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A Molar Efficient Synthesis of Amides from Acid Chlorides and Amines in the Bioavailable Solvent Cyrene

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I. General Experimental Information

Unless otherwise indicated, all commercially available reagents and solvents were used directly from the supplier without further purification. ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and ¹⁹F NMR were recorded at ambient temperature in CDCl₃ (7.27 ppm). Chemical shift values are expressed as parts per million (ppm) and J values are in Hertz. Splitting patterns are indicated as s: singlet, d: doublet, t: triplet, q: quartet or combination, br.s broad singlet or m: multiplet. The melting points reported are uncorrected. All reactions were performed in 5 mL microwave vials with Teflon coated caps.

II. Cyrene Hydration Study

A. NMR analysis of Cyrene in CDCl₃ at 1 M concentration

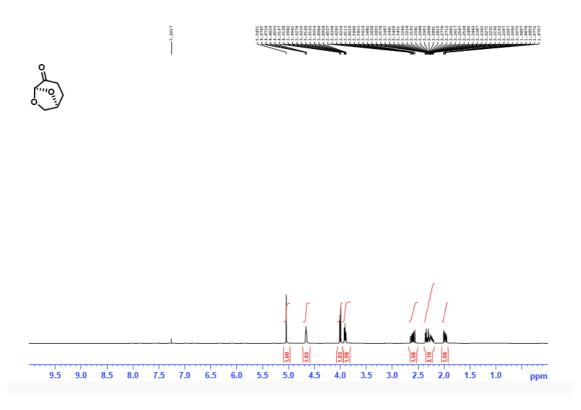


Figure S1 Proton NMR of Cyrene in CDCl₃ at 1 M concentration

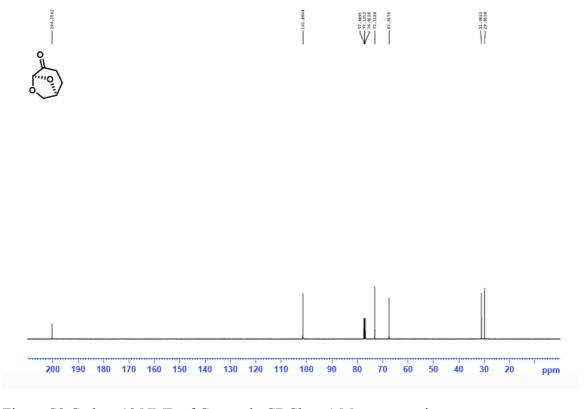


Figure S2 Carbon 13 NMR of Cyrene in CDCl₃ at 1 M concentration

B. NMR analysis of a 10:1 v/v mixture of D₂O:Cyrene mixture.



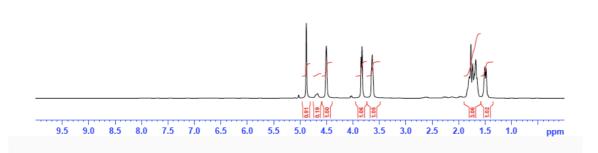
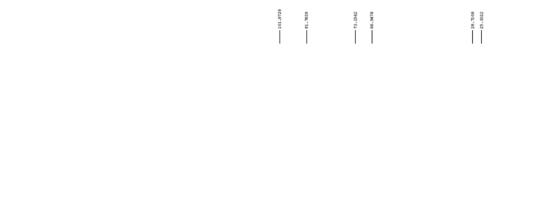


Figure S3 Proton NMR analysis of a 10:1 v/v mixture of D₂O:Cyrene mixture



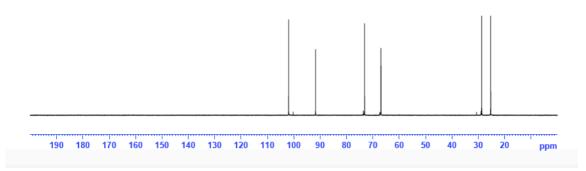


Figure S4 Carbon 13 NMR analysis of a 10:1 v/v mixture of D₂O:Cyrene mixture

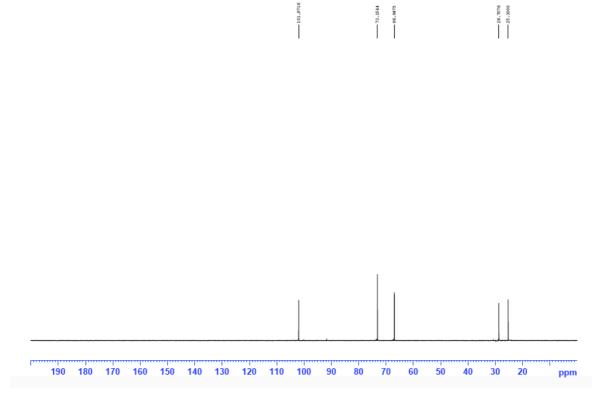


Figure S5 13C DEPT90 NMR analysis of a 10:1 v/v mixture of D₂O:Cyrene mixture

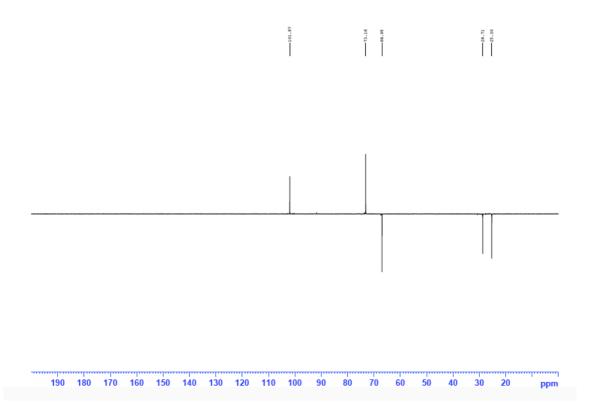


Figure S6 13C DEPT135 NMR analysis of a 10:1 v/v mixture of D₂O:Cyrene mixture

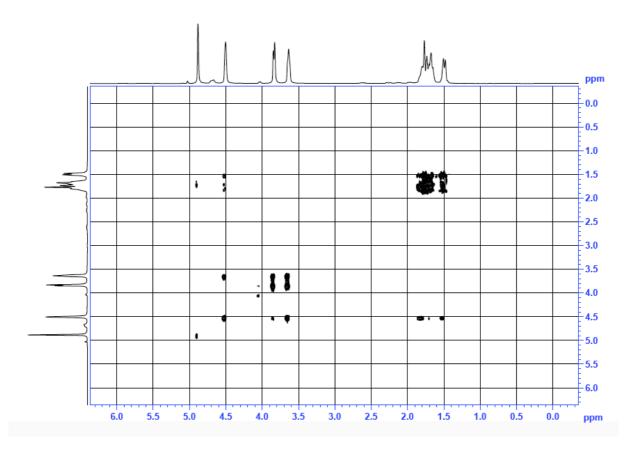


Figure S7 COSY NMR analysis of a $10:1\ v/v$ mixture of D_2O :Cyrene mixture

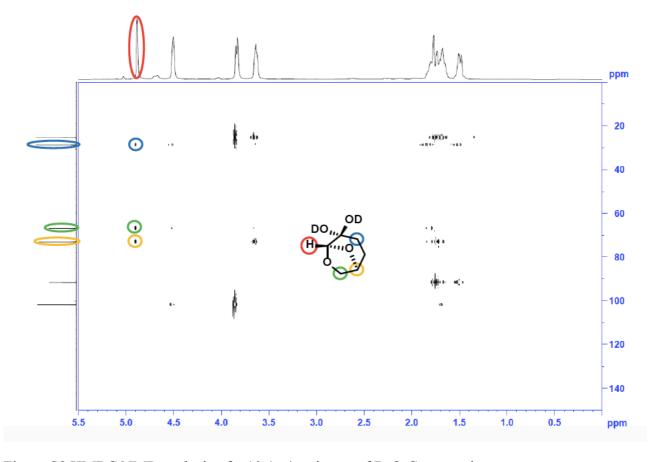


Figure S8 HMBC NMR analysis of a 10:1 v/v mixture of D₂O:Cyrene mixture

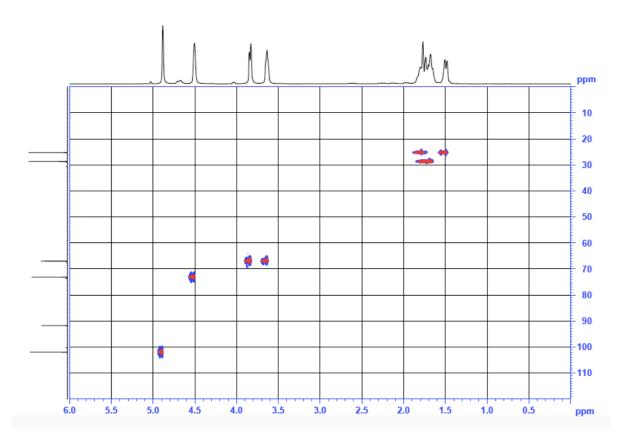


Figure S9 HSQC NMR analysis of a $10:1\ v/v$ mixture of D_2O :Cyrene mixture

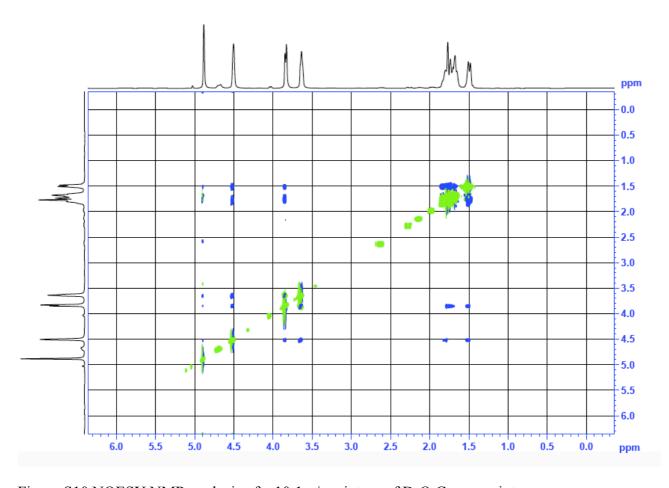


Figure S10 NOESY NMR analysis of a 10:1 v/v mixture of D_2O :Cyrene mixture

B. A series of D₂O:Cyrene mixture were made up in an NMR tube at rt and subjected to proton analysis. Peaks at approximately 4.6 vs 4.8 ppm and 4.9 vs 5.1 ppm were integrated and the average difference in peak area use to create Figure 2 in the main text (also see, Figure S11).

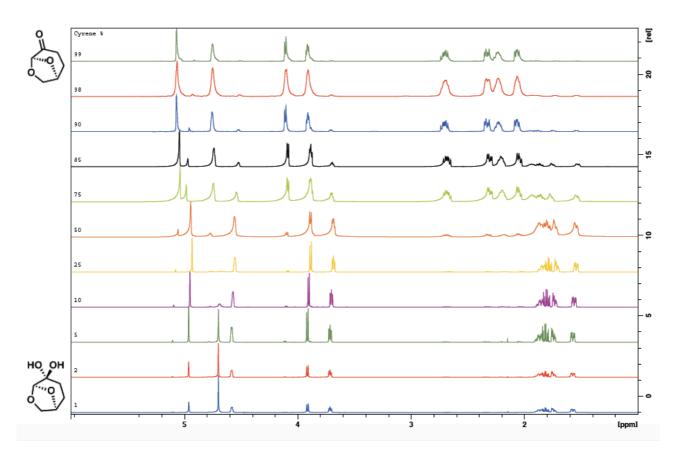


Figure S11 Stacked proton NMRs of various D₂O to Cyrene mixtures.

III. Cyrene / Water Temperature Study

A. Water (2.5 mL) was added to Cyrene (2.5 mL) with stirring at room temperature.

Entry	Time (min)	Temperature (°C)		Av. Temp (°C)
		Exp 1	Exp 2	
1	0	27.0	27.0	27.0
2	1	35.5	40.0	37.8
3	2	41.0	41.5	41.3
4	3	40.0	40.0	40.0
5	4	38.5	38.8	38.7
6	5	37.0	37.5	37.3
7	6	36.0	36.2	36.1
8	7	34.9	35.2	35.1
9	8	34.0	34.8	34.4
10	9	33.0	34.0	33.5
11	10	32.5	33.2	32.9
12	11	32.0	32.7	32.4

13	12	31.4	32.0	31.7
14	13	30.8	31.7	31.3
15	14	30.2	31.2	30.7
16	15	30.0	30.9	30.5
17	16	30.0	30.5	30.3
18	17	29.8	30.2	30.0
19	18	29.2	30.0	29.6
20	19	29.0	29.9	29.5
21	20	28.8	29.8	29.3
22	21	28.7	29.7	29.2
23	22	28.5	29.4	29.0
24	23	28.3	29.1	28.7
25	24	28.1	29.0	28.6
26	25	28.0	28.9	28.5

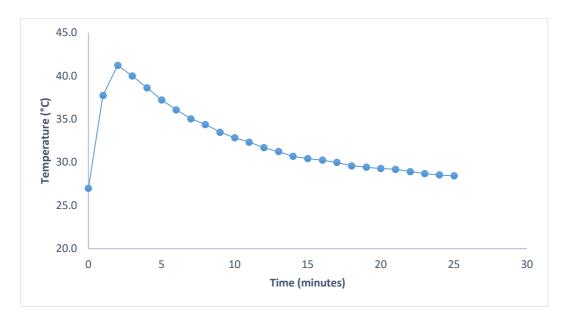


Figure S12 Change in temperature vs. time when water (2.5 mL) was added to Cyrene (1, 2.5 mL)

IV. Preparation of Amides 4a,b,d,e,h, 5a-k and 6a-k

* Note – isolated yields for compounds that were directly precipitated from the aqueous Cyrene solution, **5a-k and 6a-k**, were obtained by the following protocol: To the solid was added ethyl acetate (5 mL) and the resultant solution was dried over sodium sulphate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure.

(4-Fluorophenyl)(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methanone¹⁴ 4a

Method 1: To a stirred solution of 4-fluorobenzoyl chloride (59 μ L, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (77 μ L, 0.55 mmol) and pyrrolidine (42 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and the resultant mixture was stirred at r.t. for 1 h. The solution was purified by flash chromatography column on silica gel (30% EtOAc in hexane \rightarrow 70% EtOAc in hexane) to afford (4-fluorophenyl)(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methanone (4a, 72 mg, 75%) as a colourless solid.

Method 2: Method To a stirred solution of 4-fluorobenzoyl chloride (59 μL, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (77 μL, 0.55 mmol) and pyrrolidine (42 μL, 0.5 mmol) and the resultant mixture was stirred at r.t. for 1 h. The solution was diluted with EtOAc (5 mL) and added to water (10 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 10 mL) and the organic extracts were combined and dried over Na₂SO₄ and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue purified by flash chromatography column on silica gel (30% EtOAc in hexane \rightarrow 70% EtOAc in hexane) to afford (4-fluorophenyl)(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methanone (4a, 88 mg, 91%) as a colourless solid.

mp: 87-90 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.51-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.05-7.01 (m, 2H), 3.58 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.38 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.95-1.80 (m, 4H); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -110.41 (s, 1F); ¹³C (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.6, 163.4 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 248$ Hz), 133.2 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3$ Hz), 129.4 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 8$ Hz), 115.2 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 22$ Hz), 49.7, 46.3, 26.4, 24.4; IR 3064, 2980, 2956, 2886, 1621, 1601, 1425 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DualESI-TOFMS) m/z Calcd. for [C₁₁H₁₃FNO]⁺ 194.0976; found 194.0975.

(3-Fluorophenyl)(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methanone¹⁴ **4b**

To a stirred solution of 3-fluorobenzoyl chloride (61 μ L, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (77 μ L, 0.55 mmol) and pyrrolidine (42 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and the resultant mixture was stirred at r.t. for 1 h. The solution was purified by flash chromatography column on silica gel (30% EtOAc in hexane \rightarrow 70% EtOAc in hexane) to afford (3-fluorophenyl)(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methanone (4b, 73 mg, 76%) as a colourless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.36-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.26-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.16 (m, 1H), 7.09-7.04 (m, 1H), 3.59 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.38 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.96-1.81 (m, 4H); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -112.30 (s, 1F); ¹³C (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.2 (d, $J_{C-F} = 2$ Hz), 162.4 (d, $J_{C-F} = 246$ Hz), 139.2 (d, $J_{C-F} = 7$ Hz), 130.0 (d, $J_{C-F} = 8$ Hz), 122.8 (d, $J_{C-F} = 3$ Hz), 116.7 (d, $J_{C-F} = 21$ Hz), 114.3 (d, $J_{C-F} = 23$ Hz), 49.5, 46.2, 26.4, 24.4; IR 3067, 2973, 2876, 1621, 1581, 1445 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DualESITOFMS) m/z Calcd. for [C₁₁H₁₃FNO]⁺ 194.0976; found 194.0976.

4-Bromo-N-phenylbenzamide¹⁴ 4d

To a stirred solution of 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (110 mg, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (77 μ L, 0.55 mmol) and pyrrolidine (42 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and the resultant mixture was stirred at r.t. for 1 h. The solution was purified by flash chromatography column on silica gel (30% EtOAc in hexane \rightarrow 70% EtOAc in hexane) to afford 4-bromo-*N*-phenylbenzamide (4d, 64 mg, 50%) as a brown oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.53-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.39 (m, 2H), 3.62 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.40 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.99-1.84 (m, 4H); ¹³C (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.6, 136.0, 131.5, 128.9, 124.1, 49.6, 46.3, 26.4, 24.4; IR 2970, 2874, 162, 1417 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DualESI-TOFMS) m/z Calcd. for [C₁₁H₁₃BrNO]⁺ 254.0175; found 254.0176.

(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methanone¹⁵ 4e

To a stirred solution of 3,4-dimethoxybenzoyl chloride (100 mg, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (77 μ L, 0.55 mmol) and pyrrolidine (42 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and the resultant mixture was stirred at r.t. for 1 h. The solution was purified by flash chromatography column on silica gel (30% EtOAc in hexane \rightarrow 70% EtOAc in hexane) to afford (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methanone (4e, 81 mg, 68%) as a white oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.06-7.02 (m, 2H), 6.77 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 6H), 3.54 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.41 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.88-1.77 (m, 4H); ¹³C (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.3, 150.2, 148.6, 129.5, 120.22, 110.9, 110.1, 55.9, 49.8, 46.3, 26.4, 24.4; IR 3430, 2970, 2935, 2878, 1610, 1578, 1510, 1453 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DualESI-TOFMS) m/z Calcd. for [C₁₃H₁₇NO₃Na]⁺ 258.1101; found 258.1104.

Furan-2-yl(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methanone¹⁶ 4h

To a stirred solution of furoyl chloride (49 μ L, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (77 μ L, 0.55 mmol) and pyrrolidine (42 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and the resultant mixture was stirred at r.t. for 1 h. The solution was purified by flash chromatography column on silica gel (30% EtOAc in hexane \rightarrow 70% EtOAc in hexane) to afford furan-2-yl(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methanone (4h, 64 mg, 68%) as a colourless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.46 (dd, J = 0.7 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, J = 0.6 Hz, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (dd, J = 1.7 Hz, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.60 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.98-1.81 (m, 4H); ¹³C (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.1, 148.7, 144.0, 115.7, 111.3, 47.8, 47.0, 26.6, 23.7; IR 3486, 3110, 2971, 2877, 1611, 1479, 1413 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DualESI-TOFMS) m/z Calcd. for [C₉H₁₁NO₂Na]⁺ 188.0682; found 188.0683.

cyclopropyl(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methanone¹⁷ 5j

To a stirred solution of cyclopropanecarbonyl chloride (45 μ L, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (77 μ L, 0.55 mmol) and pyrrolidine (42 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and the resultant mixture was stirred at r.t. for 1 h. The solution was purified by flash chromatography column on silica gel (30% EtOAc in hexane \rightarrow 70% EtOAc in hexane) to afford cyclopropyl(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methanone (4j, 11 mg, 16%) as a colourless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.60 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.45 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.98 (quin, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.85 (quin, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.64-1.58 (m, 1H), 1.00-0.97 (m, 2H); ¹³C (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.1, 46.5, 46.0, 26.1, 24.5, 12.5, 7.3; IR 3438, 1615, 1451 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DualESI-TOFMS) m/z Calcd. for [C₈H₁₄NO]⁺ 140.1070; found 140.1071.

4-Fluoro-*N*-phenylbenzamide¹ **5a**

Method 1: To a stirred solution of 4-fluorobenzoyl chloride (59 μ L, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (77 μ L, 0.55 mmol) and aniline (46 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. over 1 h. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford 4-fluoro-N-phenylbenzamide (5a, 77 mg, 72%) as an off white solid.

Method 2: To a stirred solution of 4-fluorobenzoyl chloride (59 μ L, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (77 μ L, 0.55 mmol) and aniline (46 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. over 1 h. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 24 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford 4-fluoro-N-phenylbenzamide (5a, 98 mg, 91%) as an off white solid.

mp: 183-184 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.92-7.87 (m, 2H), 7.75 (br. s, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.40-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.15 (m, 3H); ¹9F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -107.37 (s, 1F); ¹3C (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.2, 164.2 (d, J_{C-F} = 97 Hz), 137.7, 131.2 (d, J_{C-F} = 3 Hz), 129.4 (d, J_{C-F} = 9 Hz), 129.2, 120.2, 115.9 (d, J_{C-F} = 22 Hz); IR 3347, 3082, 2919, 1654, 1587, 1524 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DualESI-TOFMS) m/z Calcd. for [C₁₃H₁₁FNO]⁺ 216.0819; found 216.0825.

3-Fluoro-*N*-phenylbenzamide² **5b**

Method 1: To a stirred solution of 3-fluorobenzoyl chloride (59 μ L, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (77 μ L, 0.55 mmol) and aniline (46 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. over 1 h. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford 3-fluoro-N-phenylbenzamide (5b, 82 mg, 76%) as a white solid.

Method 2: To a stirred solution of 3-fluorobenzoyl chloride (59 μ L, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (77 μ L, 0.55 mmol) and aniline (46 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. over 1 h. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 24 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford 3-fluoro-N-phenylbenzamide (5b, 81 mg, 75%) as a white solid.

mp: 144-148 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.79 (br. s, 1H), 7.64-7.58 (m, 4H), 7.47 (dt, J = 5.5 Hz, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.16 (m, 1H); ¹9F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -111.21 (s, 1F); ¹3C (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 164.4, 162.9 (d, J_{C-F} = 247 Hz), 137.6, 137.3 (d, J_{C-F} = 7 Hz), 130.5 (d, J_{C-F} = 8 Hz), 129.2, 124.9, 122.4 (d, J_{C-F} = 3 Hz), 120.3, 118.9 (d, J_{C-F} = 21 Hz), 114.6 (d, J_{C-F} = 23 Hz); IR 3349, 3061, 1654, 1595, 1530, 1503 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DualESI-TOFMS) m/z Calcd. for [C₁₃H₁₁FNO]⁺ 216.0819; found 216.0825.

2-Fluoro-N-phenylbenzamide³ 5c

Method 1: To a stirred solution of 2-fluorobenzoyl chloride (60 μ L, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL, 1 M) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (77 μ L, 0.55 mmol) and aniline (46 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. over 1 h. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give 2-fluoro-N-phenylbenzamide (5c, 79 mg, 73%) as a white solid.

Method 2: To a stirred solution of 2-fluorobenzoyl chloride (60 μ L, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL, 1 M) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (77 μ L, 0.55 mmol) and aniline (46 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. over 1 h. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 24 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give 2-fluoro-N-phenylbenzamide (5c, 75 mg, 70%) as a white solid.

mp. (°C) 94-98; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 8.46 (br. d, J = 14.7, 1H), 8.19 (td, J = 8.0, J = 3.9, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 7.6Hz, 2H), 7.56-7.50 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.31 (m, 3H), 7.22-7.15 (m, 2H); ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 376 MHz) δ -113.16; ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 161.3 (d, J_{C-F} = 3.5 Hz), 160.4 (d, J_{C-F} = 245 Hz), 137.7, 133.7 (d, J_{C-F} = 9.4 Hz), 132.2 (d, J_{C-F} = 1.8 Hz), 129.1, 125.1 (d, J_{C-F} = 3.2 Hz), 124.8, 121.4 (d, J_{C-F} = 11.2 Hz), 120.6, 116.2 (d, J_{C-F} = 24.9 Hz); IR (neat): 3376, 3065, 2981, 1657 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DualESI-TOFMS) m/z Calcd. for [C₁₃H₁₁FNO]⁺ 216.0819; found 216.0825.

4-Bromo-*N*-phenylbenzamide¹ **5d**

To a stirred solution of 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (110 mg, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL, 1 M) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (77 μ L, 0.55 mmol) and aniline (46 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. over 1 h. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give 4-bromo-*N*-phenylbenzamide (**5d**, 118 mg, 85%) as an off white solid.

mp. (°C) 178-181; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.75 (d, J = 8.4, 3H), 7.65-7.62 (m, 4H), 7.39 (t, J = 7.9, 2H), 7.18 (t, J = 7.4, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 164.7, 137.6, 133.8, 132.1, 129.2, 128.6, 126.6, 124.8, 120.2; IR (neat): 3347, 3094, 3056, 2916, 1651 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DualESI-TOFMS) m/z Calcd. for [C₁₃H₁₁BrNO]⁺ 276.0019; found 276.0025.

3,4-Dimethoxy-*N*-phenylbenzamide⁴ **5e**

To a stirred solution of 3,4-dimethylbenzoyl chloride (102 mg, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL, 1 M) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (78 μ L, 0.56 mmol) and aniline (46 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. over 1 h. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give 3,4-dimethoxy-N-phenylbenzamide (5e, 108 mg, 83%) as a white solid.

mp. (°C) 171-175; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.89 (br. s, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.34 (m, 3H), 7.14 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 165.3, 152.1, 149.2, 138.1, 129.1, 127.5, 124.4, 120.2, 119.5, 110.7, 110.3, 56.1, 56.0; IR (neat): 3314, 2941, 2846, 1640 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DUALESI-TOFMS) m/z Calcd. for [C₁₅H₁₅NO₃]⁺ 258.1125; found 258.1129.

N-Phenylnicotinamide⁵ **5f**

To a stirred solution of pyridine-3carbonyl chloride hydrochloride (89 mg, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (77 μ L, 0.55 mmol) and aniline (46 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. over 1 h. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 24 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford *N*-phenylnicotinamide (**5f**, 32 mg, 32%) as a white solid.

mp: 118-119°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.10 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.79 (dd, J = 1.6 Hz, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.23-8.20 (m, 1H), 7.85 (br. s, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (dd, J = 4.8 Hz, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.8, 152.7, 147.8, 137.4, 135.3, 130.8, 129.2, 125.1, 123.7, 120.4; IR 3349, 3055, 2919, 2850, 1653, 1601, 1584, 1529 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DualESI-TOFMS) m/z Calcd. for [C₁₂H₁₁N₂O]⁺ 199.0866; found 199.0871.

N-Phenyl-2-thiophenecarboxamide⁴ 5g

To a stirred solution of 2-thiophenecarbonyl chloride (53 μ L, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL, 1 M) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (77 μ L, 0.55 mmol) and aniline (46 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. over 1 h. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give *N*-phenyl-2-thiophenecarboxamide (**5g**, 56 mg, 55%) as a white solid.

mp. (°C) 144-148; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.76 (br. s, 1H), 7.64-7.61 (m, 3H), 7.52 (dd, J = 1.0 Hz, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.17-7.12 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 160.0, 139.3, 137.6, 130.8, 129.1, 128.5, 127.8, 124.6, 120.3; IR (neat): 3292, 3087, 3032, 2931, 1628 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DUALESI-TOFMS) m/z Calcd. for [C₁₁H₁₀NOS]⁺ 204.0478; found 204.0482.

N-Phenyl-2-furancarboxamide⁶ **5h**

To a stirred solution of 2-furoyl chloride (49 μ L, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL, 1 M) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (77 μ L, 0.55 mmol) and aniline (46 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. over 1 h. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, dried over

sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give *N*-phenyl-2-furancarboxamide (**5h**, 64 mg, 68%) as an off white solid.

mp. (°C) 120-125; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 8.16 (br. s, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (dd, J = 1.7 Hz, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 156.1, 147.8, 144.2, 137.4, 129.1, 124.5, 120.0, 115.3, 112.6; IR (neat): 3292, 3129, 3057, 2980, 1654 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DualESI-TOFMS) m/z Calcd. for [C₁₁H₁₀NO₂]⁺ 188.0706; found 188.0714.

3-Chloro-*N*-phenylbenzo[b]thiophene-2-carboxamide⁷ 5i

To a stirred solution of 3-chlorobenzothiophene-2-carbonyl chloride (118 mg, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL, 1 M) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (71 μ L, 0.56 mmol) and aniline (46 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. over 1 h. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give 3-chloro-n-phenylbenzo[b]thiophene-2-carboxamide (5i, 66 mg, 45%) as a white solid.

mp. (°C) 178-182; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 8.96 (br. s, 1H), 7.96-7.89 (m, 2H), 7.72 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.58-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.43 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 158.7, 138.2, 137.2, 137.0, 129.2, 127.7, 125.6, 125.1, 123.3, 122.9, 120.4, 118.5; IR (neat): 3323, 3053, 1642 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DualESI-TOFMS) m/z Calcd. for [C₁₅H₁₁CINOS]⁺ 288.0244; found 288.0245.

N-Phenylcyclopropanecarboxamide⁵ 5j

Method 1: To a stirred solution of cyclopropancarbonyl chloride (45 μ L, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL, 1 M) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (77 μ L, 0.55 mmol) and aniline (46 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. over 1 h. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give *N*-phenylcyclopropanecarboxamide (5j, 37 mg, 46%) as a white solid.

Method 2: To a stirred solution of cyclopropancarbonyl chloride (45 μ L, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL, 1 M) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (77 μ L, 0.55 mmol) and aniline (46 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. over 1 h. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 24 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give *N*-phenylcyclopropanecarboxamide (5j, 39 mg, 49%) as a white solid.

mp. (°C) 110-114; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.77 (br. s, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.55-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.09-1.05 (m, 2H), 0.84-0.79 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 172.2, 138.2, 129.0124.0, 119.8, 15.7, 7.9; IR (neat): 3284, 3253, 3131, 2980, 1656 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DualESI-TOFMS) m/z Calcd. for [C₁₀H₁₂NO]⁺ 162.0913; found 162.0916.

N-Phenylcyclobutanecarboxamide 5k

To a stirred solution of cyclobutanecarbonyl chloride (57 μ L, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL, 1 M) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (77 μ L, 0.55 mmol) and aniline (46 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. over 1 h. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give *N*-phenylcyclobutanecarboxamide (**5k**, 67 mg, 76%) as an off white solid.

mp. (°C) 109-113; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.53 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (br. s, 1H), 7.09 (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (quin, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.45-2.35 (m, 2H), 2.26-2.18 (m, 2H), 2.06-1.87 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 179.2, 138.0, 129.0, 124.1, 119.7, 40.9, 25.3, 18.1; IR (neat): 3294, 3137, 2982, 2942, 2865, 1657 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DualESI-TOFMS) m/z Calcd. for [C₁₁H₁₄NO]⁺ 176.1070; found 176.1074.

N-Benzyl-4-fluorobenzamide⁸ 6a

To a stirred solution of 4-fluorobenzoyl chloride (59 μ L, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL, 1 M) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (77 μ L, 0.55 mmol) and benzylamine (55 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. over 1 h. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give *N*-benzyl-4-fluorobenzamide (**6a**, 93 mg, 81%) as a white solid.

mp. (°C) 140-145; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.82-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.28 (m, 5H), 7.12-7.07 (m, 2H), 6.44 (br. s, 1H) 4.63 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H); ¹9F NMR (CDCl₃, 376 MHz) δ -108.08; ¹3C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 166.3, 164.8 (d, $J_{C-F} = 250.4$ Hz), 138.0, 130.5 (d, $J_{C-F} = 3.1$ Hz), 129.3 (d, $J_{C-F} = 8.9$ Hz), 128.8, 128.0, 127.7, 115.6 (d, $J_{C-F} = 21.7$ Hz), 44.2; IR (neat): 3317, 3066, 3032, 2931, 1640 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DualESI-TOFMS) m/z Calcd. for [C₁₄H₁₃FNO]⁺ 230.0976; found 230.0976.

N-Benzyl-3-fluorobenzamide⁹ **6b**

To a stirred solution of 3-fluorobenzoylchloride (61 μ L, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL, 1 M) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (77 μ L, 0.55 mmol) and benzylamine (55 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. over 1 h. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 24 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give *N*-benzyl-3-fluorobenzamide (**6b**, 78 mg, 73%) as an off white solid.

mp. (°C) 90-93; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.54-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.54-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.26 (m, 6H), 7.20-7.15 (m, 1H), 6.85 (br. s, 1H), 4.58 (d, J=5.7, 2H); ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 376 MHz) δ -111.79; ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 166.2 (d, J_{C-F} = 2.4 Hz), 162.7 (d, J_{C-F} = 246.1 Hz), 138.0, 136.6 (d, J_{C-F} = 6.8 Hz), 130.2 (d, J_{C-F} = 7.8 Hz), 128.8, 127.9, 127.7, 122.5 (d, J_{C-F} = 3.0 Hz), 118.5 (d, J_{C-F} = 21.1 Hz), 114.5 (d, J_{C-F} = 22.7 Hz), 44.2; IR (neat): 3295, 3070, 3034, 2933, 1634 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DualESI-TOFMS) m/z Calcd. for [C₁₄H₁₃FNO]⁺ 230.0976; found 230.0979.

2-Fluoro-N-(phenylmethyl)benzamide⁹ 6c

To a stirred solution of 2-fluorobenzoyl chloride ($60 \mu L$, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL, 1 M) at $0 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ were added triethylamine ($77 \mu L$, 0.55 mmol) and benzyl amine ($55 \mu L$, 0.5 mmol). The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. over 1 h. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give 2-fluoro-N-(phenylmethyl)benzamide (6c, 89 mg, 76%) as a white solid.

mp. (°C) 39-40; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 8.09 (td, J = 1.8, J = 7.9, 1H), 7.47-7.06 (m, 9H), 4.66 (d, J = 5.7, 2H); ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 376 MHz) δ -113.42; ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 163.3 (d, J_{C-F} = 3.1 Hz), 160.4 (d, J_{C-F} = 245.7 Hz), 138.0, 133.4 (d, J_{C-F} = 9.3 Hz), 132.2 (d, J_{C-F} = 2.1 Hz), 128.8, 127.7, 127.6, 124.9 (d, J_{C-F} = 3.2 Hz), 121.0 (d, J_{C-F} = 11.4 Hz), 116.0 (d, J_{C-F} = 24.6 Hz), 44.1; IR (neat): 3306, 3085, 29279, 1644 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DualESI-TOFMS) m/z Calcd. for [C₁₄H₁₃FNO]⁺ 230.0976; found 229.0980.

N-(4-bromobenzoyl)benzylamine¹⁰ 6d

To a stirred solution of 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (101.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL, 1 M) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (71 μ L, 0.51 mmol) and aniline (50 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. over 1 h. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give *N*-(4-bromobenzoyl)benzylamine (**6d**, 69 mg, 69%) as an off white solid.

mp. (°C) 165-169; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.67-7.65 (m, 2H), 7.56-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.29 (m, 5H), 6.42 (br. s, 4.63 (d, J = 5.6, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 166.4, 137.9, 133.2, 131.8, 128.9, 128.6, 128.0, 127.8, 126.3, 44.3; IR (neat): 3305, 3060, 3029, 1639 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DualESITOFMS) m/z Calcd. for [C₁₄H₁₂BrNONa]⁺ 311.9994; found 311.9989.

N-benzyl-3,4-dimethoxybenzamide¹¹ **6e**

Method 1: To a stirred solution of 3,4-dimethoxybenzoyl chloride (100 mg, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (77 μ L, 0.55 mmol) and benzylamine (54 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. over 1 h. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford *N*-benzyl-3,4-dimethoxybenzamide (**6e**, 101 mg, 86%) as a white solid.

Method 2: To a stirred solution of 3,4-dimethoxybenzoyl chloride (1 g, 5 mmol) in Cyrene (5 mL) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (767 μ L, 5.5 mmol) and benzylamine (546 μ L, 5 mmol). The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. over 1 h. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 24 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford *N*-benzyl-3,4-dimethoxybenzamide (**6e**, 1.04 g, 77%) as a white solid.

mp: 124-128 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.43 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd, J = 1.9 Hz, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.22* (m, 5H), 7.06 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.5 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H); ¹³C (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.1, 151.7, 148.8, 138.6, 128.6, 127.8, 127.4, 126.9, 119.7, 110.6, 110.2, 55.9, 55.9, 44.0; IR 3276, 3085, 3013, 2933, 2838, 1627, 1581, 1505 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DualESI-TOFMS) m/z Calcd. for [C₁₆H₁₈NO₃]⁺ 272.1281; found 272.1276.

N-Benzylthiophene-2-carboxamide⁸ 6g

To a stirred solution of 2-thiophenecarbonyl chloride (53 μ L, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL, 1 M) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (77 μ L, 0.55 mmol) and benzylamine (55 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. over 1 h. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred

for 1 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give *N*-benzylthiophene-2-carboxamide (**6g**, 80 mg, 74%) as an off white solid.

mp. (°C) 117-121; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.51 (dd, J = 1.1 Hz, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dd, J = 1.1 Hz, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.28 (m, 5H), 7.06 (dd, J = 3.7 Hz, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (br. s, 1H), 4.61 (d, J = 5.8, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 161.8, 138.8, 138.0, 130.1, 128.8, 128.2, 128.0, 127.68, 127.67, 44.0; IR (neat): 3348, 3089, 3060, 3032, 1621 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DualESI-TOFMS) m/z Calcd. for [C₁₂H₁₂NOS]⁺ 218.0634; found 218.0640.

N-(phenylmethyl)-2-furancarboxamide¹² **6h**

To a stirred solution of furoyl chloride (49 μ L, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL, 1 M) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (77 μ L, 0.55 mmol) and benzylamine (55 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. over 1 h. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give *N*-(phenylmethyl)-2-furancarboxamide (**6h**, 74 mg, 73%) as an off white solid.

mp. (°C) 109-110; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.40-7.39 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.26 (m, 5H), 7.13-7.12 (m, 1H), 6.76 (br. s, 1H), 6.40 (dd, J = 1.7 Hz, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 158.3, 147.9, 144.0, 138.1, 128.8, 127.9, 127.6, 114.4, 112.2, 43.1; IR (neat): 3283, 3124, 3062, 3030, 1638 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DualESI-TOFMS) m/z Calcd. for [C₁₂H₁₂NO₂]⁺ 202.0863; found 202.866.

3-Chloro-N-(phenylmethyl)benzo[b]thiophene-2-carboxamide 6i

Method 1: To a stirred solution of 3-chlorobenzothiophene-2-carbonyl chloride (118 mg, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL, 1 M) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (79 μ L, 0.56 mmol) and benzylamine (56 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. over 1 h. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give 3-chloro-*N*-(phenylmethyl)benzo[b]thiophene-2-carboxamide (6i, 73 mg, 47%) as an off white solid.

Method 2: To a stirred solution of 3-chlorobenzothiophene-2-carbonyl chloride (118 mg, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL, 1 M) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (79 μ L, 0.56 mmol) and benzylamine (56 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. over 1 h. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 24 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced

pressure to give 3-chloro-N-(phenylmethyl)benzo[b]thiophene-2-carboxamide (6i, 106 mg, 74%) as an off white solid.

mp. (°C) 122-126; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.88-7.84 (m, 2H), 7.53-7.31 (m, 8H), 4.74 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 160.8, 138.0, 137.6, 137.0, 133.1, 128.9, 127.8, 127.4, 125.4, 123.1, 122.9, 118.7, 44.2; IR (neat): 3259, 3057, 1626 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DualESI-TOFMS) m/z Calcd. for [C₁₆H₁₂CINOSNa]⁺ 324.0220; found 324.0218.

N-Benzylcyclopropanecarboxamide¹⁰ **6j**

To a stirred solution of cyclopropanecarbonyl chloride (45 μ L, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (77 μ L, 0.55 mmol) and benzylamine (54 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. over 1 h. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford *N*-benzylcyclopropanecarboxamide (**6j**, 56 mg, 64%) as a white solid.

mp: 139-141°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.31-7.26* (m, 5H), 5.85 (br. s, 1H), 4.47 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 1.38-1.32 (m, 1H), 1.04-1.00 (m, 2H), 0.78-0.74 (m, 2H); ¹³C (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.8, 138.5, 128.7, 127.9, 127.5, 43.9, 14.8, 7.3; IR 3291, 1630, 1560, 1452, 1110 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DualESITOFMS) m/z Calcd. for $[C_{11}H_{14}NO]^+$ 176.1070; found 176.1073.

*Overlaps with residual CHCl₃

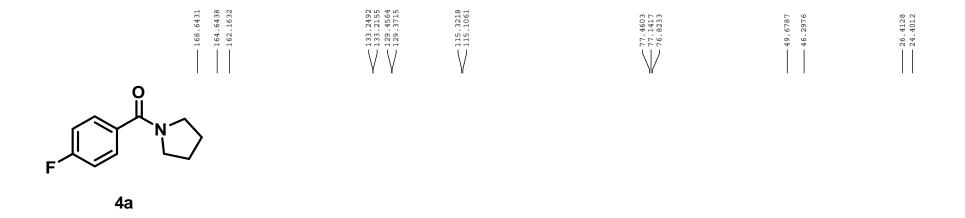
N-Benzylcyclobutanecarboxamide¹³ 6k

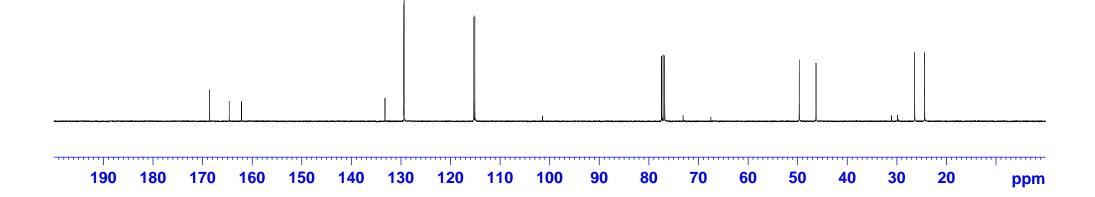
To a stirred solution of cyclobutanecarbonyl chloride (57 μ L, 0.5 mmol) in Cyrene (0.5 mL) at 0 °C were added triethylamine (77 μ L, 0.55 mmol) and benzylamine (54 μ L, 0.5 mmol). The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. over 1 h. Water (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. The precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford *N*-benzylcyclobutanecarboxamide (**6k**, 40 mg, 42%) as a white solid.

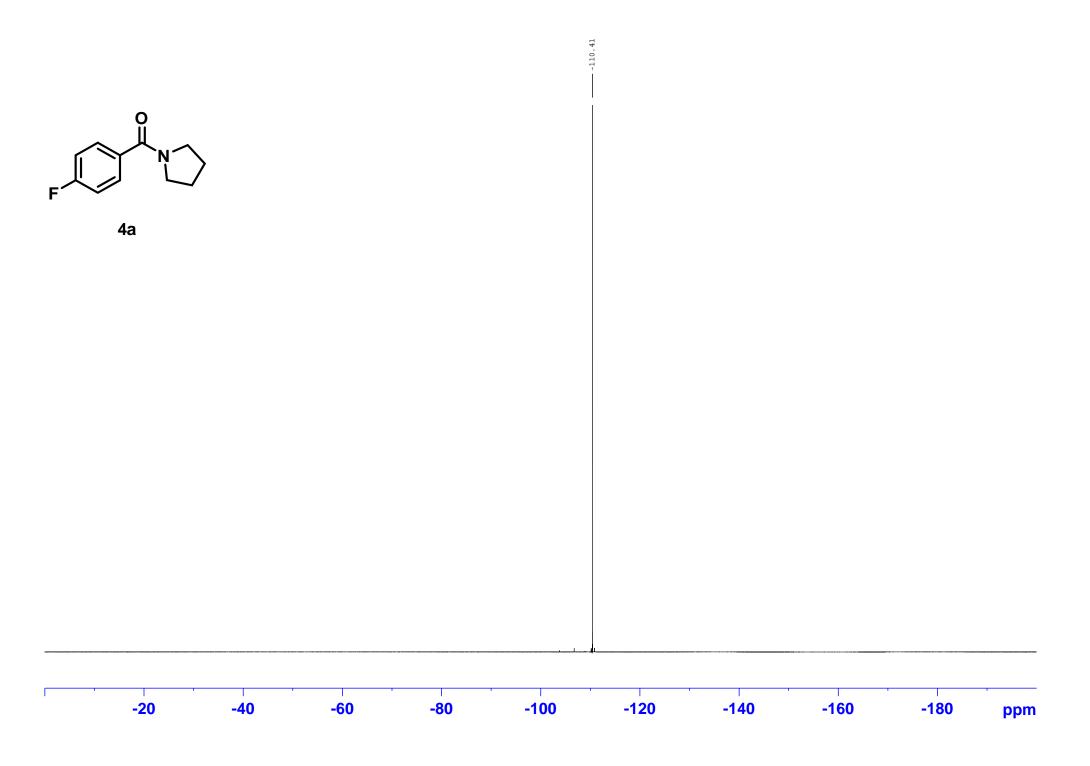
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.36-7.26* (m, 5H), 5.59 (br. s, 1H), 3.03 (quin, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.37-2.27 (m, 2H), 2.20-2.12 (m, 2H), 2.03-1.83 (m, 2H); ¹³C (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.8, 138.5, 128.7, 127.8, 127.5, 43.5, 39.9, 28.4, 18.2; IR 3290, 2930, 1631, 1520, 1450 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DualESITOFMS) m/z Calcd. for [C₁₂H₁₅NOK]⁺ 228.0785; found 228.0787.

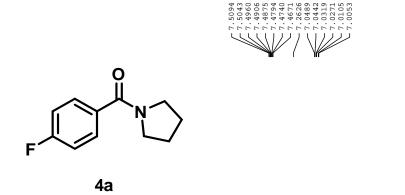
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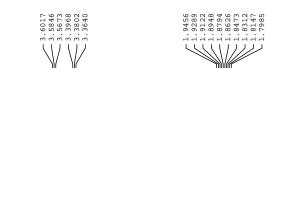
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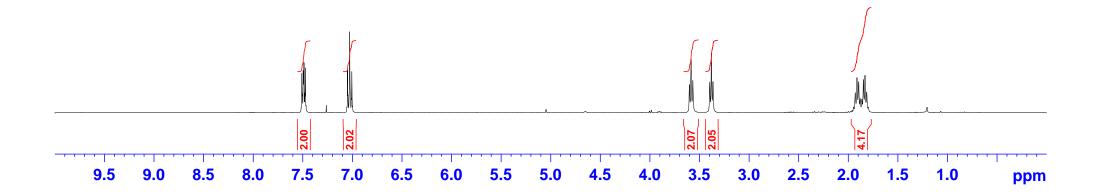


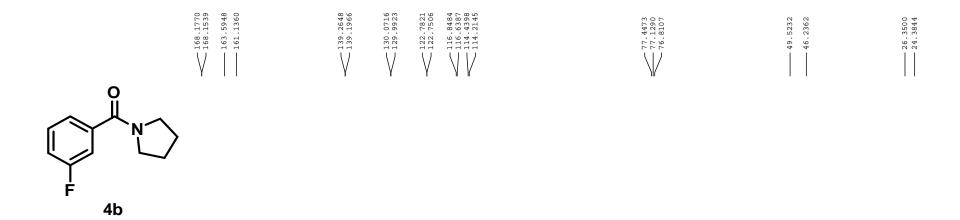


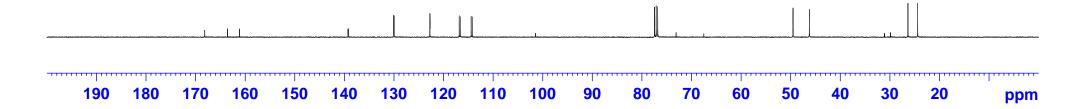


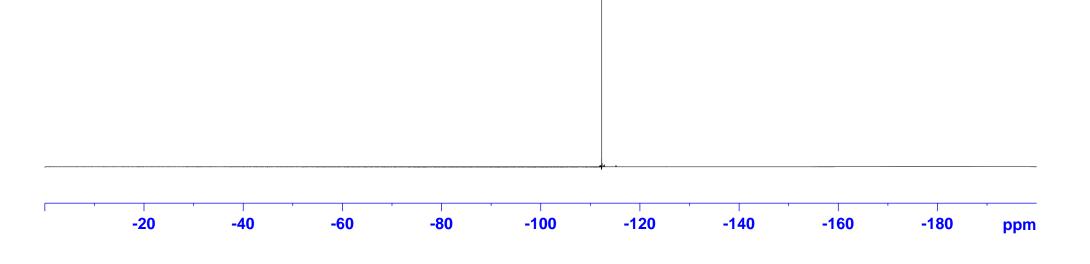


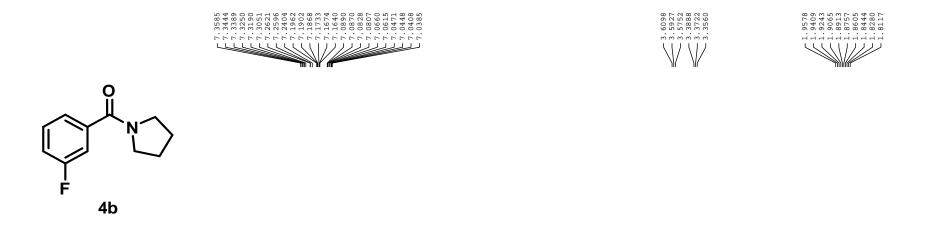


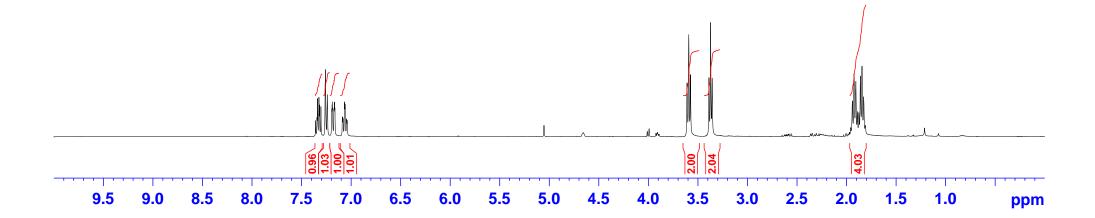


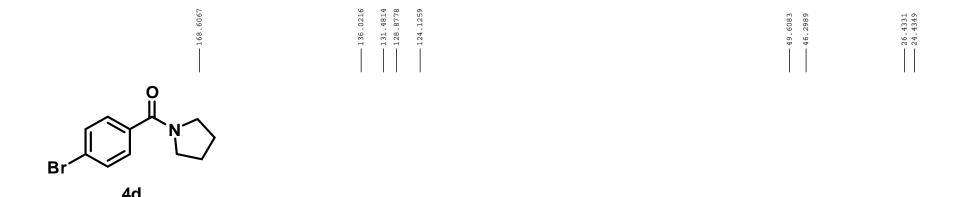


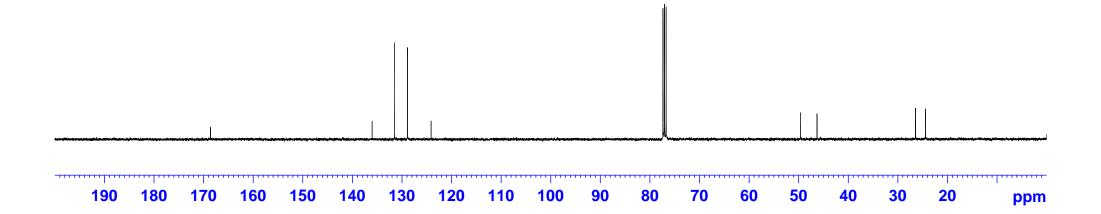




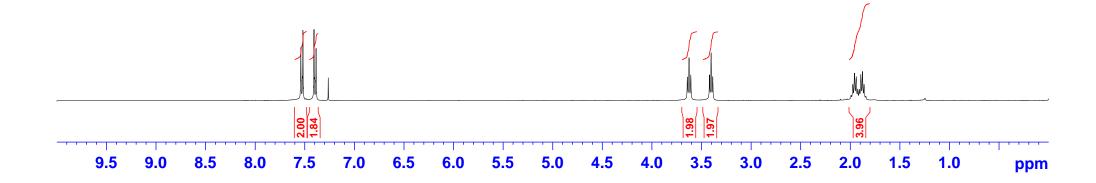


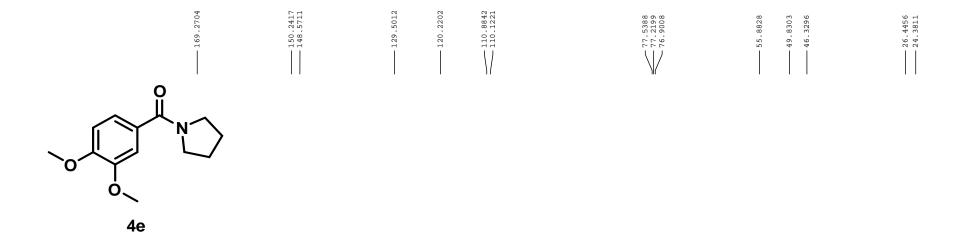


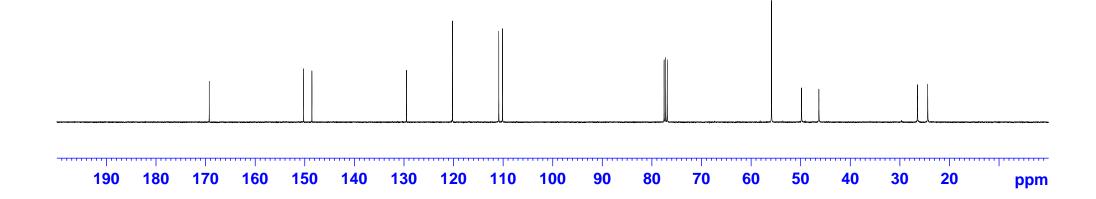


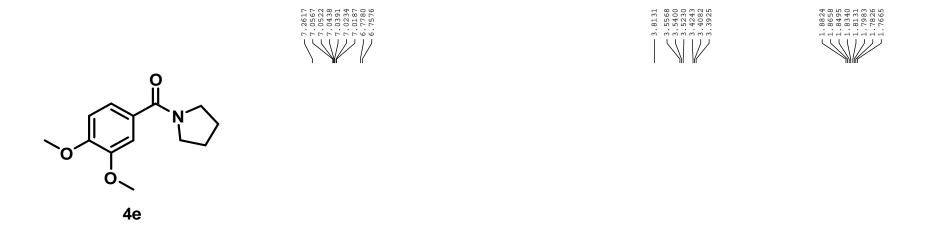


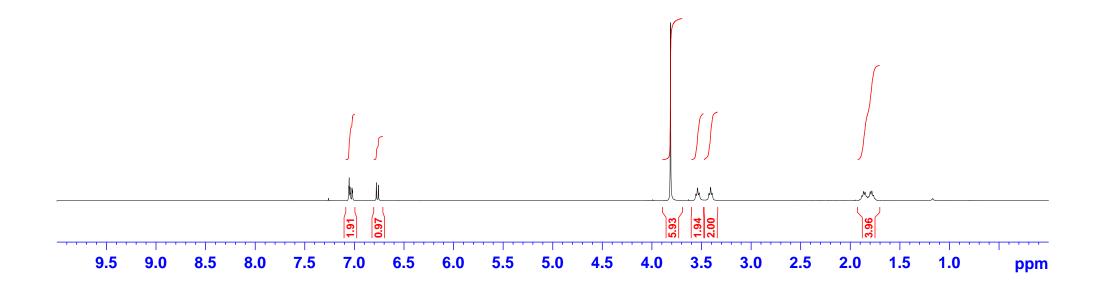




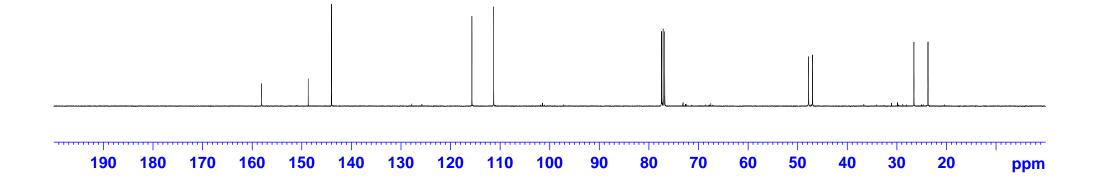


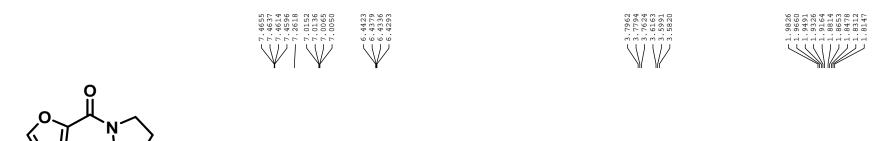




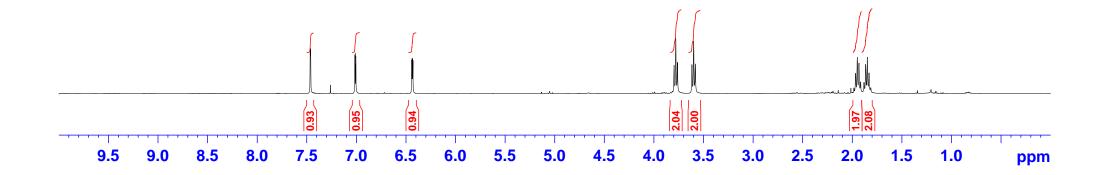


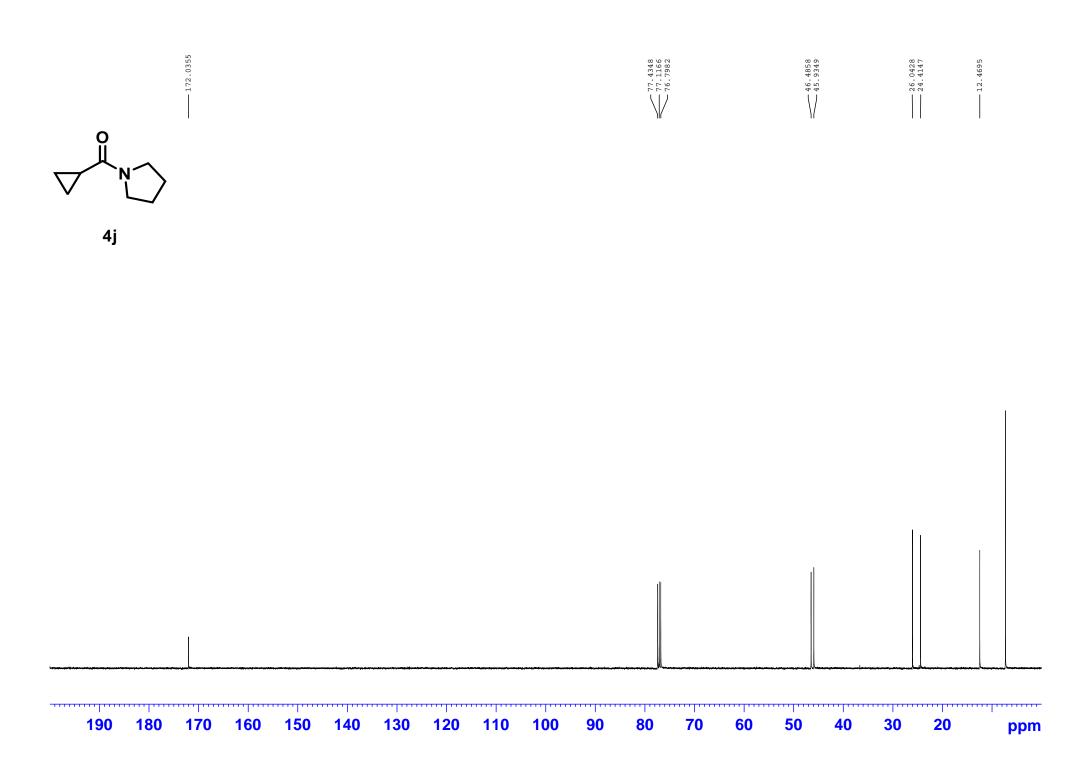




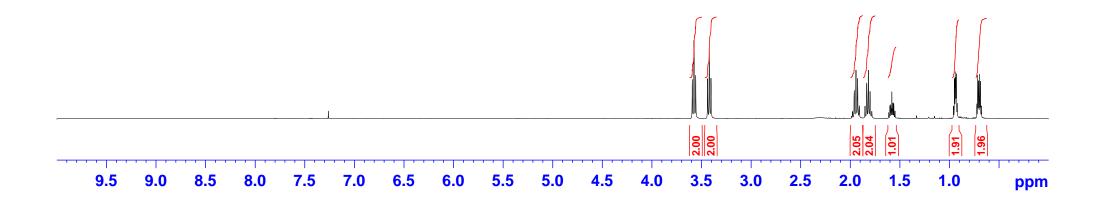


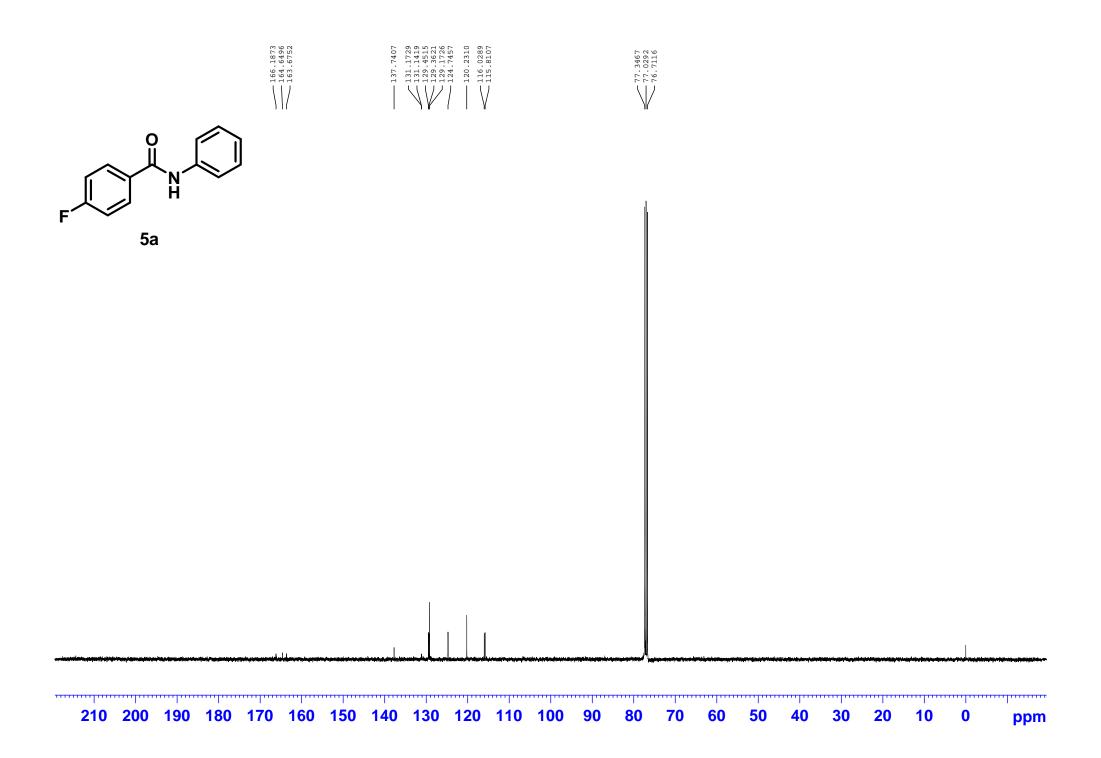
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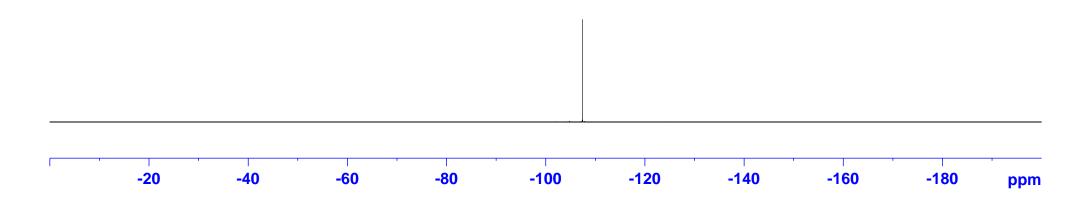


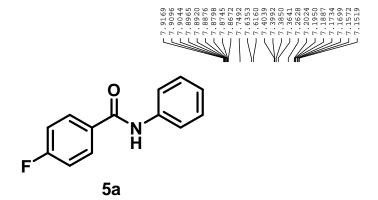


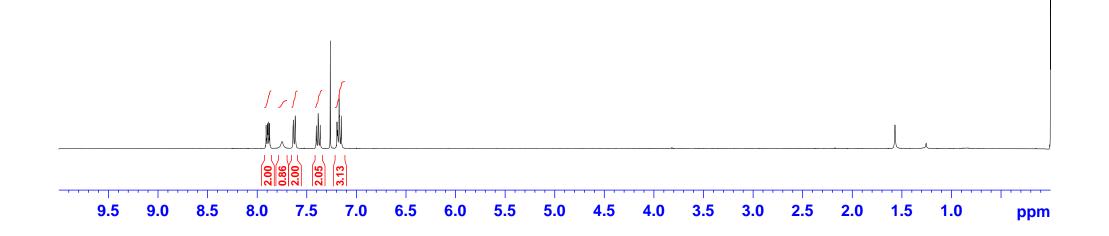


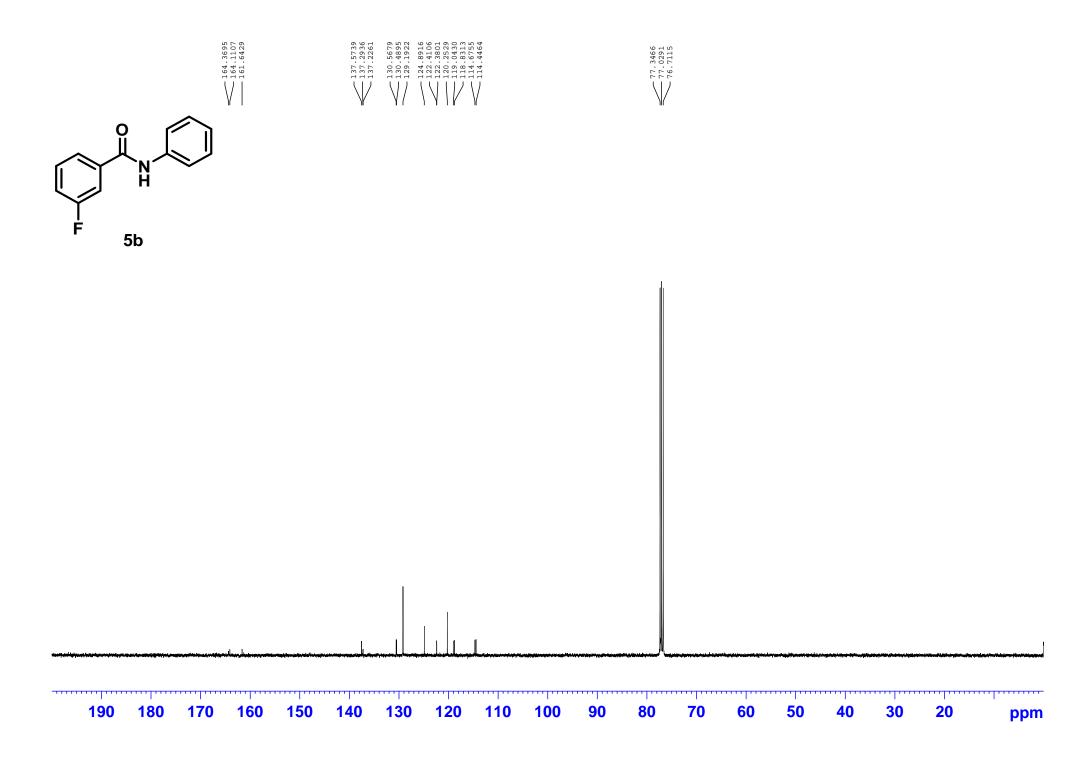


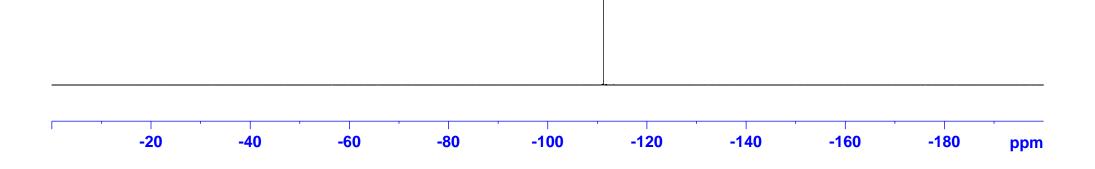


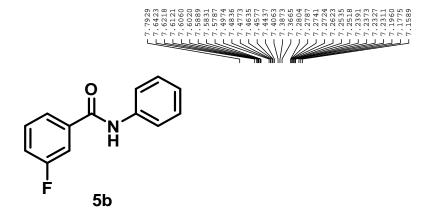


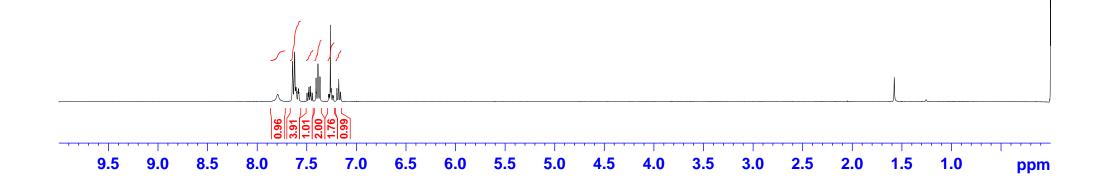


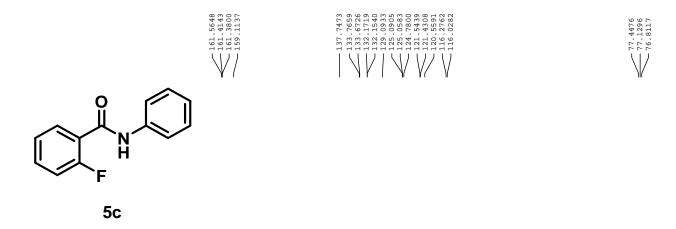


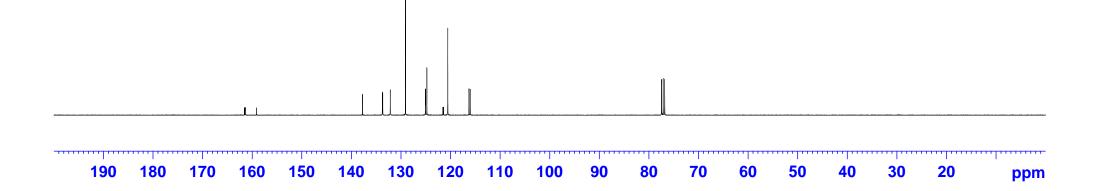




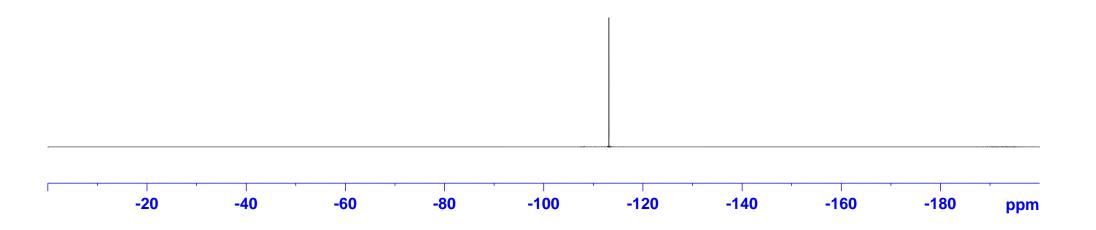


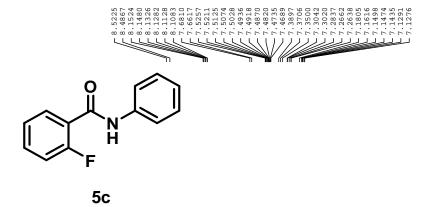


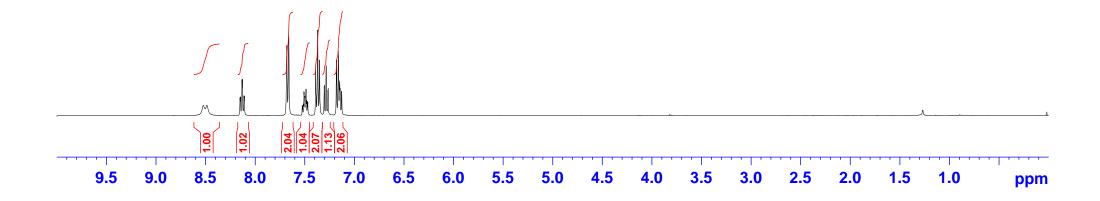


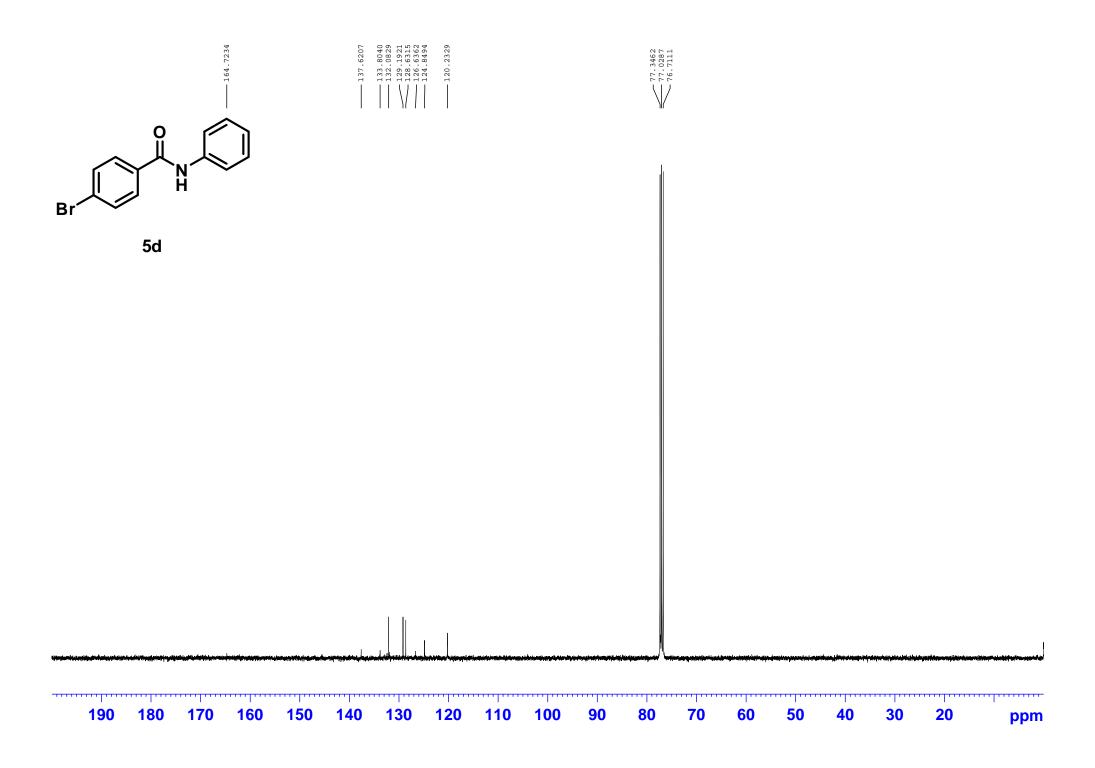


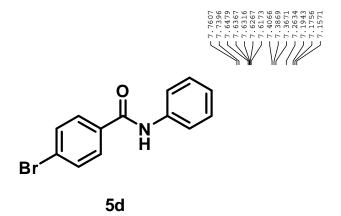
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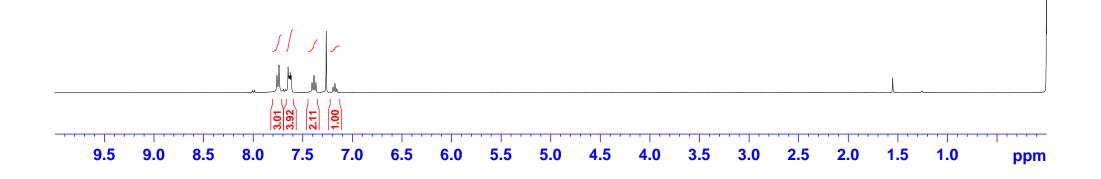


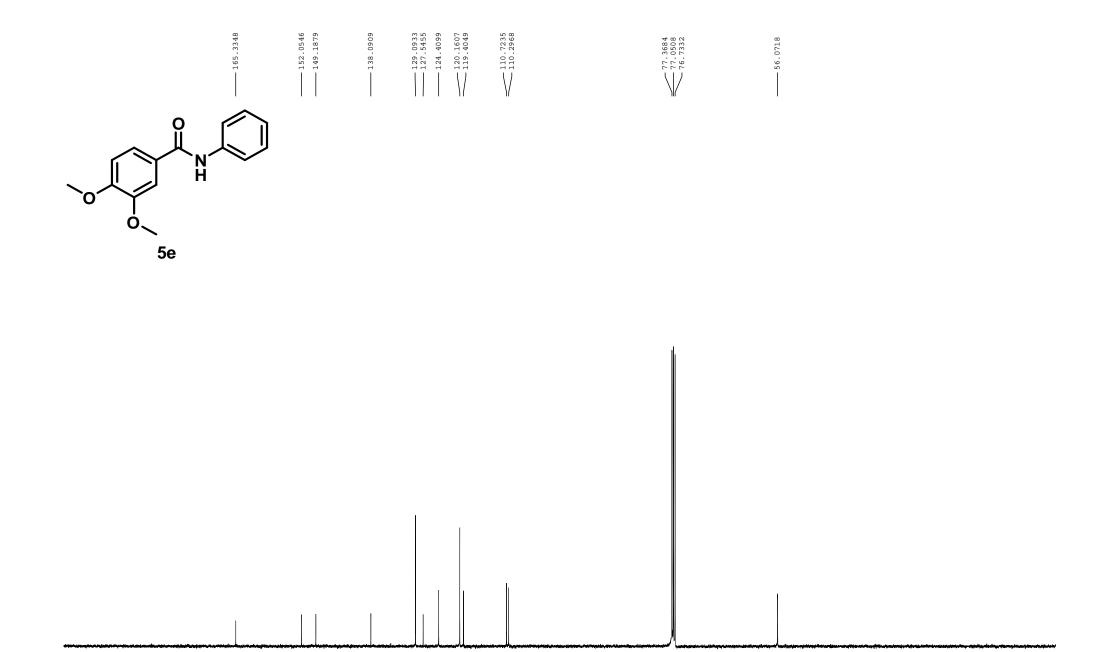




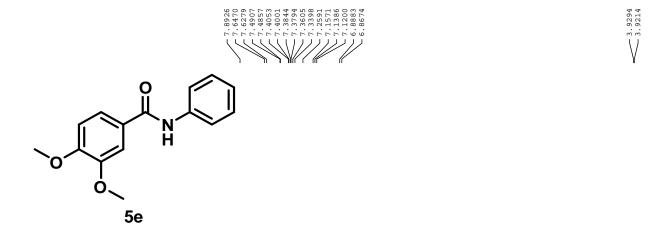


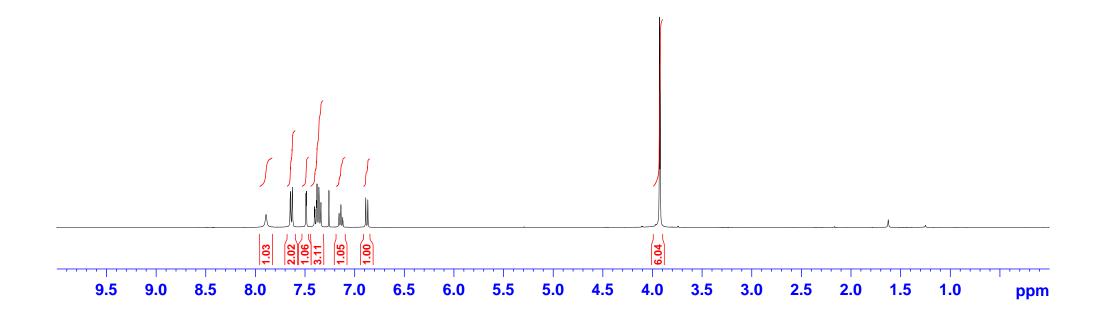


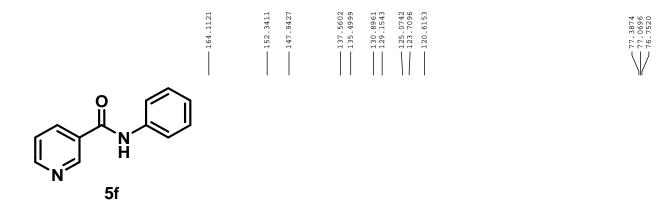


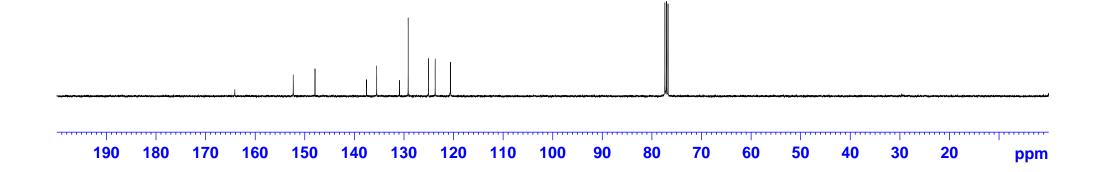


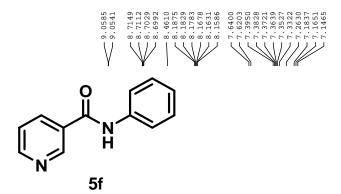
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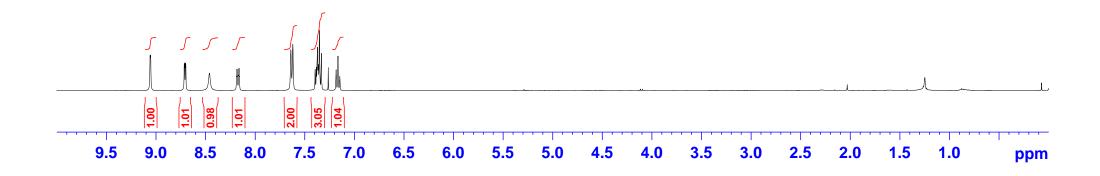


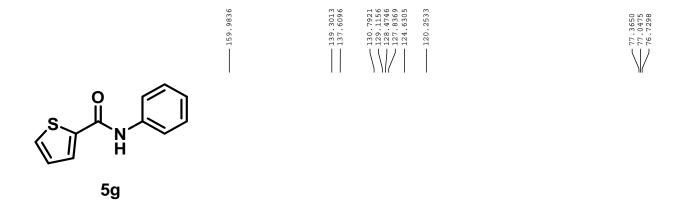


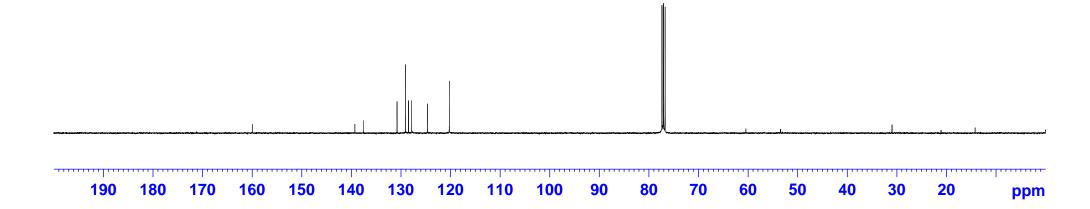


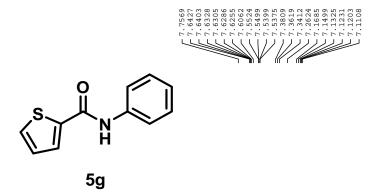


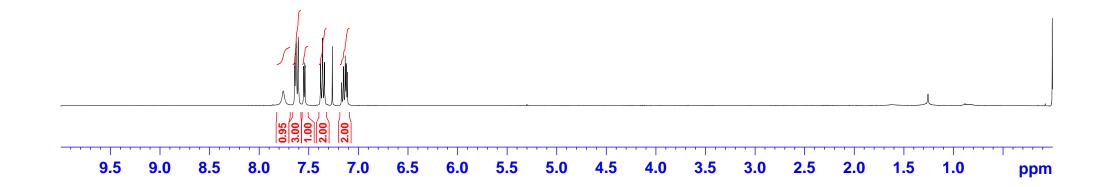


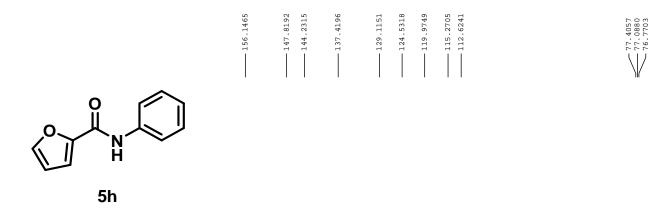


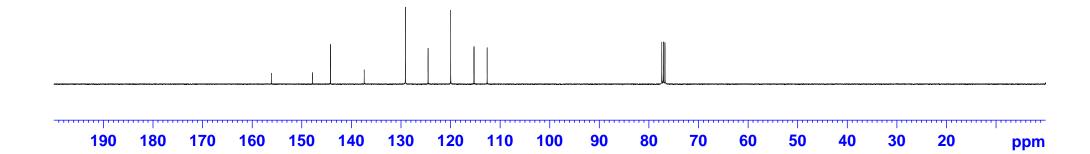


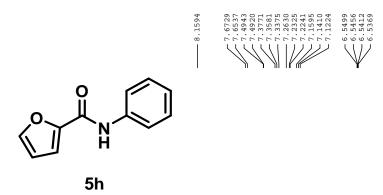


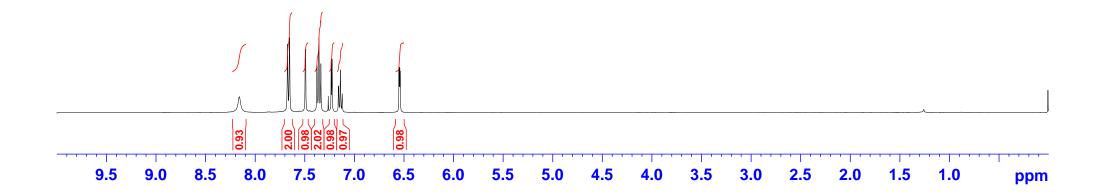


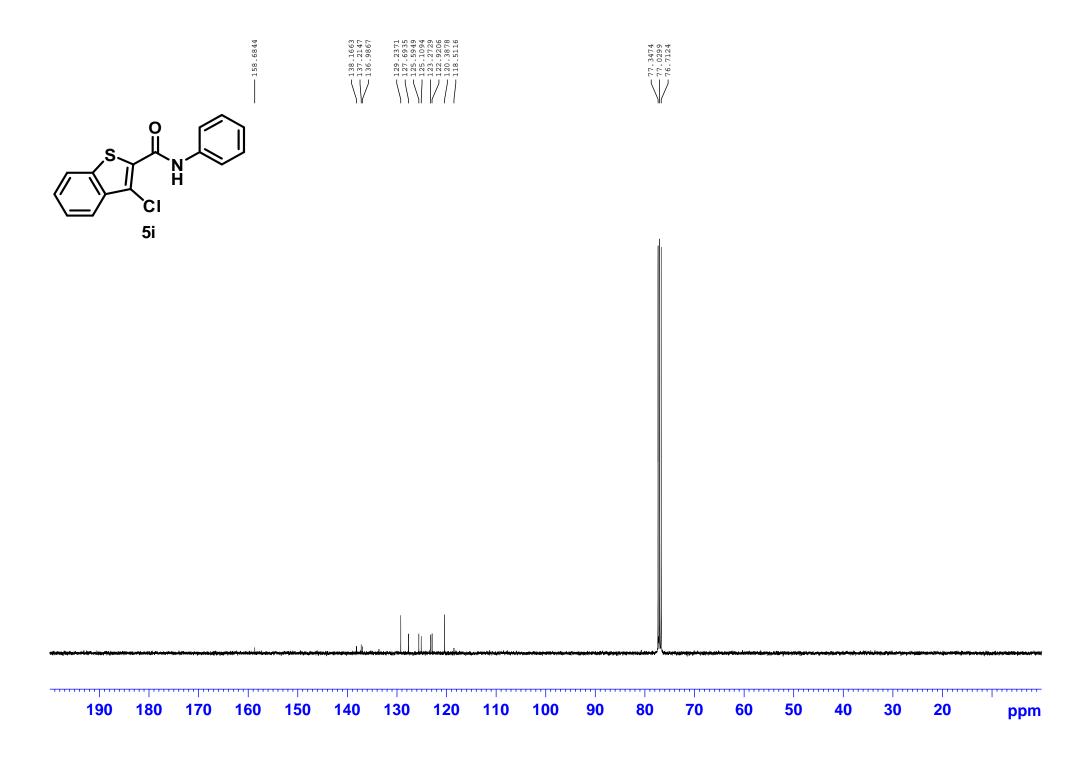


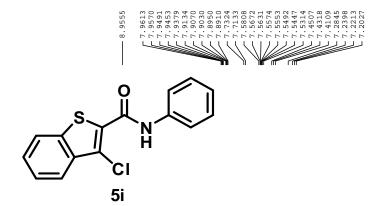


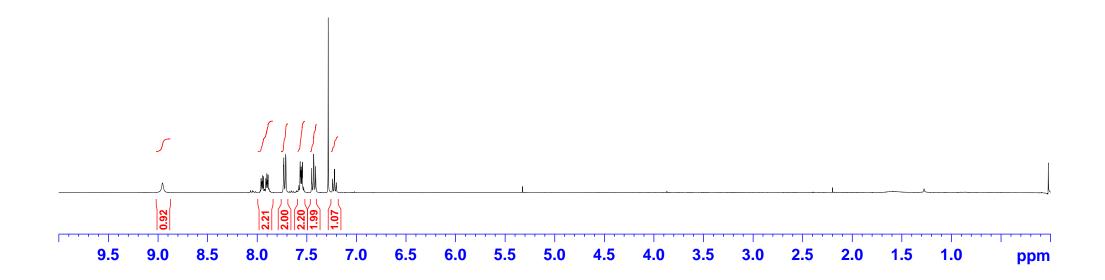


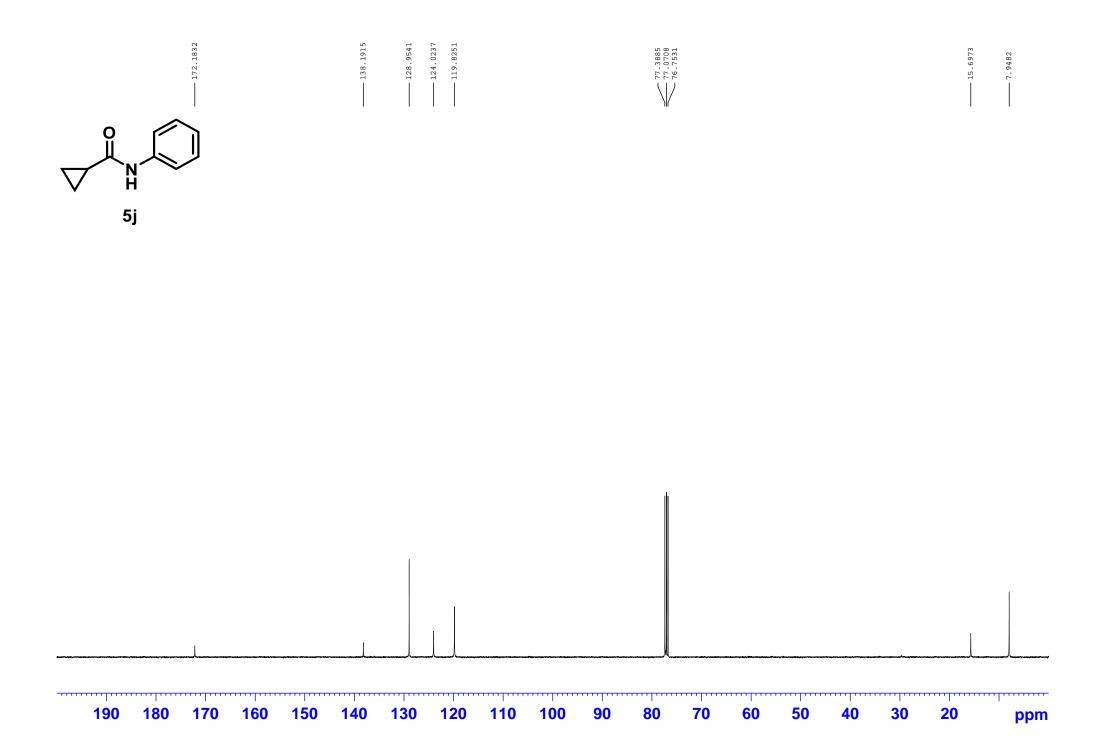


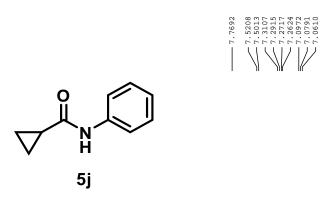


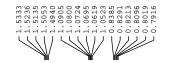


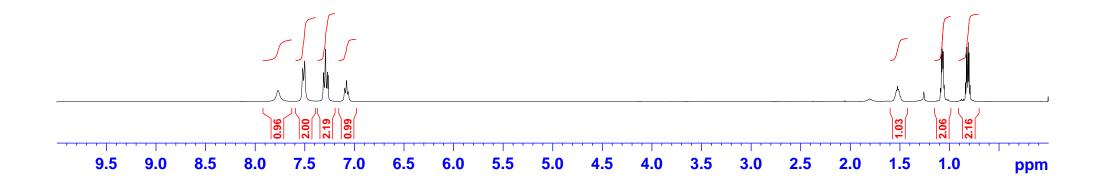


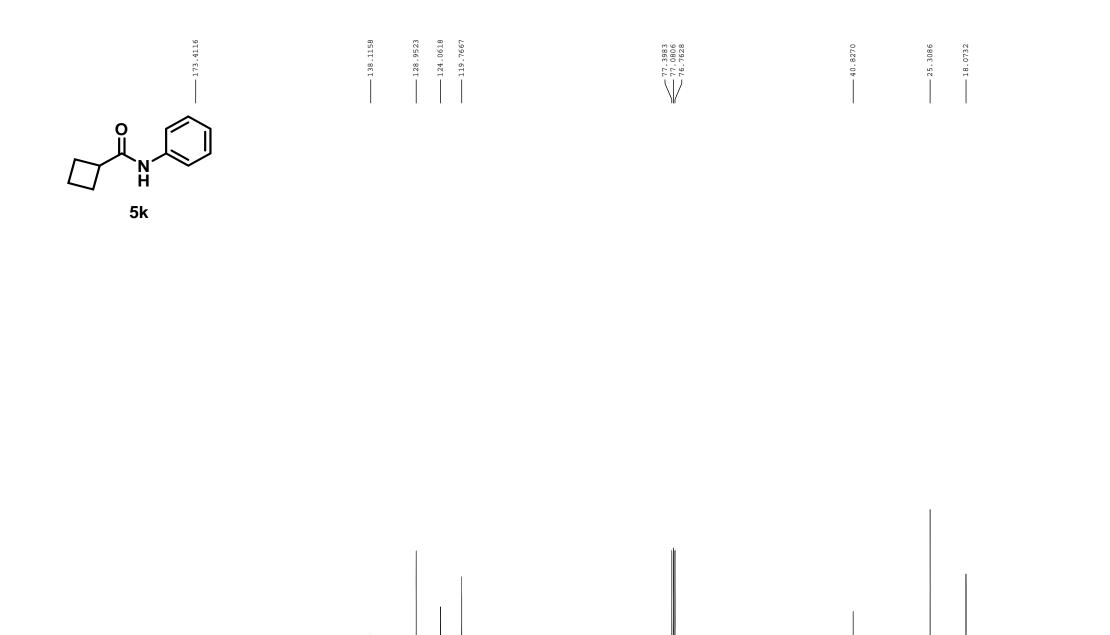




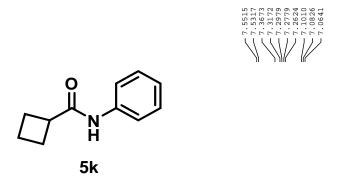


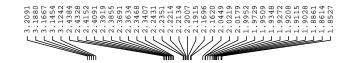


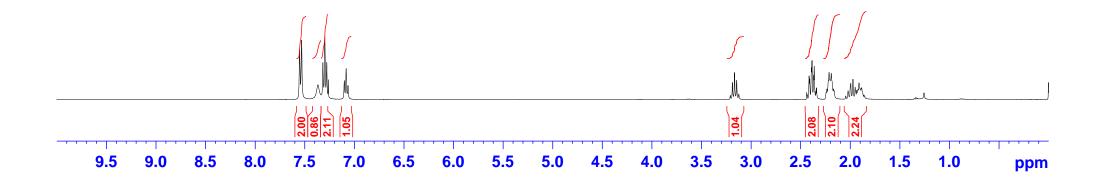


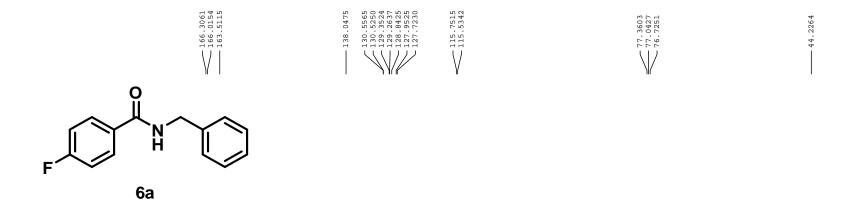


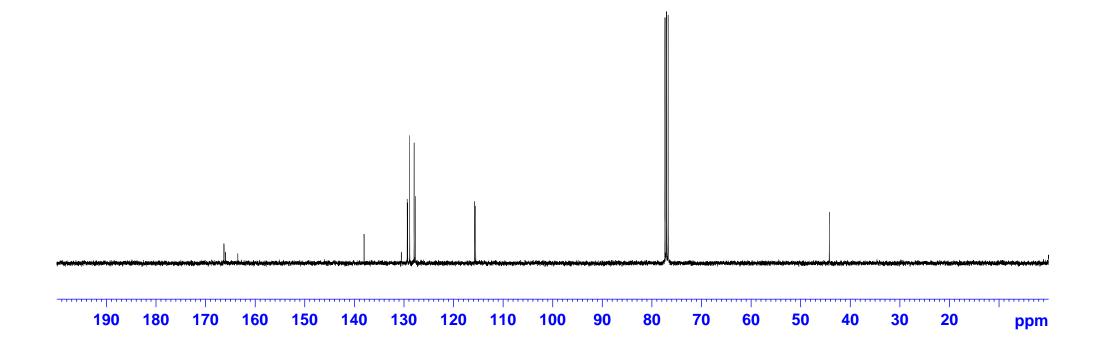
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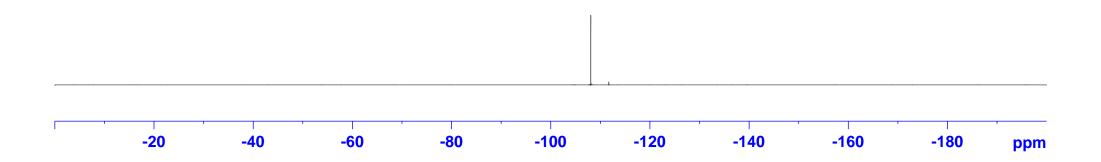


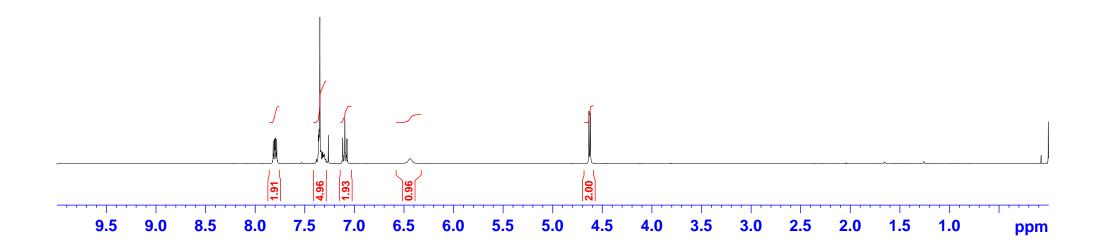


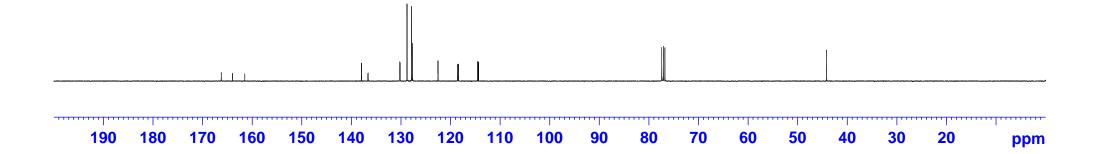


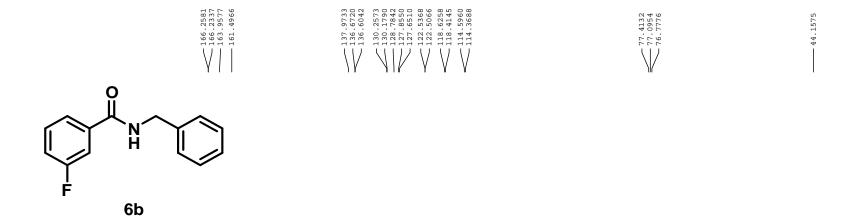


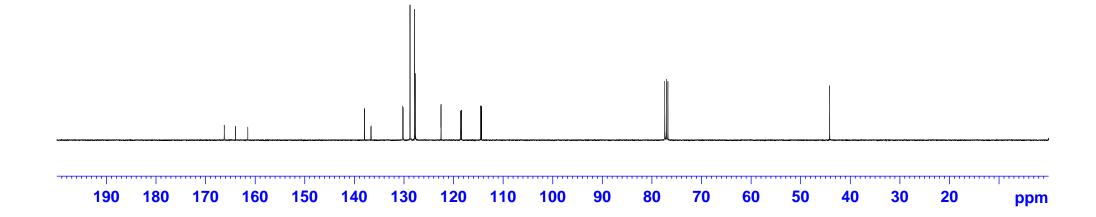


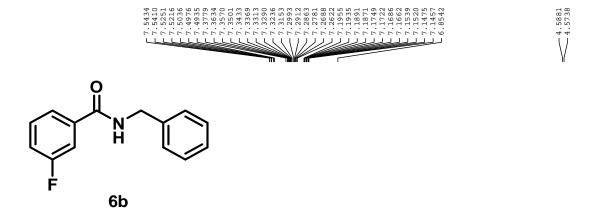


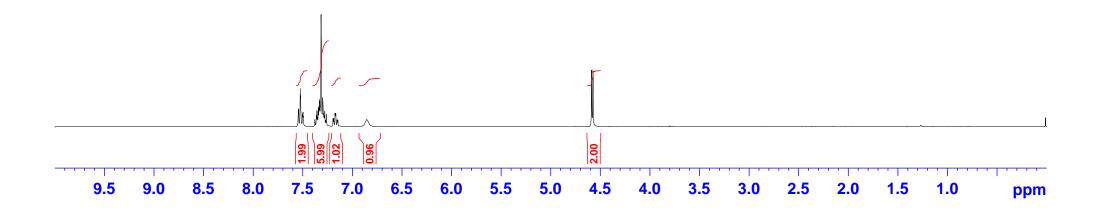


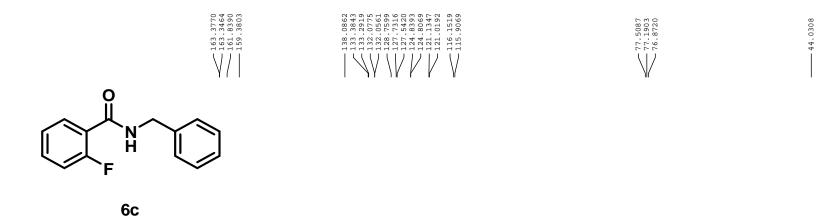


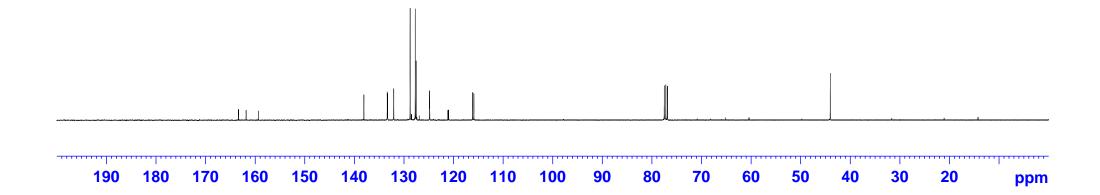




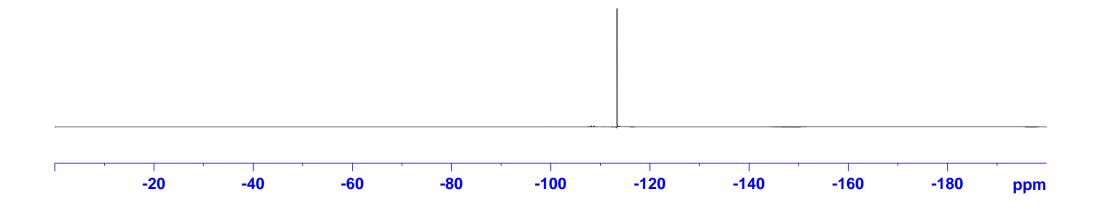


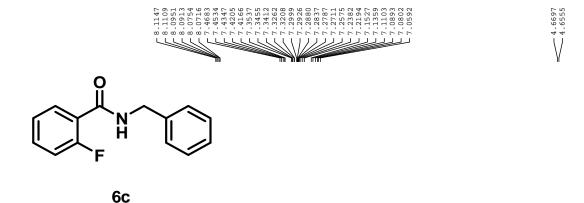


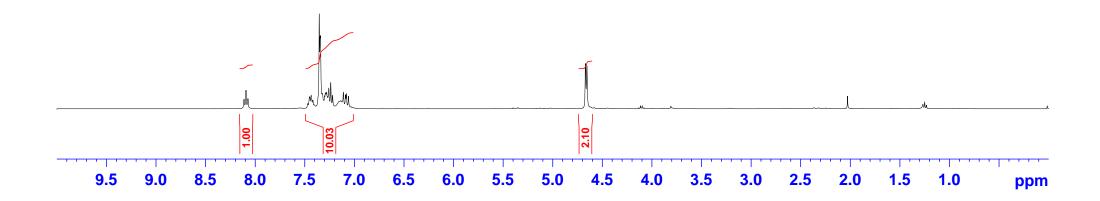


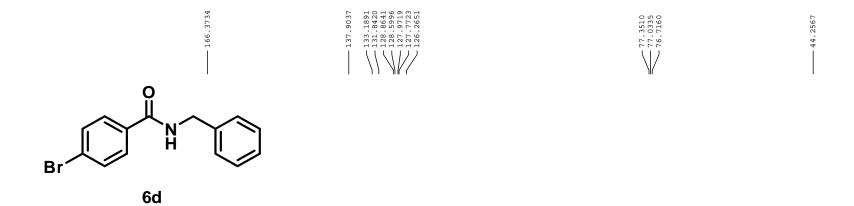


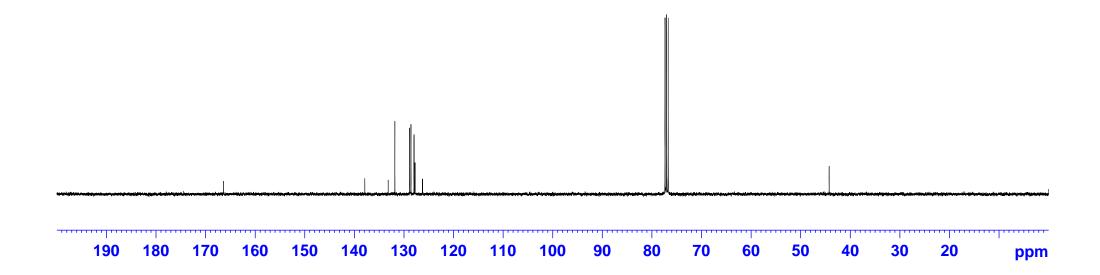
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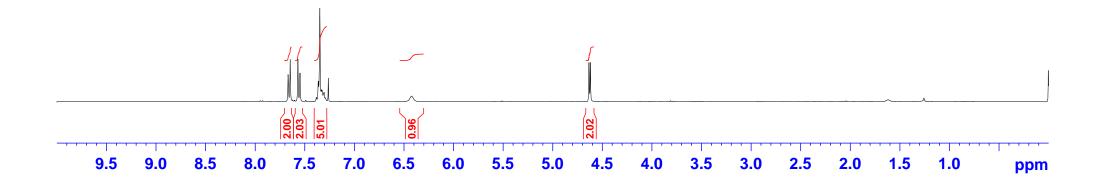


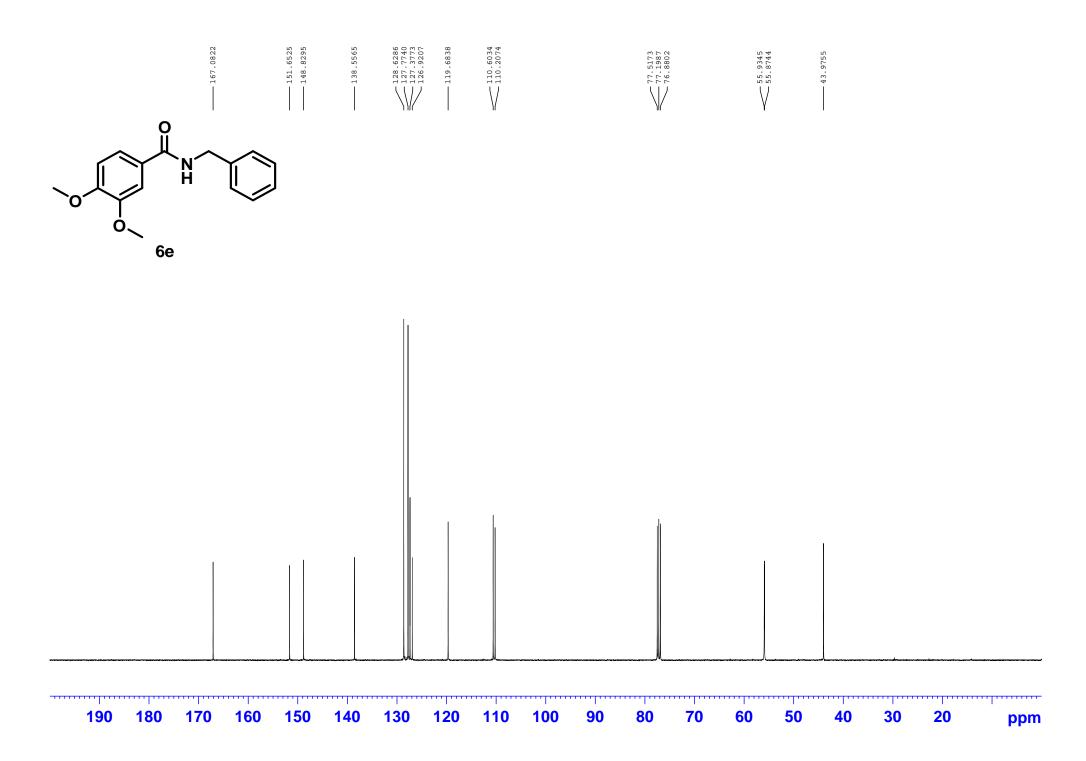


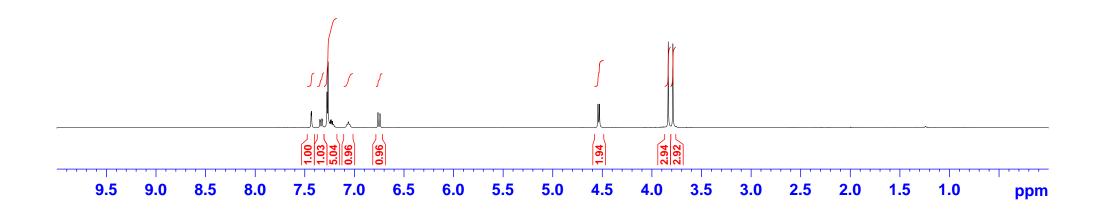


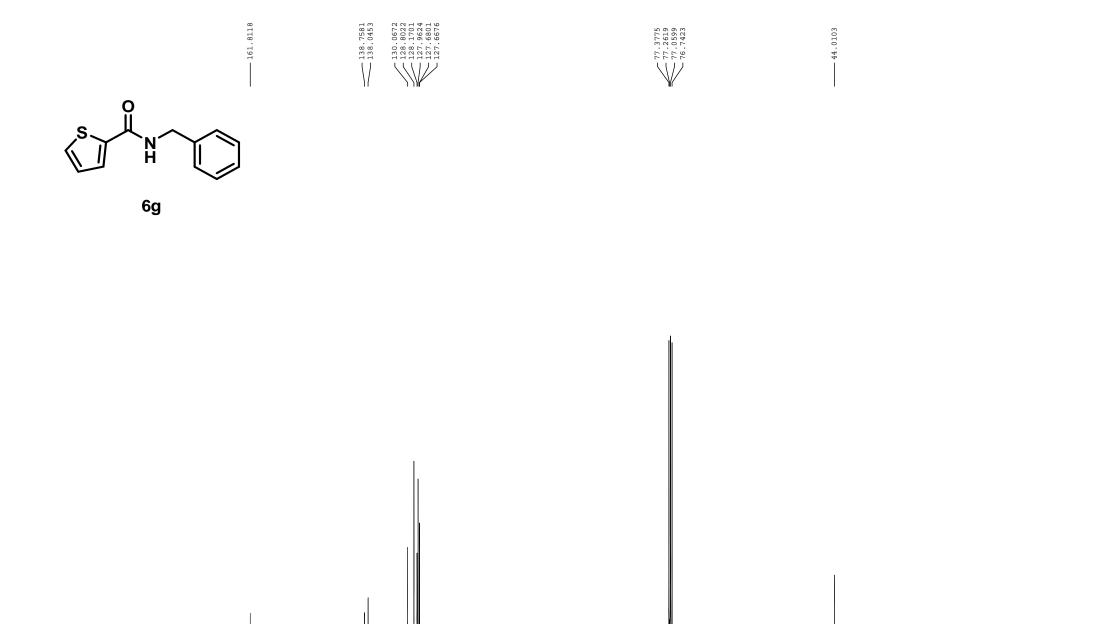












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