Ru(II)–Catalyzed Intermolecular Ortho–C–H Amidation of Aromatic Ketones with Sulfonyl Azides

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Electronic Supplementary Information

Table of Contents	Page
General Experimental	S1-S2
Materials	S2
Experimental Procedures, Spectral and Analytical data	S3-S26
References	S27-S27
X-ray data	S28-S29
Spectra	S30-S93

General Experimental

All the reactions were performed in an oven-dried Schlenk flask under an argon atmosphere. Commercial grade solvents were distilled prior to use. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel procured from Merck (100-200 Mesh) eluting with hexanes and ethyl acetate mixture. Flash column chromatography was performed using silica gel procured from Acme's (230-400 Mesh) eluting with hexanes and ethyl acetate mixture. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on silica gel GF254 (Merck) plates. Visualization of spots on TLC plate was accomplished with UV light (254 nm) and staining over I_2 chamber or an aqueous alkaline KMnO₄ solution followed by heating.

Proton and carbon nuclear magnetic resonance spectra (¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and ¹⁹F NMR) were recorded on a Bruker Avance 400 (¹H NMR, 400 MHz; ¹³C NMR, 101 MHz; ¹⁹F NMR, 376 MHz) spectrometer, Bruker Avance 500 (¹H NMR, 500 MHz; ¹³C NMR, 126 MHz; ¹⁹F NMR, 470 MHz) spectrometer having solvent resonance as internal standard (¹H NMR, CHCl₃ at 7.26

ppm; ¹³C NMR, CDCl₃ at 77.0 ppm). Few cases tetramethylsilane (TMS) at 0.00 ppm was used as reference standard. Data for ¹H NMR are reported as follows: chemical shift (ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet; bs = broad singlet; d = doublet; bd = broad doublet, t = triplet; bt = broad triplet; q = quartet; m = multiplet), coupling constants, *J*, in (Hz), and integration. Data for ¹³C NMR, ¹⁹F NMR were reported in terms of chemical shift (ppm). GC analysis was performed on a Shimadzu GCMS QP2010 equipped with ZB-1 column (30 m x 0.25 mm, pressure = 20.0 kPa, detector = EI, 300 °C) with helium gas as carrier. IR spectra were recorded on JASCO FT/IR-5300 spectrometer and reported in cm⁻¹. LC-MS spectra were obtained with a Shimadzu 2010A (EI-positive/ negative mode) with ionization voltage of 70ev; data was reported in the form of m/z (intensity relative to base peak = 100). Elemental (C, H, N) analysis were carried out using THERMO FINNIGAN FLASH EA 1112 analyzer. Melting points were determined on electro-thermal melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. X-ray data was collected at 298K on a Bruker-Nonius SMART APEX CCD single crystal diffractometer using graphite monochromated Mo-K*α* radiation (0.71073 Å).

Materials: Unless otherwise noted, all the reagents were obtained commercially and used without purification. 1,2-Dichloroethane (DCE) are distilled over CaCl₂. Aryl ketones, [RuCl₂(p-cymene)]₂, Cu(OAc)₂.H₂O and AgSbF₆ were purchased from Sigma Aldrich Ltd. and used as received. Analytical and spectral data of all those known compounds are exactly matching with the reported values.

Experimental Procedures:

Synthesis of Azides: S1

The azides are prepared following the known procedure.

To a solution of sodium azide (1.99 g, 30 mmol) in water (10 mL) was added a solution of *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (3.85 g, 20 mmol) in acetone (20 mL) dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction was warmed up to room temperature and stirred for over night, the acetone was removed under reduced pressure and the reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc (20 mL) for three times. The combined organic layers were washed with water and saturated Na₂CO₃ solution, dried over Na₂SO₄ and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product is subsequently used without further purification.

Ortho-C-H Amidation of Ketones with Sulfonyl Azides; General procedure (GP-1):



Aryl ketones (1; 1.0 mmol), sulfonyl azides (2; 1.5 mmol), $[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$ (5 mol%), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (20 mol%) were taken in an oven-dried Schlenk flask under an argon atmosphere. 1,2-Dichloroethane (DCE) (2.0 mL) was added to this mixture. The resulting solution was stirred at 100 °C for 24 h. The crude reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and passed through a small pad of Celite. After evaporation of the solvent, the crude reaction mixture was purified using column chromatography on silica gel.

N-(2-Acetylphenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3a):^{S2}



Following the general procedure (GP-1); acetophenone (**1a**; 120 mg, 1.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2a**; 296 mg, 1.5 mmol), $[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$ (31 mg, 5 mol%), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the

crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (6:1) to afford **3a** (209 mg) in 72% yield as colorless solid.

 $mp = 150 - 151 \ ^{\circ}C$

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.48 (s, 1H), 7.79 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H).

 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.4, 143.8, 139.8, 136.3, 134.8, 131.9, 129.5, 127.1, 122.5, 122.1, 118.8, 28.0, 21.4.

N-(2-Acetyl-5-methylphenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3b):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); 4'-methylacetophenone (**1b**; 134 mg, 1.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2a**; 296 mg, 1.5 mmol), $[RuCl_2(p\text{-cymene})]_2$ (31 mg, 5 mol%), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (4:1) to afford **3b** (255 mg) in 84% yield as colorless solid.

mp = 133–134 °C

 $R_f = 0.36$ (4:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.54 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (s, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.9, 146.4, 143.8, 140.2, 136.6, 131.9, 129.6, 127.3, 123.5, 119.9, 119.3, 28.0, 22.1, 21.6.

IR (KBr) *v*_{max} 2926, 1649, 1567, 1161, 657, 536 cm⁻¹

HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₇NO₃SNa, 326.0827; found, 326.0831.





Following the general procedure (GP-1); 4'-methoxyacetophenone (**1c**; 150 mg, 1.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2a**; 296 mg, 1.5 mmol), $[RuCl_2(p\text{-cymene})]_2$ (31 mg, 5 mol%), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (4:1) to afford **3c** (299 mg) in 94% yield as colorless solid.

 $mp = 139 - 140 \ ^{\circ}C$

 $R_f = 0.29$ (4:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.92 (s, 1H), 7.85 –7.66 (m, 3H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.8, 164.3, 143.9, 142.5, 136.3, 134.0, 129.6, 127.2, 115.3, 108.8, 102.6, 55.5, 27.7, 21.4.

IR (KBr) v_{max} 2947, 1632, 1265, 1161, 887, 663, 548 cm⁻¹

HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₇NO₄SNa, 342.0776; found, 342.0777.

N-(2-Acetyl-5-*iso*-butylphenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3d):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); 1-(4-isobutylphenyl)ethanone (**1d**; 120 mg, 1.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2a**; 296 mg, 1.5 mmol), $[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$ (31 mg, 5 mol%), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (4:1) to afford **3d** (286 mg) in 83% yield as brown color solid.

$$mp = 91 - 92 \ ^{o}C$$

 $R_f = 0.50$ (4:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.53 (s, 1H), 7.69 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 7.46 (bd, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 2.44 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.89–1.75 (m, 1H), 0.82 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.9, 149.9, 143.7, 139.9, 136.3, 131.8, 129.5, 127.2, 123.5, 120.0, 119.3, 45.4, 29.9, 27.9, 22.1, 21.4.

IR (KBr) v_{max} 2964, 1643, 1429, 1160, 651 cm⁻¹

HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₂₃NO₃SNa, 368.1296; found, 368.1297.

N-(2-Acetyl-5-(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)phenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3e):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); 1-(4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)phenyl)ethanone (**1e**; 250 mg, 1.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2a**; 296 mg, 1.5 mmol), [RuCl₂(*p*-cymene)]₂ (31 mg, 5 mol%), Cu(OAc)₂·H₂O (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (15:1) to afford **3e** (304 mg) in 73% yield as brown color semi-solid.

 $R_f = 0.28$ (15:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.84 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (bd, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 0.94 (s, 9H), 0.91 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.9, 161.3, 143.8, 142.3, 136.4, 134.0, 129.5, 127.1, 115.9, 114.5, 109.0, 27.7, 25.4, 21.4, 18.1, -4.6.

IR (Neat) v_{max} 2964, 1632, 1599, 1342, 1255, 1161, 915, 641 cm⁻¹

HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₁H₃₀NO₄SSi, 420.1665; found, 420.1664.

N-(2-Acetyl-5-fluorophenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3f):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); 4'-fluoroacetophenone (**1f**; 138 mg, 1.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2a**; 296 mg, 1.5 mmol), [RuCl₂(*p*-cymene)]₂ (31 mg, 5 mol%), Cu(OAc)₂·H₂O (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (4:1) to afford **3f** (197 mg) in 64% yield as colorless solid.

 $mp = 150 - 151 \ ^{\circ}C$

 $R_f = 0.30$ (4:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.81 (s, 1H), 7.84 (bt, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (bd, J = 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (bd, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 6.74 (bt, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.1, 165.97 (d, J = 205.9 Hz), 144.2, 142.84 (d, J = 9.4 Hz), 136.2, 134.55 (d, J = 8.4 Hz), 129.8, 127.2, 118.3, 109.65 (d, J = 17.8 Hz), 105.46 (d, J = 21.6 Hz), 28.1, 21.5.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –99.27 (quin)

IR (KBr) *v*_{max} 3090, 1659, 1593, 1429, 1171, 892, 662 cm⁻¹

HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₁₄FNO₃SNa, 330.0576; found, 330.0570.

N-(2-Acetyl-5-chlorophenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3g):^{S3}



Following the general procedure (GP-1); 4'-chloroacetophenone (**1g**; 155 mg, 1.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2a**; 296 mg, 1.5 mmol), [RuCl₂(*p*-cymene)]₂ (31 mg, 5 mol%), Cu(OAc)₂·H₂O (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (4:1) to afford **3g** (262 mg) in 81% yield as colorless solid.

 $mp = 162 - 163 \ ^{\circ}C$

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.60 (s, 1H), 7.76 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.5, 144.2, 141.2, 141.1, 136.1, 133.0, 129.8, 127.2, 122.6, 120.1, 118.4, 28.1, 21.5.

N-(2-Acetyl-5-bromophenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3h):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); 4'-bromoacetophenone (**1h**; 198 mg, 1.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2a**; 296 mg, 1.5 mmol), $[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$ (31 mg, 0.5 mol%), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (4:1) to afford **3h** (257 mg) in 70% yield as light brown color solid.

 $mp = 171 - 172 \ ^{\circ}C$

 $R_f = 0.47$ (4:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.56 (s, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.7, 144.2, 140.9, 136.0, 133.0, 129.7, 127.1, 125.6, 121.4, 120.4, 28.1, 21.5.

IR (KBr) v_{max} 3063, 1649, 1561, 1161, 926, 657, 569 cm⁻¹

HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₁₅BrNO₃S, 367.9956; found, 367.9954.

N-(2-Acetyl-5-iodophenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3i):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); 4'-iodoacetophenone (**1i**; 246 mg, 1.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2a**; 296 mg, 1.5 mmol), $[RuCl_2(p\text{-cymene})]_2$ (31 mg, 5 mol%), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (4:1) to afford **3i** (269 mg) in 65% yield as colorless solid.

 $mp = 167 - 168 \ ^{\circ}C$

 $R_f = 0.38$ (4:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.45 (s, 1H), 8.08 (bd, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H),

7.49–7.37 (m, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.9, 144.2, 140.6, 136.2, 132.6, 131.7, 129.8, 127.7, 127.3, 121.0, 102.7, 28.0, 21.5.

IR (KBr) v_{max} 2925, 1659, 1588, 1484, 1160, 930, 662 cm⁻¹

HRMS–ESI (*m*/*z*): [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₁₅INO₃S, 415.9817; found, 415.9819.

Methyl 4-acetyl-3-(4-methylphenylsulfonamido)benzoate (3j):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); methyl 4-acetylbenzoate (**1j**; 178 mg, 1.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2a**; 296 mg, 1.5 mmol), [RuCl₂(*p*-cymene)]₂ (31 mg, 5 mol%), Cu(OAc)₂·H₂O (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (4:1) to afford **3j** (201 mg) in 58% yield as colorless solid.

 $mp = 152 - 153 \ ^{\circ}C$

 $R_f = 0.25$ (4:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.32 (s, 1H), 8.31 (bd, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 2.59 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.0, 165.4, 144.1, 140.0, 136.2, 135.3, 131.8, 129.7, 127.4, 124.7, 123.1, 119.9, 52.7, 28.4, 21.5.

IR (KBr) v_{max} 2953, 1720, 1649, 1419, 1156, 926, 663, 536 cm⁻¹

HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₁₈NO₅S, 348.0906; found, 348.0907.

N-(2-Acetyl-6-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3k):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); 3'-methoxyacetophenone (**1k**; 150 mg, 1.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2a**; 296 mg, 1.5 mmol), [RuCl₂(*p*-cymene)]₂ (31 mg, 5 mol%), Cu(OAc)₂·H₂O (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (4:1) to afford **3k** (27 mg) in 8% yield as ash color solid and **3k'** (68 mg) in 21% yield as colorless solid.

 $mp = 175 - 176 \,^{\circ}C$

 $R_f = 0.13$ (4:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (bd, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 7.19 (bd, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.62 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.1, 147.2, 145.2, 143.6, 139.6, 129.8, 127.0, 125.8, 124.8,

115.7, 109.4, 56.1, 28.0, 21.5.

IR (KBr) v_{max} 3430, 3314, 2932, 1654, 1604, 1144, 668, 585 cm⁻¹

HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₈NO₄S, 320.0957; found, 320.0955.

N-(2-Acetyl-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3k'):^{S3}



 $mp = 119 - 120 \ ^{\circ}C$

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.67 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (dd, J = 9.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.9, 155.2, 143.6, 136.0, 132.3, 129.4, 127.1, 124.7, 122.5, 119.8, 116.5, 55.6, 28.0, 21.4.

N-(2-Acetyl-4-methylphenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3l):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); 3'-methylacetophenone (**1**]; 134 mg, 1.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2a**; 296 mg, 1.5 mmol), $[RuCl_2(p\text{-cymene})]_2$ (31 mg, 5 mol%), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (4:1) to afford **3l** (90 mg) in 30% yield as colorless solid.

 $mp = 134 - 135 \ ^{\circ}C$

 $R_f = 0.44$ (4:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.23 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.30–7.24 (m, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.4, 143.7, 137.4, 136.5, 135.6, 132.3, 132.0, 129.5, 127.2, 122.6, 119.5, 28.1, 21.5, 20.6.

IR (KBr) v_{max} 3057, 1660, 1484, 1095, 646 cm⁻¹

HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₇NO₃SNa, 326.0827; found, 326.0828.

N-(2-Acetyl-4-chlorophenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3m):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); 3'-chloroacetophenone (**1m**; 154 mg, 1.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2a**; 296 mg, 1.5 mmol), [RuCl₂(*p*-cymene)]₂ (31 mg, 5 mol%), Cu(OAc)₂·H₂O (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (6:1) to afford **3m** (81 mg) in 25% yield as brown color solid. mp = 135-136 °C

 $R_f = 0.48$ (6:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.27 (s, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.54 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.3, 144.1, 138.4, 136.1, 134.6, 131.3, 129.7, 127.8, 127.2, 123.2, 120.6, 28.1, 21.5.

IR (KBr) v_{max} 3073, 2931, 1649, 1588, 1249, 926, 657 cm⁻¹

HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₁₅ClNO₃S, 324.0461; found, 324.0464.

N-(3-Acetylnaphthalen-2-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3n):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); 2-acetonaphthone (**1n**; 170 mg, 1.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2a**; 296 mg, 1.5 mmol), $[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$ (31 mg, 5.0 mol%), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (3:1) to afford **3n** (299 mg) in 88% yield as pale yellow solid.

 $mp = 154 - 155 \ ^{\circ}C$

 $R_f = 0.48$ (3:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.05 (s, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (bt, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 7.55 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (s, 3H), 2.29 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.4, 143.6, 136.2, 135.8, 134.8, 134.4, 129.8, 129.4, 129.0, 128.4, 127.1, 127.0, 125.8, 123.1, 116.9, 28.0, 21.3.

IR (KBr) *v*_{max} 3095, 2926, 1649, 1506, 1160, 897, 673, 541 cm⁻¹

HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₁₇NO₃SNa, 362.0827; found, 362.0827.

N-(6-Acetylbenzo[*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (30):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); 3',4'-(methylenedioxy)acetophenone (**1o**; 164 mg, 1.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2a**; 296 mg, 1.5 mmol), $[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$ (31 mg, 5.0 mol%), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (100 mg, 50 mol%) and $AgSbF_6$ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (3:1) to afford **3o** (95 mg) in 28% yield as pale yellow solid.

 $mp = 107 - 108 \ ^{\circ}C$

 $R_f = 0.47$ (3:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.15 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (s, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.27 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.5, 153.0, 143.6, 142.2, 136.4, 129.1, 127.5, 127.0, 123.2, 121.7, 104.8, 102.4, 27.8, 21.5.

IR (KBr) v_{max} 2915, 1644, 1463, 1320, 1156, 909, 663, 542 cm⁻¹

HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₆NO₅S, 334.0749; found, 334.0752.

N-(2-Acetyl-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3p):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); 2',4'-dimethoxyacetophenone (**1p**; 180 mg, 1.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2a**; 296 mg, 1.5 mmol), $[RuCl_2(p\text{-cymene})]_2$ (31 mg, 5.0 mol%), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (4:1) to afford **3p** (137 mg) in 39% yield as pale yellow solid.

$$mp = 144 - 145 \ ^{\circ}C$$

 $R_f = 0.27$ (4:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.64 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (bd, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (bd, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 6H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.9, 164.1, 162.6, 143.7, 142.5, 136.3, 129.5, 127.2, 109.3, 96.3, 94.0, 55.5, 33.5, 21.4.

IR (KBr) v_{max} 3260, 2931, 1605, 1277, 1161, 674, 548 cm⁻¹

HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₂₀NO₅S, 350.1062; found, 350.1062.

4-Methyl-*N*-(4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-5-yl)benzenesulfonamide (3q):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); chromone (1q; 146 mg, 1.0 mmol), tosyl azide (2a; 296 mg, 1.5 mmol), $[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$ (31 mg, 5 mol%), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (3:1) to afford 3q (200 mg) in 63% yield as colorless solid.

 $mp = 176 - 177 \ ^{\circ}C$

 $R_f = 0.37$ (3:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.34 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.54–7.47 (m, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (dd, J = 7.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.2, 157.3, 155.2, 144.0, 140.1, 136.5, 134.7, 129.7, 127.4, 112.9, 112.5, 112.4, 111.6, 21.6.

IR (KBr) v_{max} 2915, 1633, 1484, 1150, 1008, 657, 542 cm⁻¹

HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₃NO₄SNa, 338.0463; found, 338.0467.

N-(2-Butyrylphenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3r):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); butyrophenone (**1r**; 148 mg, 1.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2a**; 296 mg, 1.5 mmol), $[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$ (31 mg, 5.0 mol%), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (4:1) to afford **3r** (270 mg) in 85% yield as colorless solid.

 $mp = 112 - 113 \ ^{\circ}C$

 $R_f = 0.51$ (4:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.46 (s, 1H), 7.80 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.73–7.65 (m, 3H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.72–1.59 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.6, 143.8, 139.8, 136.5, 134.5, 130.9, 129.5, 127.1, 122.7, 122.4, 119.5, 41.4, 21.4, 17.8, 13.6.

IR (KBr) v_{max} 2964, 2876, 1649, 1501, 1161, 931, 569 cm⁻¹

HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₁₉NO₃SNa, 340.0983; found, 340.0988.

4-Methyl-*N*-(5-methyl-2-pentanoylphenyl)benzenesulfonamide (3s):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); 4'-methylvalerophenone (**1s**; 176 mg, 1.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2a**; 296 mg, 1.5 mmol), $[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$ (31 mg, 5.0 mol%), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (15:1) to afford **3s** (253 mg) in 73% yield as pale yellow semi-solid.

 $R_f = 0.37$ (15:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.52 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.62–1.49 (m, 2H), 1.38–1.23 (m, 2H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.3, 145.8, 143.6, 139.8, 136.4, 131.0, 129.4, 127.0, 123.7, 119.9, 119.7, 39.1, 26.5, 22.1, 21.8, 21.3, 13.8.

IR (Neat) v_{max} 2953, 1649, 1566, 1155, 662, 569 cm⁻¹

HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₂₄NO₃S, 346.1477; found, 346.1482.

N-(2-Benzoylphenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3t):^{S2}



Following the general procedure (GP-1); benzophenone (**1t**; 182 mg, 1.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2a**; 296 mg, 1.5 mmol), $[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$ (31 mg, 5.0 mol%), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (9:1) to afford **3t** (236 mg) in 67% yield as colorless solid.

mp = 125 - 126 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.99 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.63–7.46 (m, 4H), 7.44–7.29 (m, 5H), 7.10 (td, J = 7.7, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.21 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.4, 143.7, 138.7, 137.3, 135.6, 133.7, 133.0, 132.6, 129.7, 129.5, 128.0, 127.1, 126.2, 123.5, 123.1, 21.3.

4-Methyl-*N*-(5-methyl-2-(4-methylbenzoyl)phenyl)benzenesulfonamide (3u):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); 4,4'-dimethylbenzophenone (**1u**; 210 mg, 1.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2a**; 296 mg, 1.5 mmol), [RuCl₂(*p*-cymene)]₂ (31 mg, 5.0 mol%), Cu(OAc)₂·H₂O (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (6:1) to afford **3u** (265 mg) in 70% yield as colorless solid. mp = 161-162 °C $R_f = 0.61$ (6:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.09 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.30–7.23 (m, 3H), 7.18 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.0, 144.8, 143.5, 143.3, 138.9, 135.8, 135.0, 133.0, 129.9, 129.4, 128.6, 127.1, 124.3, 123.9, 123.4, 21.9, 21.6, 21.3.

IR (KBr) v_{max} 3249, 2920, 1648, 1604, 1374, 1171, 541 cm⁻¹

HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₂H₂₂NO₃S, 380.1320; found, 380.1319.

N-(5-Chloro-2-(4-chlorobenzoyl)phenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3v):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); 4,4'-dichlorobenzophenone (**1v**; 251 mg, 1.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2a**; 296 mg, 1.5 mmol), $[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$ (31 mg, 5.0 mol%), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (16:1) to afford **3v** (210 mg) in 50% yield as colorless solid.

 $mp = 111 - 112 \ ^{o}C$

 $R_f = 0.37$ (16:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.08 (s, 1H), 7.80 (bd, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.44–7.29 (m, 5H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.4, 144.1, 140.3, 139.4, 135.6, 133.8, 131.0, 129.7, 128.6, 127.2, 123.5, 123.4, 122.3, 21.4.

IR (KBr) v_{max} 3243, 1649, 1588, 1166, 952 cm⁻¹

HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₁₆Cl₂NO₃S, 420.0228; found, 420.0223.

N-(2-Benzoyl-5-methylphenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3w): 4-Methyl-*N*-(2-(4-methylbenzoyl)phenyl)benzenesulfonamide (3w'):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); 4-methylbenzophenone (**1w**; 196 mg, 1.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2a**; 296 mg, 1.5 mmol), [RuCl₂(*p*-cymene)]₂ (31 mg, 5.0 mol%), Cu(OAc)₂·H₂O (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (15:1) to afford inseparable mixture **3w** and **3w'** (64:36; 251 mg) in 69% yield as yellow thik liquid.

 $R_f = 0.32$ (15:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.18 (s, 1H), 9.88 (s, 0.56H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 0.64H), 7.64–7.47 (m, 6H), 7.42–7.32 (m, 5H), 7.29–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 1.8H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 1.7H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.4, 197.9, 145.1, 143.6, 139.1, 138.5, 137.7, 135.7, 135.6, 134.6, 133.4, 133.3, 132.7, 132.3, 130.0, 129.6, 129.4, 128.7, 127.9, 127.1, 126.8, 124.3, 123.5, 123.4, 123.3, 123.2, 21.9, 21.6, 21.3.

IR (KBr) v_{max} 3243, 2915, 1627, 1386, 1265, 1156, 1095, 909, 701 cm⁻¹

HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₁H₂₀NO₃S, 366.1164; found, 366.1164.

N-(2-Benzoyl-5-bromophenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3x): *N*-(2-(4-Bromobenzoyl)phenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3x'):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); 4-bromobenzophenone (1x; 261 mg, 1.0 mmol), tosyl azide (2a; 296 mg, 1.5 mmol), [RuCl₂(*p*-cymene)]₂ (31 mg, 5.0 mol%), Cu(OAc)₂·H₂O (100 mg,

50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (15:1) to afford inseparable mixture 3x and 3x' (64:36; 291 mg) in 68% yield as yellow thik liquid.

 $R_f = 0.32$ (15:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.14 (s, 1H), 9.83 (s, 0.56H), 7.97 (bd, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 7.57–7.50 (m, 3H), 7.45–7.31 (m, 5H), 7.29–7.19 (m, 3H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 2.24 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.8, 197.1, 144.0, 143.8, 140.2, 138.7, 137.2, 136.1, 135.6, 135.5, 134.2, 133.9, 132.8, 132.5, 131.3, 131.2, 129.7, 129.6, 129.5, 128.5, 128.2, 127.9, 127.8, 127.1, 126.4, 126.0, 125.2, 124.2, 123.6, 123.4, 21.4.

IR (KBr) v_{max} 3249, 2931, 1632, 1589, 1484, 1380, 1167, 1090, 942, 663 cm⁻¹

HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₁₆BrNO₃SNa, 451.9932; found, 451.9935.

N-(2-Acetylphenyl)-4-nitrobenzenesulfonamide (4a):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); acetophenone (**1a**; 120 mg, 1.0 mmol), 4nitrobenzenesulfonyl azide (**2b**; 342 mg, 1.5 mmol), $[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$ (31 mg, 5.0 mol%), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (100 mg, 50 mol%) and $AgSbF_6$ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (4:1) to afford **4a** (196 mg) in 61% yield as colorless solid.

 $mp = 149 - 150 \ ^{\circ}C$

 $R_f = 0.33$ (4:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.04 (s, 1H), 8.61 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.37 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.18 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.8, 150.2, 145.2, 139.2, 135.3, 132.3, 128.5, 124.3, 123.6, 122.4, 119.2, 28.2.

IR (KBr) v_{max} 3106, 1643, 1539, 1353, 1161, 931, 608 cm⁻¹

HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₂N₂O₅SNa, 343.0365; found, 343.0364.

N-(2-Acetylphenyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonamide (4b):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); acetophenone (**1a**; 120 mg, 1.0 mmol), 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonyl azide (**2c**; 376 mg, 1.5 mmol), $[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$ (31 mg, 5.0 mol%), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (100 mg, 50 mol%) and $AgSbF_6$ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (4:1) to afford **4b** (334 mg) in 97% yield as colorless solid.

 $mp = 133 - 134 \ ^{\circ}C$

 $R_f = 0.48$ (4:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.63 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.73–7.67 (m, 3H), 7.49 (td, J = 7.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (td, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.6, 143.0, 139.3, 135.1, 134.52 (q, J = 33.3 Hz), 132.1, 127.7, 126.2, 126.1, 123.3, 122.83 (q, J = 91.9 Hz), 119.1, 28.0.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -63.21

IR (KBr) v_{max} 3057, 1638, 1578, 1408, 1320, 1161, 1139, 608 cm⁻¹

HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₁₂F₃NO₃SNa, 366.0388; found, 366.0388.

N-(2-Acetylphenyl)-4-fluorobenzenesulfonamide (4c):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); acetophenone (**1a**; 120 mg, 1.0 mmol), 4fluorobenzenesulfonyl azide (**2d**; 302 mg, 1.5 mmol), $[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$ (31 mg, 5.0 mol%), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (4:1) to afford **4c** (278 mg) in 95% yield as colorless solid.

mp = 158–159 °C

 $R_f = 0.39$ (4:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.50 (s, 1H), 7.90–7.84 (m, 2H), 7.82 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H),

7.69 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (td, *J* = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.15–7.06 (m, 3H), 2.57 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.5, 165.17 (d, J = 256 Hz), 139.7, 135.5, 135.0, 132.0,

129.95 (d, *J* = 9.09 Hz), 123.0, 122.4, 119.2, 116.27 (d, *J* = 22.2 Hz), 28.1.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -104.48.

IR (KBr) v_{max} 3101, 1649, 1490, 1172, 931, 558 cm⁻¹

HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₂FNO₃SNa, 316.0420; found, 316.0416.

N-(2-Acetylphenyl)-4-chlorobenzenesulfonamide (4d):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); acetophenone (**1a**; 120 mg, 1.0 mmol), 4chlorobenzenesulfonyl azide (**2e**; 326 mg, 1.5 mmol), [RuCl₂(*p*-cymene)]₂ (31 mg, 5.0 mol%), Cu(OAc)₂·H₂O (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (4:1) to afford **4d** (224 mg) in 72% yield as colorless solid.

 $mp = 135 - 136 \ ^{\circ}C$

 $R_f = 0.46$ (4:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.54 (s, 1H), 7.82 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.79–7.73 (m, 2H), 7.67 (bd, J =8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (td, J = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dt, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (td, J = 8.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.6, 139.5, 139.4, 137.8, 135.0, 132.0, 129.2, 128.6, 123.0, 122.2, 119.0, 28.1.

IR (KBr) v_{max} 3090, 2926, 1649, 1495, 1249, 1167, 920, 756, 558 cm⁻¹

HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₂ClNO₃SNa, 332.0124; found, 332.0125.

N-(2-Acetylphenyl)butane-1-sulfonamide (4e):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); acetophenone (**1a**; 120 mg, 1.0 mmol), butane-1-sulfonyl azide (**2f**; 244 mg, 1.5 mmol), $[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$ (31 mg, 5.0 mol%), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (16:1) to afford **4e** (143 mg) in 56% yield as pale yellow oil.

 $R_f = 0.19$ (16:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.29 (s, 1H), 7.91 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (td, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (td, J = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.20–3.03 (m, 2H), 2.64 (s, 3H), 1.81–1.63 (m, 2H), 1.42–1.31 (m, 2H), 0.84 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.6, 140.6, 135.4, 132.5, 122.4, 121.4, 117.6, 51.9, 28.3, 25.3, 21.3, 13.5.

IR (Neat) v_{max} 3095, 2964, 1654, 1601, 1577, 1248, 1150, 930, 749, 629 cm⁻¹ HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₇NO₃SNa, 278.0827; found, 278.0827.

N-(2-Acetylphenyl)cyclohexanesulfonamide (4f):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); acetophenone (**1a**; 120 mg, 1.0 mmol), cyclohexanesulfonyl azide (**2g**; 284 mg, 1.5 mmol), $[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$ (31 mg, 5.0 mol%), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (16:1) to afford **4f** (124 mg) in 44% yield as brown color semi-solid.

 $R_f = 0.19$ (16:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.25 (s, 1H), 7.91 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (td, J = 8.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (td, J = 8.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.10–2.99 (m, 1H), 2.64 (s, 3H), 2.10–2.05 (m, 2H), 1.86–1.80 (m, 2H), 1.65–1.48 (m, 3H), 1.24–1.10 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.7, 141.2, 135.3, 132.4, 122.1, 121.1, 117.7, 61.0, 28.3, 26.2, 25.04, 24.98.

IR (Neat) v_{max} 3068, 2931, 2854, 1649, 1489, 1249, 925, 766, 634 cm⁻¹

HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₂₀NO₃S, 282.1164; found, 282.1164.

N-(2-Acetylphenyl)propane-2-sulfonamide (4g):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); acetophenone (**1a**; 120 mg, 1.0 mmol), propane-2-sulfonyl azide (**2h**; 223 mg, 1.5 mmol), [RuCl₂(*p*-cymene)]₂ (31 mg, 5.0 mol%), Cu(OAc)₂·H₂O

(100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 $^{\circ}$ C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (16:1) to afford **4g** (110 mg) in 46% yield as pink color oil.

 $R_f = 0.19$ (16:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.26 (s, 1H), 7.92 (bd, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (bd, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (bt, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (bt, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (bt, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (s, 3H), 1.36 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.5, 141.0, 135.2, 132.3, 122.1, 121.2, 117.8, 53.0, 28.2, 16.3. IR (Neat) v_{max} 3112, 2980, 1649, 1489, 1330, 1249, 1144, 925, 761 cm⁻¹

HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₁H₁₅NO₃SNa, 264.0671; found, 264.0673.

N-(2-Acetylphenyl)-1-phenylmethanesulfonamide (4h):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); acetophenone (**1a**; 120 mg, 1.0 mmol), phenylmethanesulfonyl azide (**2i**; 296 mg, 1.5 mmol), $[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$ (31 mg, 5 mol%), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (100 mg, 50 mol%) and $AgSbF_6$ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (9:1) to afford **4h** (146 mg) in 50% yield as brown color solid.

 $mp = 119 - 120 \ ^{\circ}C$

 $R_f = 0.44$ (9:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.22 (s, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.35–7.23 (m, 3H), 7.21–7.09 (m, 3H), 4.40 (s, 2H), 2.58 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.0, 140.7, 135.1, 132.1, 130.5, 128.8, 128.6, 128.0, 122.4, 121.4, 117.8, 58.4, 28.1.

IR (KBr) v_{max} 3041, 2936, 1654, 1495, 1254, 1134, 936, 601 cm⁻¹

HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₁₅NO₃SNa, 312.0671; found, 312.0671.

N-(2-Acetylphenyl)-5-chlorothiophene-2-sulfonamide (4i):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); acetophenone (**1a**; 120 mg, 1.0 mmol), 5chlorothiophene-2-sulfonyl azide (**2j**; 335 mg, 1.5 mmol), $[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$ (31 mg, 5.0 mol%), $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (100 mg, 50 mol%) and $AgSbF_6$ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (6:1) to afford **4i** (200 mg) in 63% yield as light brown color solid.

 $mp = 107 - 108 \ ^{\circ}C$

 $R_f = 0.28$ (6:1 hexane/EtOAc); [Silica, UV and I₂]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.65 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (bt, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (bt, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.7, 139.3, 138.0, 137.8, 135.2, 132.24, 132.19, 126.7, 123.4, 122.4, 119.1, 28.2.

IR (KBr) v_{max} 3101, 1649, 1578, 1249, 1161, 920, 602 cm⁻¹

HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₀ClNO₃S₂Na, 337.9688; found, 337.9689.

General Procedure for deprotection of tosylgroup (GP-2): ⁸⁴



The *ortho*-amidated aromatic ketone (1.0 mmol) was added to the cold conc H_2SO_4 (6 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at RT for 2 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was quenched with NaHCO₃ solution and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 10 mL). The organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuum to give *ortho*-amino aromatic ketones.

2'-Aminoacetophenone (5a):



Following the general procedure (GP-2); N-(2-acetylphenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide acetophenone (**3a**; 100 mg, 0.35 mmol) was added to cold conc H₂SO₄ (1.0 mL). The mixture was stirred at RT for 2 h. After usal work-up, the organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuum to give 2-amino acetophenone (**5a**) in quantitative yield as light brown liquid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.2Hz, 1H), 7.26 (dt, J = 8.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.72–6.58 (m, 2H), 6.50–6.07 (bs, 1H), 2.57 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.7, 150.2, 134.3, 132.0, 118.1, 117.1, 115.6, 27.8.

Competative Experiment (A):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); 4'-methoxyacetophenone (1c; 75 mg, 0.5 mmol), 4'bromoacetophenone (1h; 99 mg, 0.5 mmol), tosyl azide (2a; 296 mg, 1.5 mmol), [RuCl₂(pcymene)]₂ (31 mg, 5 mol%), Cu(OAc)₂·H₂O (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%) in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Finally, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with hexane: ethyl acetate (4:1) to afford the products 3c/3h (3c, 37% and 3h, 25% yield) in 1.5/1.0 ratio.

Competative Experiment (B):



Following the general procedure (GP-1); 4'-methoxyacetophenone (1c; 75 mg, 0.5 mmol), methyl 4-acetylbenzoate (1j; 89 mg, 0.5 mmol), tosyl azide (2a; 296 mg, 1.5 mmol), [RuCl₂(p-cymene)]₂ (31 mg, 5 mol%), Cu(OAc)₂·H₂O (100 mg, 50 mol%) and AgSbF₆ (69 mg, 20 mol%)

in 1,2-DCE (2.0 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 3 h. Finally, the crude mixture was filtered through a small plug of Celite and then washed with dichloromethane (3×10 mL). The solvents were evaporated under the reduced pressure. On the basis of the integration of the N-H signal in ¹H NMR spectra, the ratio of products **3c/3j** was determined 2.5:1.

Deuteration Experiments:



Deuterium experiment was carried out in a 10 mL Schlenk tube with high pressure valve and side arm. The tube was charged with acetophenone (**1a**, 30 mg, 0.25 mmol), $[RuCl_2(p-cymene)]_2$ (8.0 mg, 5 mol%), AgOAc (42.0 mg, 0.25mmol). Subsequently, AgSbF₆ (17 mg, 20 mol %) was introduced to the flask in a glovebox. CD₃CO₂D (0.5 mL) was added to the mixture and the resulting mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 24 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to ambient temperature, filtered through a small plug of Celite and then washed with dichloromethane (3 × 10 mL). The solvents were evaporated under the reduced pressure. The ¹H NMR showed the 100% deuterium insertion on the *ortho*-C–H bonds of **1a**.

This preliminary deuterium scrambling data suggests the reversible cyclo-ruthenation step in the Ru(II)-catalyzed *o*-C–H bond functionalization of acetophenone.

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X-ray crystallography: Single crystal X-ray data for the compounds **4a** was collected at on a Bruker SMART APEX CCD area detector system $[\lambda(Mo-K\alpha) = 0.71073 \text{ Å}]$ at 298K **(4a)** respectively, graphite monochromator with a ω scan width of 0.3° , crystal-detector distance 60 mm, collimator 0.5 mm. The SMART software¹ was used for the intensity data acquisition and the SAINTPLUS Software¹ was used for the data extraction. In each case, absorption correction was performed with the help of SADABS program,¹ an empirical absorption correction using equivalent reflections was performed with the program. The structure was solved using SHELXS-97,² and full-matrix least-squares refinement against F² was carried out using SHELXL-97.² All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Aromatic and methyl hydrogens were introduced on calculated positions and included in the refinement riding on their respective parent atoms.



X-ray crystal structure and data for 4a:

Figure 1. Thermal ellipsoidal plot of compound **4a** with atom labeling Scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability level except for the H atoms, which are shown as circles of arbitrary radius.

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Table 1. crystal data for 4a.

Compound	4a
formula	$C_{14}H_{12}N_2O_5S$
$\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{w}}$	320.33
Crystal system	Triclinic
Space group	P_1^-
<i>T</i> [K]	293(2)
<i>a</i> [Å]	7.7099(16)
<i>b</i> [Å]	8.2501(17)
<i>c</i> [Å]	11.659(2)
α [°]	99.961(3)
β[°]	101.130(3)
γ [°]	92.491(3)
Ζ	2
V[Å ³]	714.4(2)
$D_{\rm calc} [{ m g \ cm}^{-3}]$	1.489
$\mu \text{ [mm}^{-1}\text{]}$	0.253
total reflns	2777
unique reflns	2750
Observed reflns	2750
$R_1[I > 2\sigma(I)]$	0.0424
wR_2 [all]	0.1146
GOF	1.053
Diffractometer	SHELXL-97

References:

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