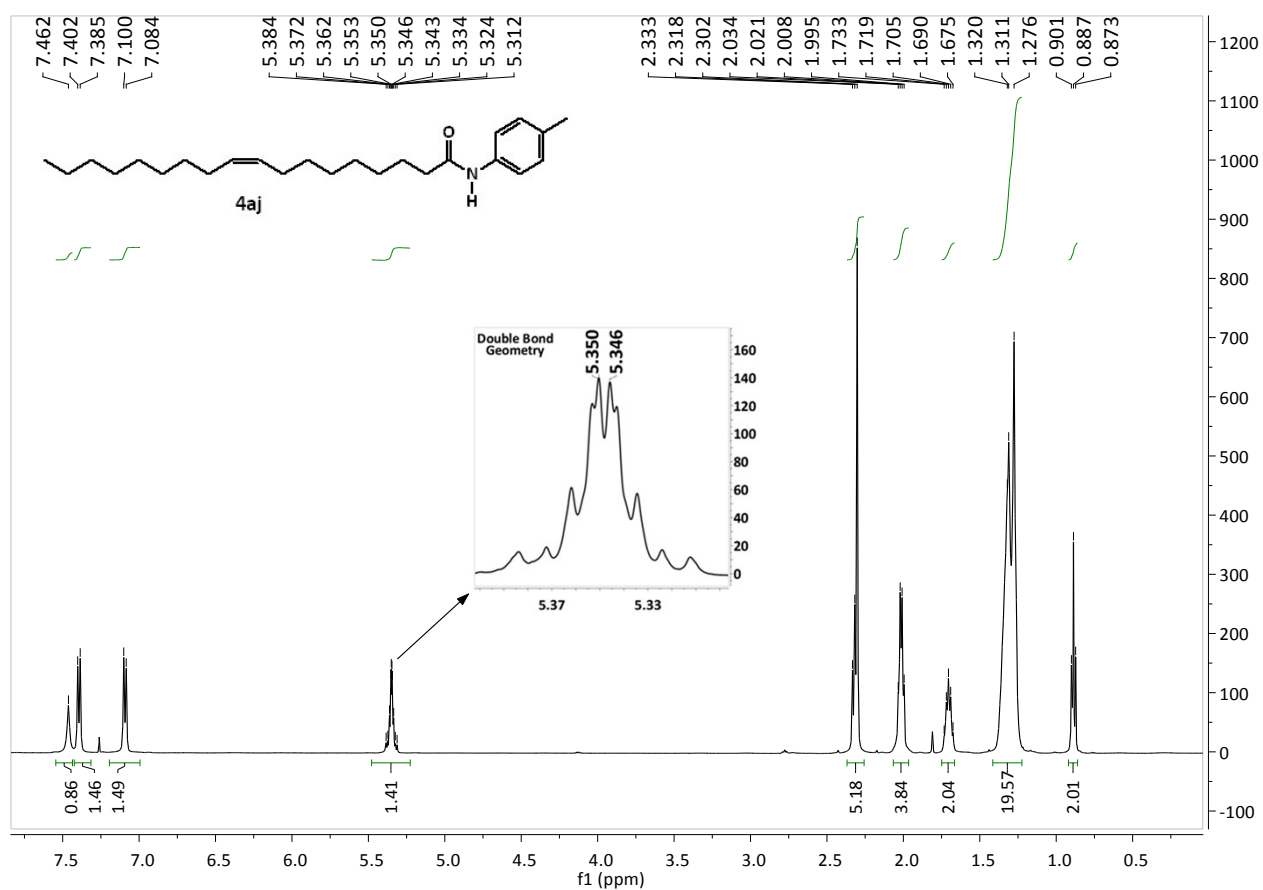


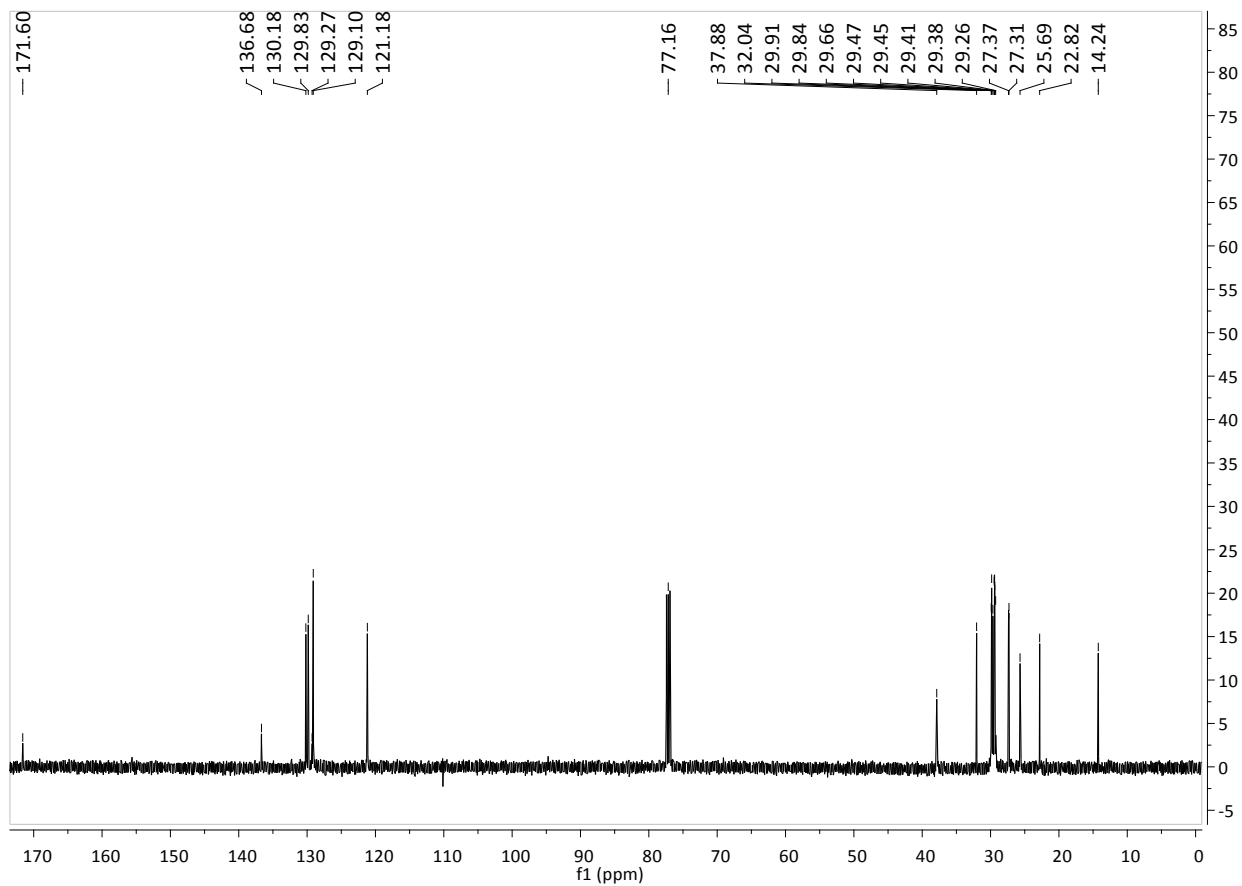
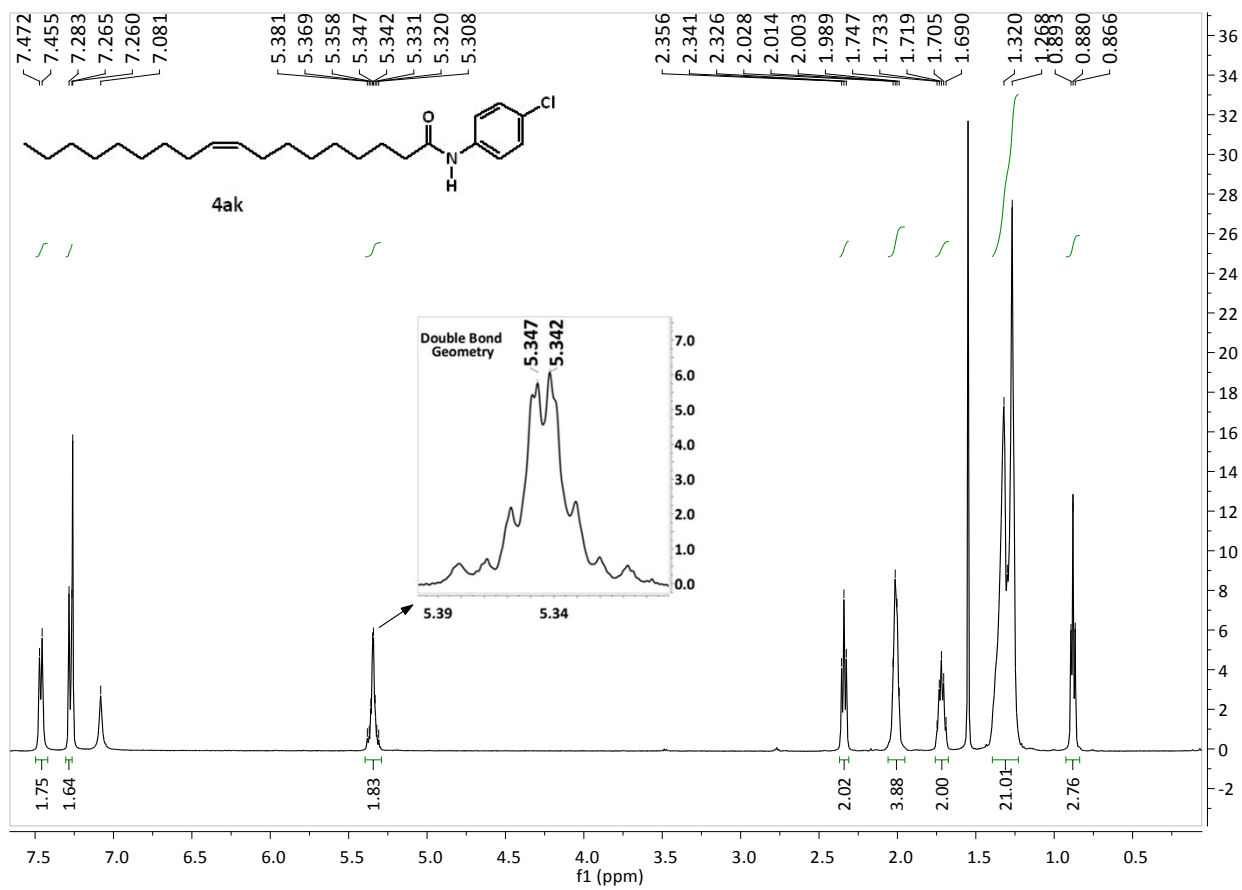


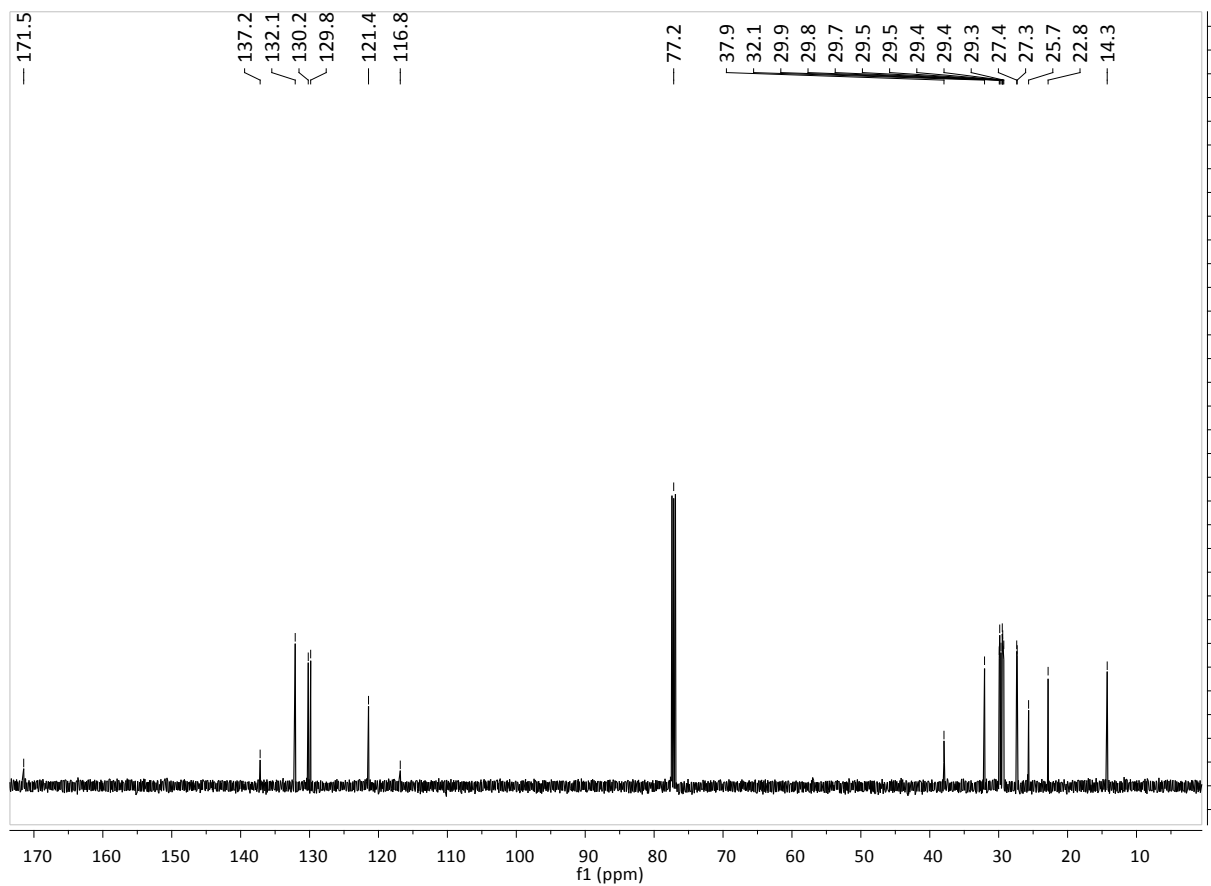
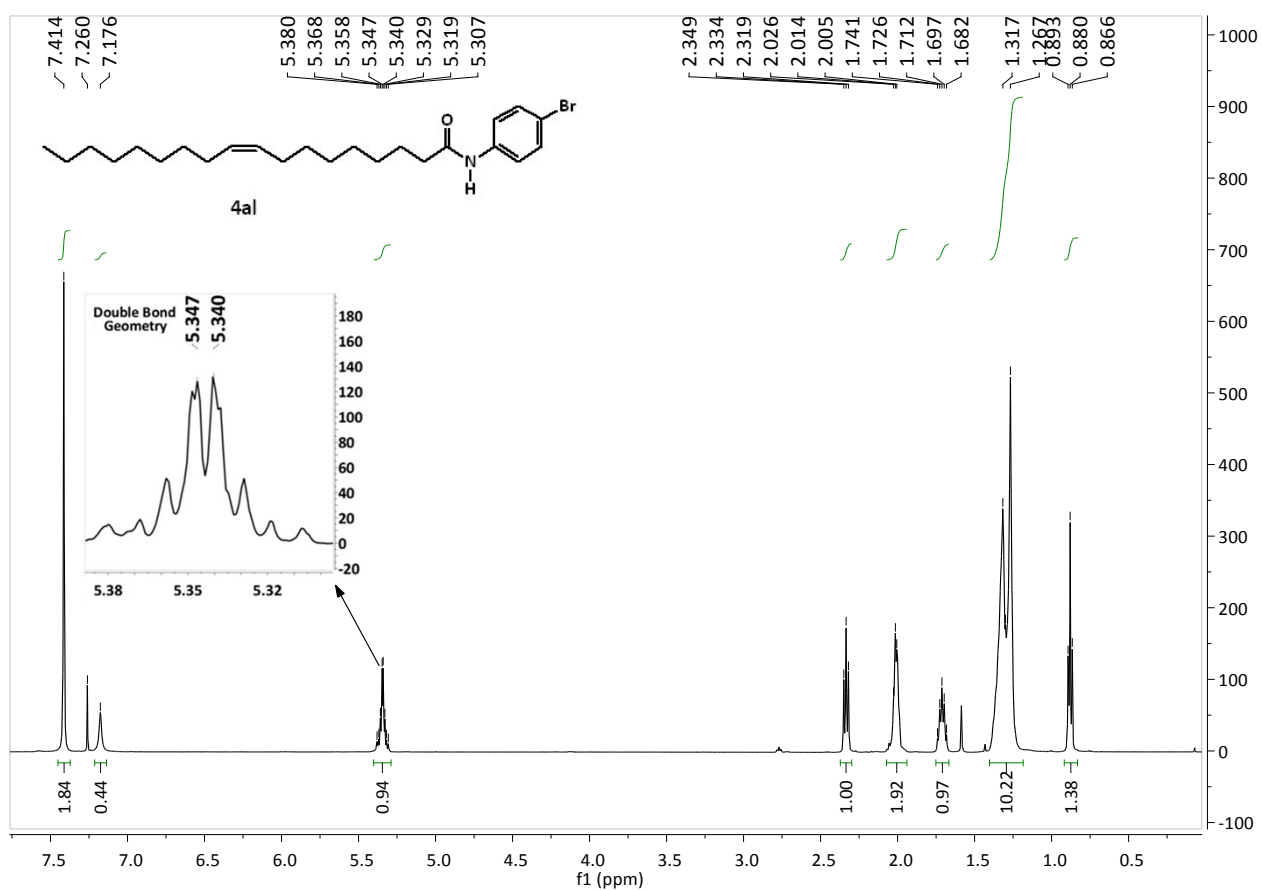


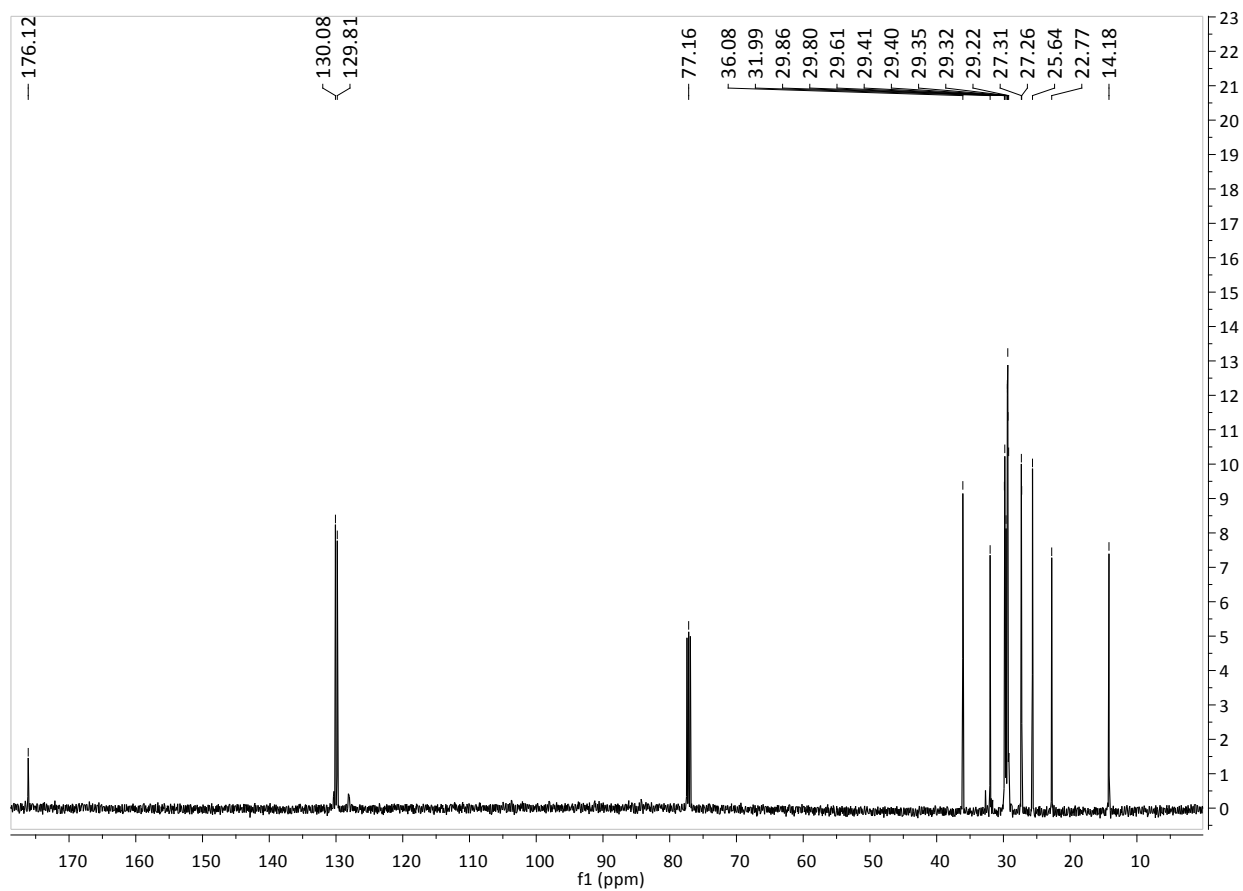
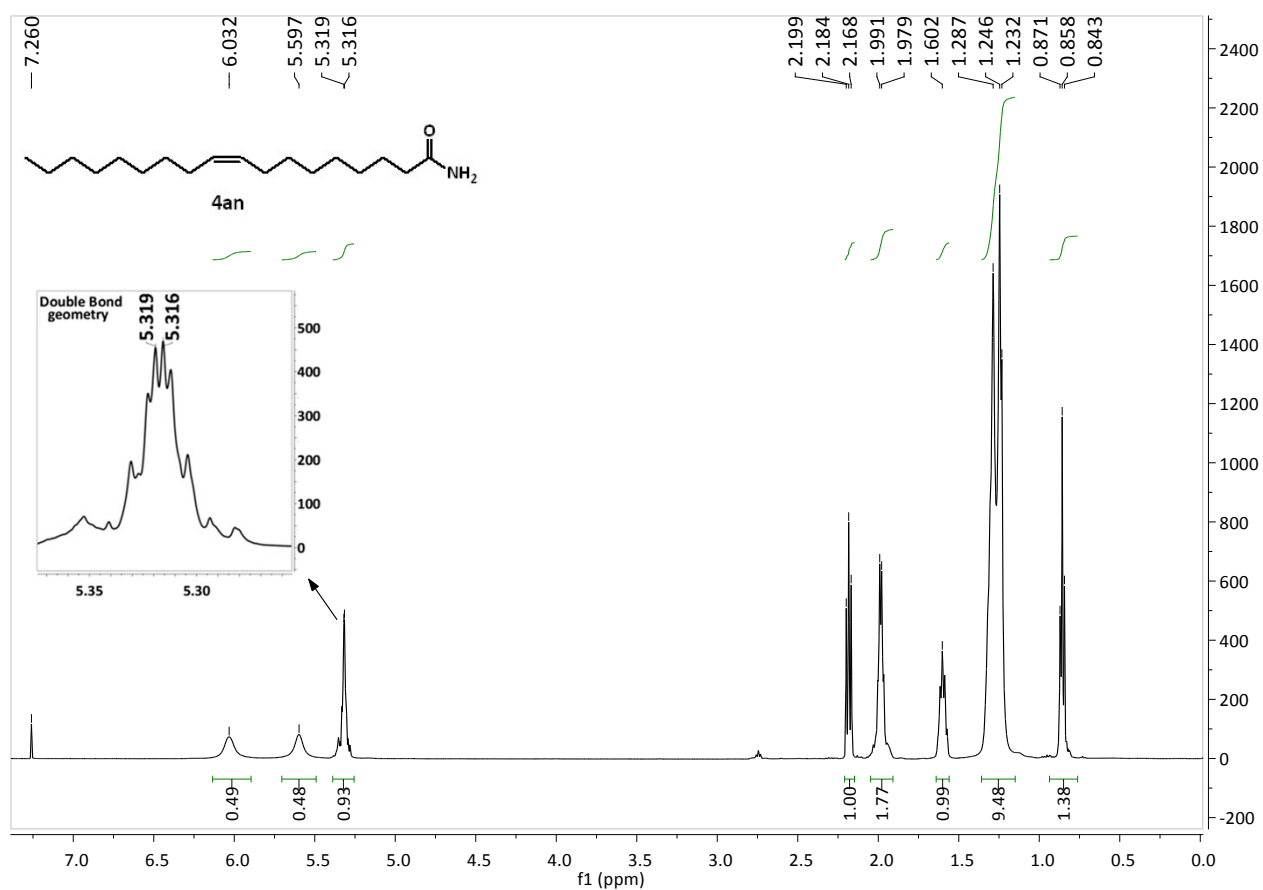


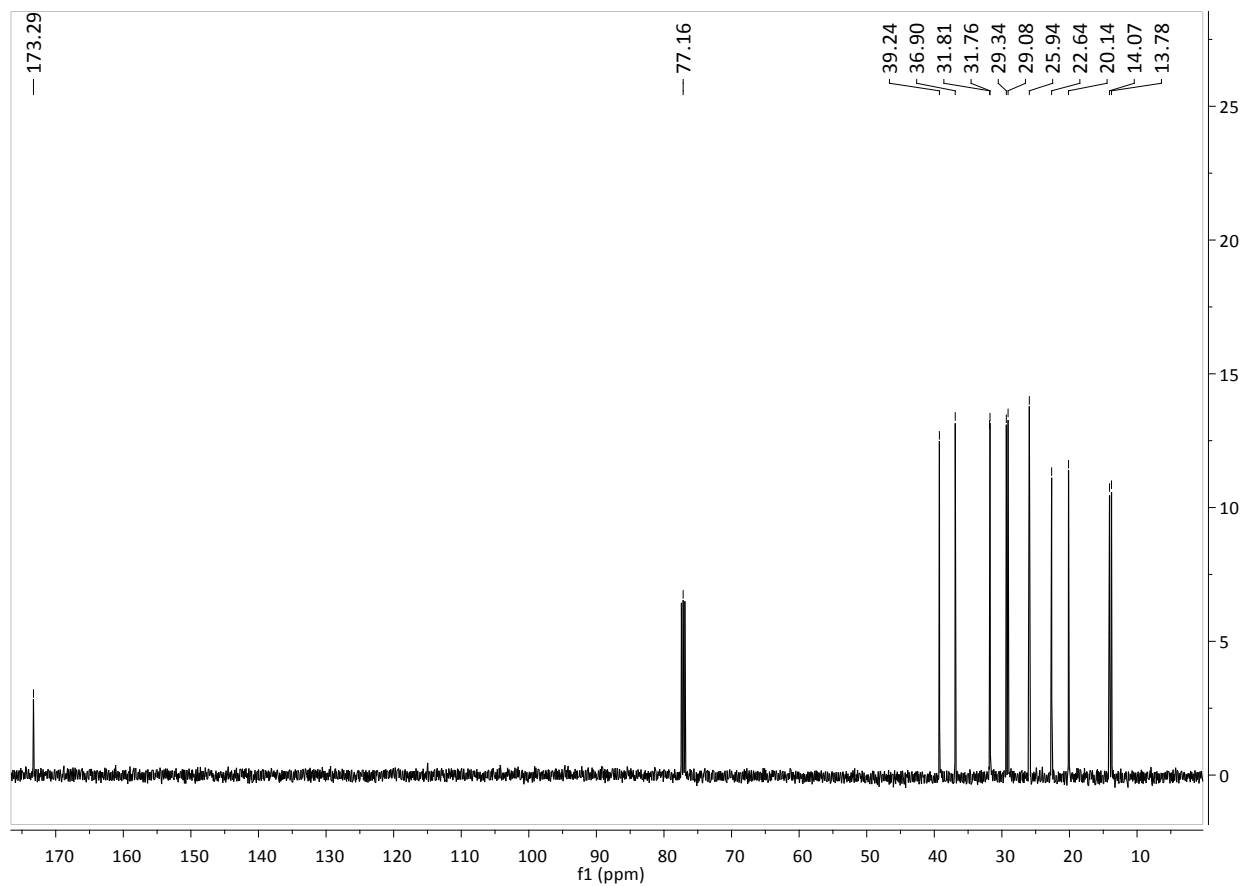
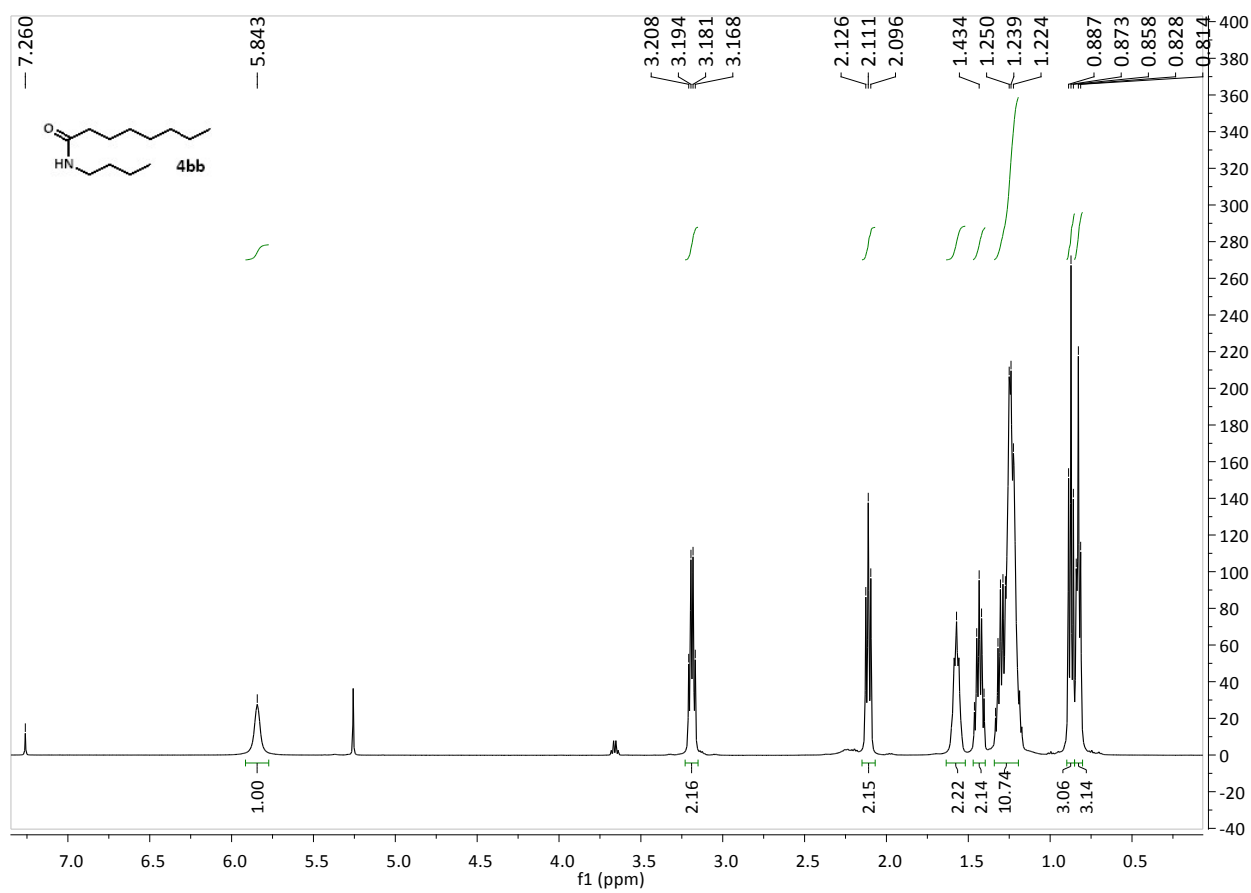


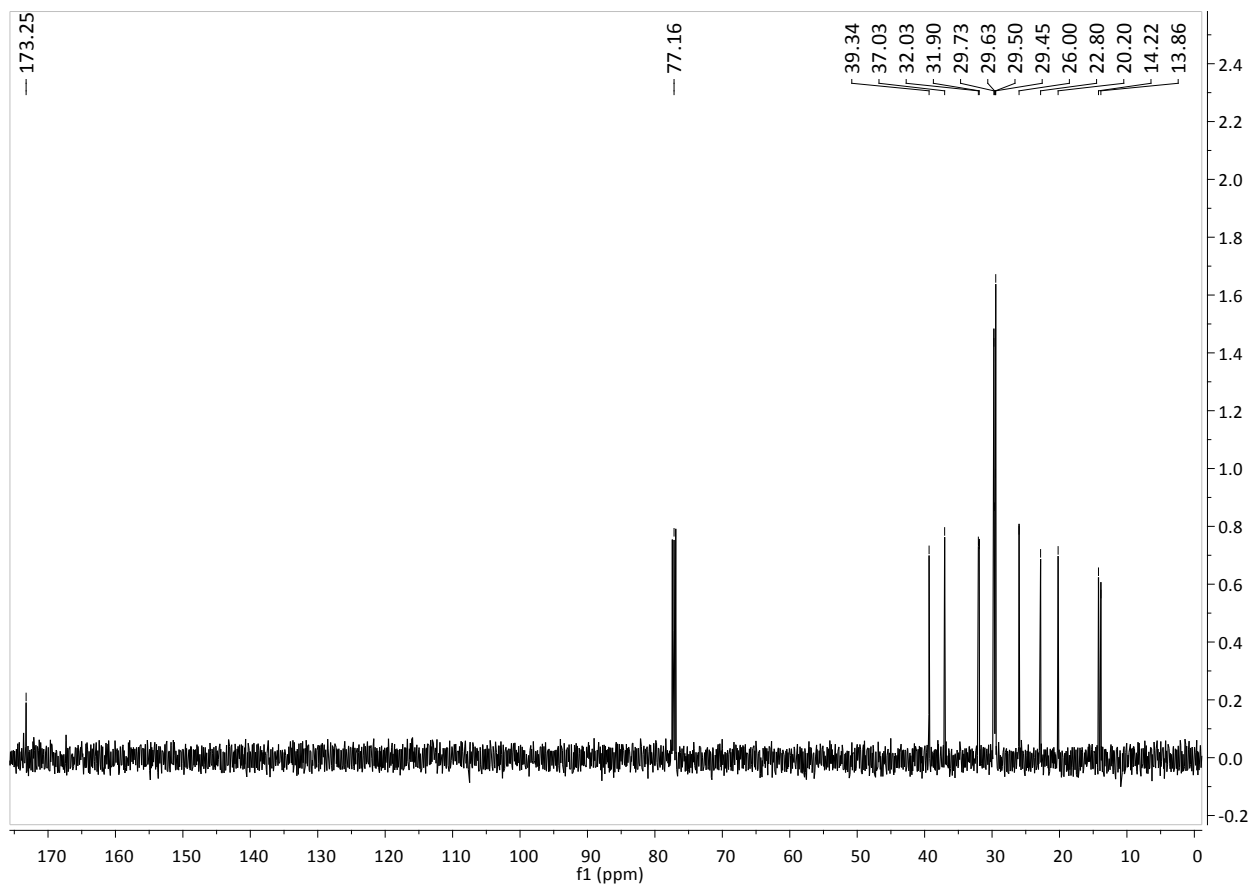
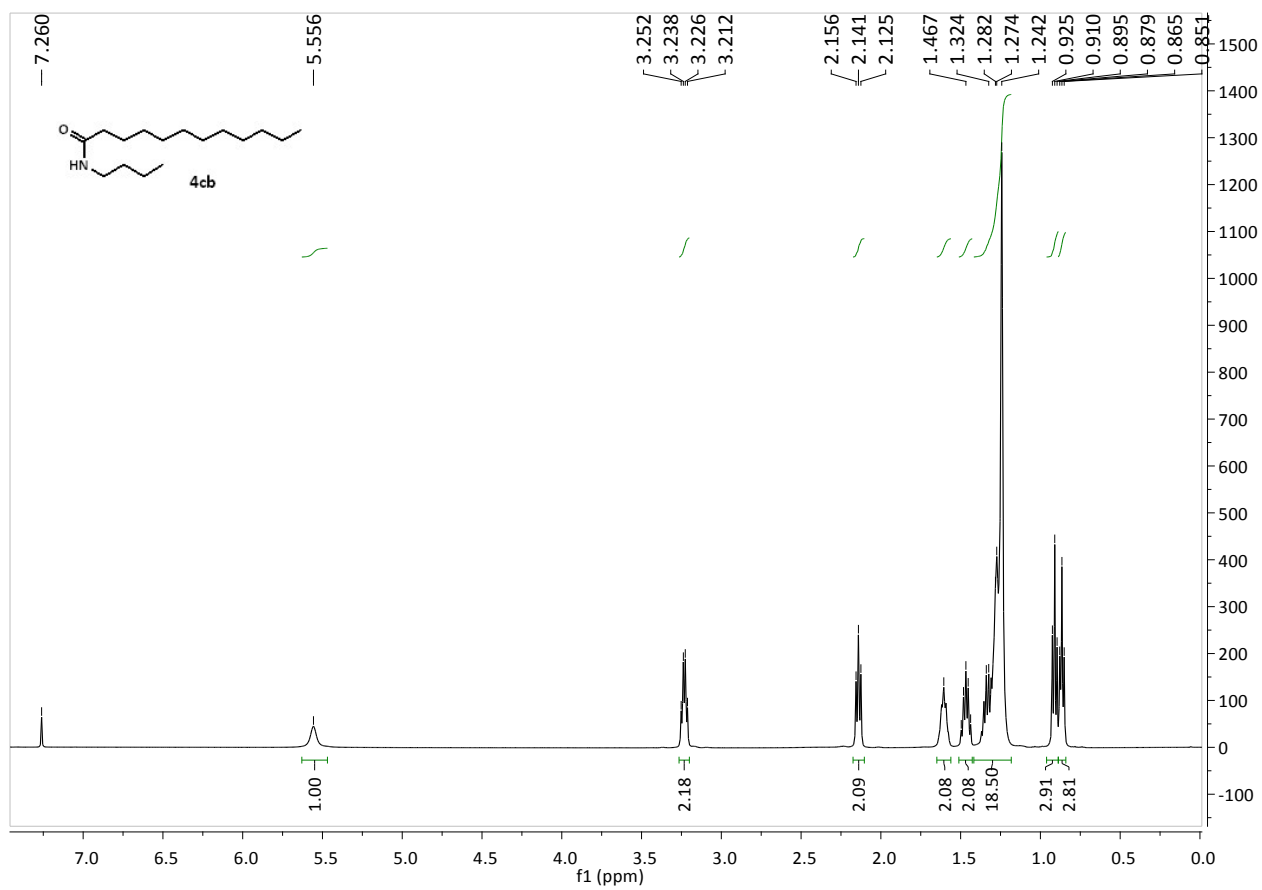


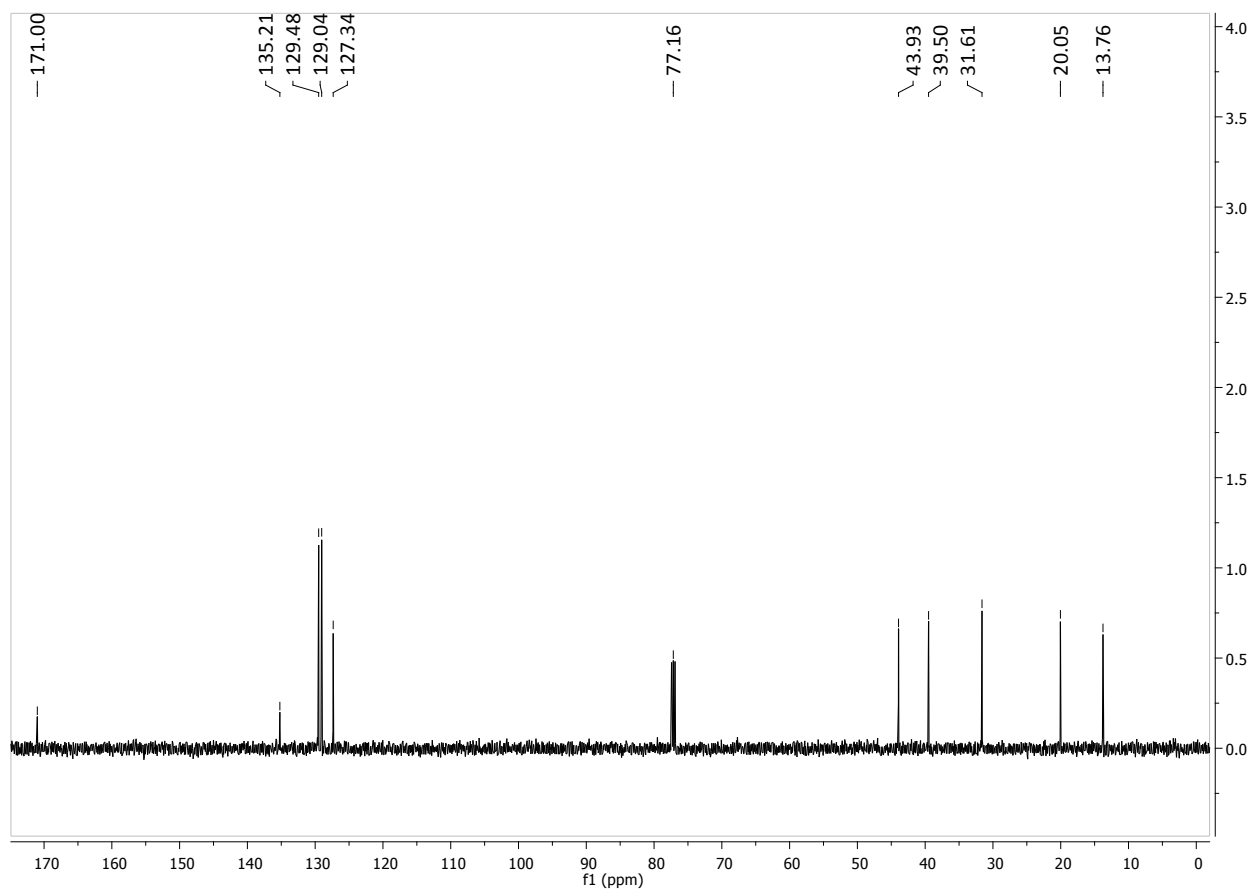
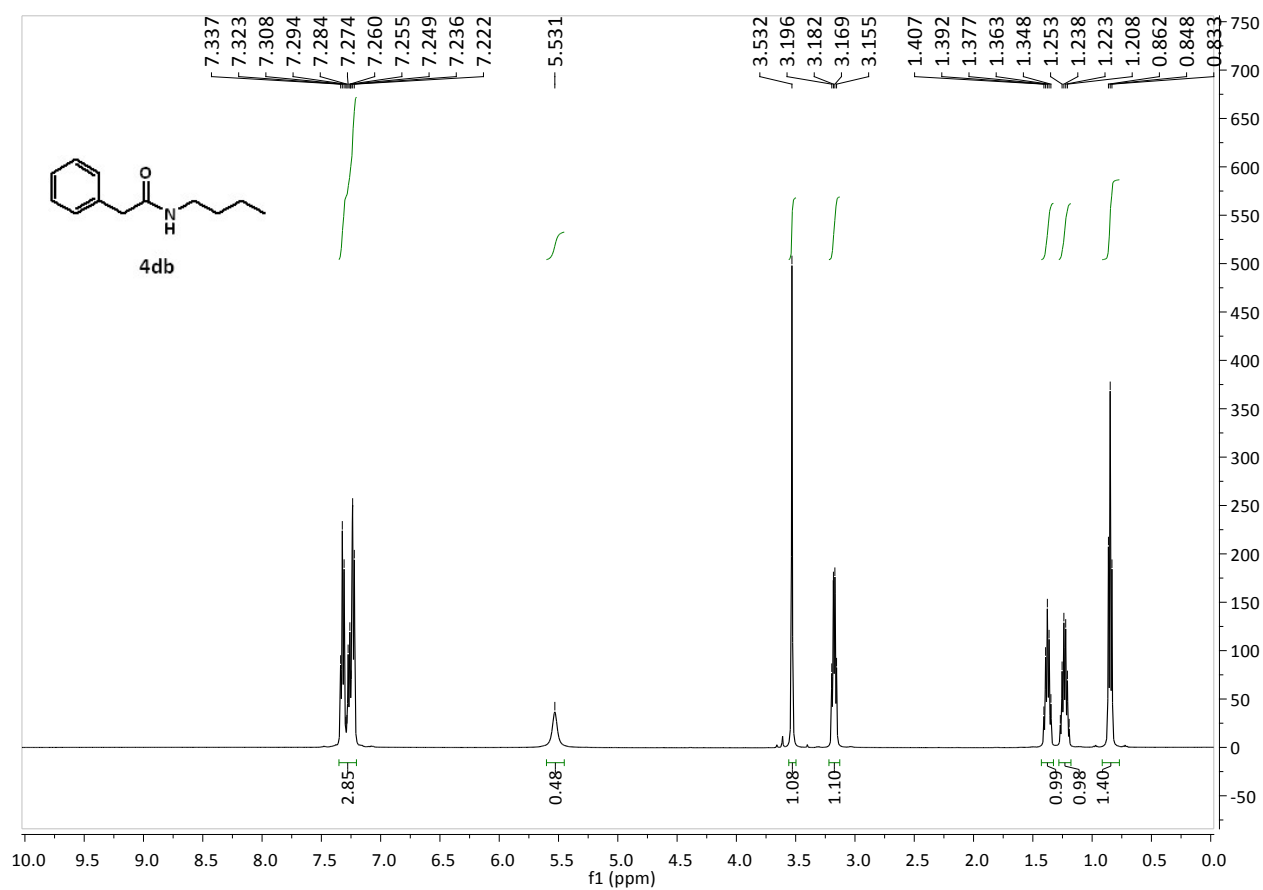


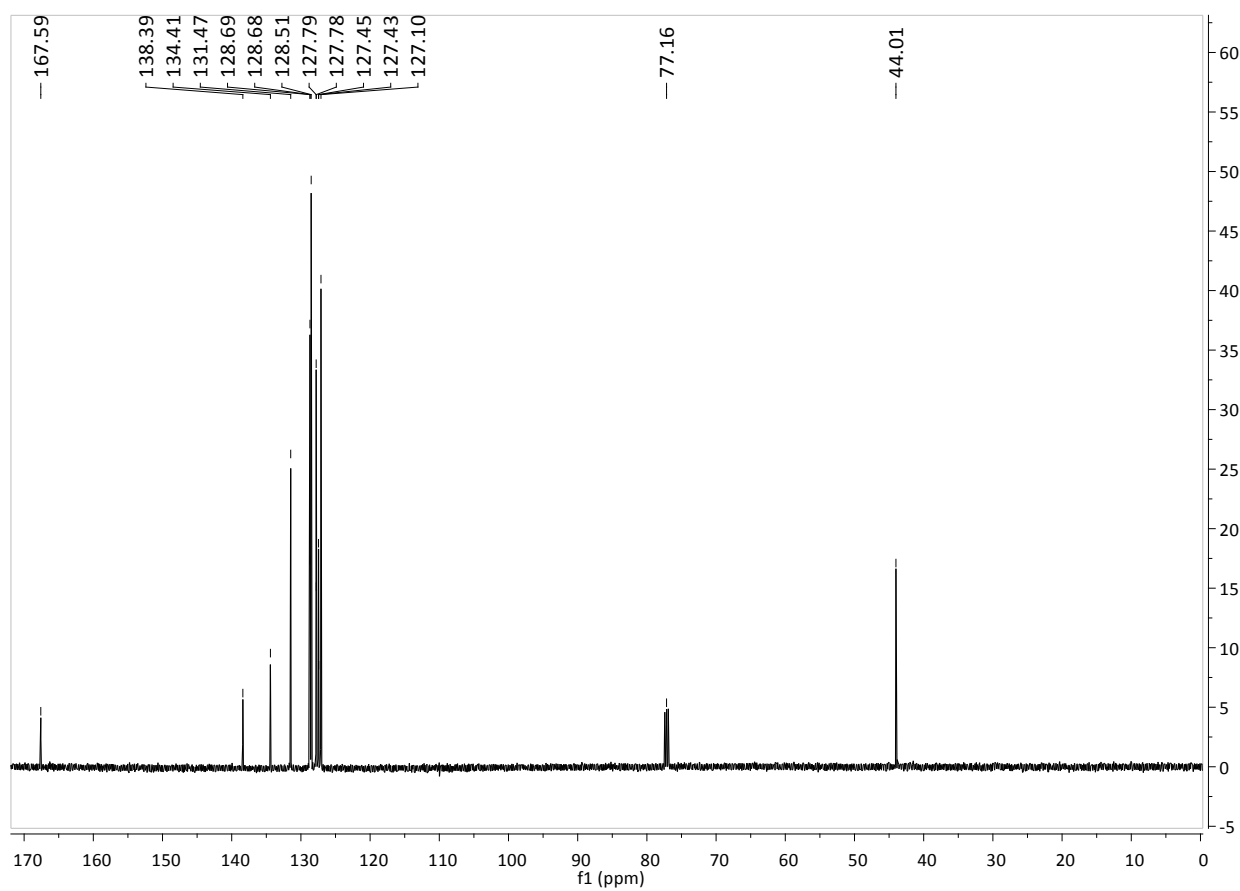
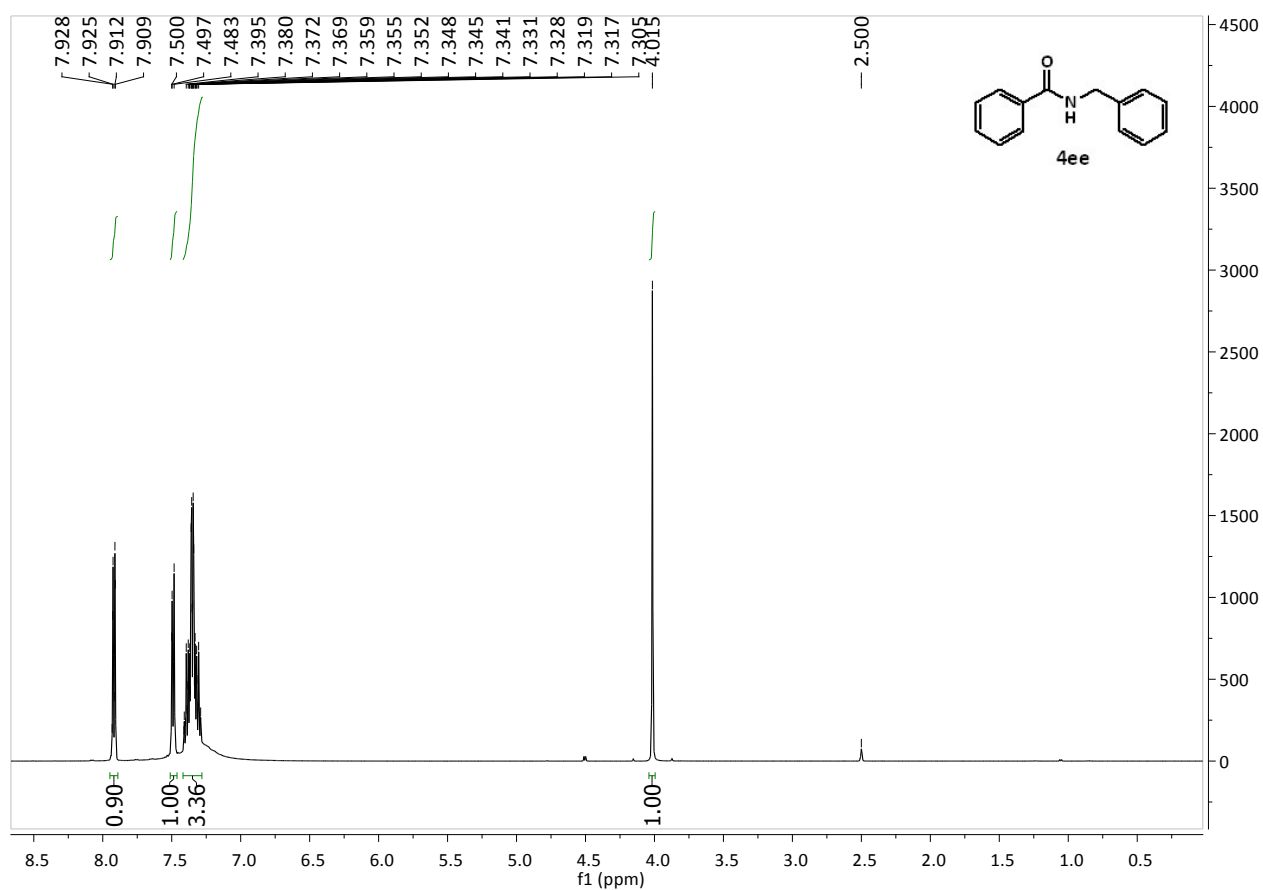


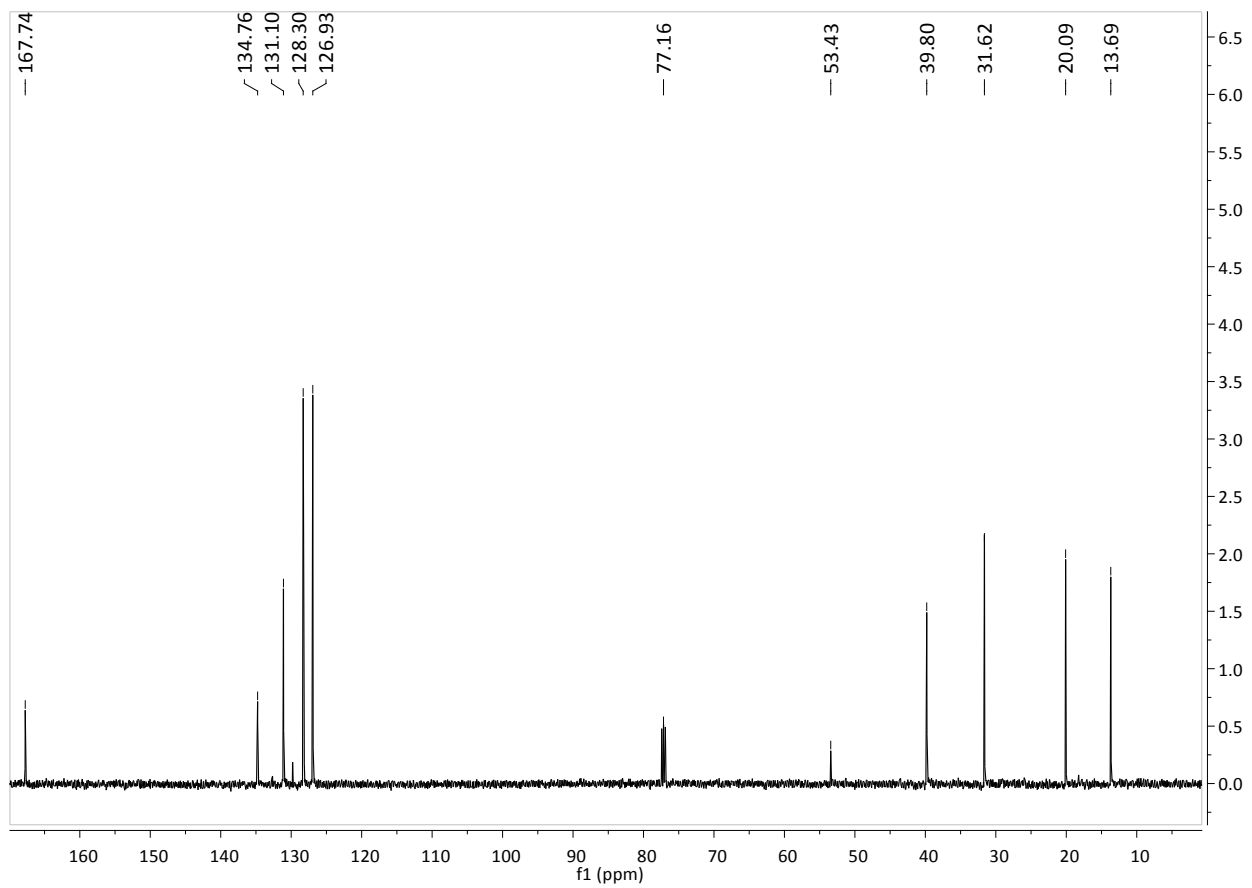
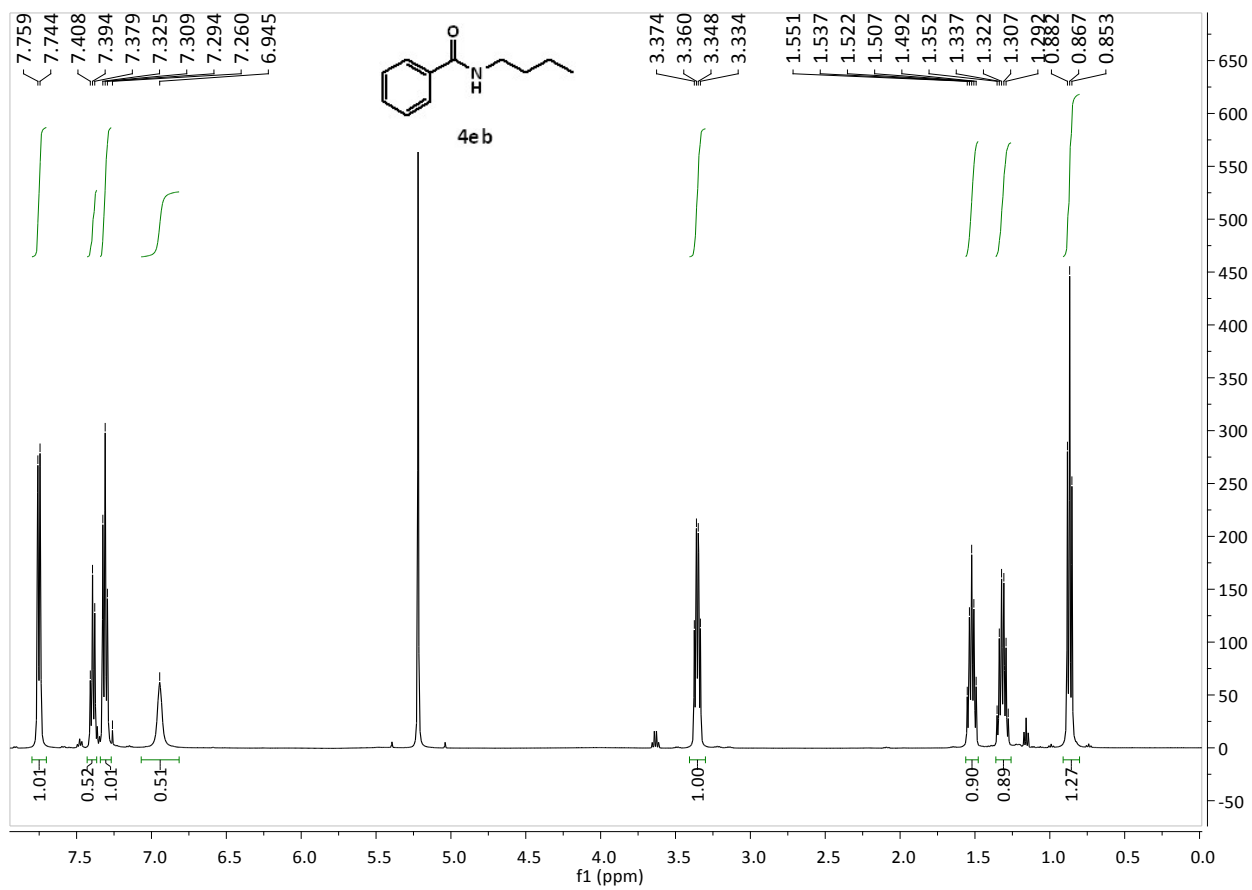


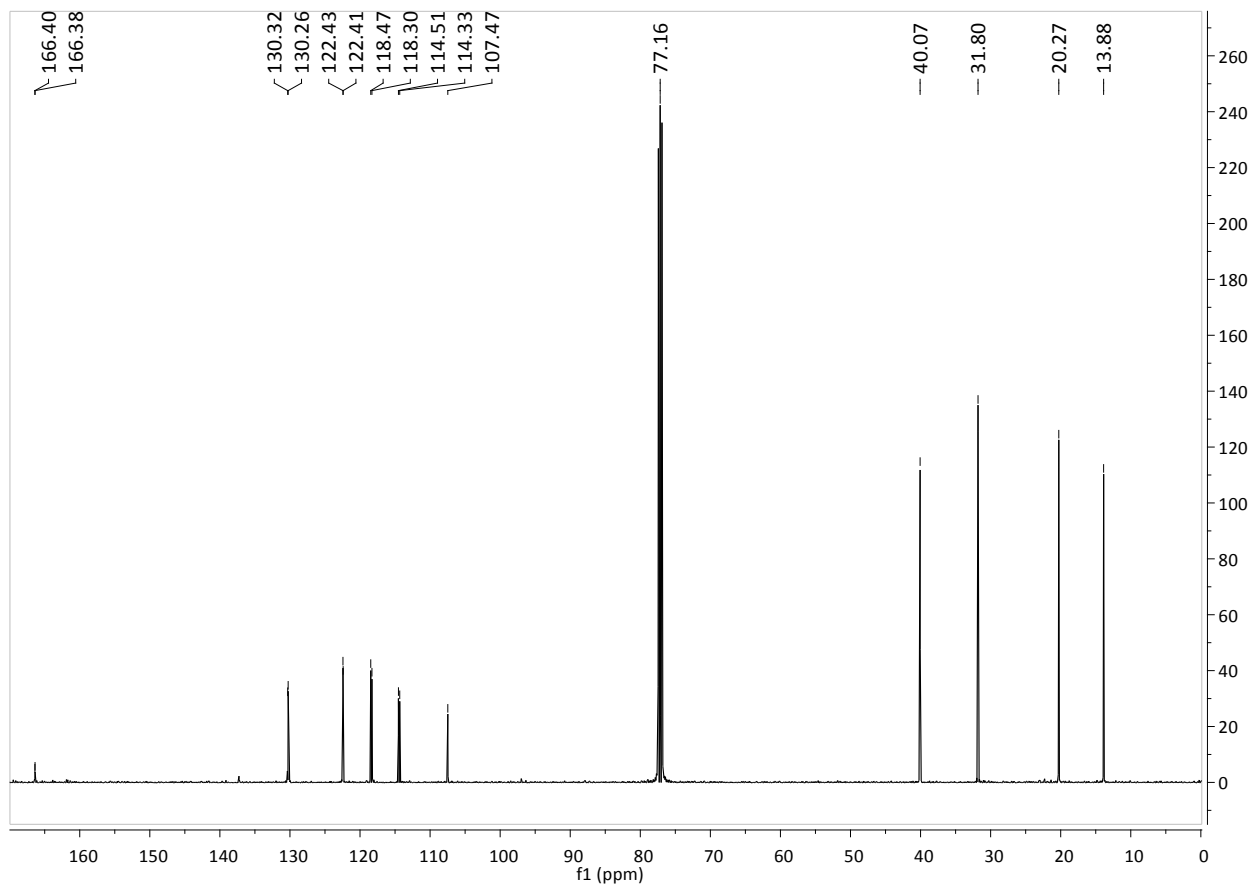
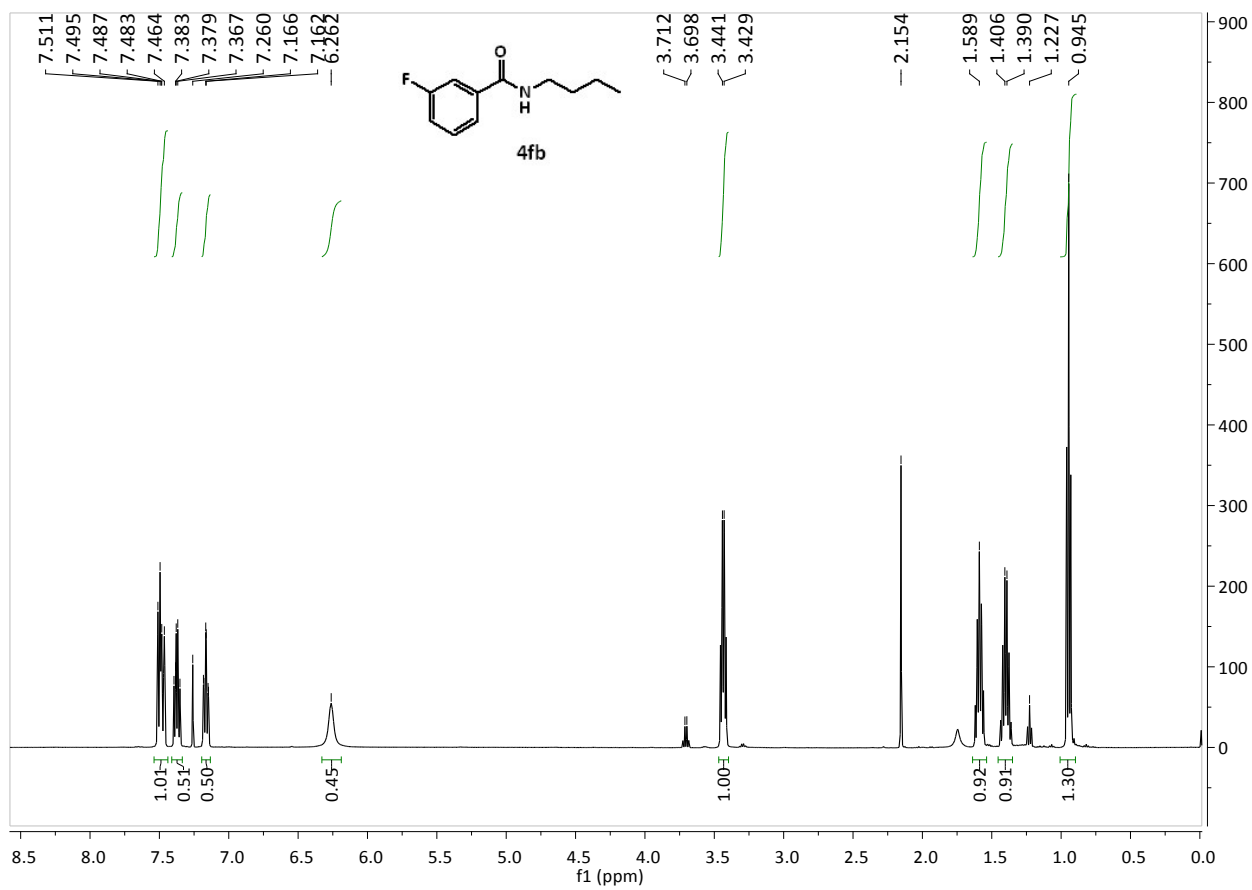


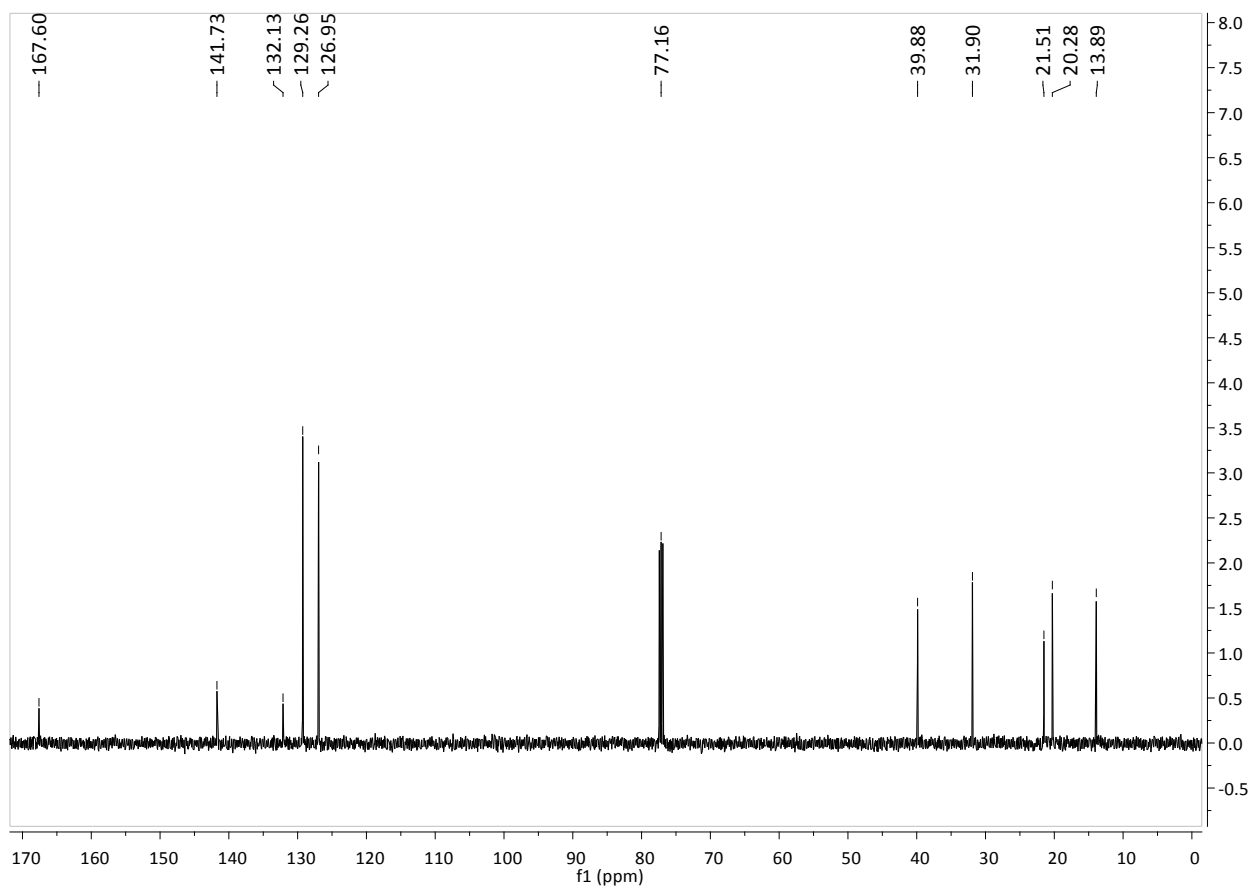
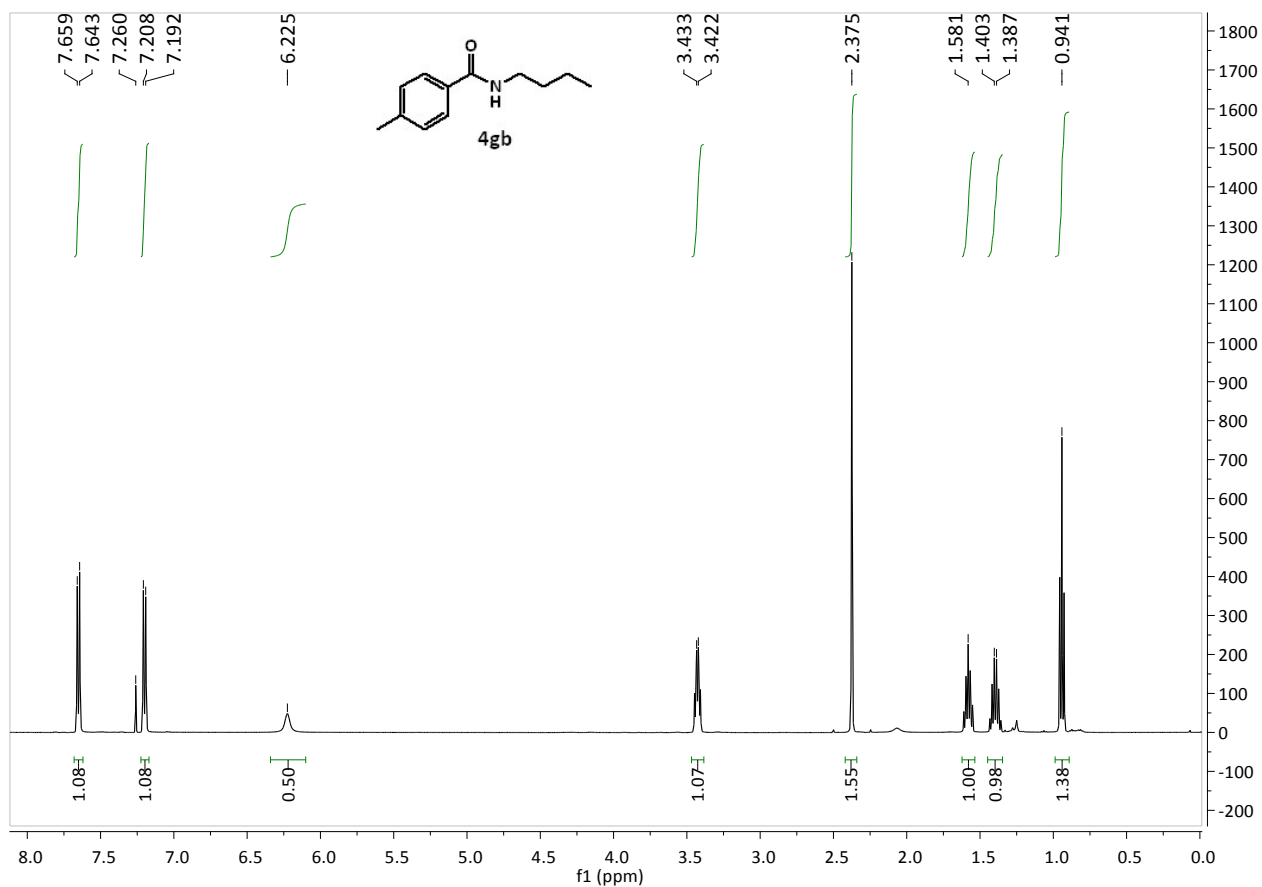


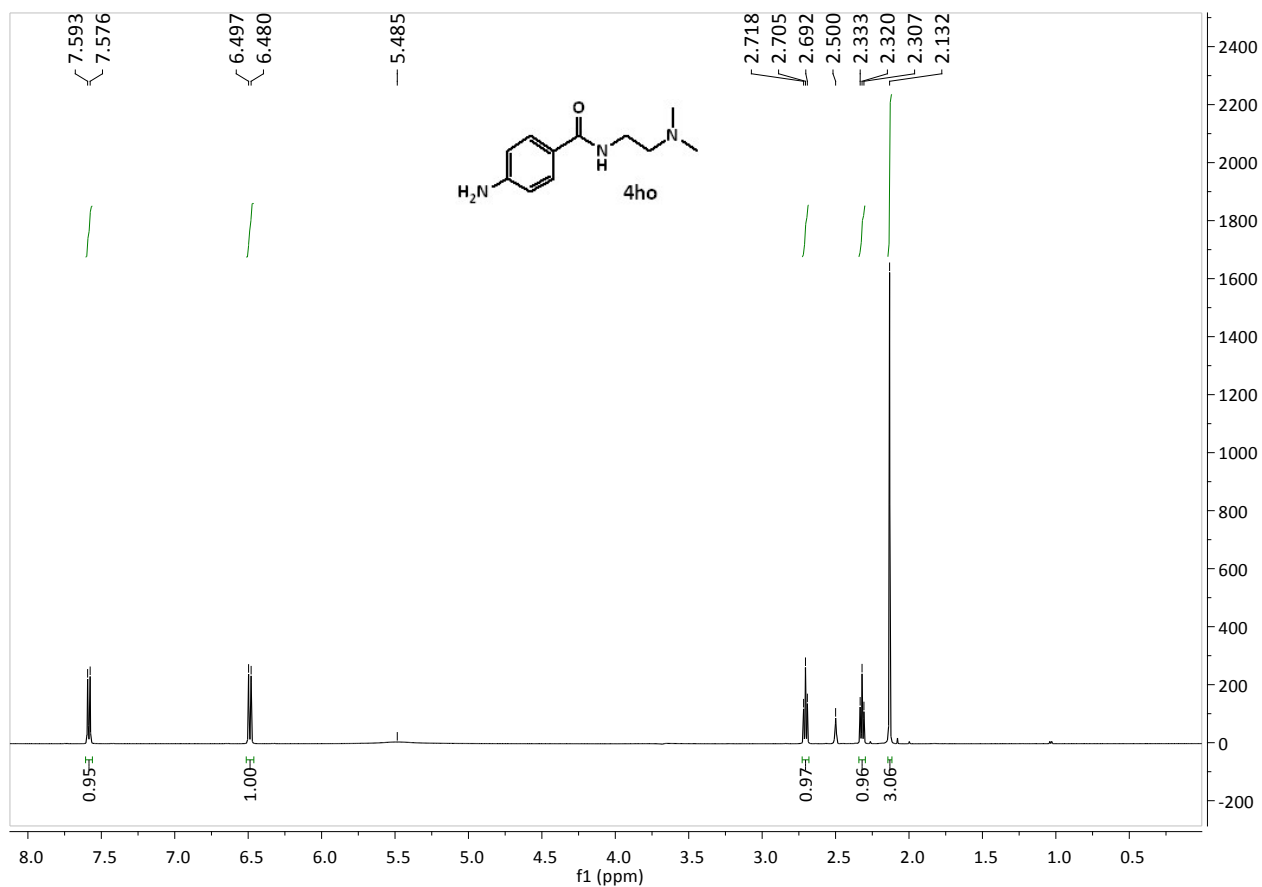




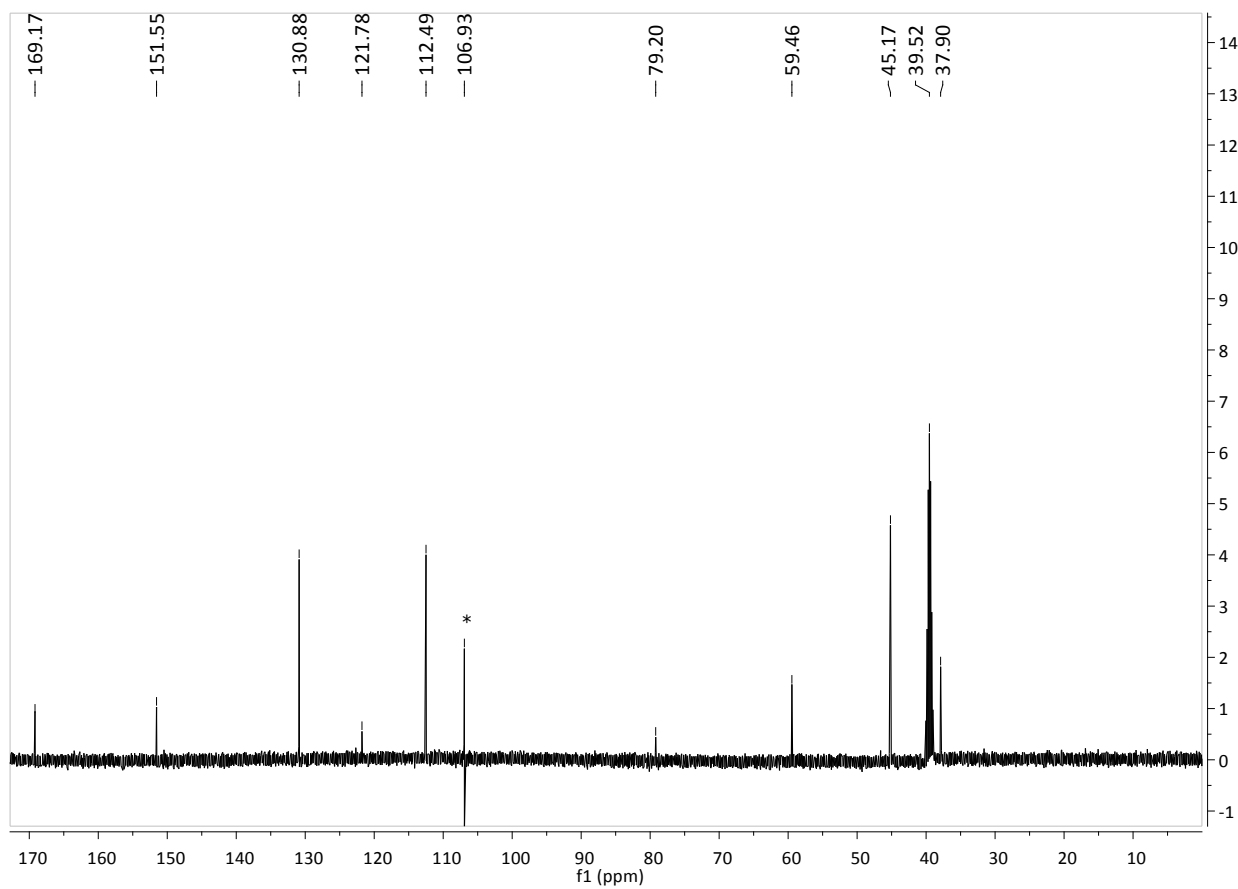


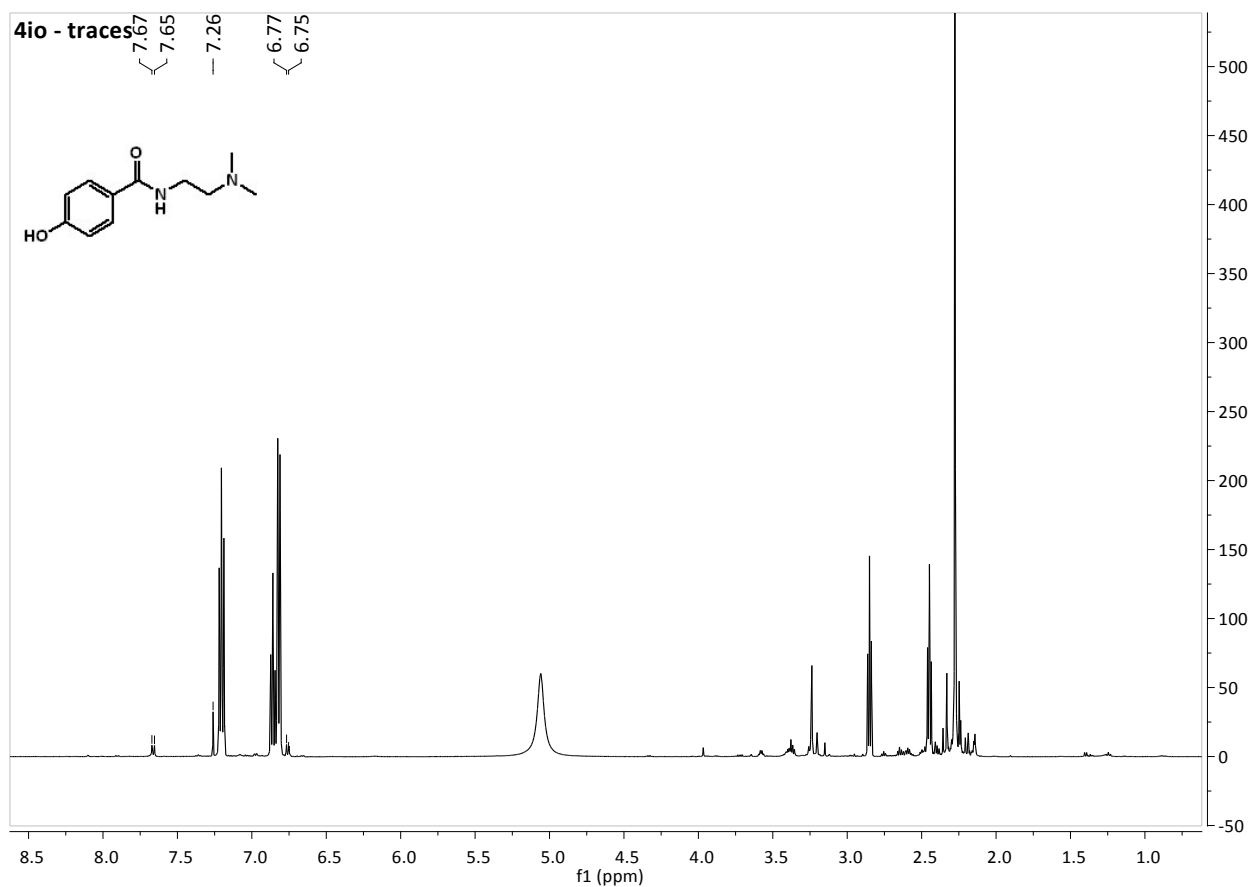






*signal due to the transmitter





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