

## Supporting Information:

# Direct *N*-Cyclopropylation of Secondary Acyclic Amides Promoted by Copper

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## I - General experimental methods

All reactions were carried out in Carousel Thermo-Fischer tubes (40 mL). Sand was added in the holes where tubes are inserted until the top of the hole. The temperature was checked by inserting the thermometer in sand. The reaction was stirred at 800 rpm.

Pyridine was distilled under  $\text{CaH}_2$  and kept over KOH under nitrogen. Toluene was distilled over  $\text{Na}^0$ /benzophenone then kept over  $\text{Na}^0$  under nitrogen. Commercial amides and cesium carbonate (Aldrich, 99.9%) were used without purification. They were crushed, dried at 150 °C for 2 hours then stored in the presence of  $\text{P}_4\text{O}_{10}$  in a bench-top dessicator under vacuum at room temperature. Pinacolic ester of cyclopropylboronic acid (Borochem, 95+%) and copper (II) acetate (Alfa Aesar, 99.999% trace metal basis) were used without further purification. Dry air was obtained by passing air through silica gel (200 mL), then molecular sieves (200 mL) and silica gel (200 mL). All the reagents were weighed in the air.

Column chromatography was performed with SDS 60 Å C.C silica gel (35-70  $\mu\text{m}$ ). Thin layer chromatography was carried out using Merck silica gel 60 F<sub>254</sub> plates.

All products were characterized by their NMR, GC/MS spectra. NMR spectra were recorded at 20°C on a Brüker AC 400 MHz working respectively at 400 MHz for  $^1\text{H}$  and 100 MHz for  $^{13}\text{C}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (unless otherwise stated). Chemical shifts for  $^1\text{H}$  spectra are values from  $\text{CDCl}_3$  ( $\delta$  7.26) or DMSO ( $\delta$  2.50). Chemical shifts for  $^{13}\text{C}$  spectra are values from  $\text{CDCl}_3$  ( $\delta$  77.16) or DMSO ( $\delta$  39.52).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra are reported as follows: chemical shift (ppm), multiplicity (br: broad; s: singlet; d: doublet; t: triplet; q: quadruplet; m: multiplet), coupling constants (Hz) and integration. Gas chromatography - mass spectra (GC/MS) were recorded on an Agilent Technologies 6890 N instrument with an Agilent 5973 N mass detector (EI) and a HP5-MS 30 m x 0.25 mm capillary apolar column (Stationary phase: 5 % diphenyldimethylpolysiloxane film, 0.25  $\mu\text{m}$ ). GC/MS method: Initial temperature: 45°C; Initial time: 2 min; Ramp: 2°C/min until 50°C then 10 °C/min; Final temperature: 250°C; Final time: 10 min. HPLC were recorded on a Shimadzu LC-20AD instrument with Shimadzu SPD-M20A detector and a Supelco analytical apolar column (15 cmx4.6 mm, 5  $\mu\text{m}$ ). HPLC method: Gradient: 20% MeCN + 1% TFA, 80% water + 1% TFA to 90% MeCN + 1% TFA, 10% water + 1% TFA in 20 min. HRMS were recorded on a JEOL JMS-DX300 spectrometer (3 keV, xenon) in a *m*-nitrobenzylalcohol matrix. Melting points were obtained on a Büchi B-540 melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. All the compounds, unless specified, are new and fully described in the characterization section.

## II – Typical procedures

### II-1 Typical procedure for the preparation of compounds **1b**, **1d**, **1g-j** and **4c**

#### (Procedure A)

Benzoyl chloride (2.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was added to a solution of aniline (2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and triethylamine (3.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in dichloromethane (2 mL, 1M) at 0 °C under nitrogen. The reaction was run at 40 °C until all the aniline was consumed (TLC). Dichloromethane was added then a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The phases were separated and the organic layer was extracted three times with dichloromethane. Organic layers were gathered, washed with brine and the organic phases were separated. Organic phase was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered then concentrated. The crude mixture obtained was crystallized using heptanes/ethyl acetate. Solids obtained were filtered, rinsed with heptane and dried under vacuum.

### II-2 Typical procedure for the preparation of compound **1c**<sup>1</sup>

4-methoxybenzoyl chloride (2.2 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added to a suspension of aniline (2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), and sodium dicarbonate (6.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) in dichloromethane (12 mL, 0.16 M) at 0 °C under nitrogen. The reaction was run at 40 °C during 1 h. Dichloromethane was added then a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The phases were separated and the organic layer was extracted three times with dichloromethane. Organic layers were gathered, washed with brine and the organic phases were separated. Organic phase was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered then concentrated. The crude mixture obtained was crystallized using heptanes/ethyl acetate. Solids obtained were filtered, rinsed with heptane and dried under vacuum to furnish pure **1c** as white crystals (309 mg, 68%).

### II-3 Typical procedure for the preparation of compound **1e**<sup>2</sup>

2-chlorobenzoyl chloride (2.2 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added to a solution of aniline (2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), pyridine (2.2 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and DMAP (2.2 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in dichloromethane (5 mL, 0.4 M) at 0 °C under nitrogen. The reaction was run at 40 °C during 15 h. Dichloromethane was added then a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The phases were separated and the organic layer was extracted three times with dichloromethane. Organic layers were gathered, washed with brine and the organic phases were separated. Organic phase was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered then concentrated. The crude mixture obtained was crystallized using heptanes/ethyl acetate. Solids obtained were filtered, rinsed with heptane and dried under vacuum to furnish pure **1e** as white crystals (374 mg, 81%).

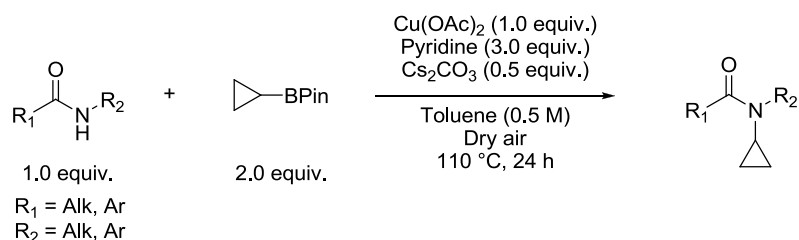
<sup>1</sup> Dong, Q.-L.; Liu, G.-S.; Zhou, H.-B.; Chen, L.; Yao, Z. J. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2008**, *49*, 1636.

<sup>2</sup> Gabbutt, C. D.; Heron, B. M.; Instone, A. C. *Heterocycles* **2003**, *60*, 843.

#### II-4 Typical procedure for the preparation of compound **1f**<sup>3</sup>

Benzoyl chloride (2.1 mmol, 1.05 equiv.) was added to a solution of 4-fluoroaniline (2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and triethylamine (2.1 mmol, 1.05 equiv.) in ethylacetate (5 mL, 0.4 M) at 0 °C under nitrogen. The reaction was run at 40 °C during 4 h. Ethylacetate was added then a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The phases were separated and the organic layer was extracted three times with ethylacetate. Organic layers were gathered, washed with brine and the organic phases were separated. Organic phase was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered then concentrated. The crude mixture obtained was crystallized using heptanes/ethyl acetate. Solids obtained were filtered, rinsed with heptane and dried under vacuum to furnish pure **1f** as beige crystals (228 mg, 53%).

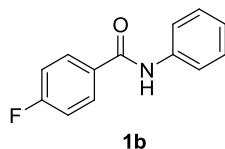
#### II-5 Typical procedure for the preparation of compounds **3a-j** and **5a-j** (Procedure B)



An oven-dried (120 °C) Thermo-Fischer tube (Carousel) equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was cool-down under vacuum then back-filled with dry air. Tube was charged with amide (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.1 mmol, 0.5 equiv.). The tube was evacuated then back-filled with dry air three times with stirring (400 rpm). Pyridine (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) the pinacolic ester of cyclopropylboronic acid (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and toluene (0.4 mL, 0.5M) were added (no stirring). The tube was sealed, stirred (800 rpm) and heated to 110 °C for 24 h. After cooling to room temperature, 20 ml of dichloromethane were added. The organic phase was washed twice with water (20 mL). Gathered aqueous phases were extracted with dichloromethane (20 mL) for three times. Organic layers were gathered, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under vacuum to furnish the crude product (a small sample of the crude was analyzed by HPLC). The obtained crude was purified by silica gel chromatography using heptanes/ethyl acetate as eluent.

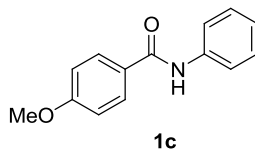
<sup>3</sup> Ueda, S.; Nagasawa, H. *J. Org. Chem.* **2009**, *74*, 4272.

## II- Characterization of compounds 1b-j, 3a-j, 4c and 5a-h



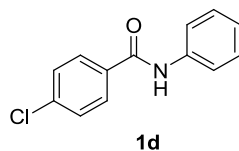
**4-fluoro-N-phenylbenzamide (1b)** was obtained by procedure A from 4-fluorobenzoyl chloride (2.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and aniline (2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as white crystals (86 mg, 20%).

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 7.15-7.19 (m, 3H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.36-7.40 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.61-7.63 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.74 (bs, 1H, NH), 7.87-7.91 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ );  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz, DMSO) 115.2, 115.4, 120.4, 123.7, 128.6, 130.3 and 130.4 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 131.4 (d), 139.1, 162.8 and 164.4 ( $\text{C}_{\text{q ar}}$ ), 165.3 (C=O). m.p. 185-187 °C (Lit. 180-181 °C)<sup>4</sup>; **GC/MS**: r.t. = 22.1 min., M/Z = 215; **HRMS** calculated for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{NOF}$  (M+H<sup>+</sup>) 216.0825, found 216.0828.



**4-methoxy-N-phenylbenzamide (1c)** (white crystals, 309 mg, 68%).

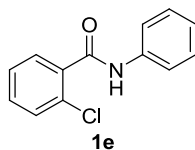
$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 3.87 (s, 3H, OMe), 6.96-6.98 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.12-7.16 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.34-7.38 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.62-7.64 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.76 (bs, 1H, NH), 7.83-7.85 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ );  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 55.6 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 114.1, 120.3, 124.5, 129.0 and 129.2 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 127.3, 138.2 and 162.6 ( $\text{C}_{\text{q ar}}$ ), 165.3 (C=O). m.p. 172-173 °C (Lit. 173-174 °C)<sup>4</sup>; **GC/MS**: r.t. = 25.5 min., M/Z = 227; **HRMS** calculated for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_2$  (M+H<sup>+</sup>) 228.1025, found 228.1015.



**4-chloro-N-phenylbenzamide (1d)** was obtained by procedure A from 4-chlorobenzoyl chloride (2.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and aniline (2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as beige crystals (139 mg, 30%).

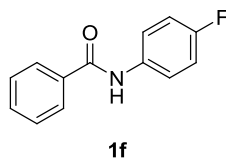
$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$ : 7.11 (t,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.36 (t,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.61 (d,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.76 (d,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.98 (d,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ );  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$ : 120.4, 123.9, 128.5, 128.7 and 129.7 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 133.7, 136.4 and 139.0 ( $\text{C}_{\text{q ar}}$ ), 164.5 (C=O). m.p. 197-198 °C (Lit. 199-200 °C)<sup>4</sup>; **GC/MS**: r.t. = 25.5 min., M/Z = 231; **HRMS** calculated for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{NOCl}$  (M+H<sup>+</sup>) 232.0529, found 232.0521.

<sup>4</sup> Lijun, Z.; Shunpeng, S.; Hongping, W.; Shaowu, W. *Tetrahedron* **2009**, *65*, 10022.



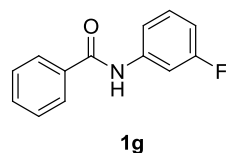
**2-chloro-N-phenylbenzamide (1e)** was obtained by procedure A from 2-chlorobenzoyl chloride (2.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and aniline (2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as white crystals (374 mg, 81%).

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 7.16-7.20 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.36-7.47 (m, 5H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.64-7.66 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.77 (dd,  $J = 1.8$  and 7.4 Hz, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.88 (bs, 1H, NH);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 120.3, 124.9, 129.1, 130.2, 130.4 and 131.6 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 130.7, 135.4 and 137.7 ( $\text{C}_{\text{q ar}}$ ), 164.8 (C=O). m.p. 115-117 °C; **GC/MS**: r.t. = 22.9 min., M/Z = 231; **HRMS** calculated for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{NOCl}$  (M+H<sup>+</sup>) 232.0529, found 232.0521.



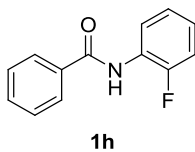
**N-(4-fluorophenyl)benzamide (1f)** (beige crystals, 228 mg, 53%).

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 7.05-7.09 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.48-7.51 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.54-7.62 (m, 3H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.82 (bs, 1H, NH), 7.85-7.88 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ );  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 115.8, 116.0, 122.2, 122.3, 127.1, 129.0 and 132.1 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 134.0 and 134.9 ( $\text{C}_{\text{q ar}}$ ), 160.7 (C=O). m.p. 181-183 °C (Lit. 184-185 °C)<sup>5</sup>; **GC/MS**: r.t. = 22.2 min., M/Z = 215; **HRMS** calculated for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{NOF}$  (M+H<sup>+</sup>) 216.0825, found 216.0817.



**N-(3-fluorophenyl)benzamide (1g)** was obtained by procedure A from benzoyl chloride (2.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and 3-fluoroaniline (2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as beige oil (344 mg, 80%).

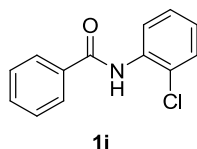
$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 7.80-7.60 (m, 3H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$  and NH), 7.48-7.51 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.58-7.40 (m, 4H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.25-7.19 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 6.81-6.76 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ );  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 107.6, 111.2, 111.4, 115.3, 127.0, 128.9, 130.2, 132.1, 134.6, 139.4, 161.8, 164.3, 165.7.



**N-(2-fluorophenyl)benzamide (1h)** was obtained by procedure A from benzoyl chloride (2.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and 2-fluoroaniline (2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as white crystals (357 mg, 83%).

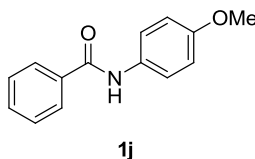
<sup>5</sup> Ueda, S.; Nagasawa, H. *J. Org. Chem.* **2009**, *74*, 4272.

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 7.07-7.22 (m, 3H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.50-7.60 (m, 3H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.89-7.91 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 8.07 (bs, 1H, NH), 8.48 (td,  $J = 1.6$  and 8.4 Hz, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ );  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 114.9, 115.0, 121.9, 124.6, 124.8, 124.9, 127.2, 129.0 and 132.3 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 126.6, 126.7, 134.7, 151.7 and 154.0 ( $\text{C}_{\text{q ar}}$ ), 165.6 (C=O). m.p. 112-113 °C (Lit. 108-109 °C)<sup>6</sup>; **GC/MS**: r.t. = 20.9 min.,  $M/Z = 215$ ; **HRMS** calculated for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{NOF}$  ( $M+H^+$ ) 216.0825, found 216.0824.



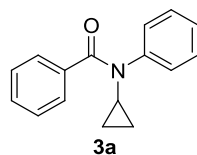
***N*-(2-chlorophenyl)benzamide (1i)** was obtained by procedure A from benzoyl chloride (2.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and 2-chloroaniline (2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as white crystals (305 mg, 66%).

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 7.09 (td,  $J = 1.2$  and 7.8 Hz, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.32-7.36 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.42 (dd,  $J = 1.6$  and 8.0 Hz, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.51-7.55 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.57-7.61 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.92-7.94 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 8.46 (bs, 1H, NH), 8.48 (dd,  $J = 1.6$  and 8.2 Hz, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ );  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 121.6, 124.9, 127.2, 128.0, 129.1, 129.2 and 132.3 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 123.1, 134.8 and 134.9 ( $\text{C}_{\text{q ar}}$ ), 165.4 (C=O). m.p. 103-104 °C; **GC/MS**: r.t. = 22.1 min.,  $M/Z = 231$ ; **HRMS** calculated for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{NOCl}$  ( $M+H^+$ ) 232.0529, found 232.0531.



***N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)benzamide (1j)** was obtained by procedure A from benzoyl chloride (2.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and 4-methoxyaniline (2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as white crystals (313 mg, 69%).

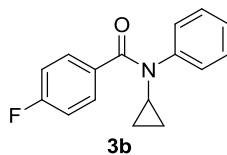
$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 3.82 (s, 3H,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 6.90-6.92 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.46-7.50 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.53-7.55 (m, 3H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.74 (bs, 1H, NH), 7.85-7.87 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ );  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 55.7 ( $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 114.4, 122.2, 127.1, 128.9 and 131.8 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 131.2 and 135.2 ( $\text{C}_{\text{q ar}}$ ), 156.8 (C=O). m.p. 157-158 °C (Lit. 154-155 °C)<sup>6</sup>; **GC/MS**: r.t. = 25.8 min.,  $M/Z = 227$ ; **HRMS** calculated for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_2$  ( $M+H^+$ ) 228.1025, found 228.1015.



***N*-cyclopropyl-*N*-phenylbenzamide (3a)** was obtained by procedure B from commercial benzanilide (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as beige oil (44 mg, 93%).

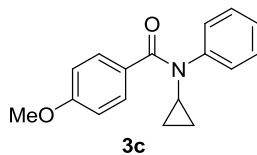
<sup>6</sup> Tambade, P. J.; Patil, Y. P.; Bhanushali, M. J.; Bhanage, B. M. *Synthesis* **2008**, 2347.

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.49-0.51 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 0.77-0.79 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 3.19-3.23 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 6.94-6.97 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.08-7.11 (m, 8H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ );  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 8.1 ( $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 32.4 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 126.7, 127.7, 128.1, 128.2, 128.8, 129.4 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 136.9, 142.2 ( $\text{C}_{\text{q ar}}$ ), 172.1 ( $\text{C=O}$ ); **HRMS** calculated for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ) 238.1232, found 238.1230.



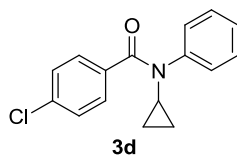
**N-cyclopropyl-4-fluoro-N-phenylbenzamide (3b)** was obtained by procedure B from amide **1b** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as beige crystals (37 mg, 72%).

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.49-0.53 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 0.78-0.83 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 3.17-3.23 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 6.77-6.82 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 6.91-6.96 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.09-7.13 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.15-7.20 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.22-7.28 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ );  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 8.1 ( $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 32.6 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 114.8, 115.0, 127.0, 128.4, 129.1, 130.7 and 130.8 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 133.0 (d, C-F), 133.1, 142.3 ( $\text{C}_{\text{q ar}}$ ), 171.1 ( $\text{C=O}$ ); m.p. 48-49 °C; **GC/MS**: r.t. = 17.7 min.,  $\text{M/Z} = 255$ ; **HRMS** calculated for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{NOF}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ) 256.1138, found 256.1129.



**N-cyclopropyl-4-methoxy-N-phenylbenzamide (3c)** was obtained by procedure B from amide **1c** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as beige oil (47 mg, 90%).

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.49-0.53 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 0.77-0.83 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 3.15-3.21 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 3.68 (s, 3H,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 6.60-6.62 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 6.95-6.97 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.07-7.12 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.16-7.24 (m, 4H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ );  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 8.2 ( $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 32.7 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 55.3 ( $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 113.1, 126.7, 128.4, 129.0, and 130.6 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 129.0, 142.9 and 160.6 ( $\text{C}_{\text{q ar}}$ ), 171.8 ( $\text{C=O}$ ); **GC/MS**: r.t. = 13.8 min.,  $\text{M/Z} = 267$ ; **HRMS** calculated for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_2$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ) 268.1338, found 268.1335.

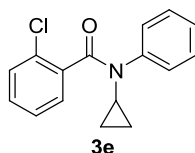


**4-chloro-N-cyclopropyl-N-phenylbenzamide (3d)** was obtained by procedure B from amide **1d** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as beige oil (51 mg, 94%).

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.48-0.52 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 0.78-0.83 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 3.17-3.23 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 6.91-6.96 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.06-7.13 (m, 3H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.16-7.21 (m, 4H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ );  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,

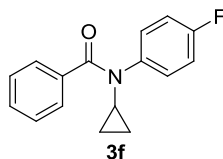


$\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 8.1 ( $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 32.5 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 127.1, 128.1, 128.3, 129.1 and 129.9 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 135.5, 135.6 and 142.1 ( $\text{C}_{\text{q ar}}$ ), 171.0 ( $\text{C}=\text{O}$ ); **GC/MS**: r.t. = 14.3 min.,  $\text{M/Z} = 271$ ; **HRMS** calculated for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{NOCl}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ) 272.0842, found 272.0836.



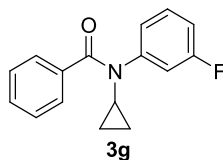
**2-chloro-N-cyclopropyl-N-phenylbenzamide (3e)** was obtained by procedure B from amide **1e** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as beige oil (52 mg, 95%).

**$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.23-1.08 (m, 4H,  $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 2.87-3.54 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 6.78-7.72 (m, 9H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ );  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 7.4 ( $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 31.2 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 126.5, 127.1, 127.9, 128.2, 128.9, 129.1, 129.4 and 129.7 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 130.3 and 141.1 ( $\text{C}_{\text{q ar}}$ ), 169.6 ( $\text{C}=\text{O}$ ); **GC/MS**: r.t. = 13.9 min.,  $\text{M/Z} = 271$ ; **HRMS** calculated for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{NOCl}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ) 272.0833, found 272.0836.



**N-cyclopropyl-N-(4-fluorophenyl)benzamide (3f)** was obtained by procedure B from amide **1f** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as beige oil (21 mg, 41%).

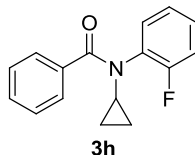
**$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.52-0.57 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 0.82-0.87 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 3.22-3.28 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 6.91-6.96 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.00-7.03 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.20-7.27 (m, 3H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.29-7.36 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ );  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 8.4 ( $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 32.7 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 127.9, 128.1, 129.5, 129.6 and 129.7 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 138.4 ( $\text{C-F}$ ), 136.9, 159.9 and 162.3 ( $\text{C}_{\text{q ar}}$ ), 172.3 ( $\text{C}=\text{O}$ ); **GC/MS**: r.t. = 18.6 min.,  $\text{M/Z} = 255$ ; **HRMS** calculated for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{NOF}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ) 256.1138, found 256.1127.



**N-cyclopropyl-N-(3-fluorophenyl)benzamide (3g)** was obtained by procedure B from amide **1g** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as beige oil (22 mg, 42%).

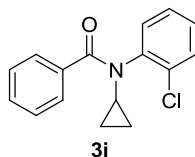
**$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.48-0.52 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 0.78-0.83 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 3.12-3.17 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 6.75-6.84 (m, 3H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.10-7.24 (m, 4H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.27-7.29 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ );  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 8.9 ( $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 32.7 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 113.6, 113.8, 115.1, 115.3, 123.7, 123.8, 128.0, 128.1, 129.8, 129.9

and 130.0 (CH<sub>ar</sub>), 142.1 (C-F), 136.8, 161.4 and 163.9 (C<sub>q ar</sub>), 172.1 (C=O); **GC/MS**: r.t. = 17.1 min., M/Z = 255; **HRMS** calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NOF (M+H<sup>+</sup>) 256.1138, found 256.1124.



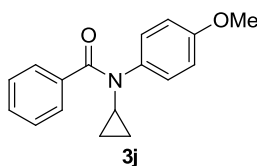
**N-cyclopropyl-N-(2-fluorophenyl)benzamide (3h)** was obtained by procedure B from amide **1h** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as beige crystals (48 mg, 95%).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0.56-0.60 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2c-propyl</sub>), 0.78-0.84 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2c-propyl</sub>), 3.25-3.31 (m, 1H, CH<sub>c-propyl</sub>), 6.99-7.07 (m, 3H, CH<sub>ar</sub>), 7.15-7.28 (m, 4H, CH<sub>ar</sub>), 7.37 (br d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>ar</sub>); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 7.7 (CH<sub>2c-propyl</sub>), 32.3 (CH<sub>c-propyl</sub>), 116.3, 116.5, 124.4, 124.5, 127.7, 127.9, 129.2, 129.3, 129.8 and 130.8 (CH<sub>ar</sub>), 130.2 (C-F), 136.6, 156.9 and 159.4 (C<sub>q ar</sub>), 172.7 (C=O); m.p. 79-80 °C; **GC/MS**: r.t. = 17.0 min., M/Z = 255; **HRMS** calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NOF (M+H<sup>+</sup>) 256.1138, found 256.1143.



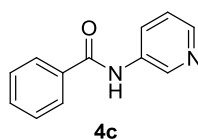
**N-(2-chlorophenyl)-N-cyclopropyl-benzamide (3i)** was obtained by procedure B from amide **1i** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as beige crystals (37 mg, 69%).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0.33-1.13 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2c-propyl</sub>), 3.35 (br s, 1H, CH<sub>c-propyl</sub>), 6.66-8.11 (m, 9H, CH<sub>ar</sub>); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 127.4, 127.8, 128.9, 129.8 and 130.4 (CH<sub>ar</sub>), 139.7 (C<sub>q ar</sub>), 172.4 (C=O); **GC/MS**: r.t. = 18.4 min., M/Z = 271; **HRMS** calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NOCl (M+H<sup>+</sup>) 272.0842, found 272.0836.



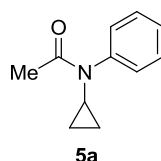
**N-cyclopropyl-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)benzamide (3j)** was obtained by procedure B from amide **1j** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as white oil (36 mg, 68%).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0.53-0.57 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2c-propyl</sub>), 0.80-0.85 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2c-propyl</sub>), 3.26-3.32 (m, 1H, CH<sub>c-propyl</sub>), 3.75 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.73-6.76 (m, 2H, CH<sub>ar</sub>), 6.92-6.94 (m, 2H, CH<sub>ar</sub>), 7.16-7.24 (m, 3H, CH<sub>ar</sub>), 7.30-7.32 (m, 2H, CH<sub>ar</sub>); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 7.7 (CH<sub>2c-propyl</sub>), 32.6 (CH<sub>c-propyl</sub>), 55.5 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 114.2, 127.8, 128.3, 129.4 and 129.6 (CH<sub>ar</sub>), 135.0, 137.2 and 158.2 (C<sub>q ar</sub>), 172.4 (C=O); **GC/MS**: r.t. = 12.6 min., M/Z = 267; **HRMS** calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> (M+H<sup>+</sup>) 268.1338, found 268.1320.



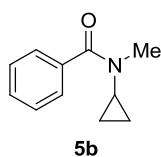
***N*-(pyridine-3-yl)benzamide (4c)** was obtained by procedure A from benzoyl chloride (3.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and pyridine-3-amins (3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as beige powder (339 mg, 57%).

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 7.39 (dd,  $J = 4.0$  and  $8.0$  Hz, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.54-7.57 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.60-7.64 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.97-7.99 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 8.17-8.22 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 8.31 (dd,  $J = 1.2$  and  $4.0$  Hz, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 8.92-8.95 (m, 1H, NH);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 19.4 ( $\underline{\text{C}}\text{H}_3$ ), 42.3 ( $\underline{\text{C}}\text{H}_2\text{Ph}$ ), 123.5, 127.3, 127.7, 128.5, 131.9, 142.0 and 144.6 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 134.4 and 135.8 ( $\text{C}_{\text{q ar}}$ ), 166.0 (C=O). m.p. 119-120 °C; **GC/MS**: r.t. = 15.2 min.,  $M/Z = 198$ ; **HRMS** calculated for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}$  ( $M+H^+$ ) 199.0871, found 199.0864.



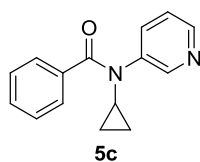
***N*-cyclopropyl-*N*-phenylacetamide (5a)** was obtained by procedure B from commercial *N*-phenylbenzamide (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as beige oil (35 mg, 78%).

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.49 (br s, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 0.81 (br s, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 2.17 (s, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 3.16 (br s, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 7.07-7.13 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.28-7.35 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.33-7.42 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.47-7.53 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ );  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 23.6 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 24.6 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 29.8 ( $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 129.0, 124.2 and 119.9 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 142.2 ( $\text{C}_{\text{q ar}}$ ), 168.7 (C=O); **GC/MS**: r.t. = 12.2 min.,  $M/Z = 175$ ; **HRMS** calculated for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}$  ( $M+H^+$ ) 176.1075, found 176.1072.



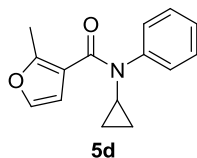
***N*-cyclopropyl-*N*-methylbenzamide (5b)** was obtained by procedure B from commercial *N*-methylbenzamide (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as beige oil (12 mg, 37%).

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.30-0.59 (m, 4H,  $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 2.71-2.77 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 3.02 (br s, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 7.28-7.44 (m, 5H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ );  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 9.7 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 33.2 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 35.1 ( $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 127.3, 128.0 and 129.5 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 137.3 ( $\text{C}_{\text{q ar}}$ ), 172.6 (C=O); **GC/MS**: r.t. = 12.2 min.,  $M/Z = 175$ ; **HRMS** calculated for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}$  ( $M+H^+$ ) 176.1075, found 176.1084.



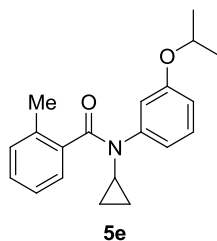
**N-cyclopropyl-N-(pyridine-3-yl)benzamide (5c)** was obtained by procedure B from amide **4c** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as beige oil (41 mg, 86%).

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.48-0.52 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 0.79-0.84 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 3.15-3.21 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 7.17-7.30 (m, 6H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.41 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 8.37 (br s, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ );  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 9.2 ( $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 32.7 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 128.1, 128.2, 130.0, 147.4 and 148.7 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 136.4 ( $\text{C}_{\text{q ar}}$ ), 172.2 ( $\text{C=O}$ ); **GC/MS**: r.t. = 14.6 min.,  $M/Z = 238$ ; **HRMS** calculated for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}$  ( $M+H^+$ ) 239.1184, found 239.1183.



**N-cyclopropyl-2-methyl-N-phenylfuran-3-carboxamide (N-cyclopropyl Fenfuram) (5d)** was obtained by procedure B from commercial Fenfuram (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as beige oil (34 mg, 70%).

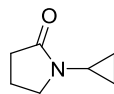
$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.55-0.59 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 0.84-0.89 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 2.49 (s, 3H, Me), 3.19-3.26 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 5.43 (d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz,  $\text{CH}_{\text{furan}}$ ), 6.89 (d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz,  $\text{CH}_{\text{furan}}$ ), 7.17-7.30 (m, 6H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.06-7.08 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 7.24-7.35 (m, 3H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ );  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 7.7 ( $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 13.9 (Me), 32.1 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 110.4 and 139.0 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{furan}}$ ), 127.3, 128.7 and 129.2 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 116.6, 142.2 and 157.5 ( $\text{C}_{\text{q ar}}$ ), 166.9 ( $\text{C=O}$ ); **GC/MS**: r.t. = 16.9 min.,  $M/Z = 241$ ; **HRMS** calculated for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_2$  ( $M+H^+$ ) 242.1181, found 242.1186.



**N-cyclopropyl-N-(3-isopropoxyphenyl)-2-methylbenzamide (N-cyclopropyl Mepronil) (5e)** was obtained by procedure B from commercial Mepronil (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as beige oil (44 mg, 70%).

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.54-0.56 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 0.80-0.82 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 1.22 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 6H,  $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 2.34 (s, 3H, Me), 3.20 (br s, 1H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 4.34-4.40 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 6.53-6.67 (m, 3H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 6.99-7.13 (m, 5H,  $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ );  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 8.5 ( $\text{CH}_{2\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 19.5 ( $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 22.0 ( $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 31.6 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{c-propyl}}$ ), 70.4 (Me), 114.7, 115.7, 119.9, 125.2, 126.7, 128.6, 129.3 and 130.2 ( $\text{CH}_{\text{ar}}$ ),

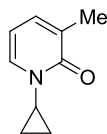
134.3, 137.7, 142.7 and 158.1 ( $C_{q\text{ ar}}$ ), 172.7 ( $C=O$ ); **GC/MS**: r.t. = 14.7 min.,  $M/Z = 309$ ; **HRMS** calculated for  $C_{20}H_{23}NO_2$  ( $M+H^+$ ) 310.1807, found 310.1794.



**5f**

**1-cyclopropylpyrrolidin-2-one (5f)** was obtained by procedure B from commercial pyrrolidin-2-one (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as beige oil (23 mg, 93%).

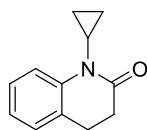
**$^1H$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.66-0.70 (m, 2H,  $CH_{2c\text{-propyl}}$ ), 0.73-0.79 (m, 2H,  $CH_{2c\text{-propyl}}$ ), 1.93-2.00 (m, 2H,  $CH_{2\text{pyrrol}}$ ), 2.38 (t,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H,  $CH_{2\text{pyrrol}}$ ), 2.61-2.66 (m, 1H,  $CH_{c\text{-propyl}}$ ), 3.30 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2H,  $CH_{2\text{pyrrol}}$ );  **$^{13}C$  NMR** (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ : 5.1 ( $CH_{2c\text{-propyl}}$ ), 25.3 ( $CH_{c\text{-propyl}}$ ), 18.2, 32.0 and 47.7 ( $CH_{2\text{pyrrol}}$ ); **GC/MS**: r.t. = 14.8 min.,  $M/Z = 125$ ; **HRMS** calculated for  $C_7H_{11}NO$  ( $M+H^+$ ) 126.0841, found 126.0852.



**5g**

**1-cyclopropyl-3-methylpyridin-2(1H)-one (5g)** was obtained by procedure B from commercial 3-methylpyridin-2(1H)-one (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as beige oil (27 mg, 90%).

**$^1H$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.81-0.85 (m, 2H,  $CH_{2c\text{-propyl}}$ ), 1.07-1.13 (m, 2H,  $CH_{2c\text{-propyl}}$ ), 1.93-2.00 (m, 2H,  $CH_{2\text{pyrrol}}$ ), 2.13 (s, 3H, Me), 3.29-3.36 (m, 1H,  $CH_{c\text{-propyl}}$ ), 6.03 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 1H,  $CH_{ar}$ ), 7.15 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz,  $CH_{ar}$ );  **$^{13}C$  NMR** (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ : 6.9 ( $CH_{2c\text{-propyl}}$ ), 17.2 (Me), 32.4 ( $CH_{c\text{-propyl}}$ ), 105.3, 134.2 and 136.2 ( $CH_{ar}$ ), 129.7 ( $C_{qar}$ ), 164.7 ( $C=O$ ); **GC/MS**: r.t. = 15.3 min.,  $M/Z = 149$ ; **HRMS** calculated for  $C_9H_{11}NO$  ( $M+H^+$ ) 150.0841, found 150.0834.



**5h**

**1-cyclopropyl-3,4-dihydroquinolin-2(1H)-one (5h)** was obtained by procedure B from commercial 3,4-dihydroquinolin-2(1H)-one (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) as beige crystals (34 mg, 92%).

**$^1H$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.56-0.61 (m, 2H,  $CH_{2c\text{-propyl}}$ ), 1.04-1.09 (m, 2H,  $CH_{2c\text{-propyl}}$ ), 2.52-2.56 (m, 2H,  $CH_{2\text{quinoline}}$ ), 2.65-2.75 (m, 3H,  $CH_{2\text{quinoline}}$  and  $CH_{c\text{-propyl}}$ ), 6.93 (td,  $J = 1.2$  and 7.2 Hz, 1H,  $CH_{ar}$ ), 7.06 (br d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H,  $CH_{ar}$ ), 7.16-7.24 (m, 2H,  $CH_{ar}$ );  **$^{13}C$  NMR** (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ : 9.9 ( $CH_{2c\text{-propyl}}$ ), 25.3 ( $CH_{c\text{-propyl}}$ ), 25.4 and 32.9 ( $CH_{2\text{quinoline}}$ ), 116.5, 122.9, 127.2 and 127.4 ( $CH_{ar}$ ), 126.9 and 140.9 ( $C_{q\text{ ar}}$ ), 172.8 ( $C=O$ ); m.p. 79-80 °C, **GC/MS**: r.t. = 14.8 min.,  $M/Z = 187$ ; **HRMS** calculated for  $C_{20}H_{23}NO_2$  ( $M+H^+$ ) 188.0997, found 188.0989.

### IV- <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra

