

Supporting Information for

Practical preparation of challenging amides from non-nucleophilic amines and esters under flow conditions

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Table of contents

Table of contents	1
Experimental part	2
¹ H NMR spectra	2
¹³ C NMR spectra	2
IR spectra	3
Mass spectra	3
Melting Points	3
Flow chemistry equipment	3
Chromatography	3
Exploration of substrate scope ester reagent	3
General procedure	3
N-(pyridin-4-yl)benzamide ¹ 3a	3
4-nitro-N-(pyridin-4-yl)benzamide ² 3b	4
N-(pyridin-4-yl)-1,3-oxazole-5-carboxamide 3c	4
N-(pyridin-4-yl)pyridine-3-carboxamide ³ 3d	5
N-(pyridin-4-yl)pyridine-2-carboxamide ³ 3e	5
tert-butyl 4-[(pyridin-4-yl)carbamoyl]piperidine-1-carboxylate ⁴ 3f	5
N-(pyridin-4-yl)butanamide ⁵ 3g	6
2-phenyl-N-(pyridin-4-yl)acetamide ⁶ 3h	6
4-cyano-N-(pyridin-4-yl)acetamide 3i	7
Exploration of substrate scope amide reagent	7
General procedure	7
N-(5-chloropyridin-2-yl)benzamide ⁷ 3j	7
N-(pyridin-3-yl)benzamide ⁸ 3k	8
N-(pyrazin-2-yl)benzamide ⁹ 3l	8
N-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)benzamide ¹⁰ 3m	8
N-(1H-1,3-benzodiazol-2-yl)benzamide ¹¹ 3n	9
N-[2-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]benzamide ¹ 3o	9
N-(2,4-difluorophenyl)benzamide ¹² 3p	10

N-(2-bromophenyl)-N-methylbenzamide ¹³ 3q	10
N-butylbenzamide ¹² 3r	11
1-benzoylpiperidine ¹² 3s	11
N-(6-cyanopyridin-3-yl)benzamide ¹⁴ 3t	12
N-(2-methylpyridin-4-yl)benzamide 3u	12
N-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)benzamide 3v	12
N-(6-chloropyridazin-3-yl)benzamide 3w	13
N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)benzamide 3x	13
N-(quinolin-2-yl)benzamide 3y	13
Carbonylation /amidation cascade reaction	14
References	15
NMR spectra	16
N-(pyridin-4-yl)benzamide 3a	16
4-nitro-N-(pyridin-4-yl)benzamide 3b	18
N-(pyridin-4-yl)-1,3-oxazole-5-carboxamide 3c	20
N-(pyridin-4-yl)pyridine-3-carboxamide 3d	22
N-(pyridin-4-yl)pyridine-2-carboxamide 3e	24
tert-butyl 4-[(pyridin-4-yl)carbamoyl]piperidine-1-carboxylate 3f	26
N-(pyridin-4-yl)butanamide 3g	28
2-phenyl-N-(pyridin-4-yl)acetamide 3h	30
4-cyano-N-(pyridin-4-yl)acetamide 3i	32
N-(pyridin-3-yl)benzamide 3k	36
N-(pyrazin-2-yl)benzamide 3l	38
N-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)benzamide 3m	40
N-(1H-1,3-benzodiazol-2-yl)benzamide 3n	42
N-[2-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]benzamide 3o	44
N-(2,4-difluorophenyl)benzamide 3p	46
N-(2-bromophenyl)-N-methylbenzamide 3q	48
N-butylbenzamide 3r	50
1-benzoylpiperidine 3s	52
N-(6-cyanopyridin-3-yl)benzamide 3t	54
N-(2-methylpyridin-4-yl)benzamide 3u	56
N-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)benzamide 3v	58
N-(6-chloropyridazin-3-yl)benzamide 3w	60
N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)benzamide 3x	62
N-(quinolin-2-yl)benzamide 3y	64

Experimental part

¹H NMR spectra

Bruker 300 Avance (300 MHz), Bruker DPX-400 (400 MHz) and Bruker 500 Avance III (500 MHz) with tetramethylsilane as internal standard with CDCl₃ and DMSO or with the deuterated solvent as internal standard. The δ-values are expressed in ppm.

¹³C NMR spectra

Bruker 300 Avance (working at 75 MHz), Bruker DPX-400 (working at 100 MHz) and Bruker 500 Avance III (working at 125 MHz) with the deuterated solvent as internal standard (CDCl₃: 77.16 ppm, triplet; DMSO: 39.52 ppm, quintet). The δ-values are expressed in ppm.

IR spectra

Bruker Alpha-T FT-IR spectrometer with universal sampling module. Data processing using Opus software.

Mass spectra

HRMS: Electron-impact (EI): Kratos MS50TC machine with ionization energy of 70 eV and at 150 - 250 °C, as required, coupled to a MASSPEC II data acquiring system. The High resolution EI-mass spectra were recorded with a resolution of 10000.

Melting Points

Reichert-Jung Thermovar (the measurements are not corrected).

Flow chemistry equipment

- Vapourtec R2+R4
- CHEMTRIX Labtrix Start syringe pump.
- 1 ml Sigma-Aldrich Starter Kit microreactor.
- Dolomite PTFE tubing and ETFE connectors.

Chromatography

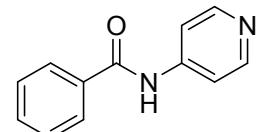
- TLC plates: pre-coated TLC-plates SIL G-25 (with fluorescence-indicator 254 nm): layer thickness 0.25 mm; average pore diameter 60 Å; 20x20 cm glass plates
- Silica gel for column chromatography: MP Silica 32-63, average pore diameter 60 Å, Ecochron

Exploration of substrate scope ester reagent

General procedure

Two solutions, ester (0.45 M), amine (0.5 M; 1.1 equiv) in dry DMF and commercially available LHMDS (1M; 2.2 equiv) in dry THF were both pumped at 0.25 mL/min using syringe pumps. The mixed solution was allowed to reside in a 1 mL microreactor at 25 °C ($t_R = 2$ min), after which the reaction mixture was quenched in NH₄Cl solution (1 M). The reaction was extracted with DCM (3x), the organic layers were combined and dried over Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was either washed with *i*Pr₂O (**3a**, **3c**, **3d**, **3e**), or purified using silica gel chromatography (heptane/EtOAc gradient) (**3f**, **3g**, **3h**, **3i**).

N-(pyridin-4-yl)benzamide¹ **3a**



Yield: 84% (152 mg) (from 0.91 mmol ethyl benzoate **1a**); 78% (141 mg) (from 2,4,6-trichlorophenyl benzoate **4**)

The experiment was carried out following the general procedure. 137 mg () of ester compound was used as limiting reagent.

Melting point: 141.6 °C – 143.2 °C

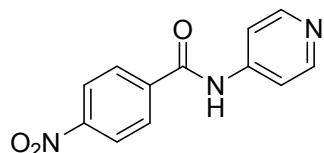
FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1675

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 10.56 (s, 1H), 8.44 (d, 2H, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 7.93 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 7.76 (d, 2H, 7.9 Hz), 7.58 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 7.51 (t, 2H, 7.8 Hz)

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 166.5 (C), 150.3 (CH), 146.0 (C), 134.3 (C), 132.1 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 114.1 (CH)

HRMS: mass calculated for C₁₂H₁₀N₂O₁: 198.0793; found: 198.0798

4-nitro-N-(pyridin-4-yl)benzamide² 3b



Yield: 100% (222 mg)

The experiment was carried out following the general procedure. 177 mg (0.91 mmol) of ester compound was used as limiting reagent.

Melting point: 235.1 °C – 239.6 °C

FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1680

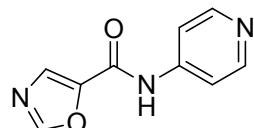
¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 10.83 (s, 1H), 8.46 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 8.33 (d, 2H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 8.14 (d, 2H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 7.74 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.9 Hz)

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 164.9 (C), 150.4 (CH), 149.4 (C), 145.6 (C), 139.8 (C), 129.5 (CH), 123.6 (CH), 114.2 (CH)

HRMS: mass calculated for C₁₂H₉N₃O₃: 243.0644; found: 243.0621

Amide **3b** was found to precipitate from the quenched reaction mixture. After filtration, the compound was washed with H₂O and iPr₂O.

N-(pyridin-4-yl)-1,3-oxazole-5-carboxamide 3c



Yield: 92% (159 mg)

The experiment was carried out following the general procedure. 128 mg (0.91 mmol) of ester compound was used as limiting reagent.

Melting point: 185.3 °C – 187.1 °C

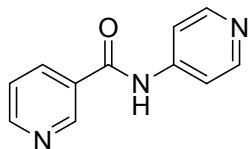
FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1680

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 10.73 (s, 1H), 8.64 (s, 1H), 8.44 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.9 Hz)

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 155.7 (C), 154.3 (C), 150.4 (CH), 145.1 (C), 144.7 (CH), 131.1 (CH), 114.2 (CH)

HRMS: mass calculated for C₉H₇N₃O₂: 189.0538; found: 189.0535

N-(pyridin-4-yl)pyridine-3-carboxamide³ 3d



Yield: 87% (157 mg)

The experiment was carried out following the general procedure. 137 mg (0.91 mmol) of ester compound was used as limiting reagent.

Melting point: 162.2 °C – 165.1 °C

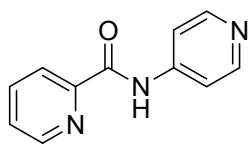
FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1676

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 10.74 (s, 1H), 9.08 (s, 1H), 8.75 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 8.46 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 8.26 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.74 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 7.54 (m, 1H)

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 165.1 (C), 152.6 (CH), 150.4 (CH), 148.9 (CH), 145.7 (C), 135.7 (CH), 130.1 (C), 123.6 (CH), 114.1 (CH)

HRMS: mass calculated for C₁₁H₉N₃O₁: 199.0746; found: 199.0747

N-(pyridin-4-yl)pyridine-2-carboxamide³ 3e



Yield: 76% (172 mg)

The experiment was carried out following a modified procedure shown below. 172 mg (1.136 mmol) of ester compound was used as limiting reagent.

Melting point: 115.7 °C – 117.3 °C

FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1687

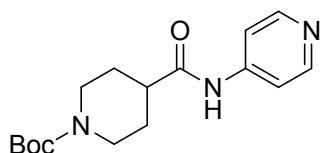
¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 10.95 (s, 1H), 8.71 (s, 1H), 8.46 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 8.13 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 8.04 (m, 1H), 7.91 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 7.66 (m, 1H)

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 163.7 (C), 150.3 (CH), 149.3 (C), 148.6 (CH), 145.2 (C), 138.26 (CH), 138.25 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 122.8 (CH), 114.2 (CH)

HRMS: mass calculated for C₁₁H₉N₃O₁: 199.0746; found: 199.0739

As the insolubility of a reaction intermediate caused blockage of the microreactor, the solvent ratio DMF:THF was raised from 1:1 to 2:1. Thus; two solutions, **ester (0.227 M), amine (0.250 M; 1.1 equiv)** in dry DMF and commercially available **LHMDS (1 M; 2.2 equiv)** in dry THF were pumped at **0.333 mL/min** and **0.167 mL/min** respectively.

tert-butyl 4-[(pyridin-4-yl)carbamoyl]piperidine-1-carboxylate⁴ 3f



Yield: 83% (231 mg)

The experiment was carried out following the general procedure. 234 mg (0.91 mmol) of ester compound was used as limiting reagent.

Melting point: 148.5 °C – 151.4 °C

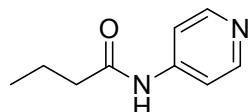
FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1677

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 10.29 (s, 1H), 8.38 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 7.55 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 3.98 (s, 2H), 2.76 (s, 2H), 2.58-2.47 (m, 1H), 1.78 (d, 2H, *J* = 12.7 Hz), 1.53-1.33 (m, 2H), 1.39 (s, 9H)

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 174.3 (C), 153.9 (C), 150.3 (CH), 145.8 (C), 113.2 (CH), 78.7 (C), 42.8 (CH), 28.1 (CH₃), 28.0 (CH₂)

HRMS: mass calculated for C₁₆H₂₃N₃O₃: 305.1739; found: 305.1716

N-(pyridin-4-yl)butanamide⁵ 3g



Yield: 78% (116 mg)

The experiment was carried out following the general procedure. 106 mg (0.91 mmol) of ester compound was used as limiting reagent.

Melting point: 132.3 °C – 134.0 °C

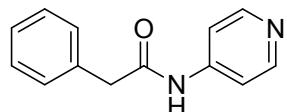
FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1700

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 10.19 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 7.50 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 2.32 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 1.60 (m, 2H), 0.90 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.4 Hz)

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO, ppm): 172.5 (C), 150.3 (CH), 145.8 (C), 113.1 (CH), 38.4 (CH₂), 18.3 (CH₂), 13.6 (CH₃)

HRMS: mass calculated for C₉H₁₂N₂O₁: 164.0950; found: 164.0935

2-phenyl-N-(pyridin-4-yl)acetamide⁶ 3h



Yield: 46% (89 mg)

The experiment was carried out following the general procedure. 149 mg (0.91 mmol) of ester compound was used as limiting reagent.

Melting point: not determined, as the compound appears as two tautomers.

FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1684

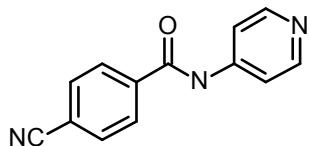
Note: the compound was observed in NMR experiments as a mixture of two tautomers. In the case of the ¹H NMR data provided beneath, the nine aromatic proton resonances arising from both tautomers were given a total integration value nine, other proton resonances were integrated accordingly. In the case of the ¹³C NMR data, the carbon resonances arising from the main tautomer are reported.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 10.64-10.34 (m, 1.30 1H), 9.00 (s, 0.14 1H), 8.45-8.28 (m, 2.8 2H), 7.58-7.40 (m, 2.2 8H), 7.32-7.10 (m, 4.0 2H), 3.68 (s, 1.60 1H)

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO, ppm): 170.4 (C), 150.4 (CH), 145.8 (C), 135.4 (C), 129.2 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 113.2 (CH), 43.4 (CH₂)

HRMS: mass calculated for C₁₃H₁₂N₂O₁: 212.0950; found: 212.0948

4-cyano-N-(pyridin-4-yl)acetamide 3i



Yield: 81% (58 mg)

The experiment was carried out following the general procedure. 61 mg (0.32 mmol) of ester compound was used as limiting reagent.

Melting point: 201.1 °C

FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1688

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 10.82 (s, 1H), 8.51 (d, 2H, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 8.12 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 8.06 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.78 (d, 2H, *J* = 6.2 Hz)

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 165.2 (C), 150.4 (CH), 145.5 (C), 138.2 (C), 132.6 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 118.2 (C), 114.3 (C), 114.1 (CH)

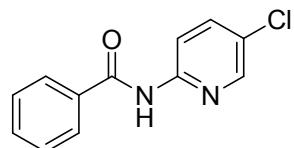
HRMS: mass calculated for C₁₃H₉N₃O₁: 223.0746; found: 223.0821

Exploration of substrate scope amide reagent

General procedure

Two solutions, ester (0.45 M), amine (0.5 M; 1.1 equiv) in dry DMF and commercially available LHMDS (1M; 2.2 equiv) in dry THF were both pumped at 0.25 mL/min using syringe pumps. The mixed solution was allowed to reside in a 1 mL microreactor at 25 °C (*t_R* = 2 min), after which the reaction mixture was quenched in NH₄Cl solution (1 M). The reaction was extracted with DCM (3x), the organic layers were combined and dried over Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was either washed with *i*Pr₂O (3j, 3l, 3o, 3p), or purified using silica gel chromatography (heptane/EtOAc gradient) (3k, 3m, 3n, 3q, 3r, 3s, 3t, 3u, 3v, 3w, 3x).

N-(5-chloropyridin-2-yl)benzamide⁷ 3j



Yield: 50% (106 mg)

The experiment was carried out following the general procedure. 137 mg (0.91 mmol) of ester compound was used as limiting reagent.

Melting point: 107.4 °C – 110.9 °C

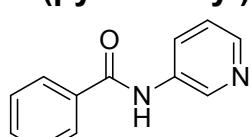
FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1674

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 10.94 (s, 1H), 8.40 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 8.22 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 8.01 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.92 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 7.57 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.49 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz)

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 166.1 (C), 150.9 (C), 146.3 (CH), 137.8 (CH), 133.9 (C), 132.1 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 125.6 (C), 115.8 (CH)

HRMS: mass calculated for C₁₂H₉N₂O₁Cl₁: 232.0403; found: 232.0329

N-(pyridin-3-yl)benzamide⁸ 3k



Yield: 60% (108 mg)

The experiment was carried out following the general procedure. 137 mg (0.91 mmol) of ester compound was used as limiting reagent.

Melting point: 98.9 °C – 102.3 °C

FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1646

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 10.43 (s, 1H), 8.90 (s, 1H), 8.28 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 8.16 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.94 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 7.57 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.51 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.35 (m, 1H)

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 166.0 (C), 144.6 (CH), 142.0 (CH), 135.9 (C), 134.4 (C), 131.9 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 123.6 (CH)

HRMS: mass calculated for C₁₂H₁₀N₂O₁: 198.0793; found: 198.0790

N-(pyrazin-2-yl)benzamide⁹ 3l



Yield: 63% (114 mg)

The experiment was carried out following the general procedure. 137 mg (0.91 mmol) of ester compound was used as limiting reagent.

Melting point: 167.3 °C – 169.8 °C

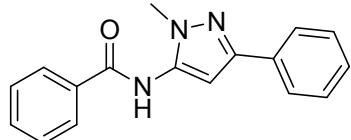
FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1676

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 11.09 (s, 1H), 9.43 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.4 Hz), 8.45 (m, 1H), 8.40 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 8.05 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.60 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 7.51 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 166.3 (C), 149.2 (C), 142.7 (CH), 140.0 (CH), 137.6 (CH), 133.5 (C), 132.4 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.3 (CH)

HRMS: mass calculated for C₁₁H₉N₃O₁: 199.0746; found: 199.0744

N-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)benzamide¹⁰ 3m



Yield: 69% (174 mg)

The experiment was carried out following the general procedure. 137 mg (0.91 mmol) of ester compound was used as limiting reagent.

Melting point: 167.2 °C – 168.5 °C

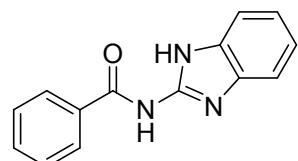
FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1652

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 10.44 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.80 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.69-7.51 (m, 3H), 7.41 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 7.30 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 6.73 (s, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H)

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 165.7 (C), 148.2 (C), 137.6 (C), 133.4 (C), 133.3 (C), 132.2 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 124.8 (CH), 97.8 (CH), 35.9 (CH₃)

HRMS: mass calculated for C₁₇H₁₅N₃O₁: 277.1215; found: 277.1214

N-(1H-1,3-benzodiazol-2-yl)benzamide¹¹ 3n



Yield: 42% (60 mg) (Reaction carried out at 25 °C); 45% (65 mg) (Reaction carried out at 50 °C)

The experiment was carried out following a modified procedure shown below. 91 mg (0.606 mmol) of ester compound was used as limiting reagent.

Melting point: 240.1 °C – 244.6 °C

FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1662

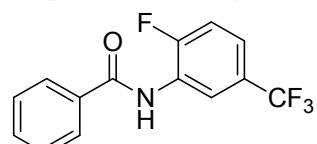
¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 12.32 (s, 2H), 8.18 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.67-7.44 (m, 5H), 7.16 (m, 2H)

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 168.4 (C), 148.9 (C), 134.4 (C), 132.0 (CH), 128.30 (CH), 128.38 (CH), 121.5 (CH), 113.4 (CH)

HRMS: mass calculated for C₁₄H₁₁N₃O₁: 237.0902; found: 237.0900

As the substrate contains an additional acidic proton, 3.3 equiv LHMDS were used to increase conversion. Thus; two solutions, **ester (0.303 M)**, **amine (0.333 M; 1.1 equiv)** in dry DMF and commercially available **LHMDS (1 M; 3.3 equiv)** in dry THF were both pumped at 0.25 mL/min.

N-[2-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]benzamide¹ 3o



Yield: 61% (156 mg)

The experiment was carried out following the general procedure. 137 mg (0.91 mmol) of ester compound was used as limiting reagent.

Melting point: 123.6 °C – 125.7 °C

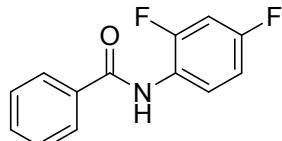
FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1660

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 10.32 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, 1H, J = 6.8 Hz), 7.95 (d, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.62-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.44 (m, 3H)

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 165.8 (C), 157.4 (C, d, J_{C-F} = 249.7 Hz), 133.6 (C), 132.1 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 126.99 (C, d, J_{C-F} = 12.9 Hz), 125.3 (C, qd, J_{C-F} = 32.2 Hz & J_{C-F} = 3.5 Hz), 123.85 (CH, m), 123.77 (C, q, J_{C-F} = 268.6 Hz), 123.6 (CH, m), 117.1 (CH, d, J_{C-F} = 21.5 Hz)

HRMS: mass calculated for C₁₄H₉N₁O₁F₄: 283.0620; found: 283.0574

N-(2,4-difluorophenyl)benzamide¹² 3p



Yield: 78% (165 mg)

The experiment was carried out following the general procedure. 137 mg (0.91 mmol) of ester compound was used as limiting reagent.

Melting point: 114.5 °C – 117.1 °C

FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1650

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 10.07 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.59-7.51 (m, 2H), 7.48 (t, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.30 (t, 1H, J = 9.8 Hz), 7.07 (t, 1H, J = 8.6 Hz)

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 165.6 (C), 159.7 (C, dd, J_{C-F} = 234.6 Hz & J_{C-F} = 10.1 Hz), 156.1 (C, dd, J_{C-F} = 240.9 Hz & J_{C-F} = 12.9 Hz), 133.8 (C), 131.9 (CH), 128.57 (CH, dd, J_{C-F} = 7.4 Hz & J_{C-F} = 2.8 Hz), 128.50 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 122.3 (C, dd, J_{C-F} = 12.8 & J_{C-F} = 3.7), 111.2 (CH, dd, J_{C-F} = 21.1 Hz, J_{C-F} = 3.7 Hz), 104.4 (CH, t, J_{C-F} = 26.6 Hz)

HRMS: mass calculated for C₁₃H₉N₁O₁F₂: 233.0652; found: 233.0646

N-(2-bromophenyl)-N-methylbenzamide¹³ 3q



Yield: 36% (192 mg) (Reaction carried out at 25 °C); 82% (443 mg) (Reaction carried out at 50 °C)

The experiment was carried out following a modified procedure shown below. 273 mg (1.818 mmol) of ester compound was used as limiting reagent.

Melting point: 104.0 °C – 105.9 °C

FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1637

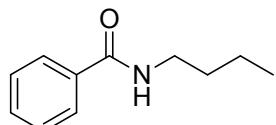
¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 7.54 (d, 1H, J = 7.7 Hz), 7.35 (d, 2H, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.29-6.99 (m, 6H), 3.39 (s, 3H)

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 169.7 (C), 143.0 (C), 135.9 (C), 133.3 (CH), 131.2 (CH), 129.64 (CH), 129.61 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 122.2 (C), 36.6 (CH₃)

HRMS: mass calculated for C₁₄H₁₂N₁O₁Br₁: 289.0102; found: 289.0128

The reaction was carried out in THF using 1.1 equiv of LHMDS. Thus; two solutions, **ester (0.909 M), amine (1 M; 1.1 equiv)** in dry THF and commercially available **LHMDS (1 M; 1.1 equiv)** in dry THF were both pumped at 0.25 mL/min.

N-butylbenzamide¹² 3r



Yield: 33% (53 mg) (Reaction carried out at 25 °C); 58% (103 mg) (Reaction carried out at 55 °C)

The experiment was carried out following a modified procedure shown below. 137 mg (0.91 mmol) of ester compound was used as limiting reagent.

Melting point: oil

FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1635

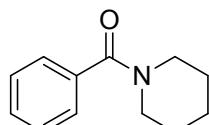
¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 8.41 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 7.48 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.42 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 3.25 (m, 2H), 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.32 (m, 2H), 0.90 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.4 Hz)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 166.2 (C), 134.8 (C), 131.1 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 31.3 (CH₂), 13.7 (CH₂), 13.8 (CH₃)

HRMS: mass calculated for C₁₁H₁₅N₁O₁: 177.1154; found: 177.1155

The reaction was carried out in THF. Thus; two solutions, ester (0.45 M), amine (0.5 M; 1.1 equiv) in dry **THF** and commercially available LHMDS (1 M; 2.2 equiv) in dry THF were both pumped at 0.25 mL/min.

1-benzoylpiperidine¹² 3s



Yield: 33% (56 mg) (Reaction carried out at 25 °C); 56% (106 mg) (Reaction carried out at 55 °C)

The experiment was carried out following a modified procedure shown below. 137 mg (0.91 mmol) of ester compound was used as limiting reagent.

Melting point: oil

FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1624

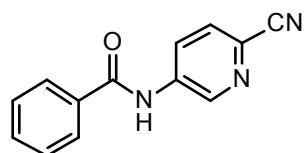
¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 7.40-7.34 (m, 3H), 7.32-7.26 (m, 2H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 3.25 (s, 2H), 1.66-1.35 (m, 6H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 169.0 (C), 136.6 (C), 129.3 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 48.1 (CH₂), 42.3 (CH₂), 26.0 (CH₂), 25.3 (CH₂), 24.1 (CH₂)

HRMS: mass calculated for C₁₂H₁₅N₁O₁: 189.1154; found: 189.1124

The reaction was carried out in THF using 1.1 equiv of LHMDS. Thus; two solutions, ester (0.45 M), amine (0.5 M; 1.1 equiv) in dry **THF** and commercially available **LHMDS (1 M; 1.1 equiv)** in dry THF were pumped at **0.333 mL/min** and **0.167 mL/min** respectively.

N-(6-cyanopyridin-3-yl)benzamide¹⁴ 3t



Yield: 45% (35 mg) (Reaction carried out at 25 °C); 61% (47 mg) (Reaction carried out at 50 °C)

The experiment was carried out following the general procedure. 50 mg (0.35 mmol) of ester compound was used as limiting reagent.

Melting point: 162.4 °C

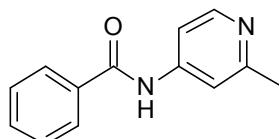
FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1649

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 10.87 (s, 1H), 9.10 (d, 2H, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 8.46 (dd, 2H, *J* = 8.6 Hz, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 8.04 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 8.01–7.98 (m, 2H), 7.68–7.63 (m, 1H), 7.60–7.58 (m, 2H)

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 166.4 (C), 142.9 (CH), 139.2 (C), 133.8 (C), 132.4 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.2 (C), 117.7 (C)

HRMS: mass calculated for C₁₃H₉N₃O: 223.0746; found: 223.0824

N-(2-methylpyridin-4-yl)benzamide 3u



Yield: 76% (113 mg)

The experiment was carried out following the general procedure. 105 mg (0.70 mmol) of ester compound was used as limiting reagent.

Melting point: oil

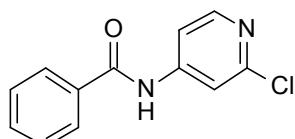
FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1674

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 8.41 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.78 Hz), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.88–7.85 (m, 2H), 7.60–7.37 (m, 4H), 7.38 (dd, 2H, *J* = 5.5 Hz, *J* = 1.85 Hz), 2.54 (s, 3H)

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 166.6 (C), 160.2 (C), 150.5 (CH), 145.8 (C), 134.6 (C), 132.9 (CH), 129.3 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 113.5 (CH), 111.6 (CH), 25 (CH₃)

HRMS: mass calculated for C₁₃H₁₂N₂O: 212.0950; found: 212.1091

N-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)benzamide¹⁵ 3v



Yield: 59% (96.7 mg) (Reaction carried out at 25 °C); 75% (121.8 mg) (Reaction carried out at 50 °C)

The experiment was carried out following the general procedure. 105 mg (0.70 mmol) of ester compound was used as limiting reagent.

Melting point: 278.6 °C

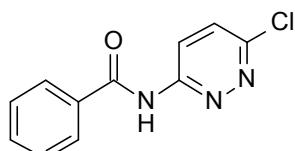
FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1662

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 8.30 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.55 Hz), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.88-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.78 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.85 Hz), 7.63-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.53-7.49 (m, 3H)

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 166.5 (C), 153.0 (C), 150.7 (CH), 147.5 (C), 134.0 (C), 133.2 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 114.1 (CH), 113.1 (CH)

HRMS: mass calculated for C₁₂H₉ClN₂O: 232.0403; found: 232.0482

N-(6-chloropyridazin-3-yl)benzamide 3w



Yield: 31% (51.1 mg) (Reaction carried out at 25 °C); 57% (93 mg) (Reaction carried out at 50 °C)

The experiment was carried out following the general procedure. 105 mg (0.70 mmol) of ester compound was used as limiting reagent.

Melting point: 221.3 °C

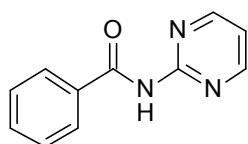
FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1667

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 9.16 (s, 1H), 8.67 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.96 (m, 2H), 7.65-7.61 (m, 1H), 7.58-7.52 (m, 3H)

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 166.5 (C), 155.0 (C), 152.9 (C), 133.5 (CH), 133.4 (C), 130.4 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 121.6 (CH)

HRMS: mass calculated for C₁₁H₈ClN₃O: 233.0356; found: 233.0443

N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)benzamide¹⁶ 3x



Yield: 24% (34 mg) (Reaction carried out at 25 °C); 68% (94.7 mg) (Reaction carried out at 50 °C)

The experiment was carried out following the general procedure. 105 mg (0.70 mmol) of ester compound was used as limiting reagent.

Melting point: 139.9 °C

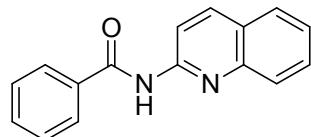
FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1697

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO, ppm): δ 8.75 (s, 1H), 8.66 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.86 Hz), 7.96-7.94 (m, 2H), 7.61-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.53-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.07 (t, 1H, *J* = 4.86 Hz)

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 165.2 (C), 158.9 (CH), 158.2 (C), 134.7 (C), 132.9 (CH), 129.3 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 117.3 (CH)

HRMS: mass calculated for C₁₁H₉N₃O: 199.0746; found: 199.0823

N-(quinolin-2-yl)benzamide¹⁷ 3y



Yield: 75% (170mg)

The experiment was carried out following the general procedure. 137 mg (0.91 mmol) of ester compound was used as limiting reagent.

Melting point: 122.2 °C – 122.9 °C

FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1675

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.94 (s, 1H), 8.59 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 8.22 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 8.02-7.92 (m, 2H), 7.81 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.70-7.62 (m, 1H), 7.61-7.40 (m, 4H)

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 166.1 (C), 151.1 (C), 146.6 (C), 138.7 (CH), 134.2 (C), 132.4 (CH), 130.0 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 126.4 (C), 125.2 (CH), 114.4 (CH)

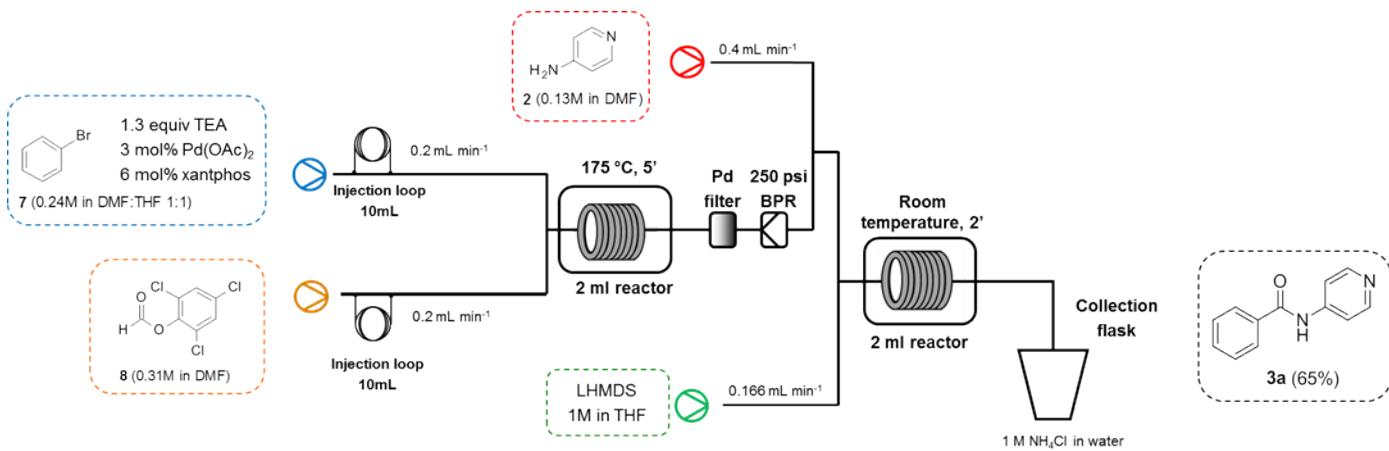
HRMS: mass calculated for C₁₆H₁₂N₂O: 248.0950; found: 248.0954

Carbonylation /amidation cascade reaction

A schematic representation of the reaction setup is provided beneath. Both flow rates and reactor volumes are described for the implemented reaction setup, but can be changed proportionally. Prior to use, all reagent channels are stabilised with their respective solvent mixtures.

- A) Blue channel: solution of Pd(OAc)₂ (0.0071 M; 0.03 equiv) and xantphos (0.0143 M; 0.06 equiv) in dry THF:dry DMF (1:1), then bromobenzene (0.238 M) and triethylamine (0.309 M; 1.3 equiv) were added.
- B) Orange channel: solution of trichlorophenyl formate (0.309 M; 1.3 equiv) in dry DMF.
- C) Red channel: solution of 4-aminopyridine (0.131 M; 1.1 equiv) in dry DMF.
- D) Green channel: commercially available solution of LHMDS (1 M; 3.5 equiv) in THF.

Solutions A and B were both pumped at 0.2 mL/min using a Vapourtec R2+R4 system. The mixed solution was allowed to reside in a 2 mL stainless steel coil reactor at 175 °C (*t_R* = 5 min), after which the reaction mixture was passed through a Pd-filter and 250psi BPR. Subsequently this reaction mixture was mixed with a solution C (0.4 mL/min) and a solution D (0.166 mL/min), both pumped using syringe pumps. The resulting mixture was allowed to reside in a second 2 mL microreactor at room temperature (*t_R* = approx. 2 min), after which the reaction mixture was quenched in NH₄Cl solution (1 M). The reaction was extracted with DCM (3x), the organic layers were combined and dried over Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified using silica gel chromatography (heptane/EtOAc gradient). When the reaction was carried out with 378 mg (2.375 mmol) bromobenzene, N-(pyridin-4-yl)benzamide **3a** was isolated in 65% yield (304 mg).

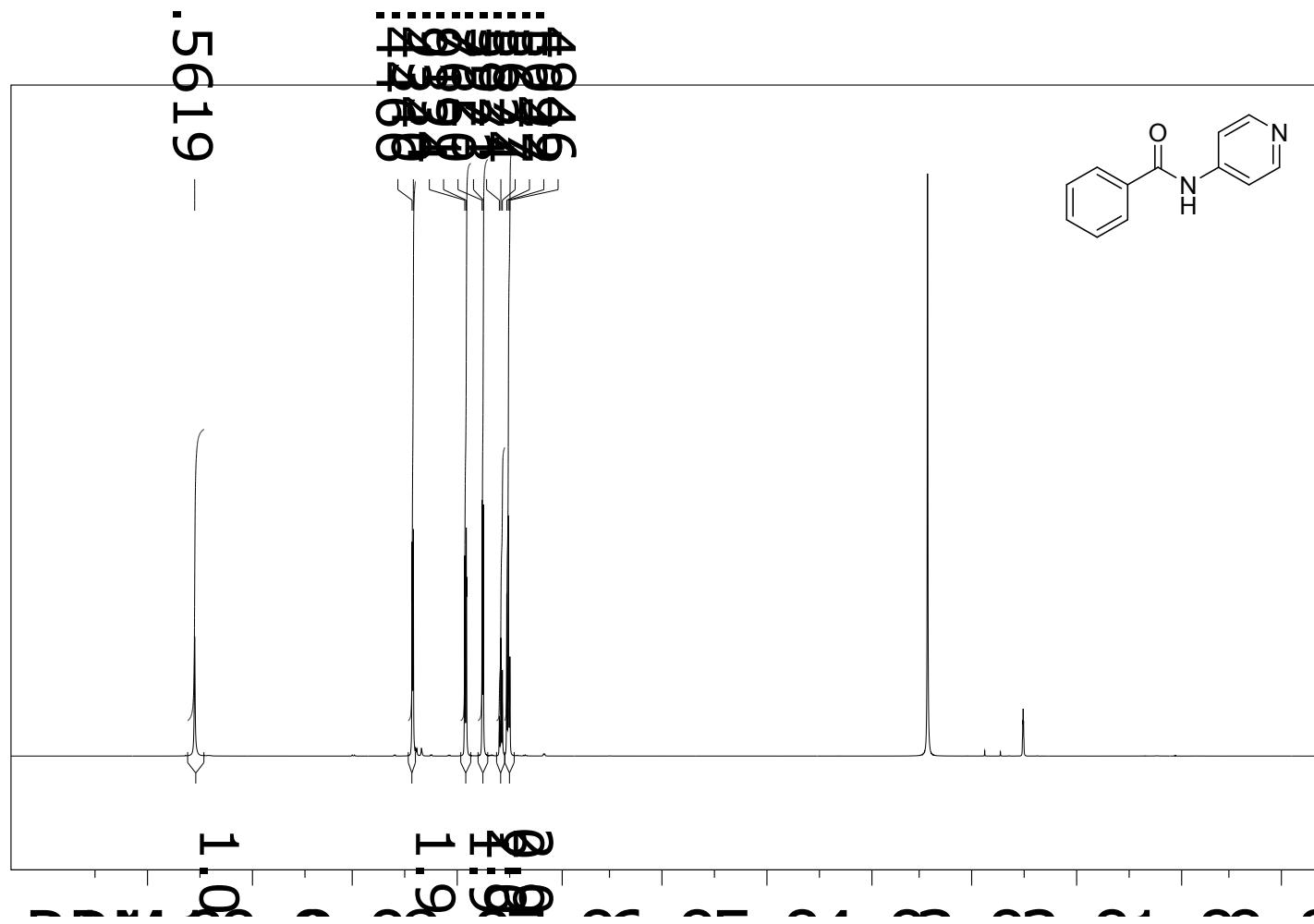


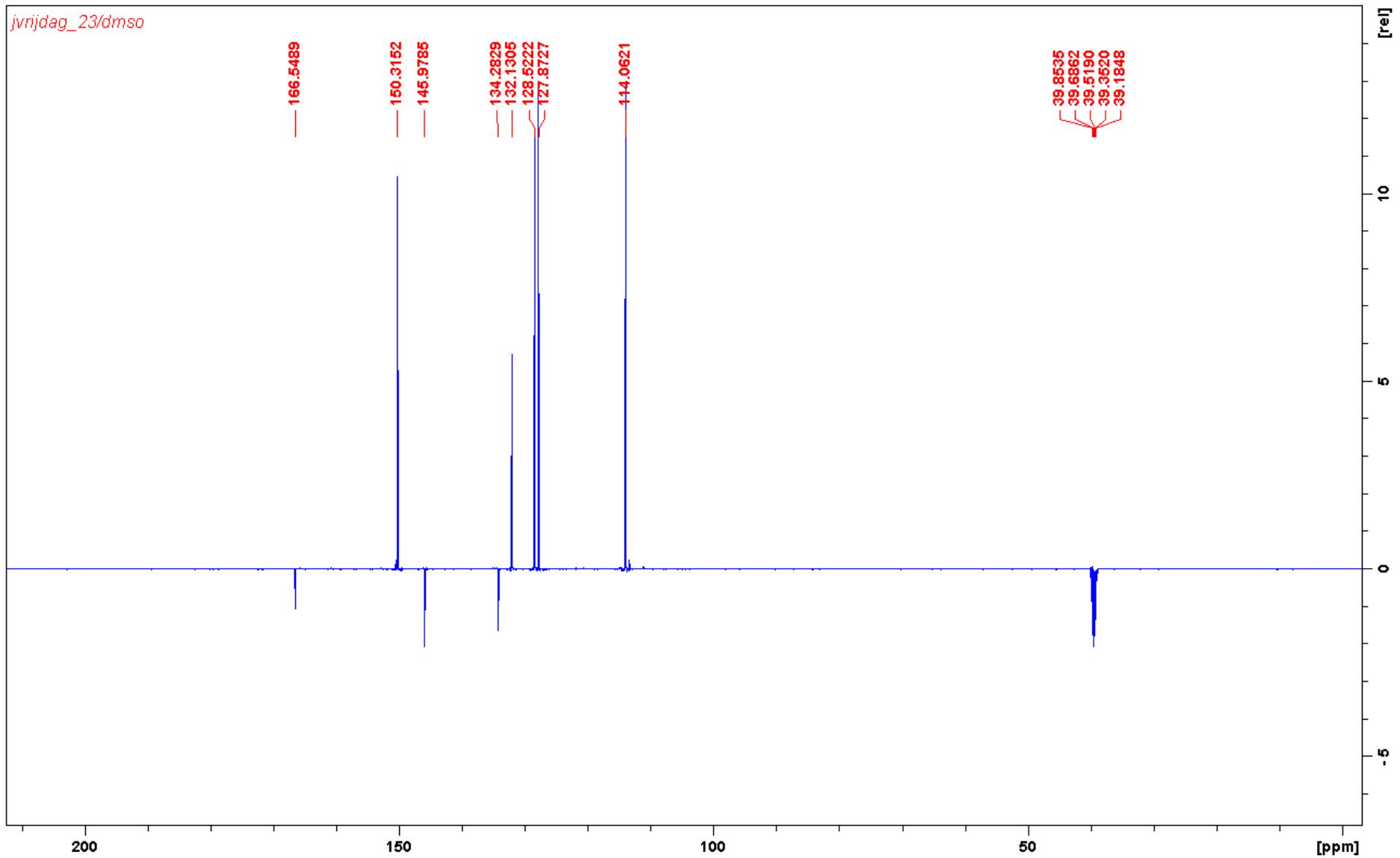
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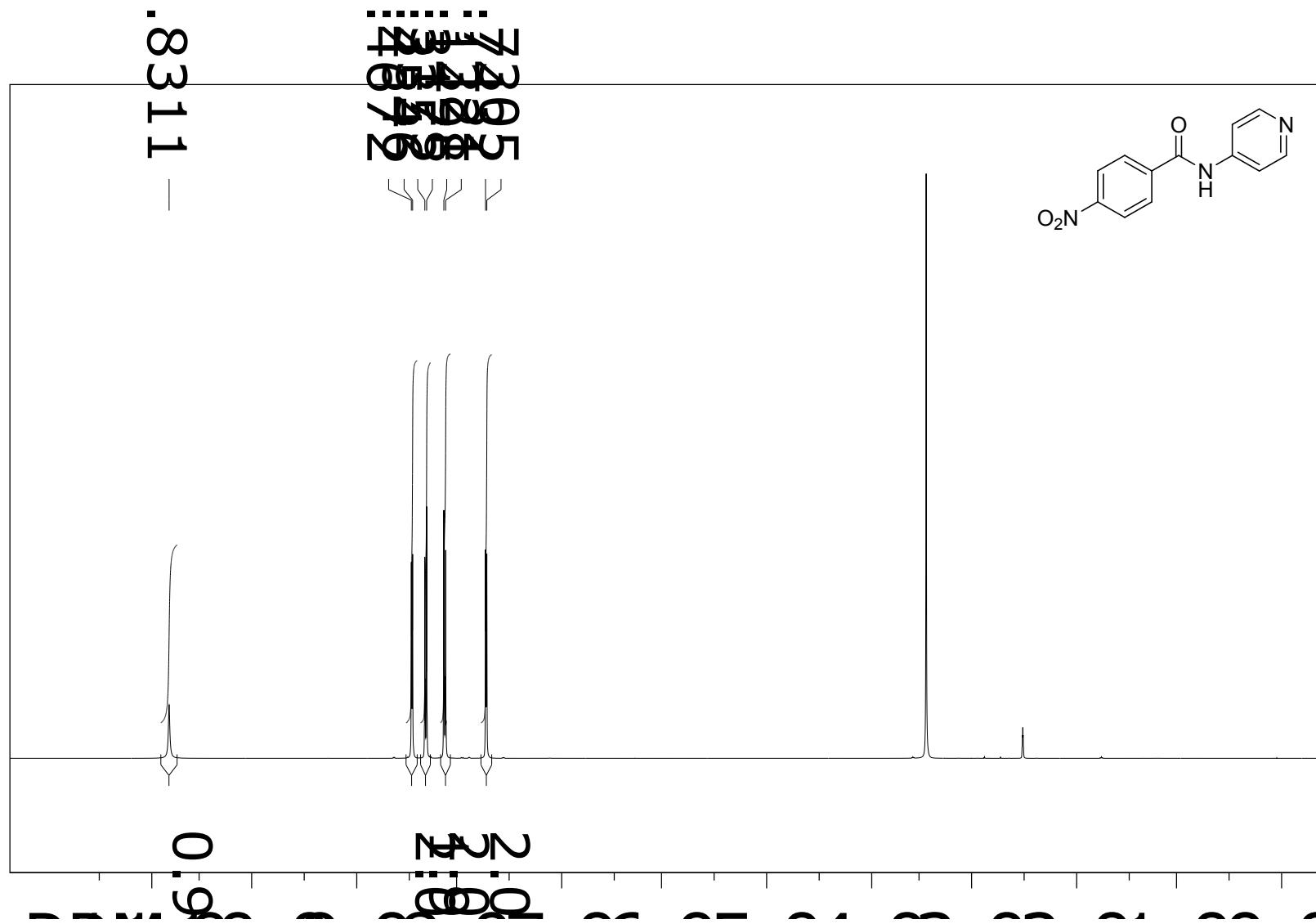
NMR spectra

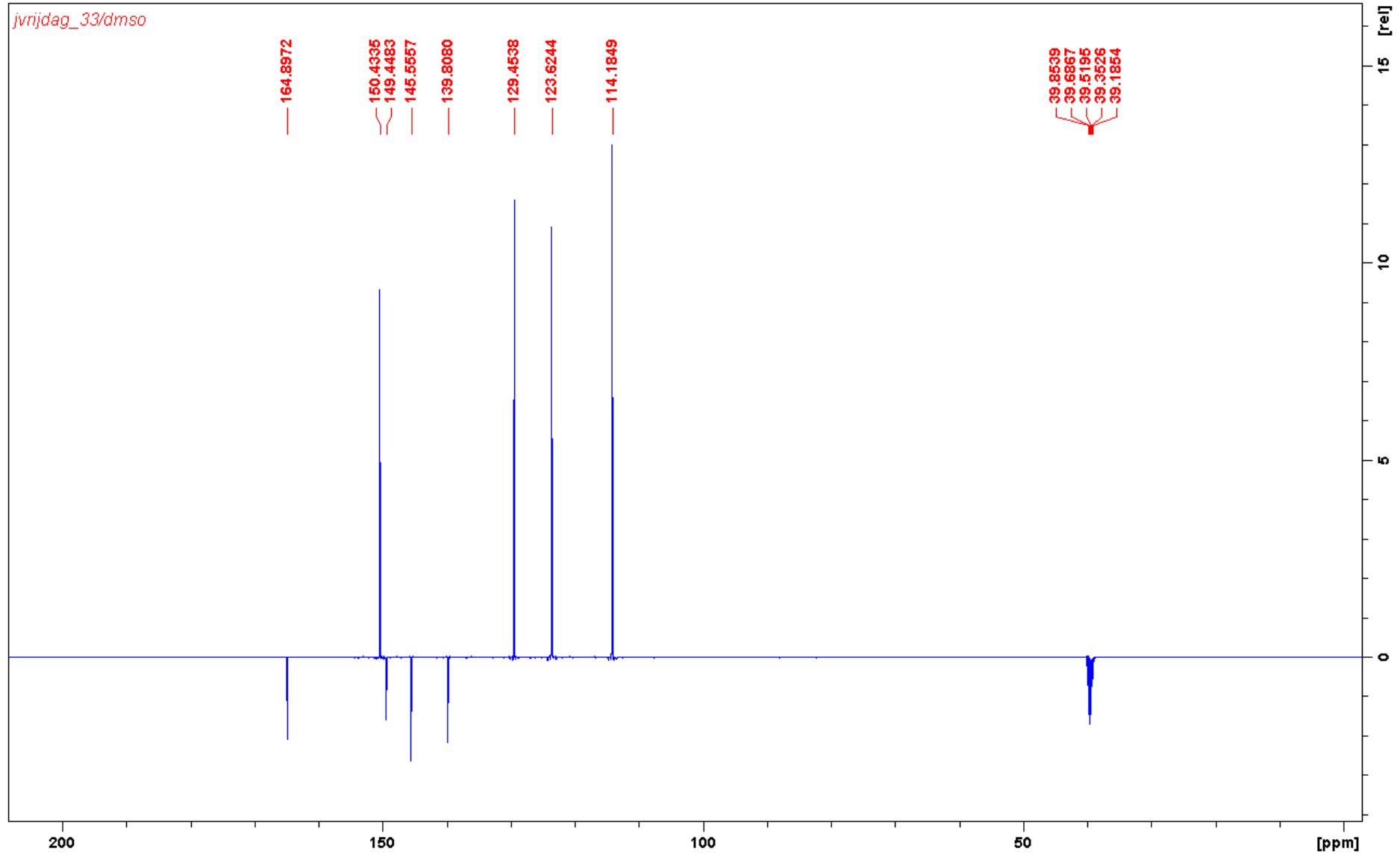
N-(pyridin-4-yl)benzamide 3a



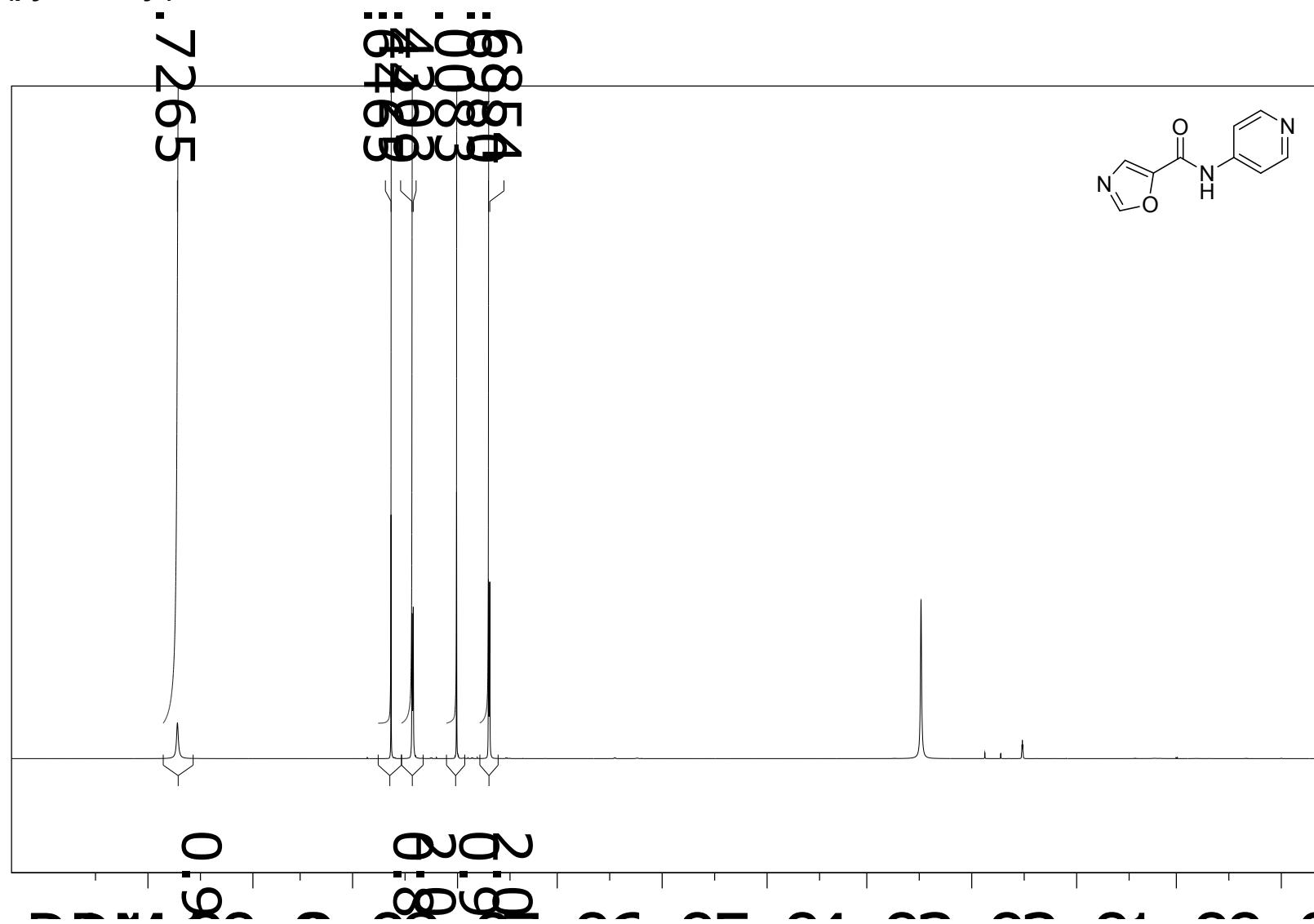


4-nitro-N-(pyridin-4-yl)benzamide 3b

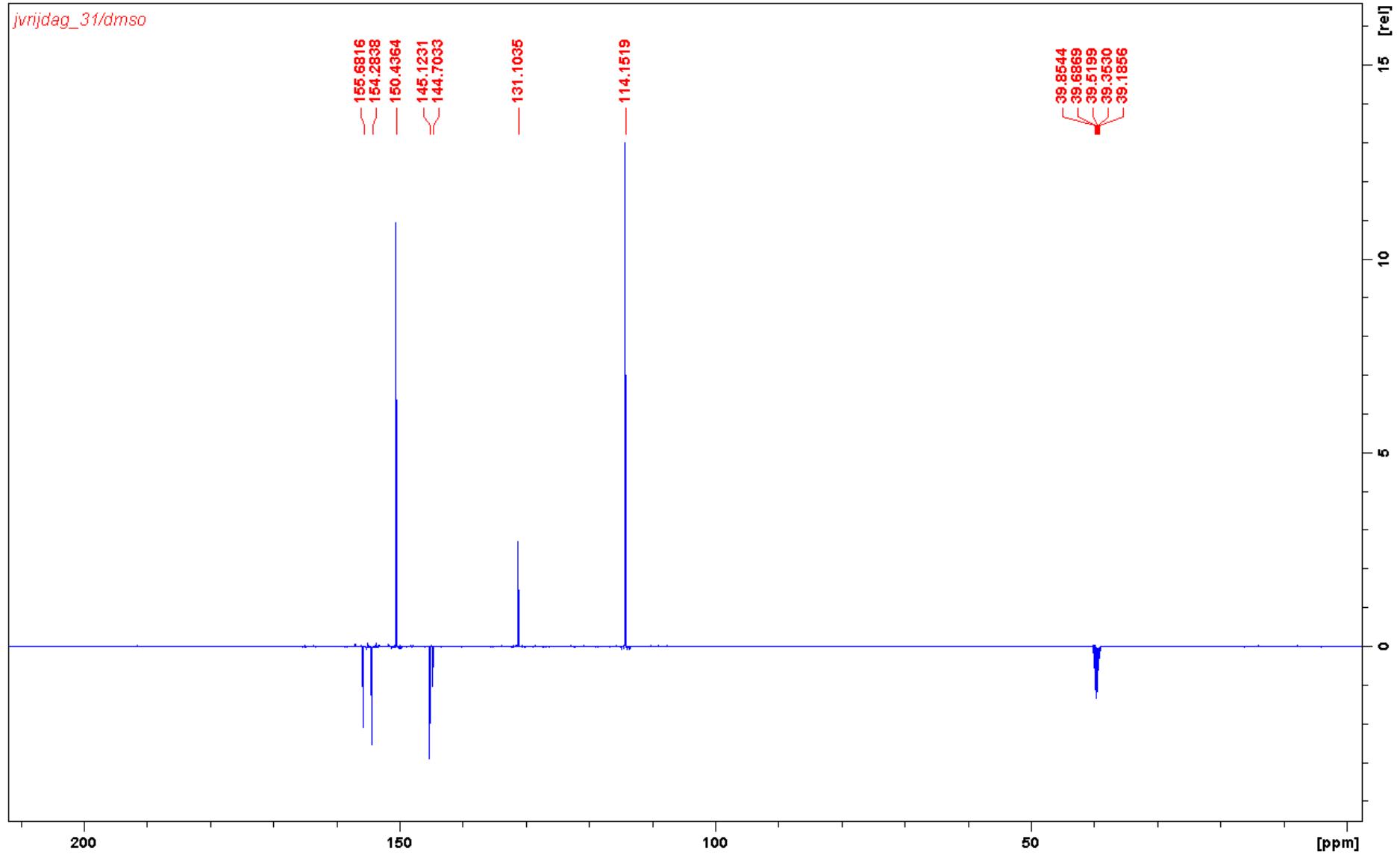




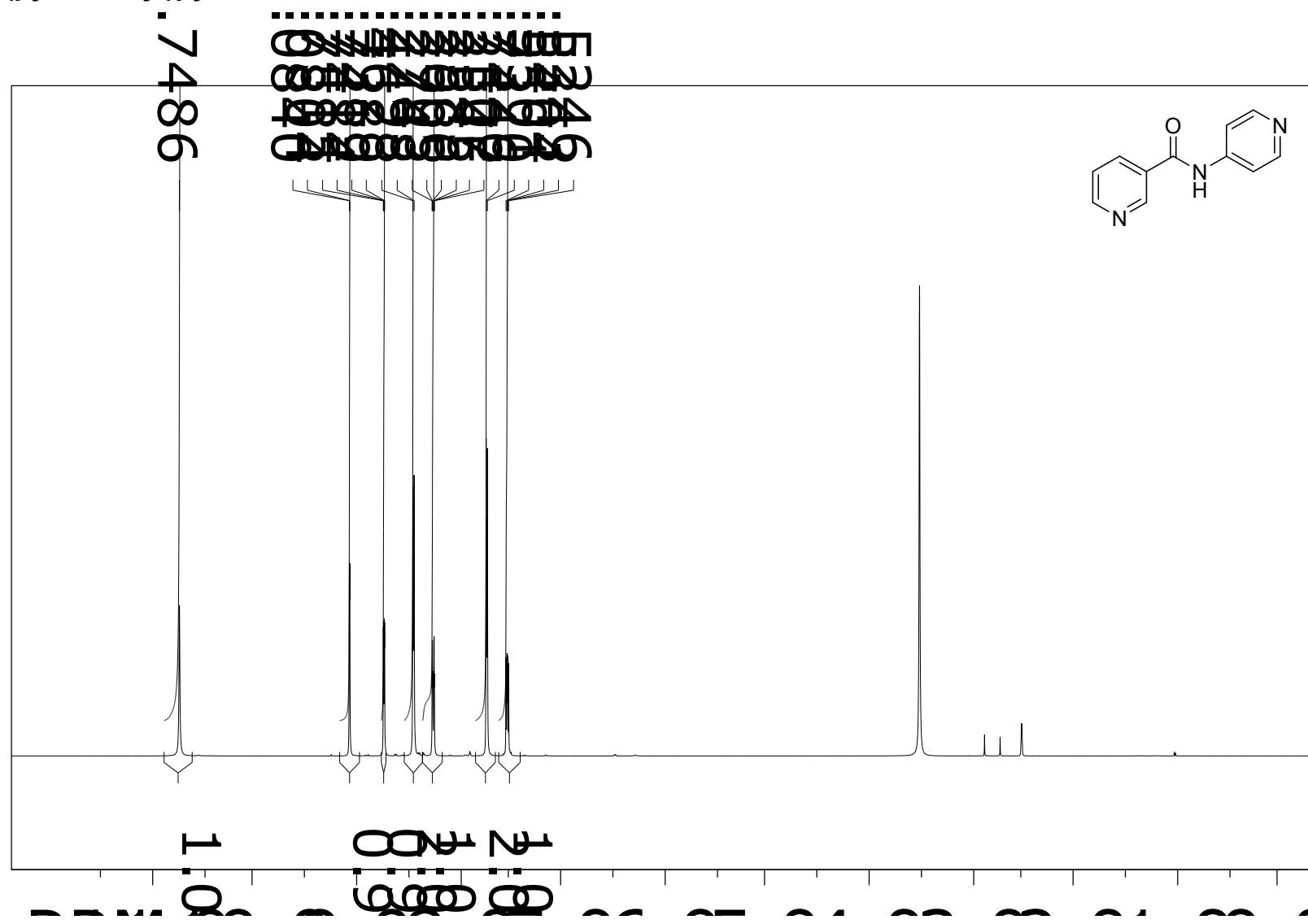
N-(pyridin-4-yl)-1,3-oxazole-5-carboxamide 3c

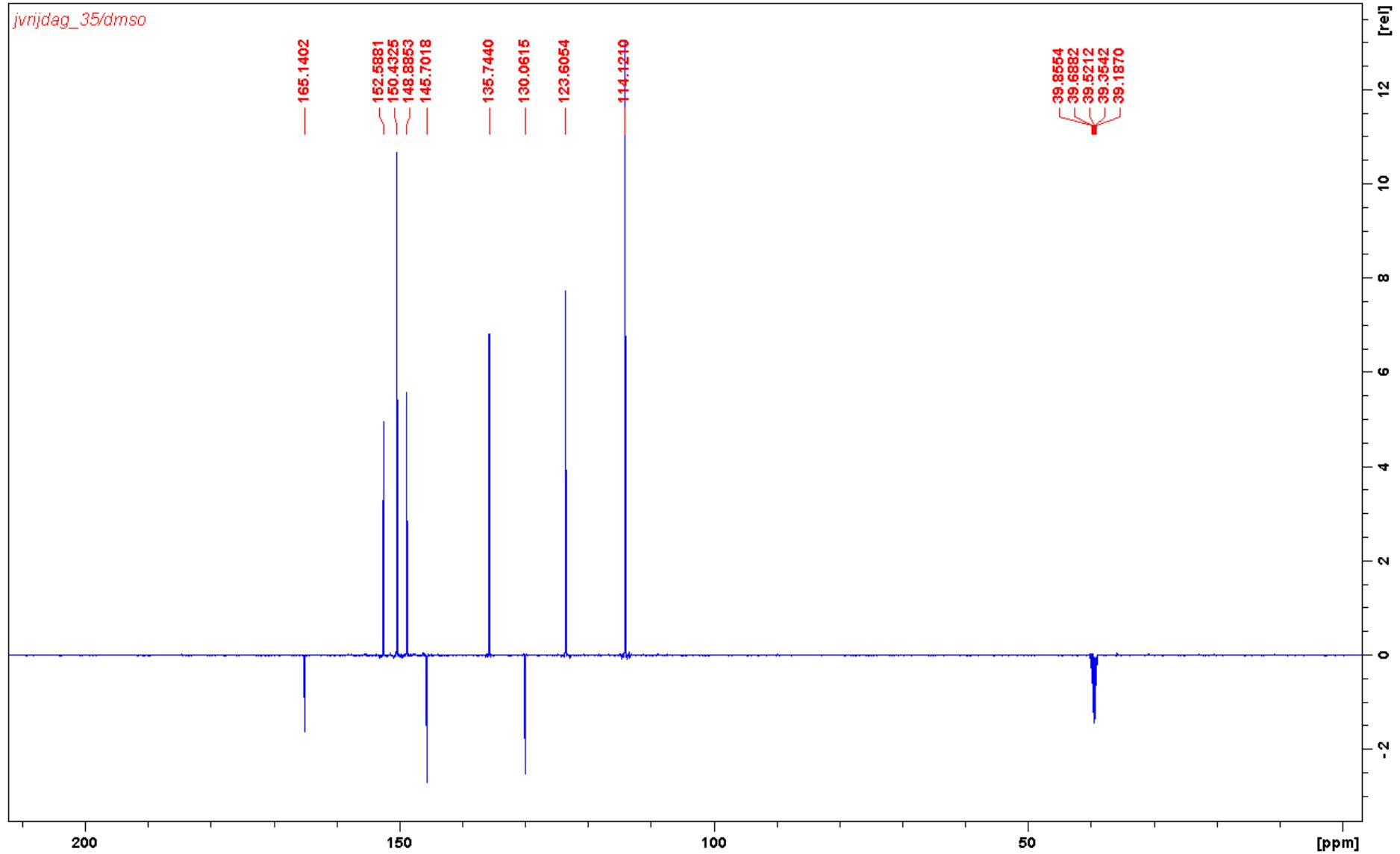


S20

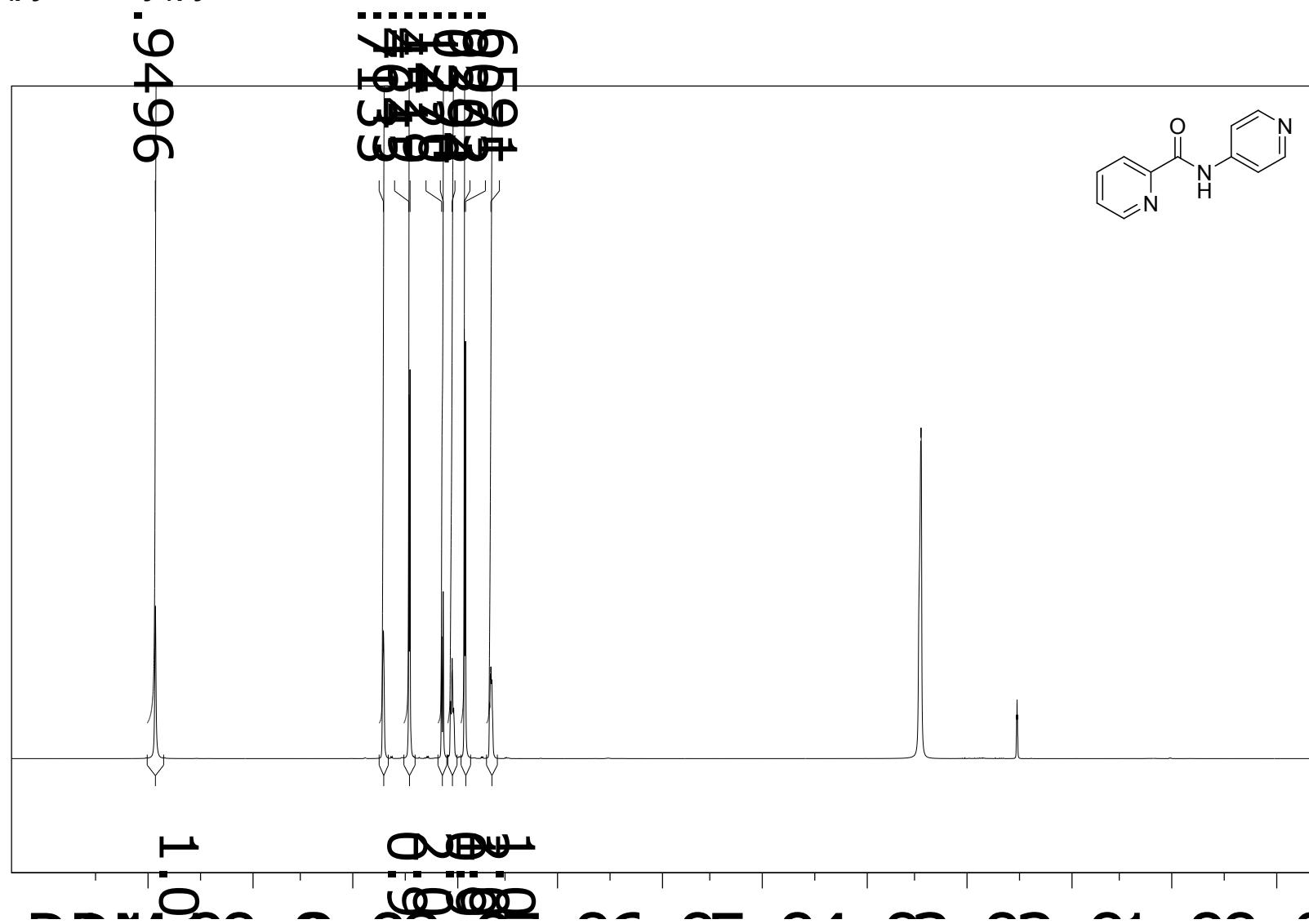


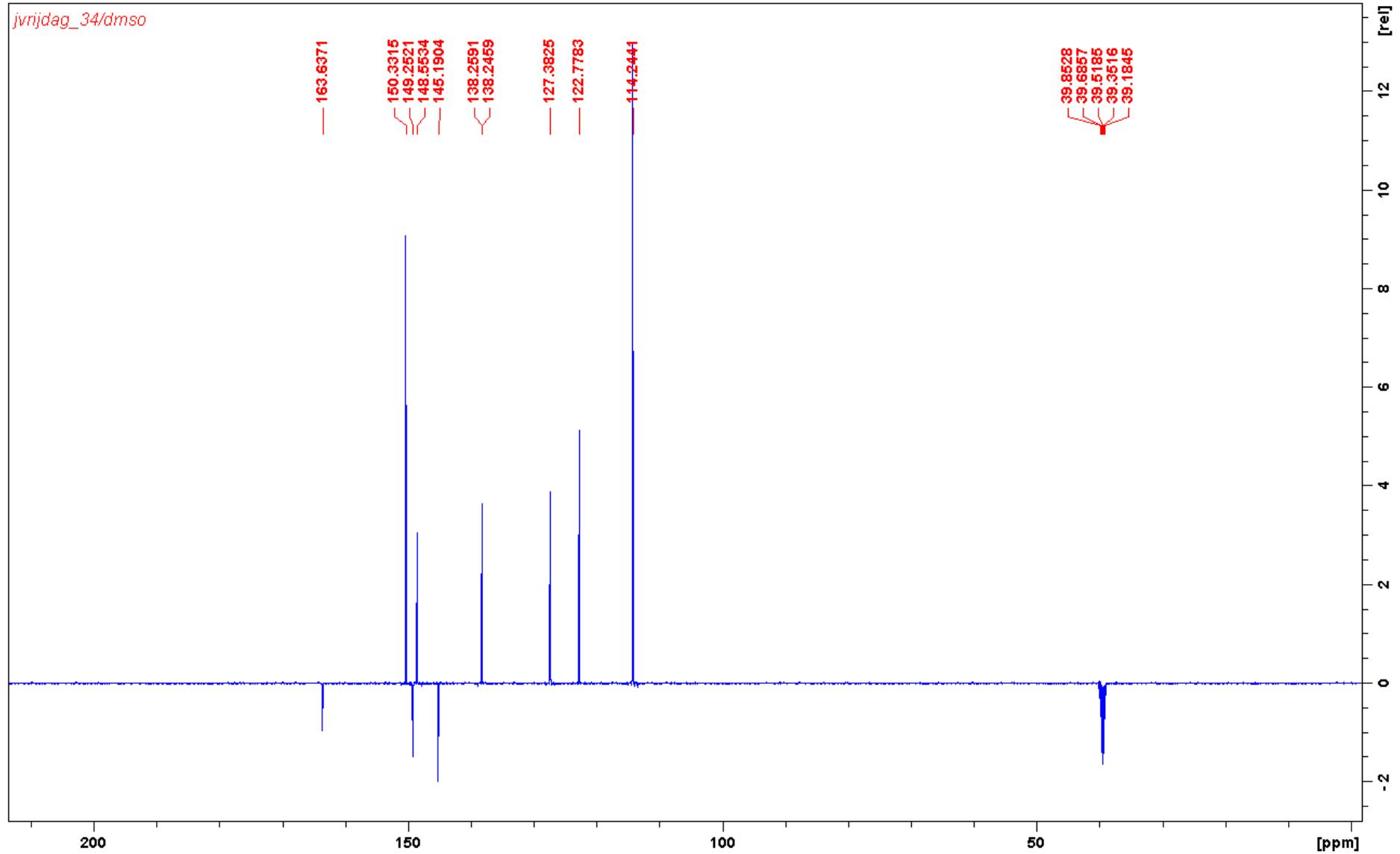
N-(pyridin-4-yl)pyridine-3-carboxamide 3d



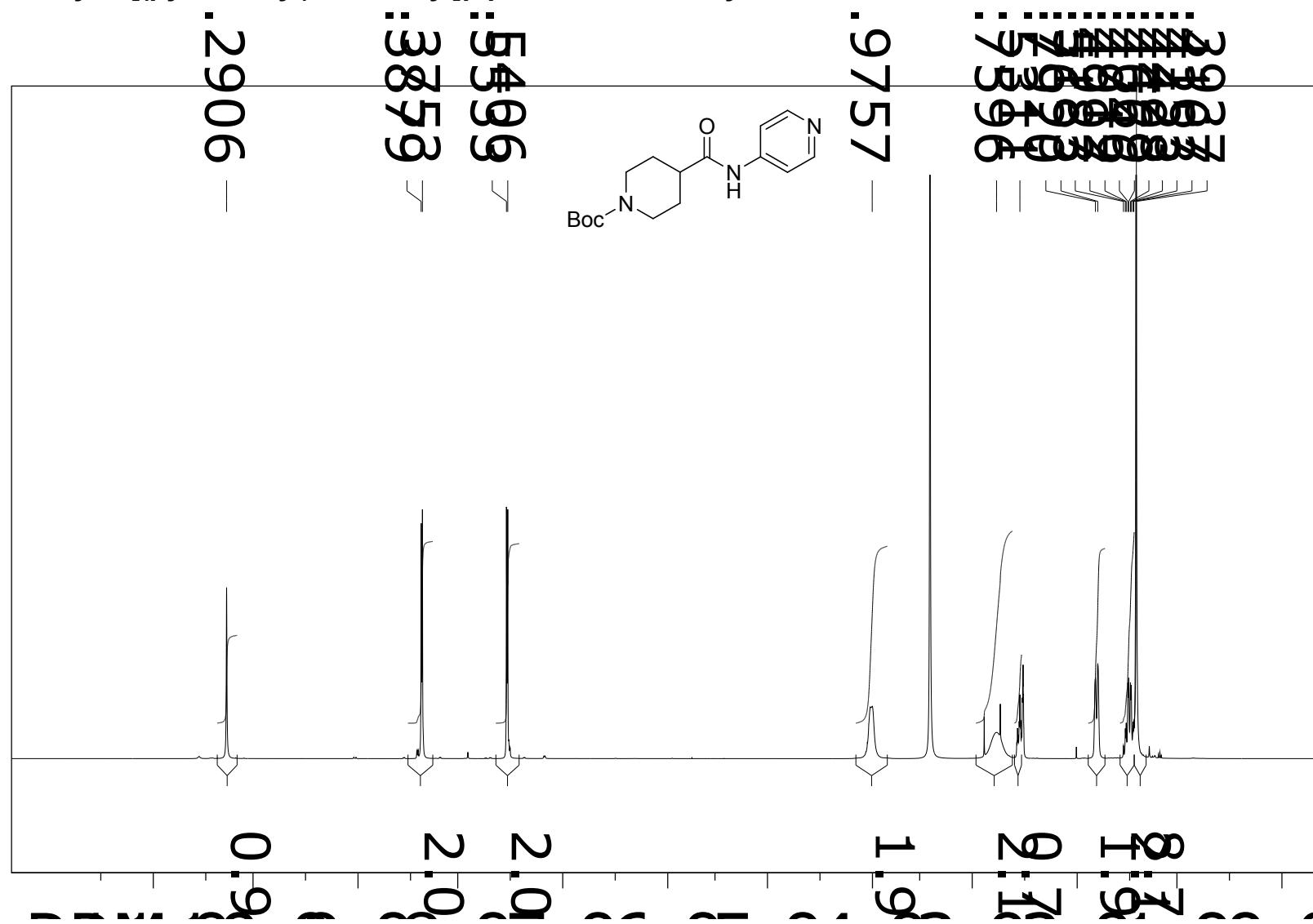


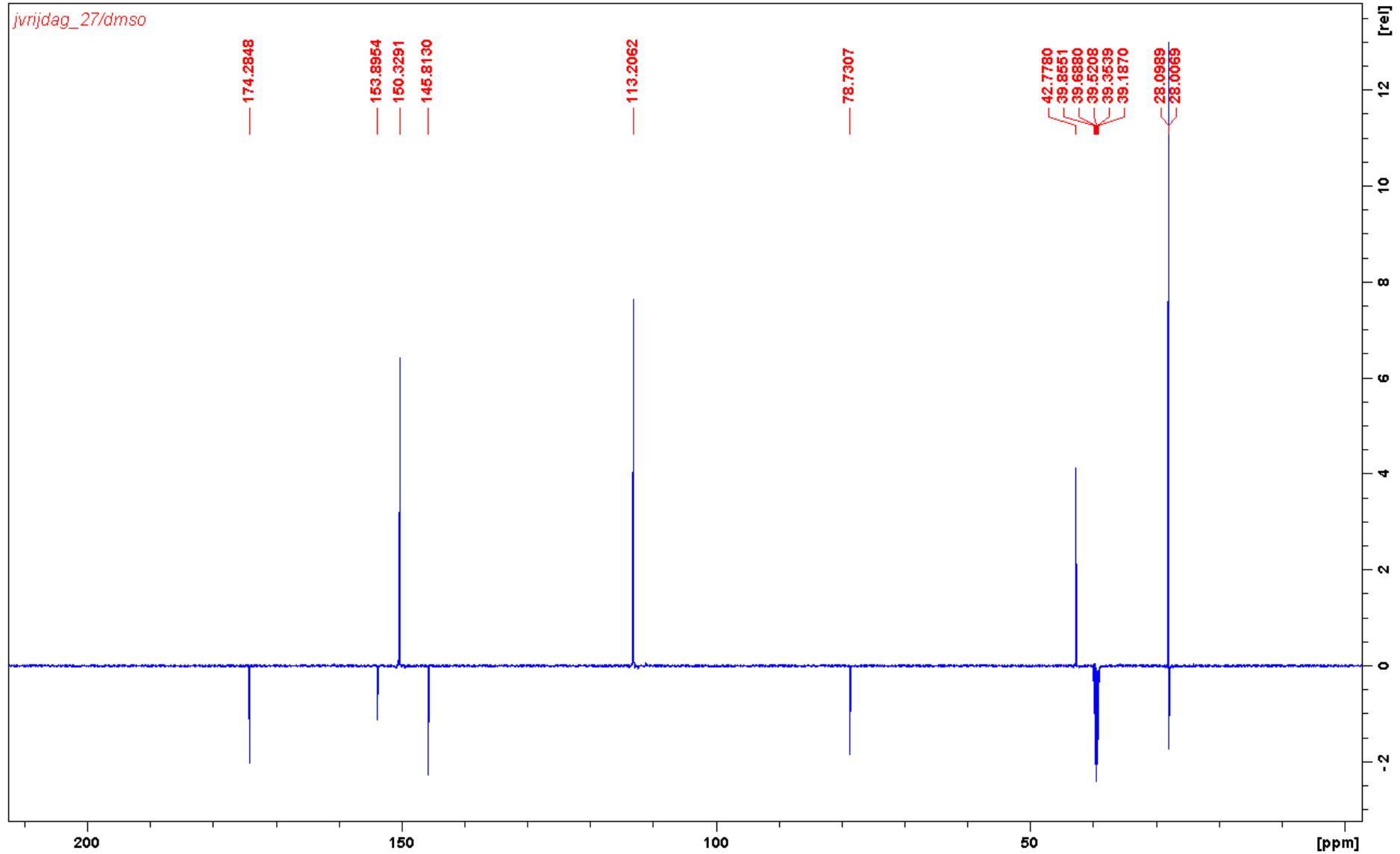
N-(pyridin-4-yl)pyridine-2-carboxamide 3e



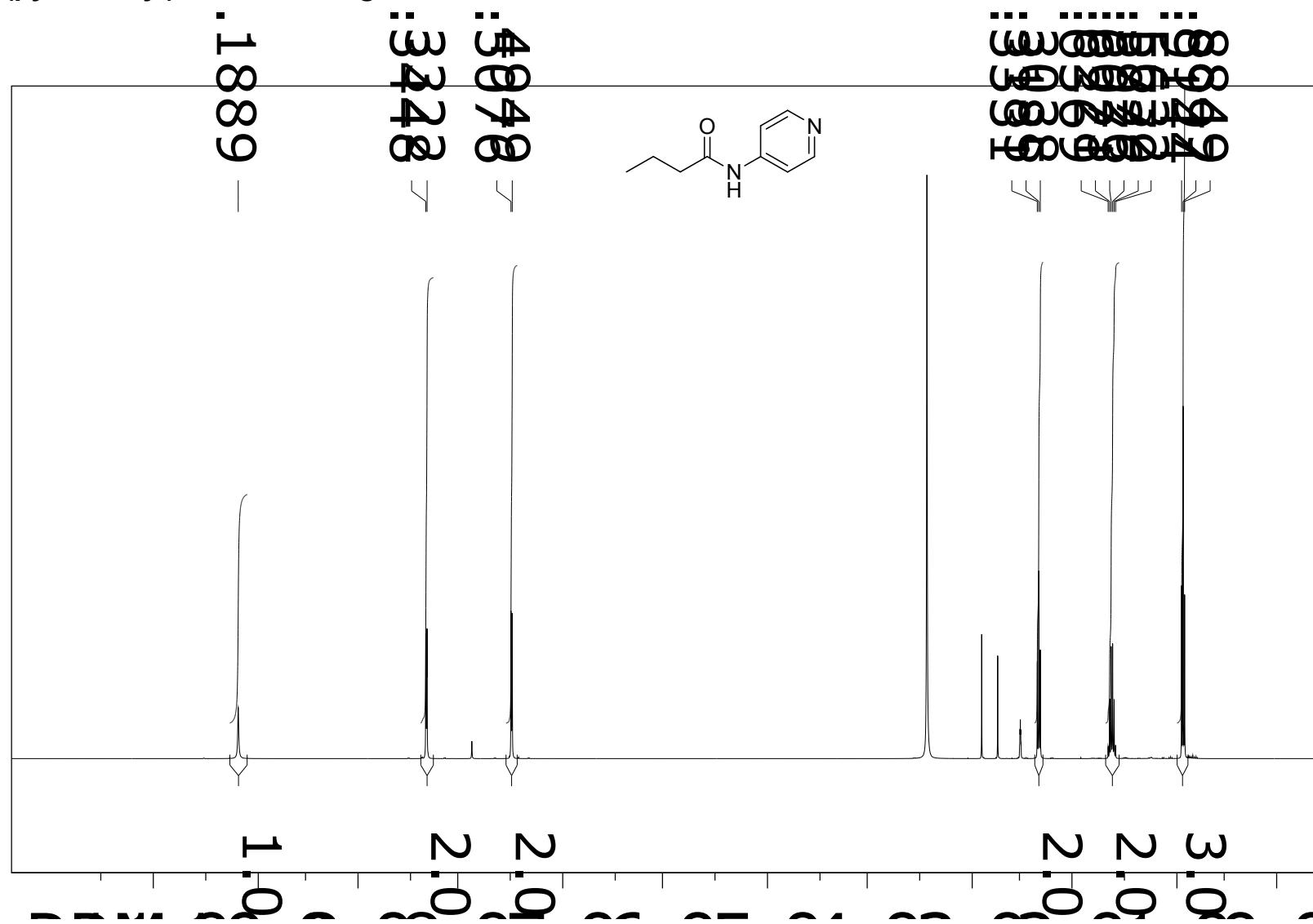


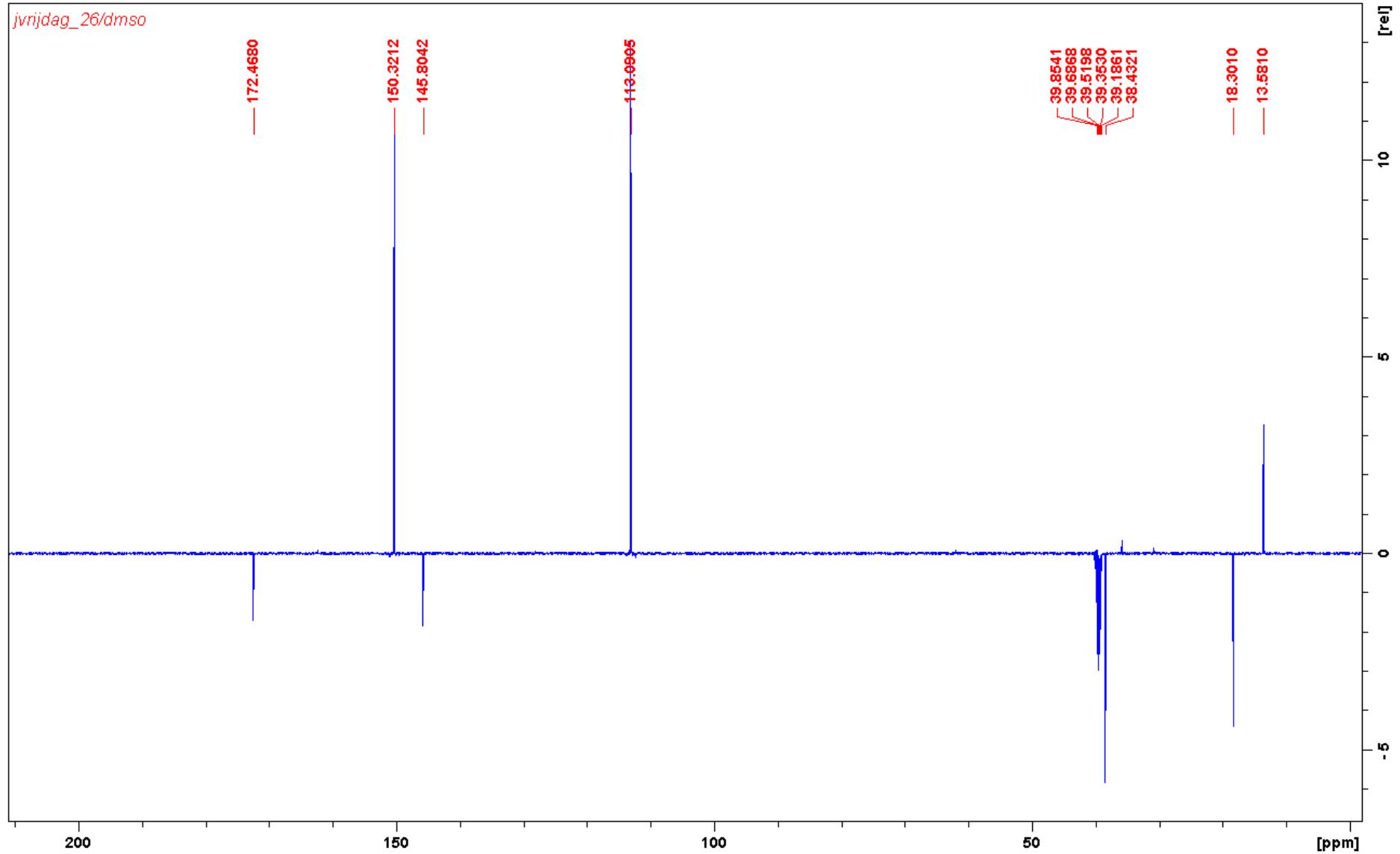
tert-butyl 4-[(pyridin-4-yl)carbamoyl]piperidine-1-carboxylate 3f



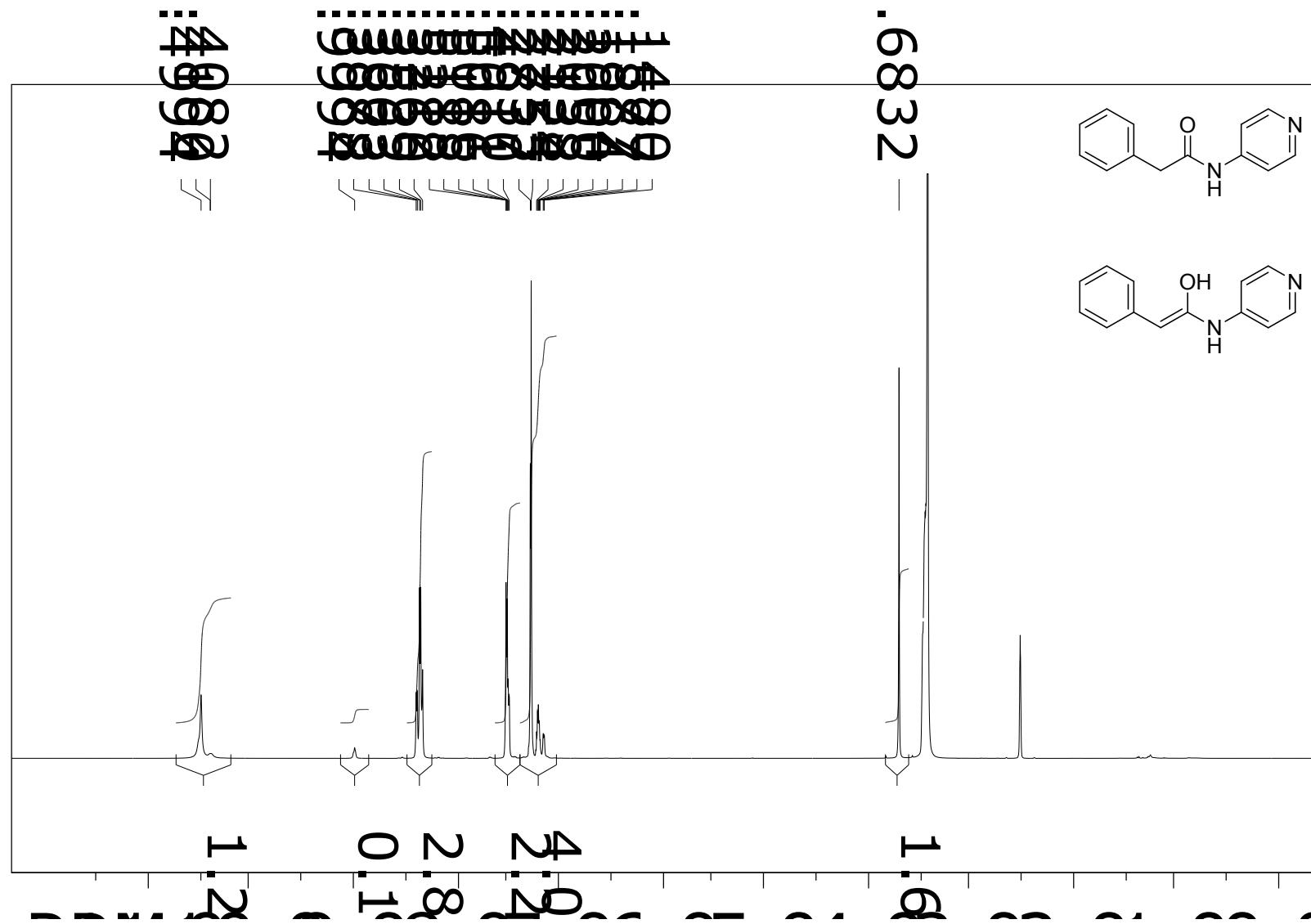


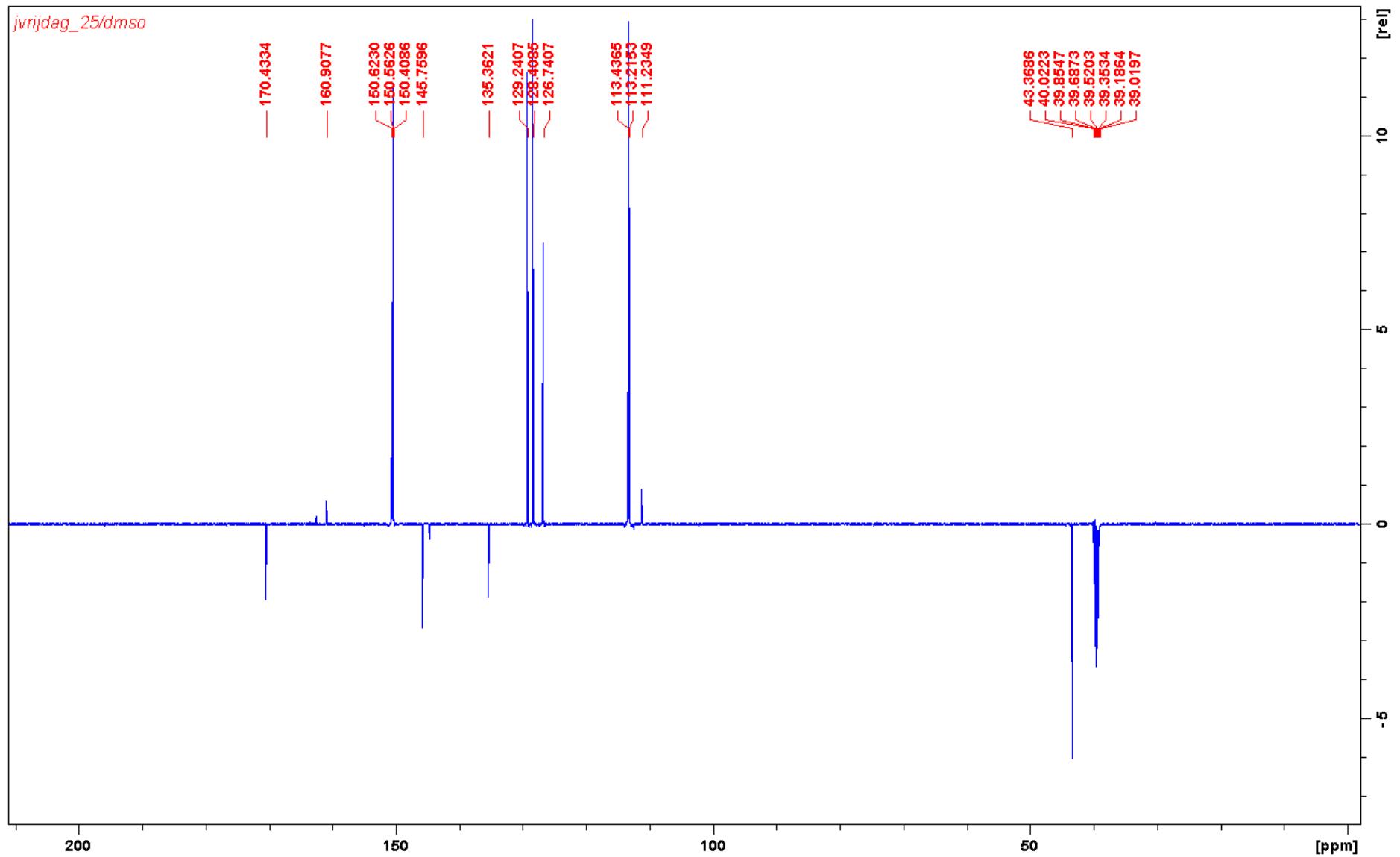
N-(pyridin-4-yl)butanamide 3g



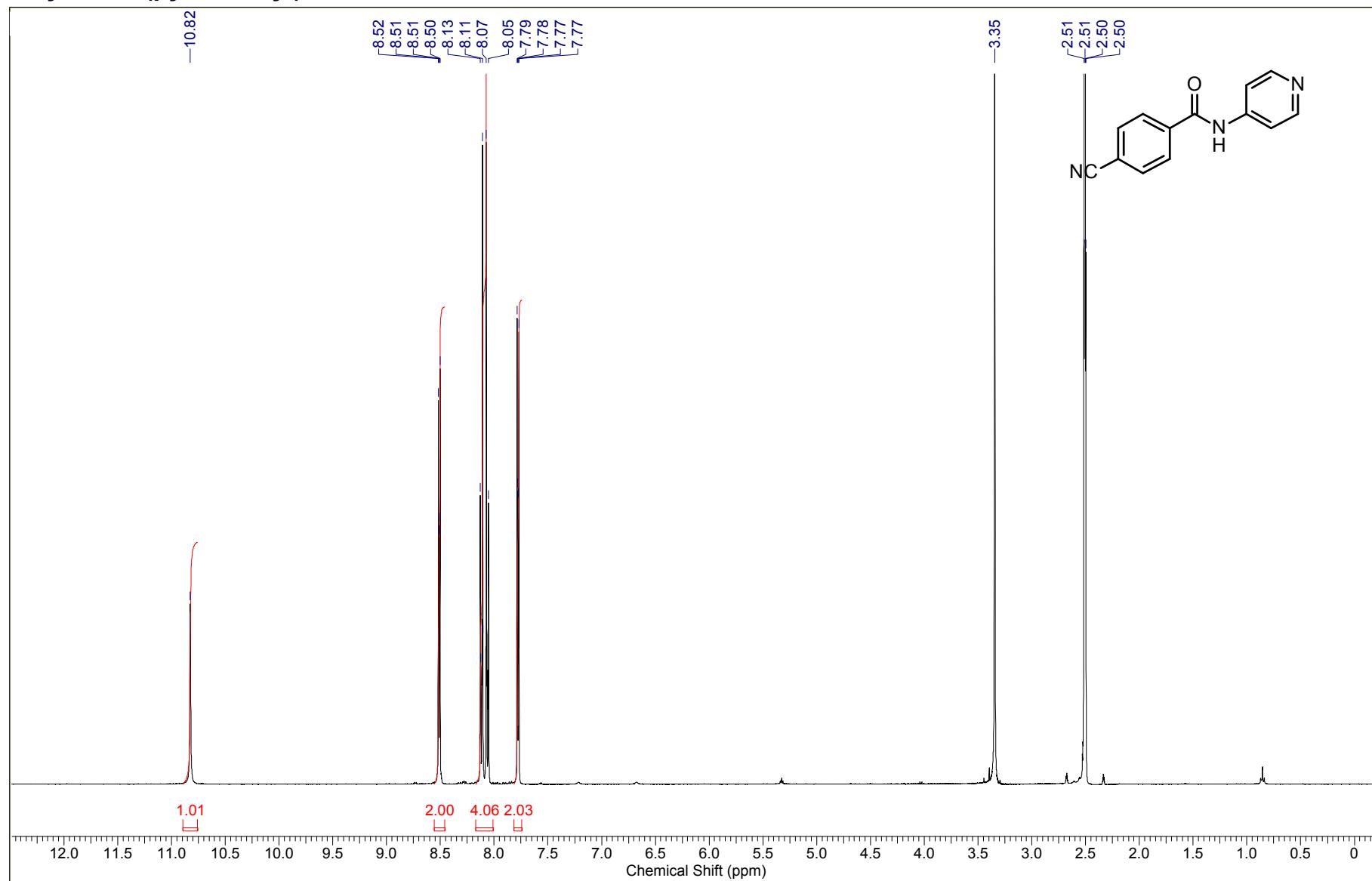


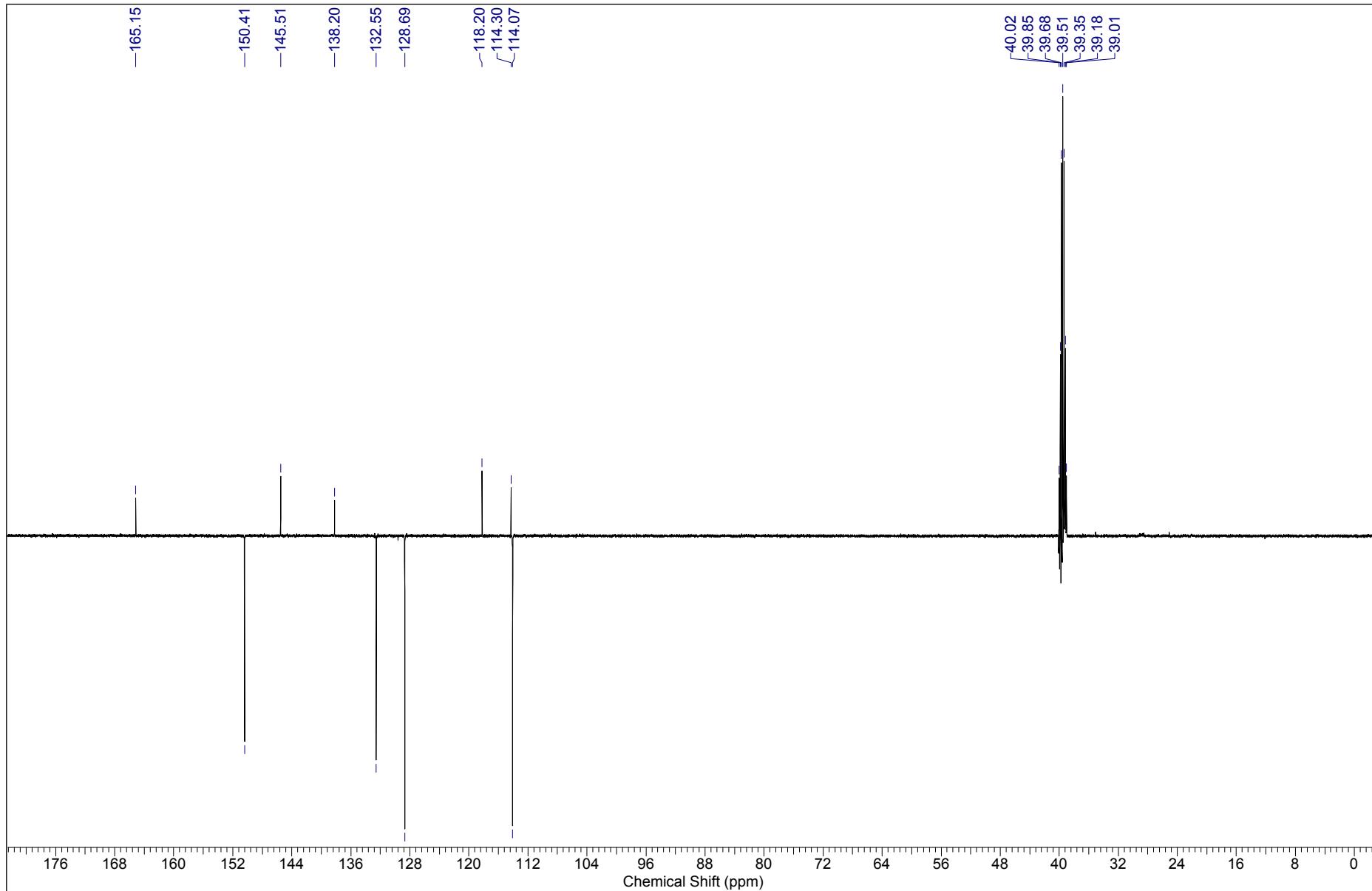
2-phenyl-N-(pyridin-4-yl)acetamide 3h



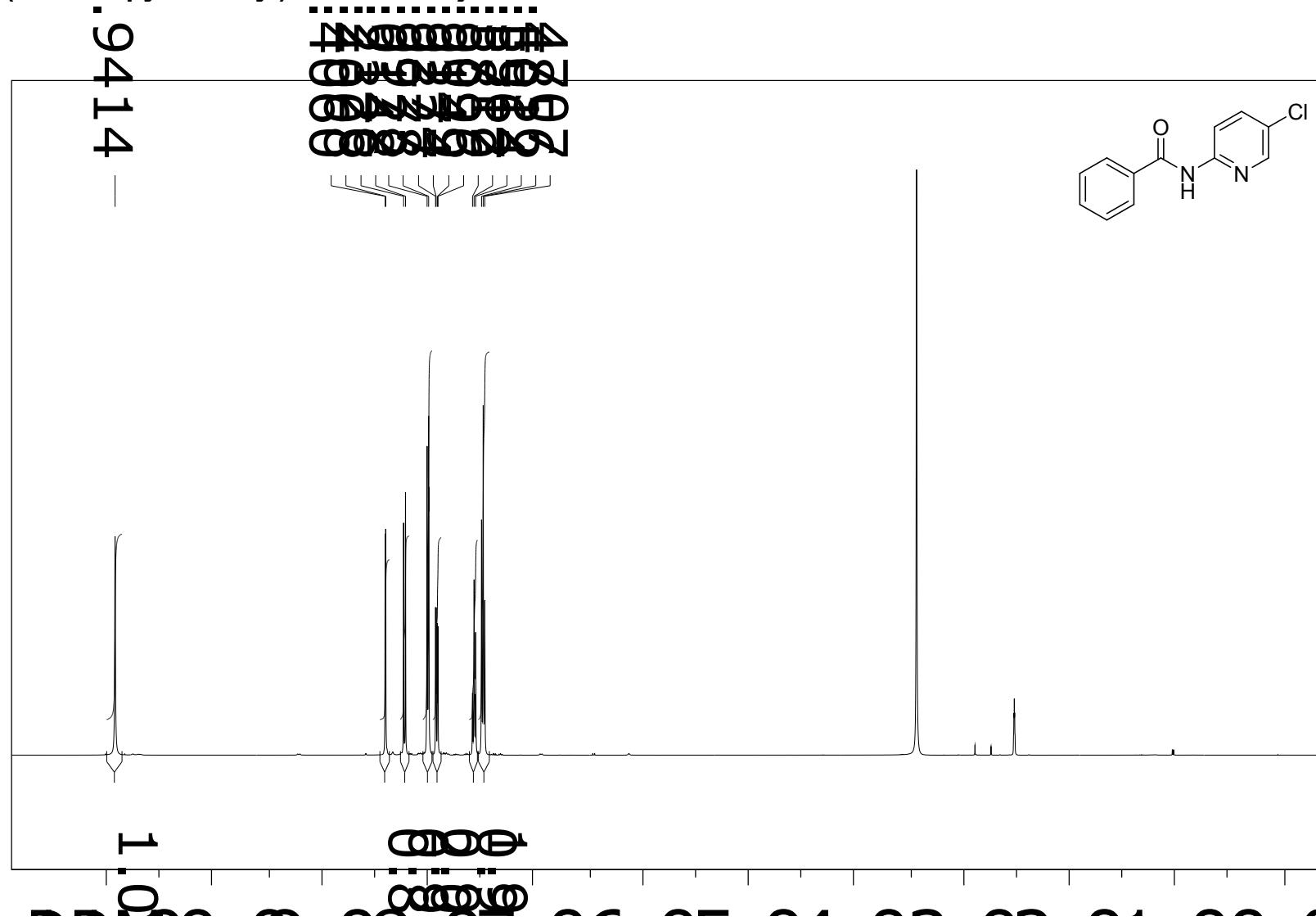


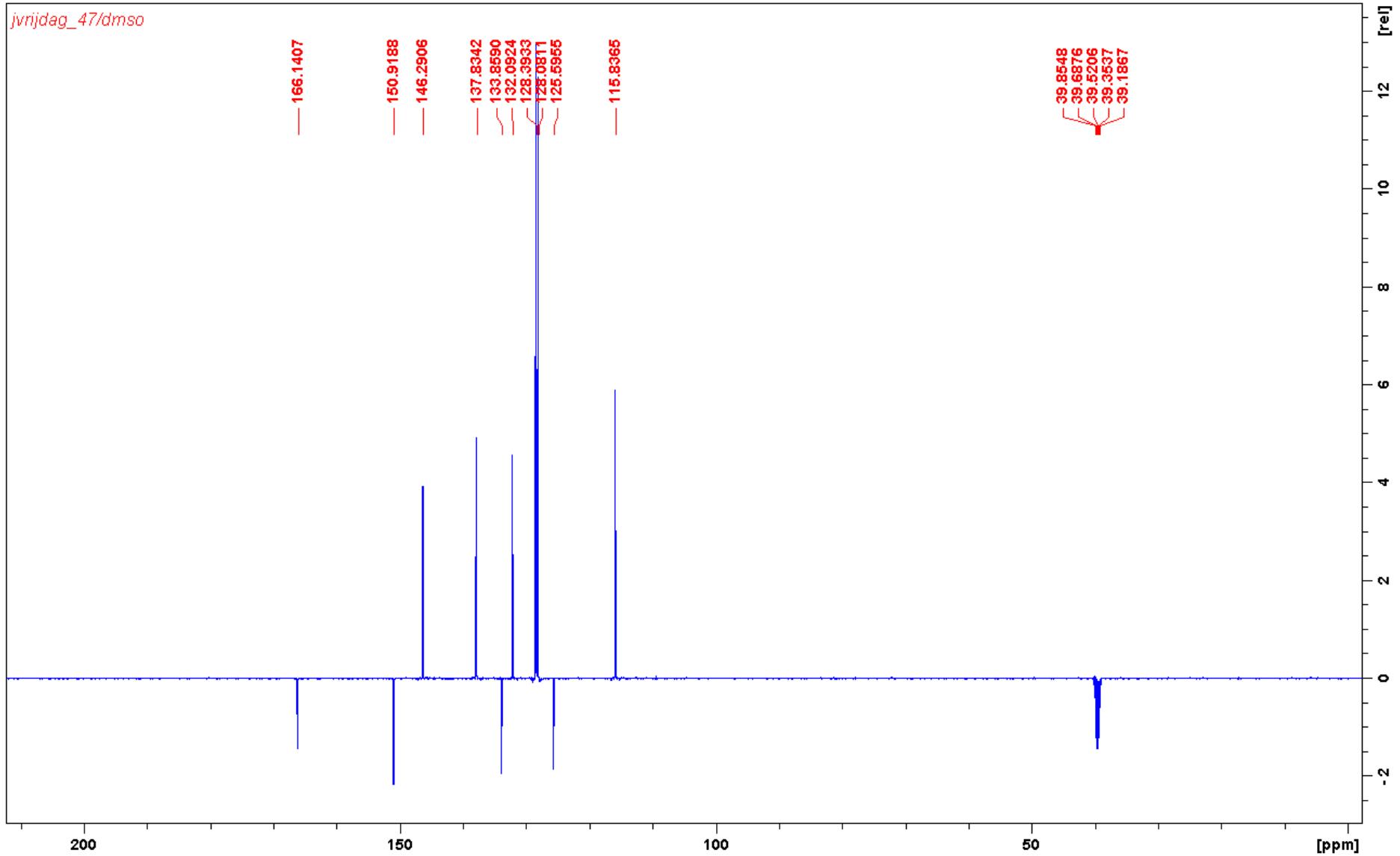
4-cyano-N-(pyridin-4-yl)acetamide 3i



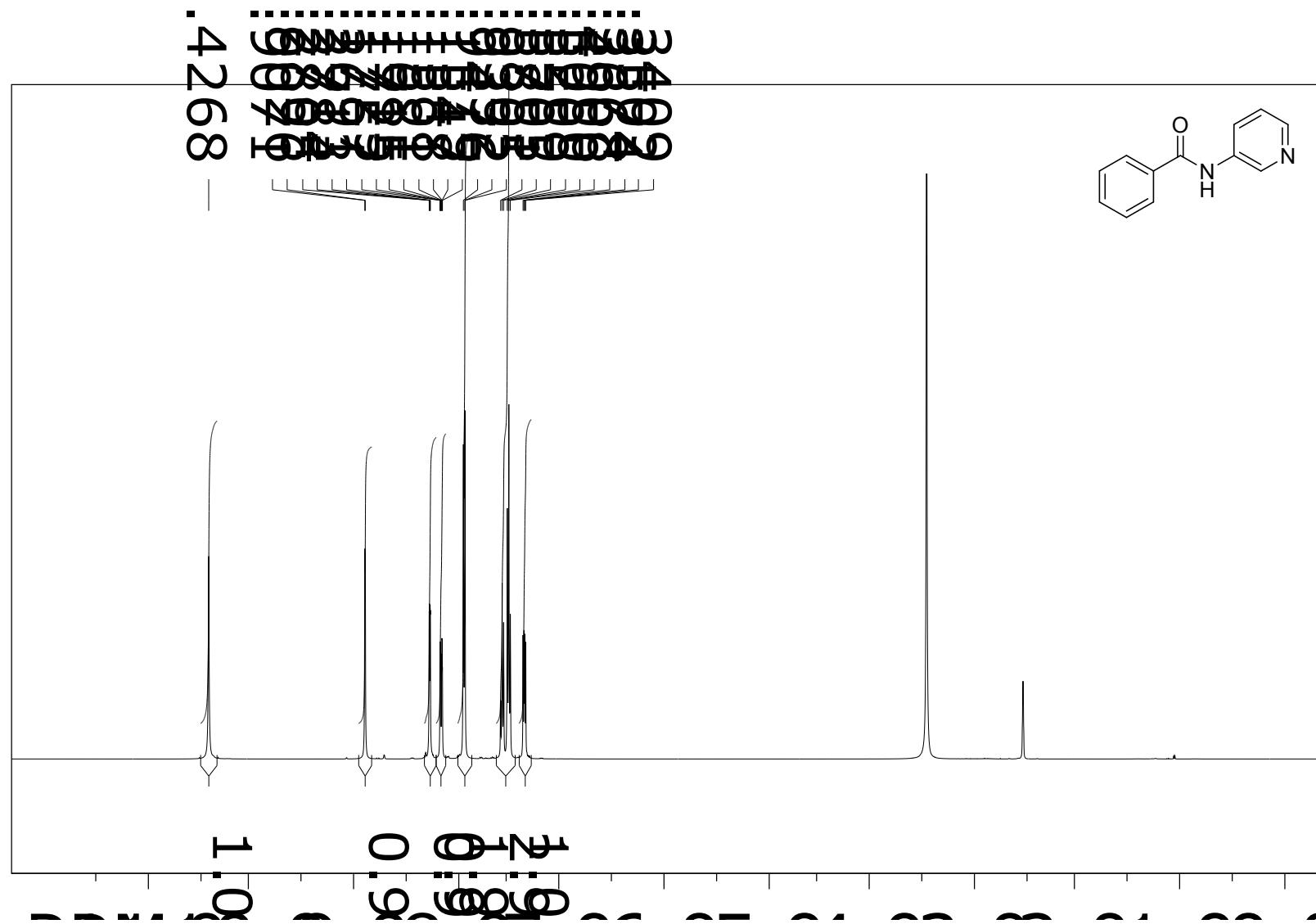


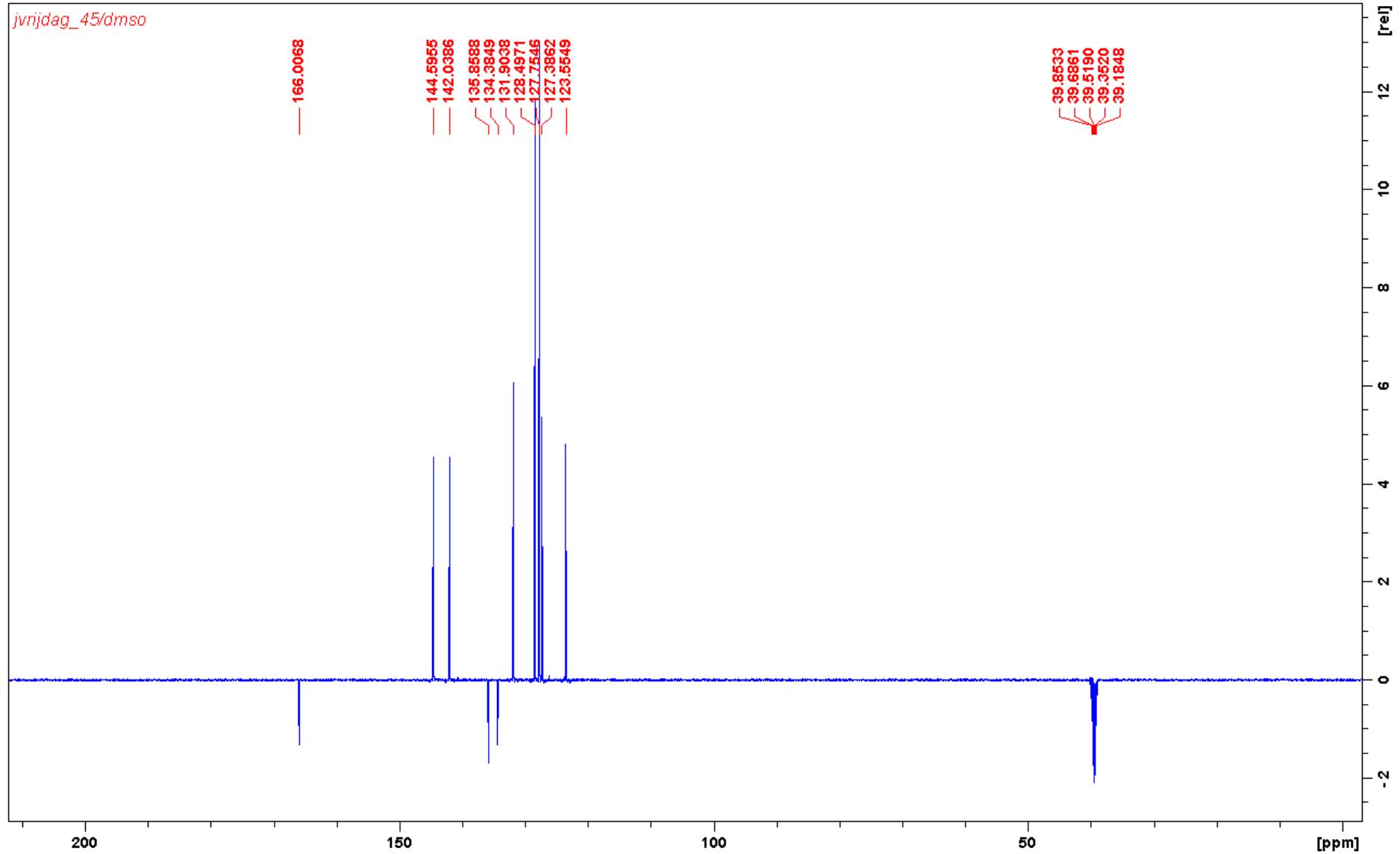
N-(5-chloropyridin-2-yl)benzamide 3j



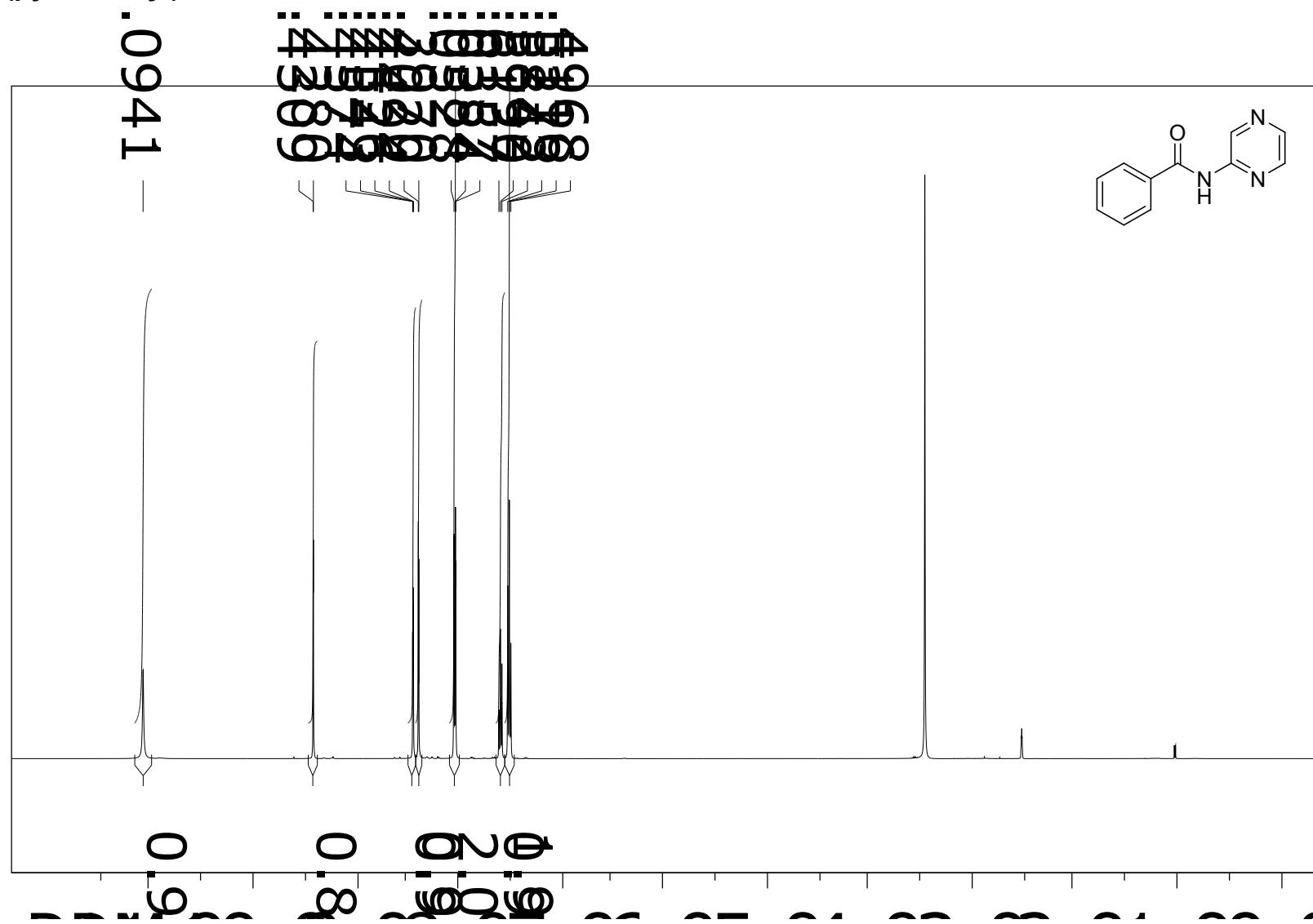


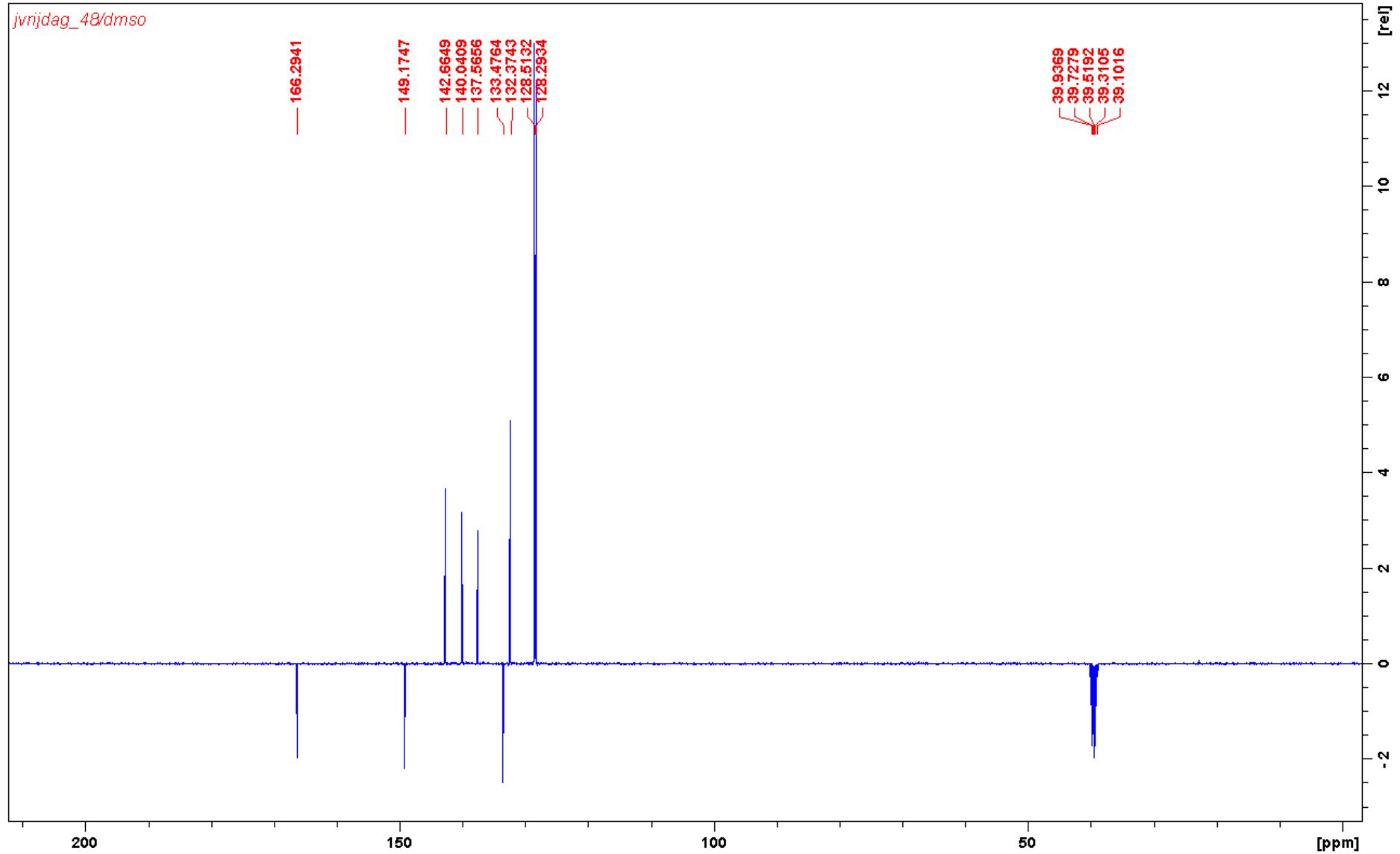
N-(pyridin-3-yl)benzamide 3k



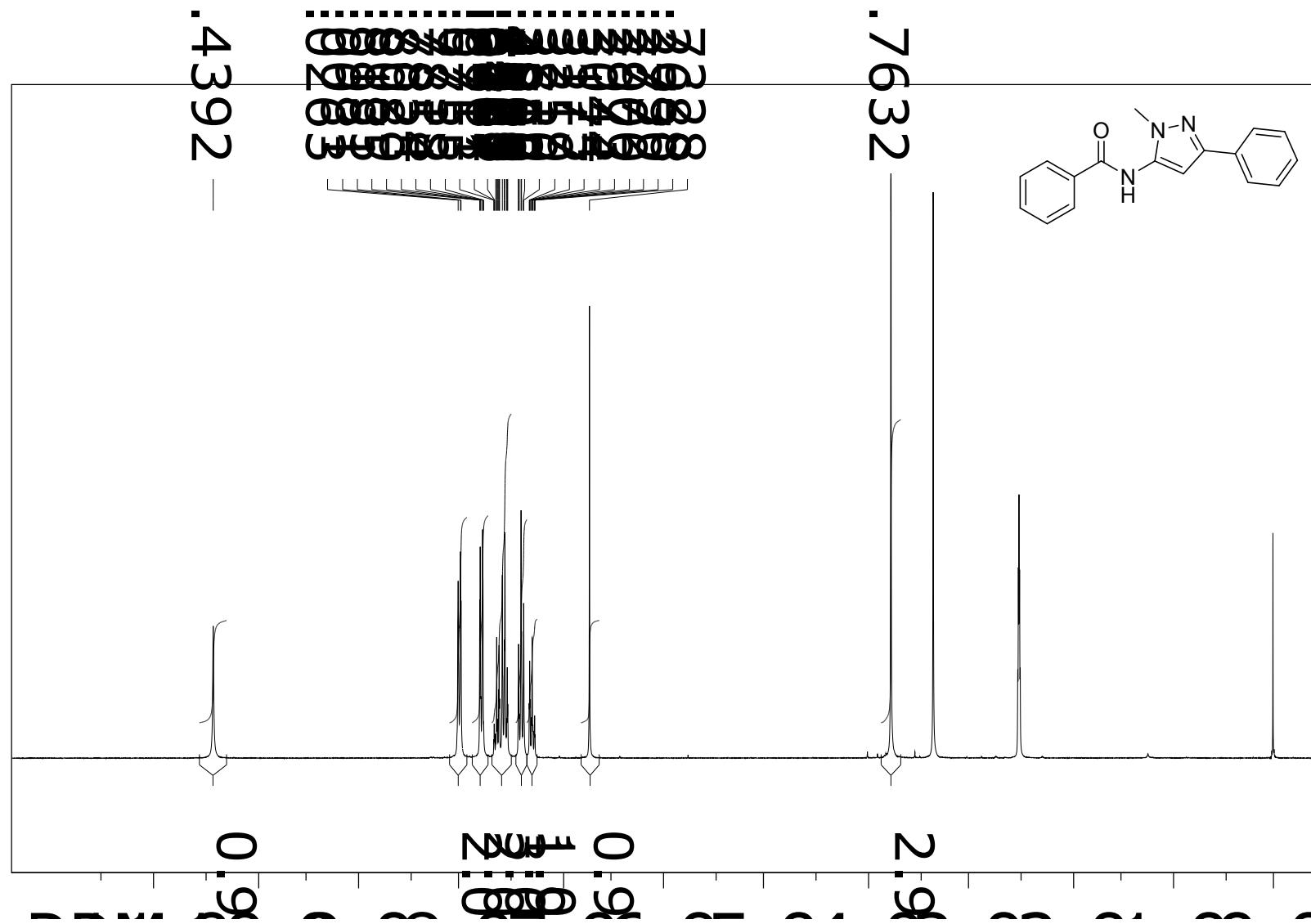


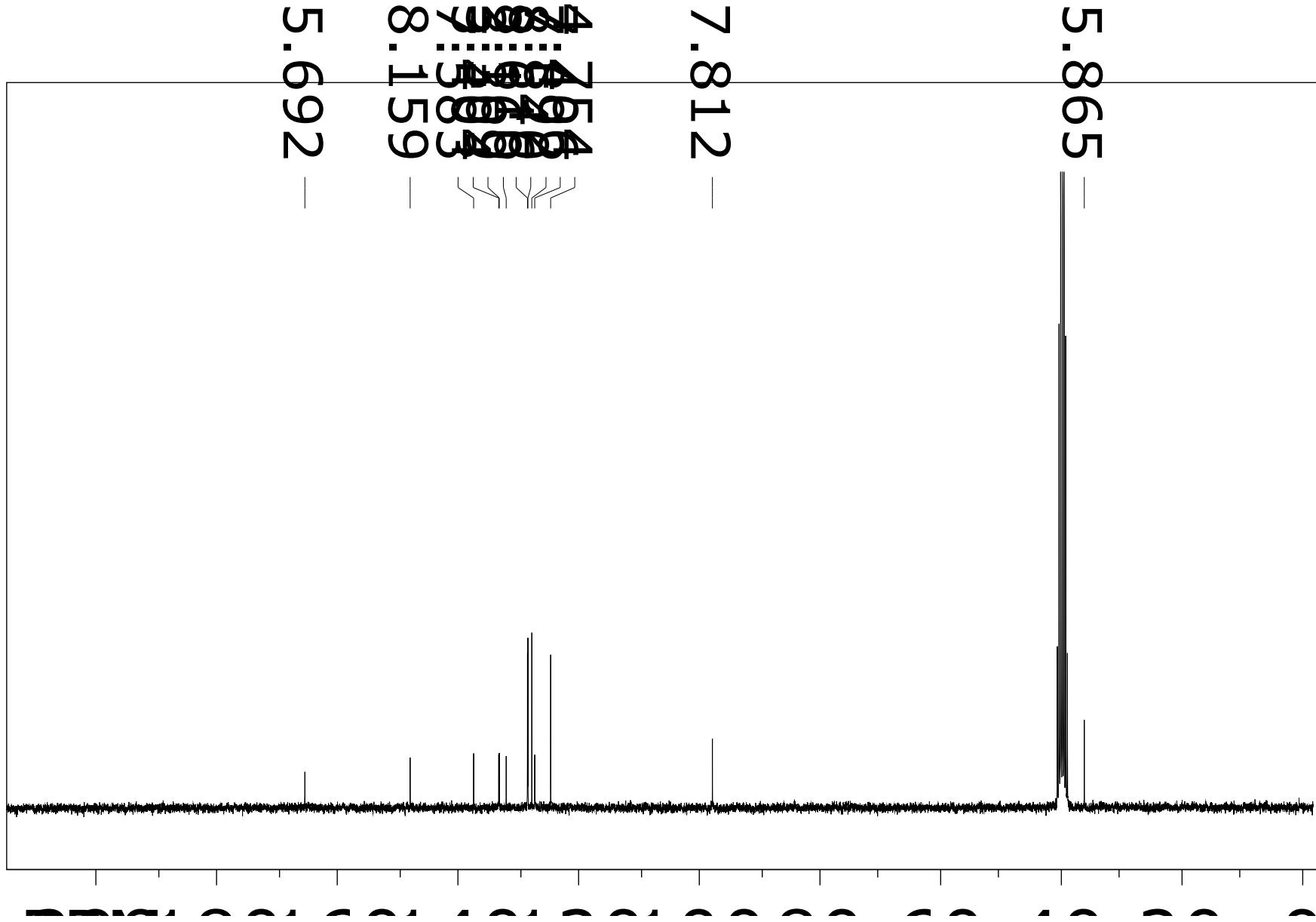
N-(pyrazin-2-yl)benzamide 3l



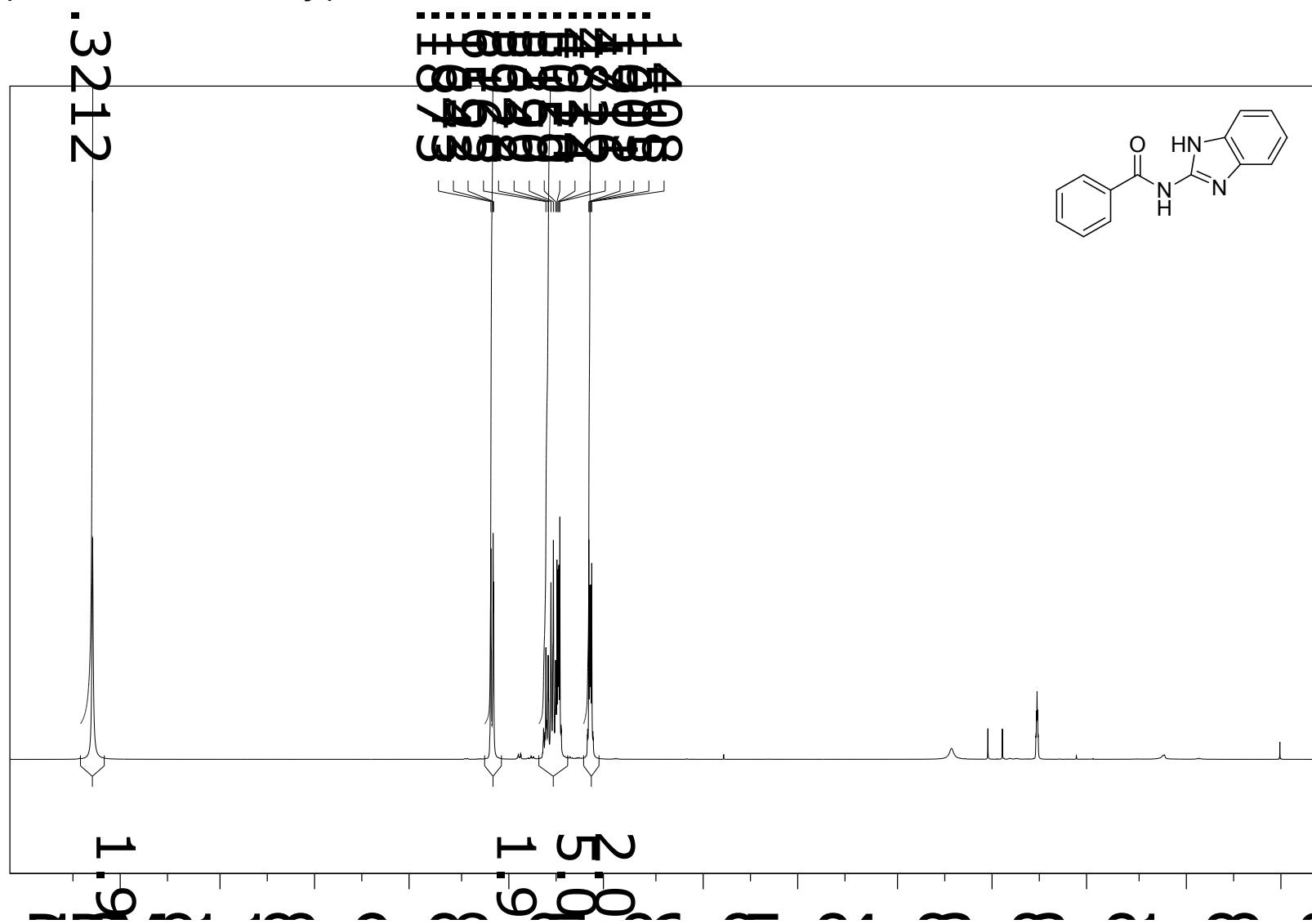


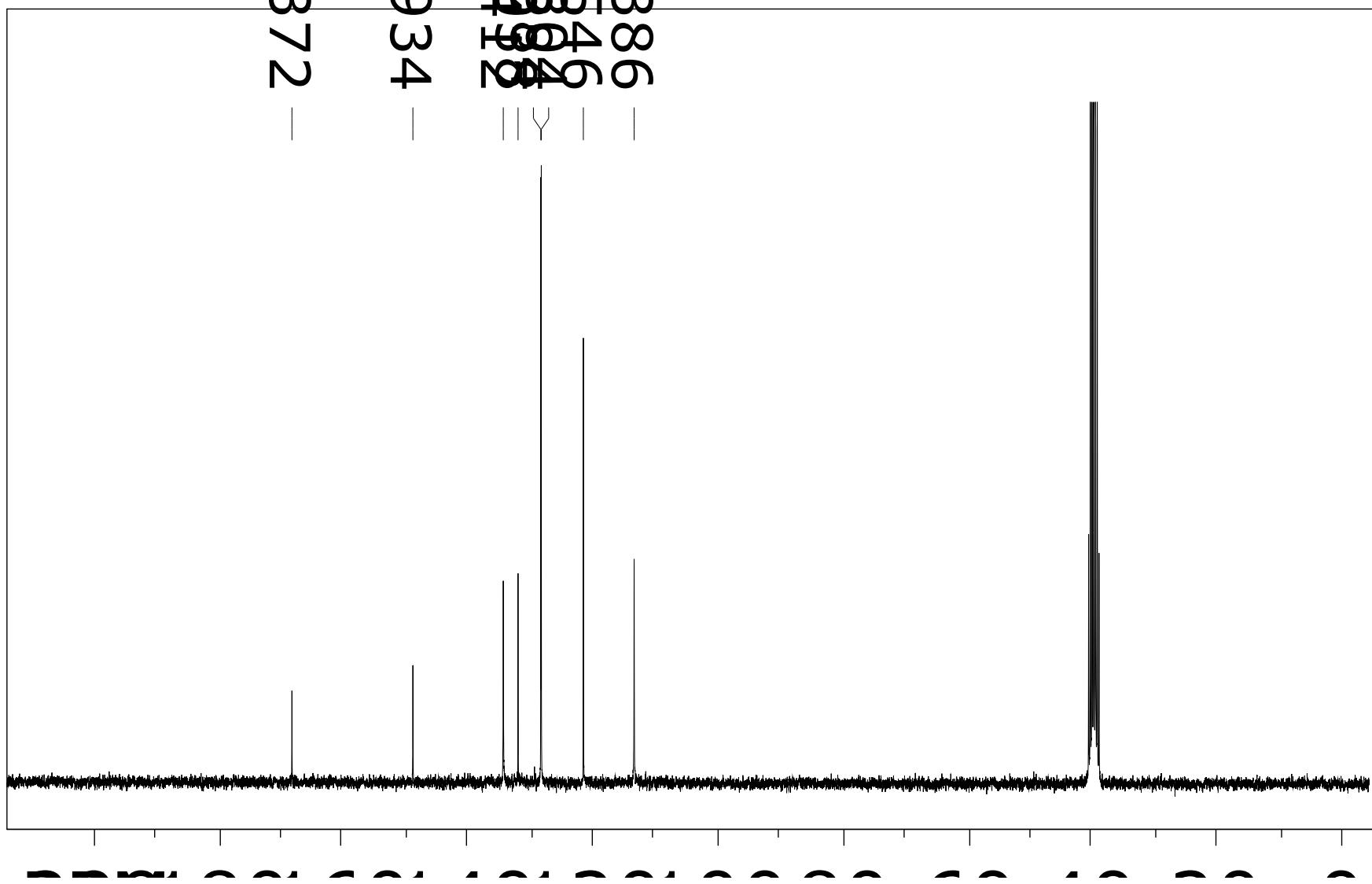
N-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)benzamide 3m



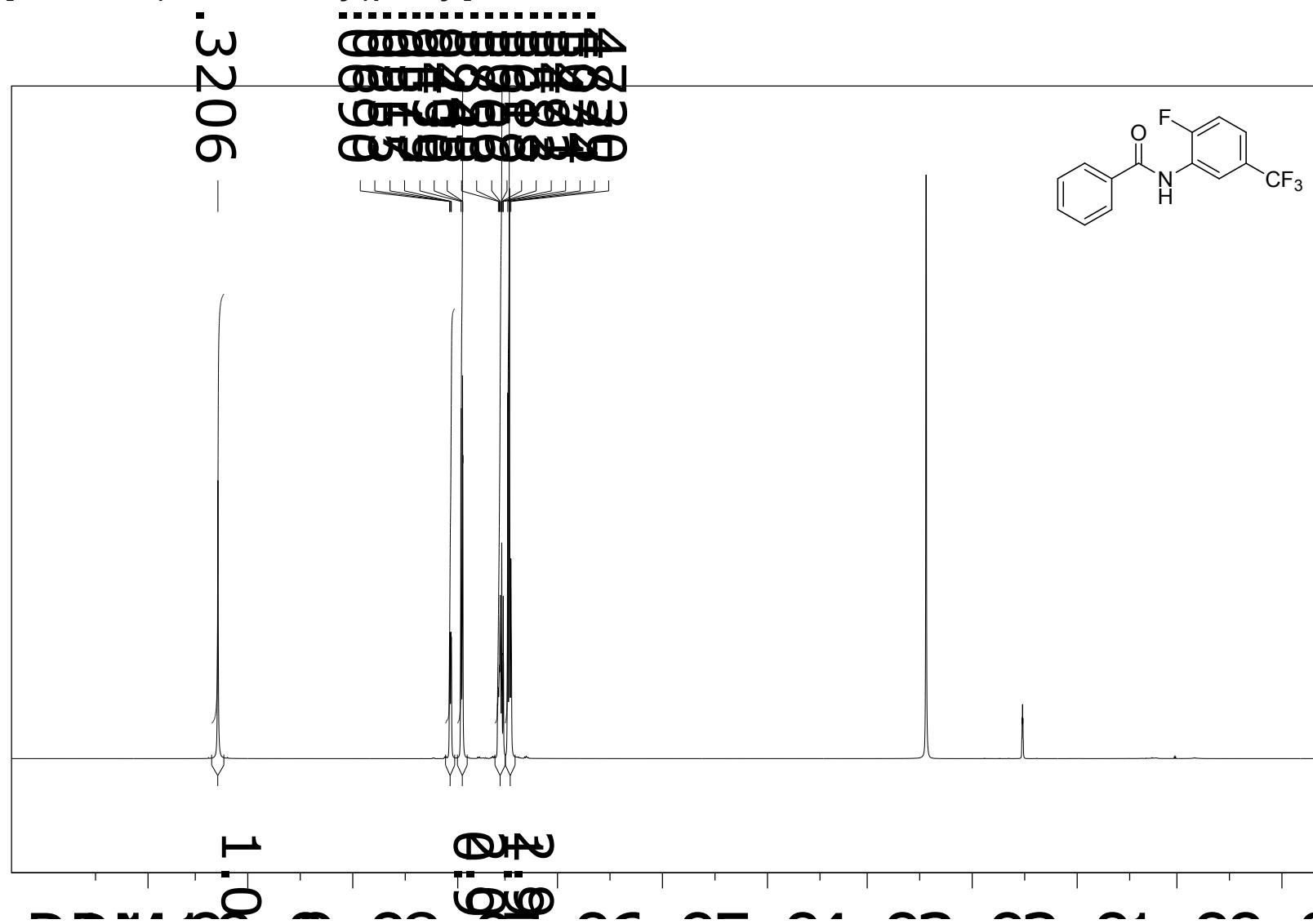


N-(1H-1,3-benzodiazol-2-yl)benzamide 3n

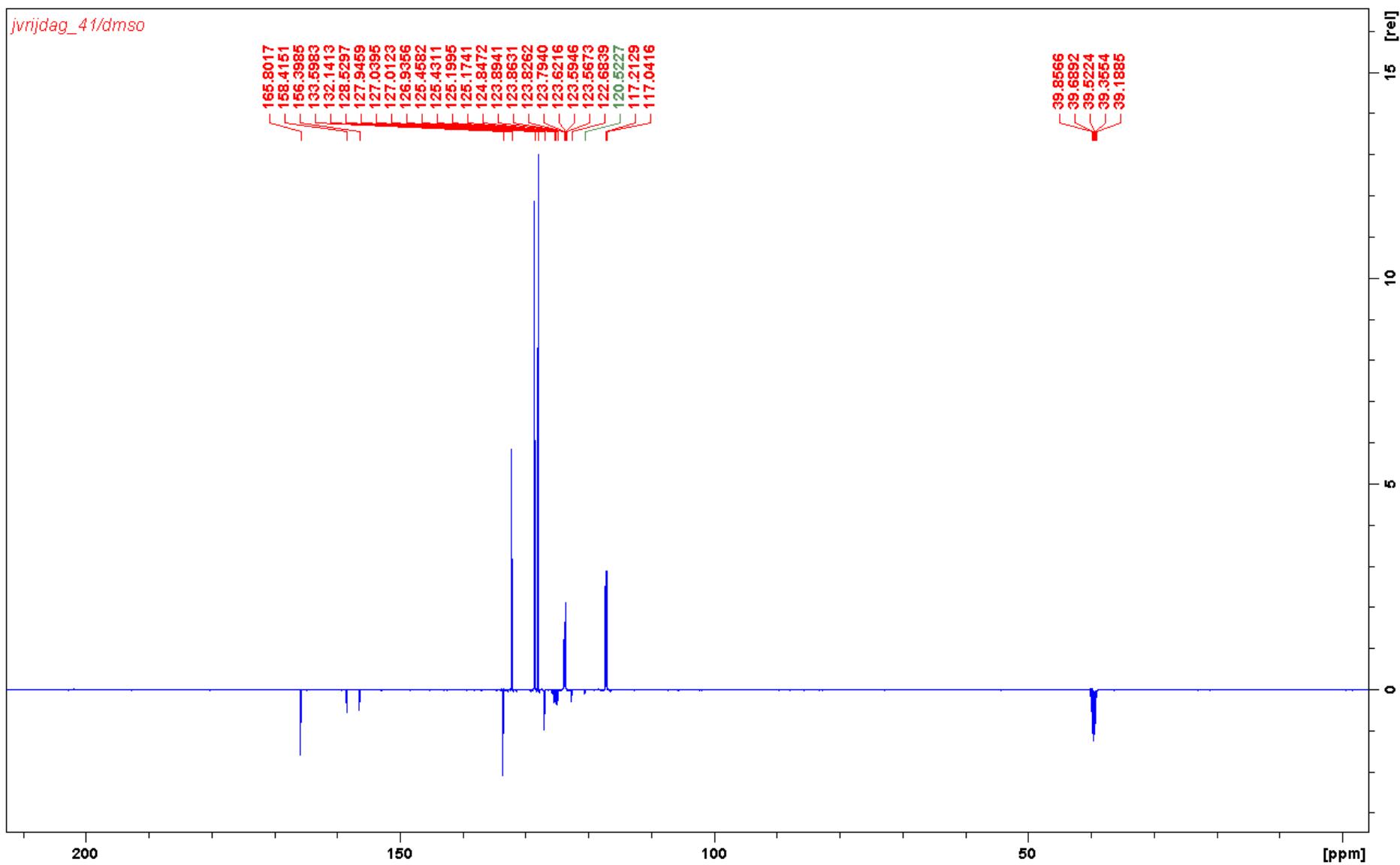




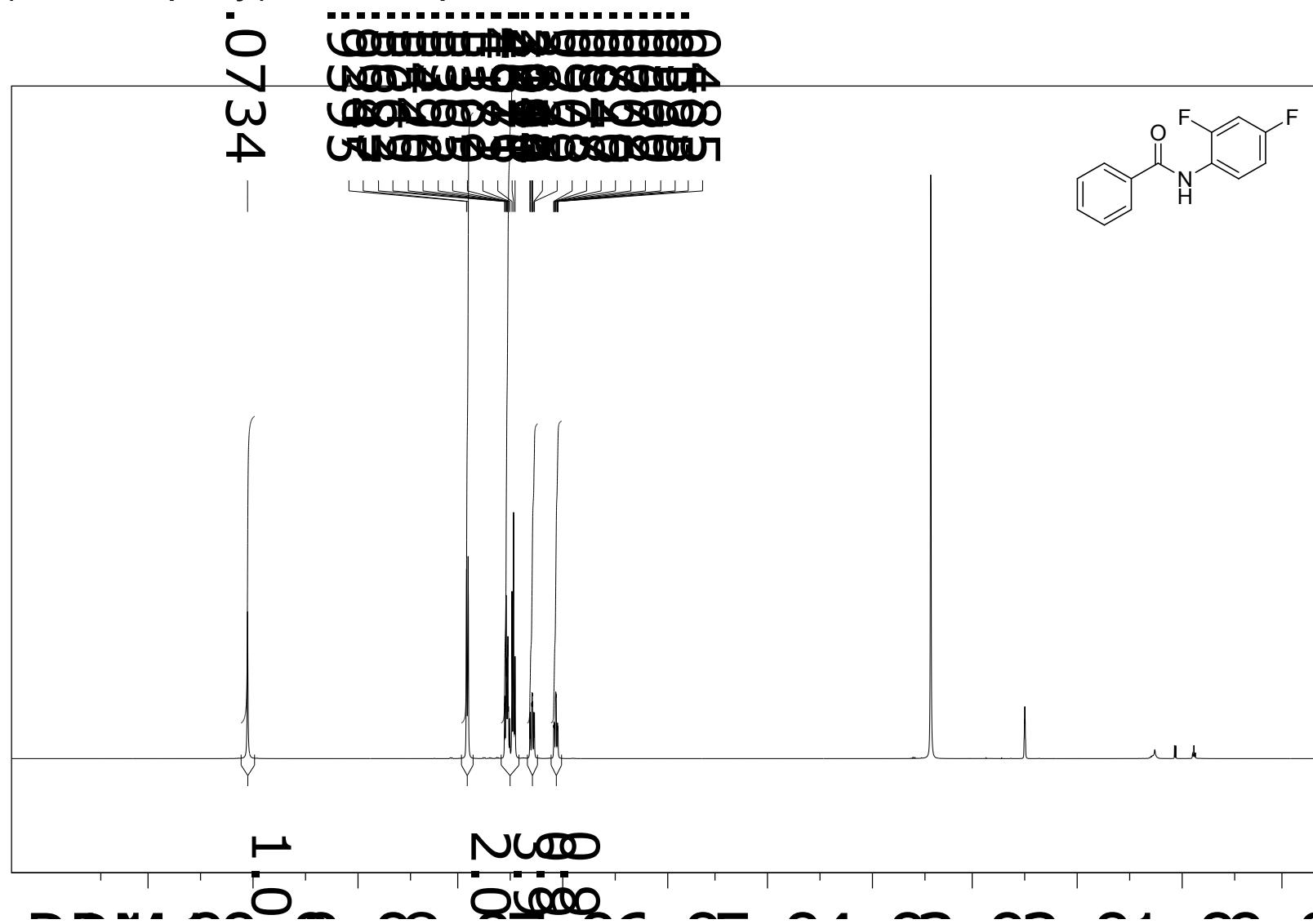
N-[2-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]benzamide 3o



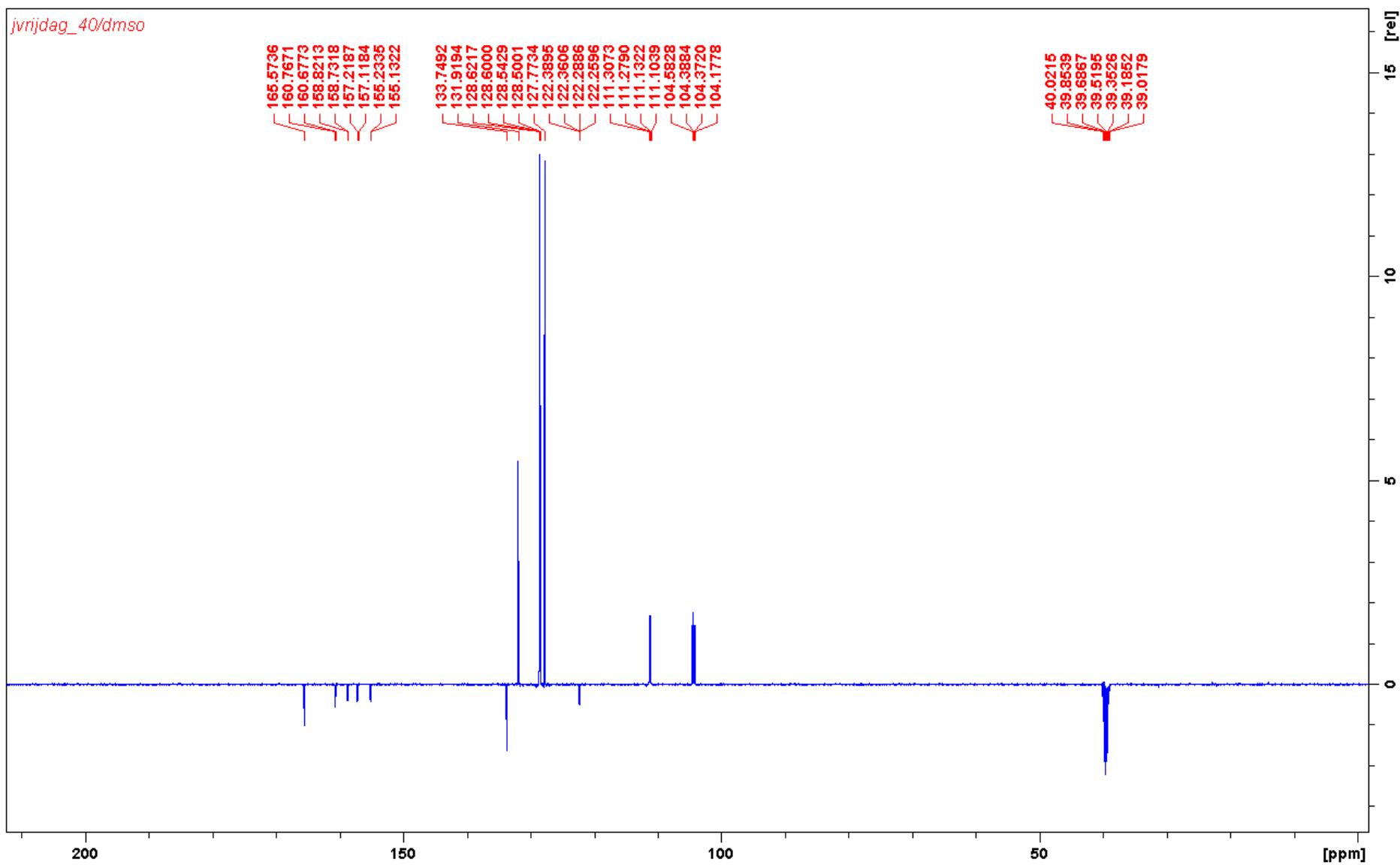
jvrijdag_41/dmso



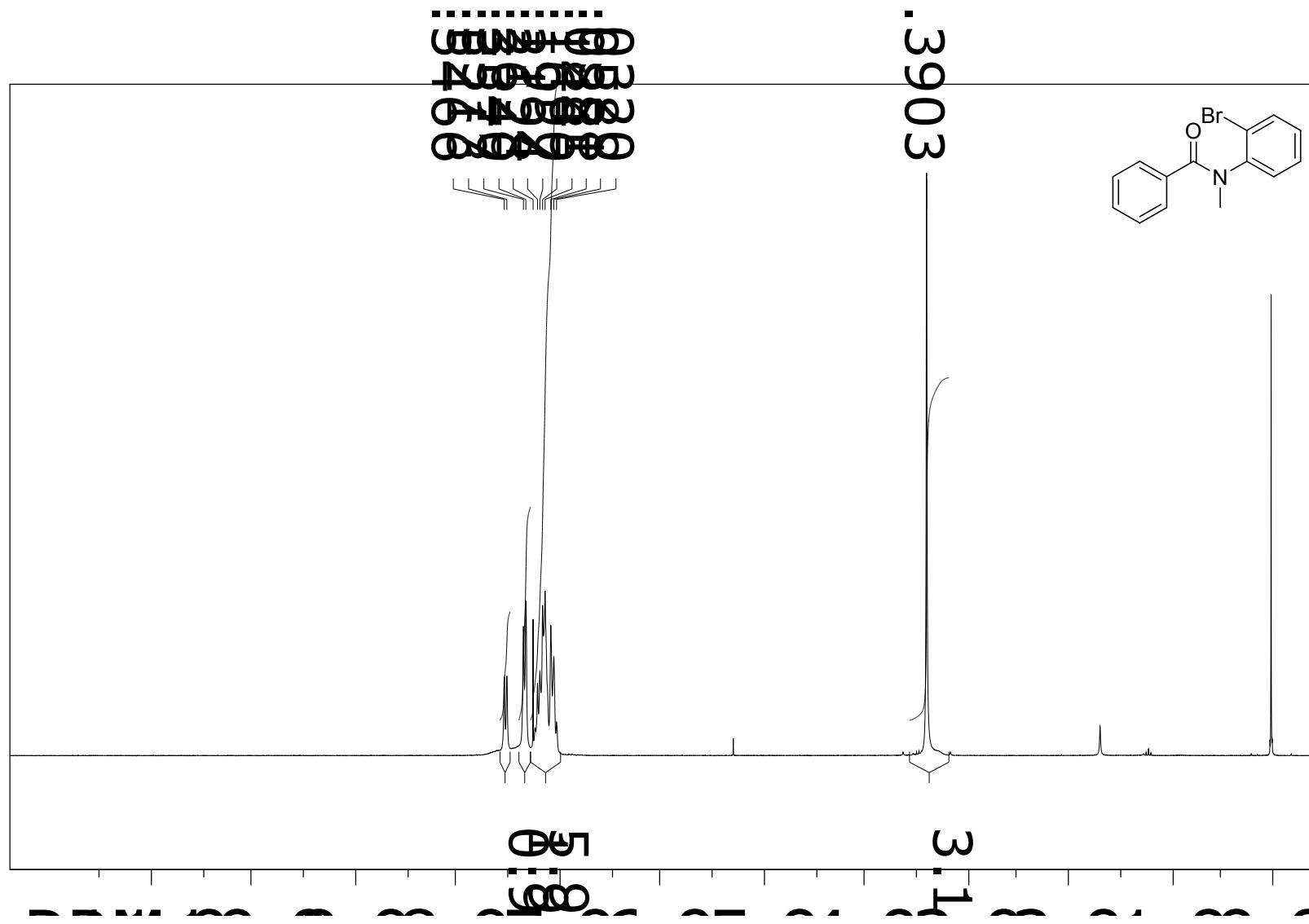
N-(2,4-difluorophenyl)benzamide 3p

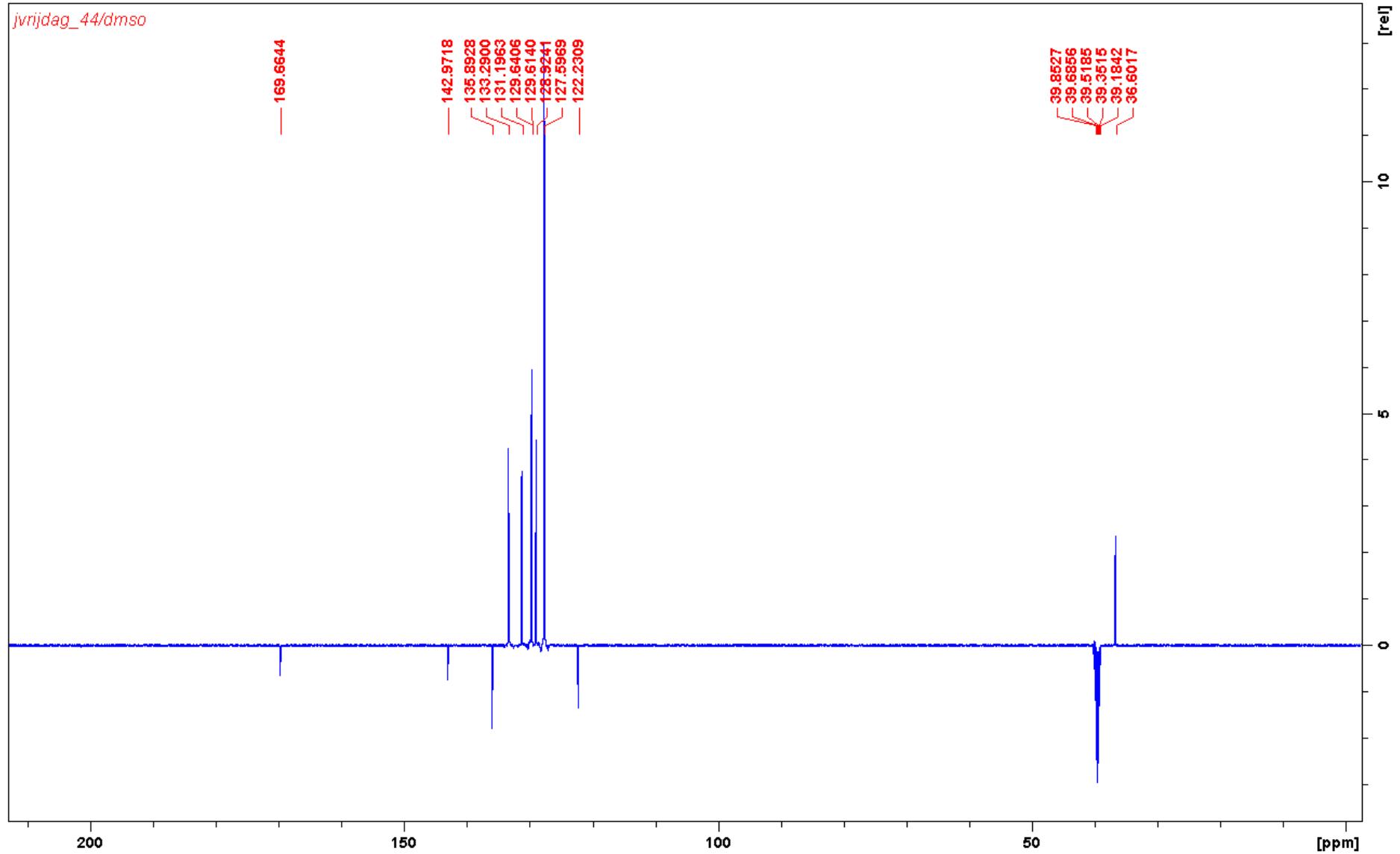


jvrijdag_40/dmso

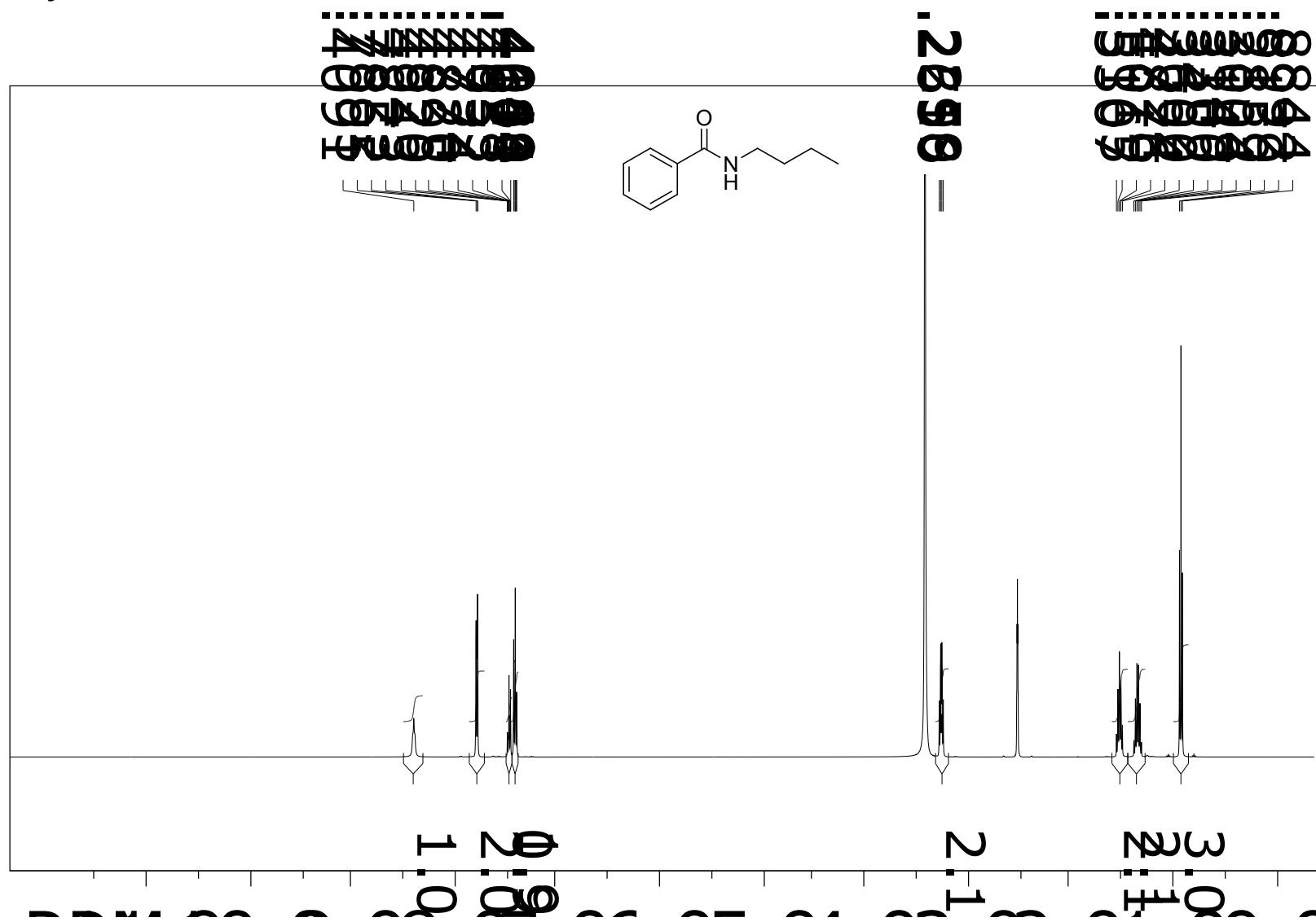


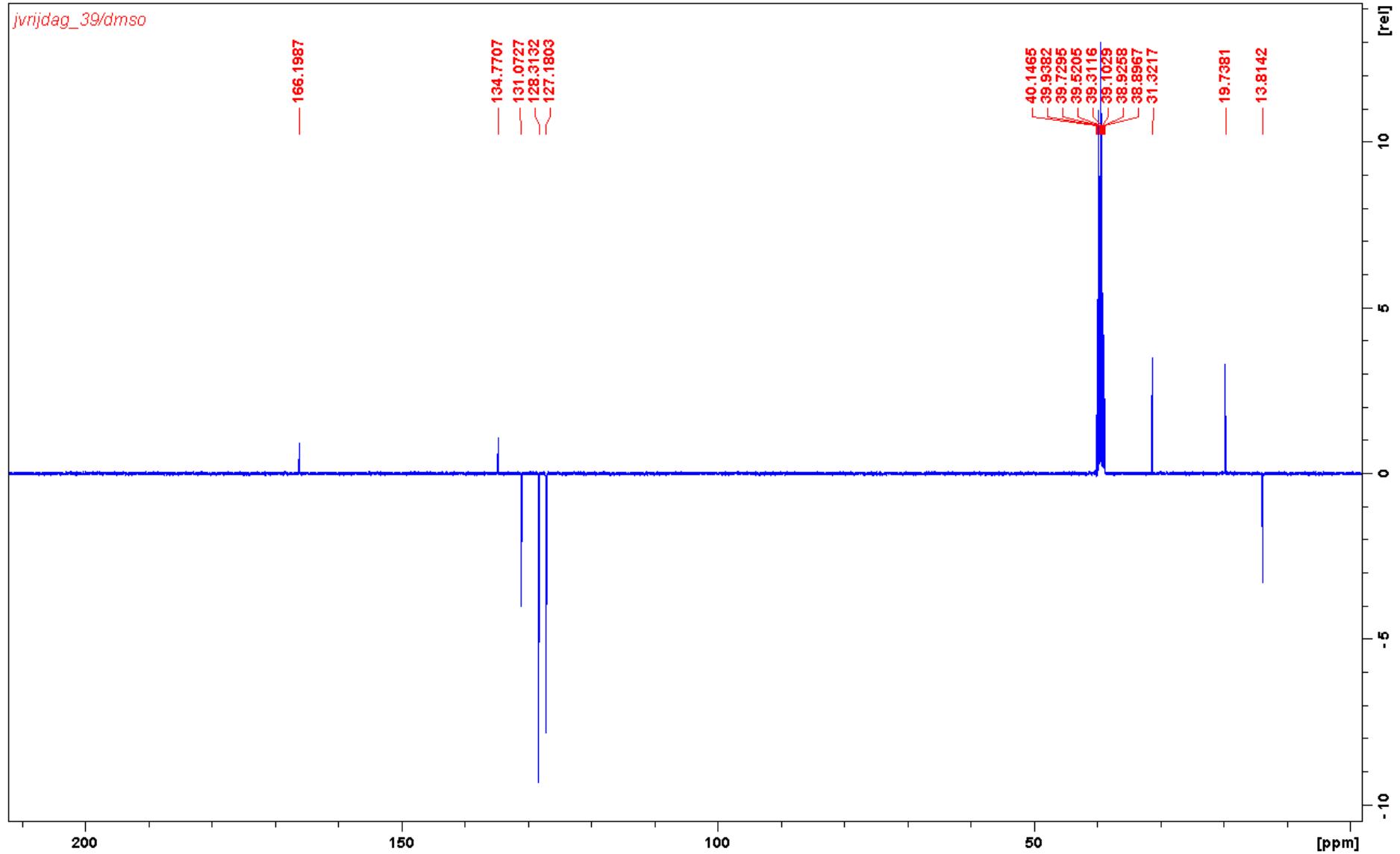
N-(2-bromophenyl)-N-methylbenzamide 3q



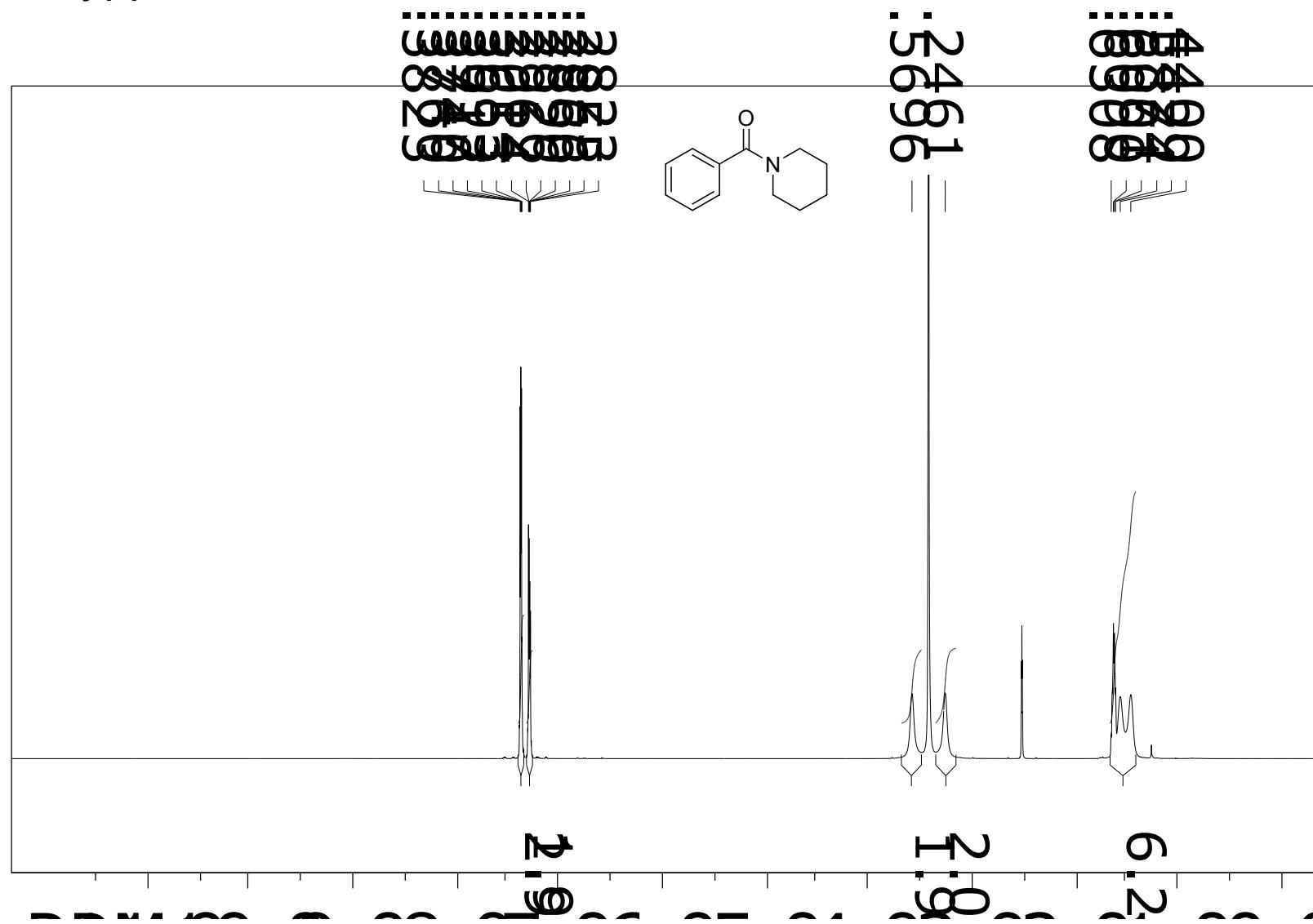


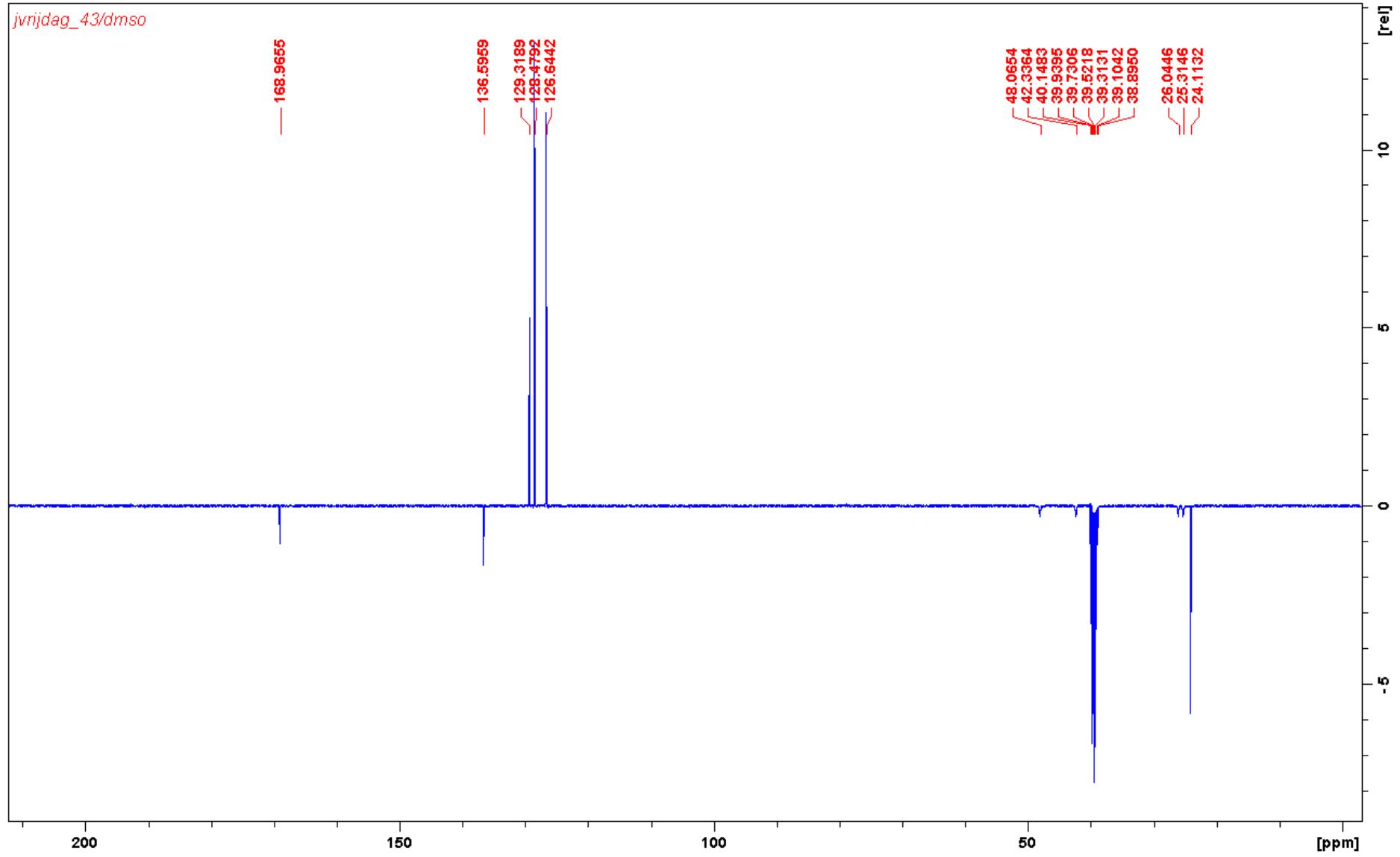
N-butylbenzamide 3r



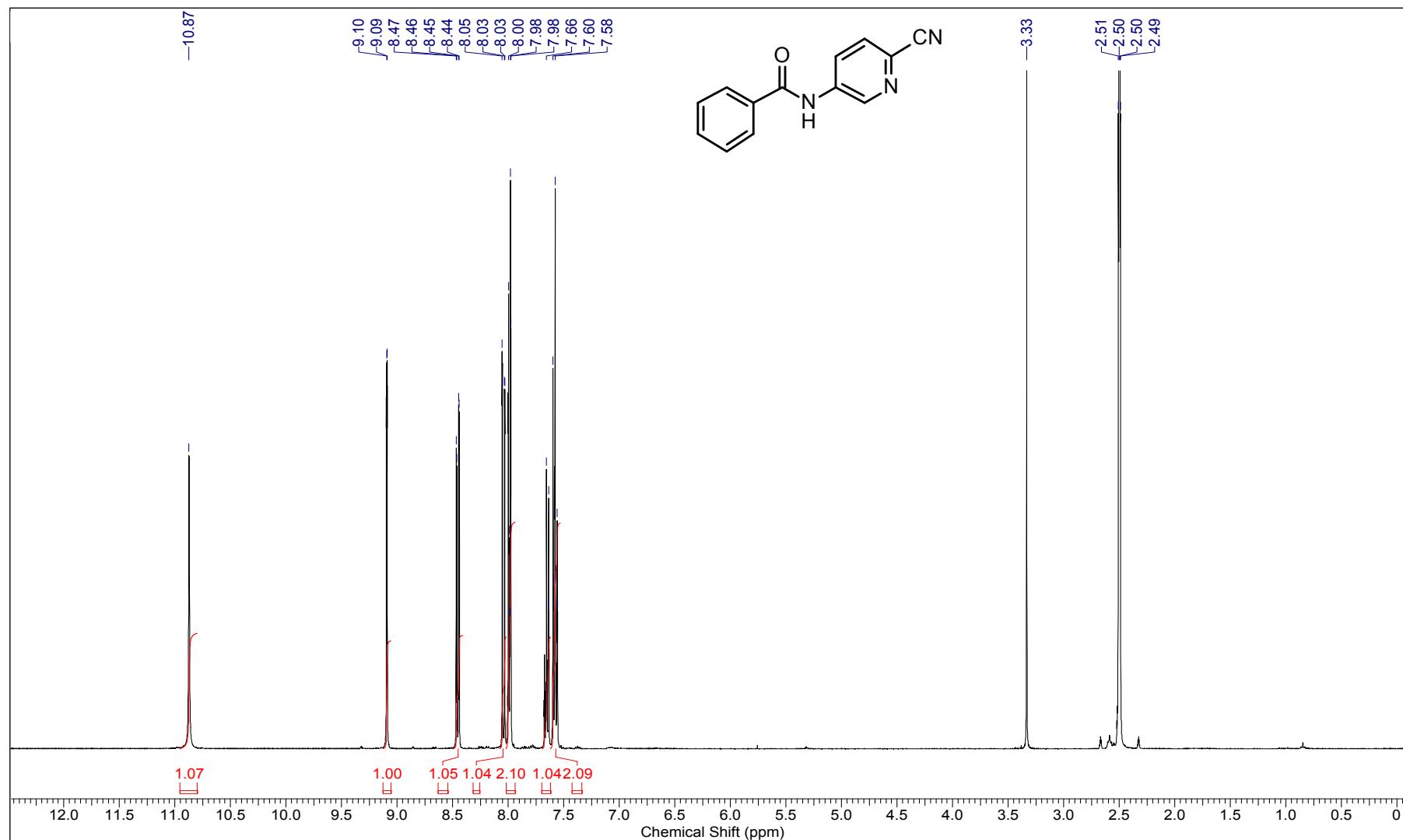


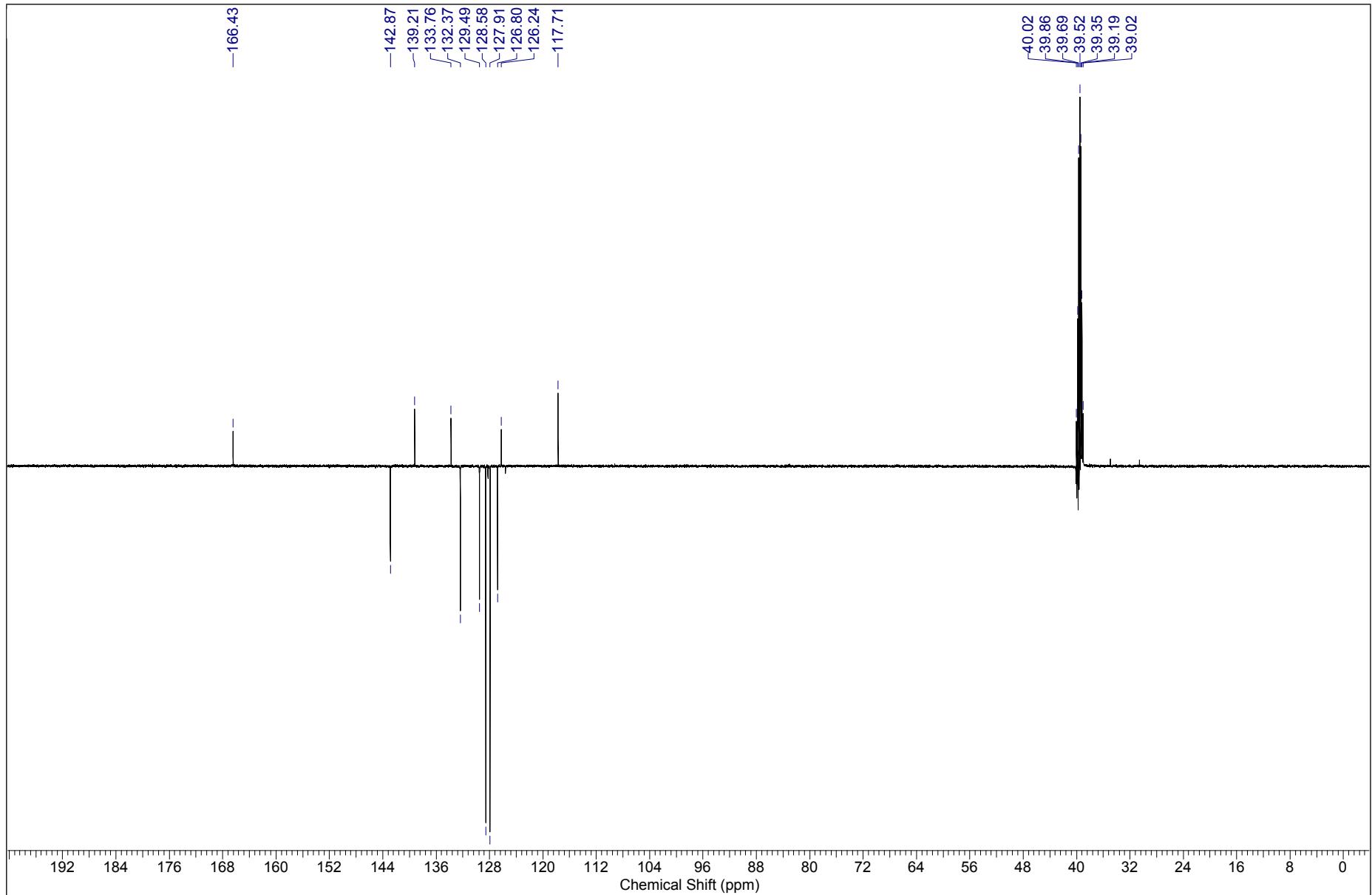
1-benzoylpiperidine 3s



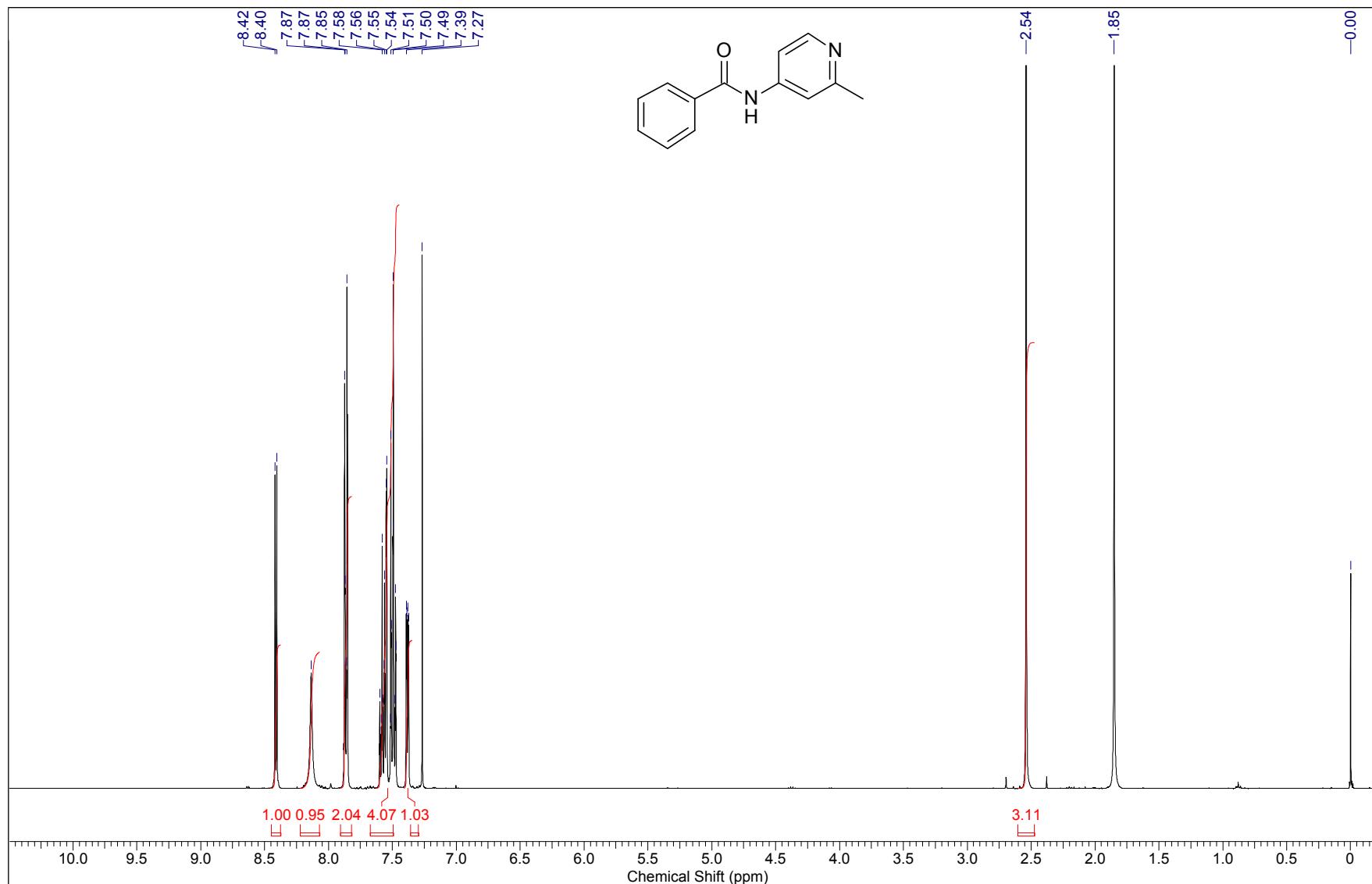


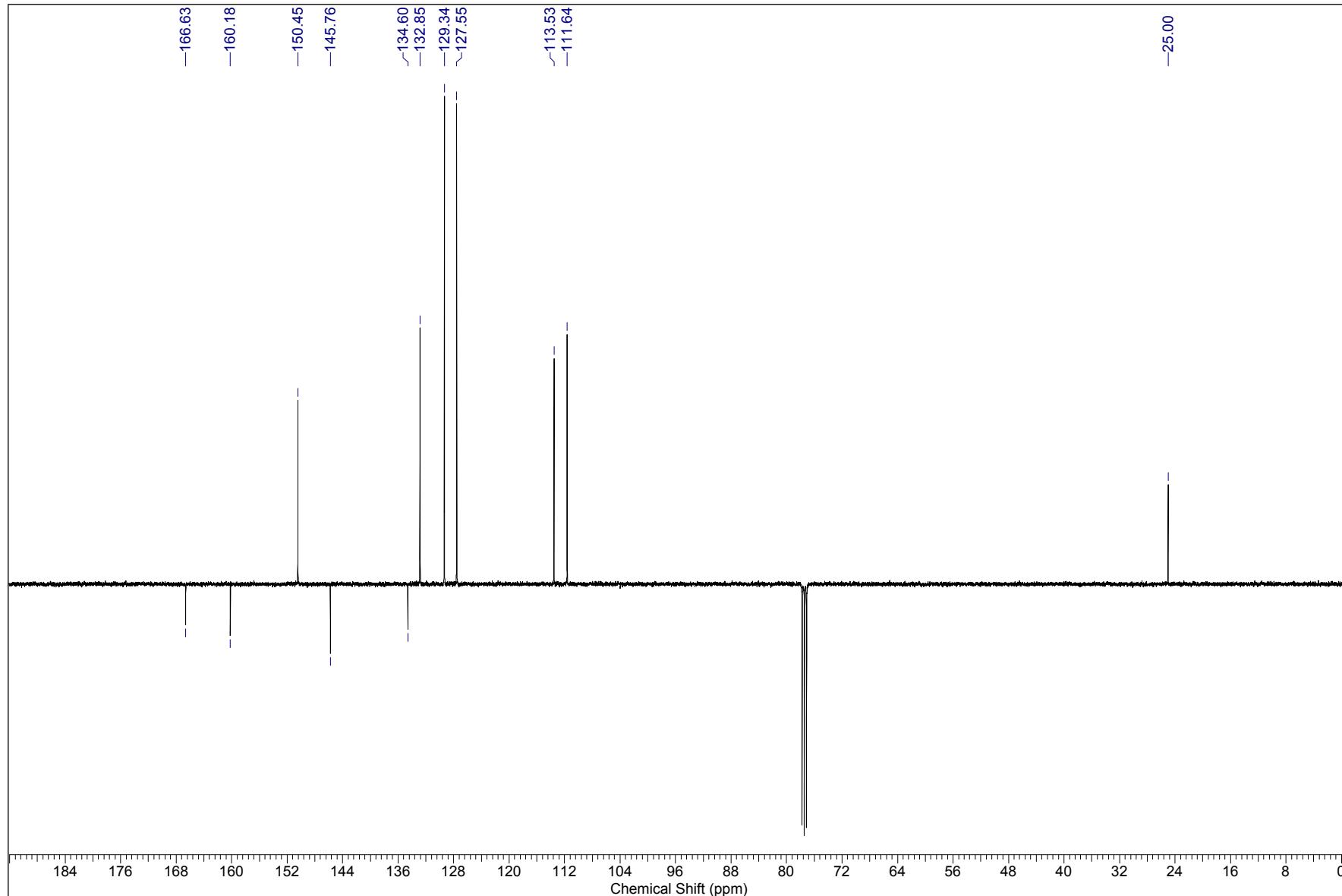
N-(6-cyanopyridin-3-yl)benzamide 3t



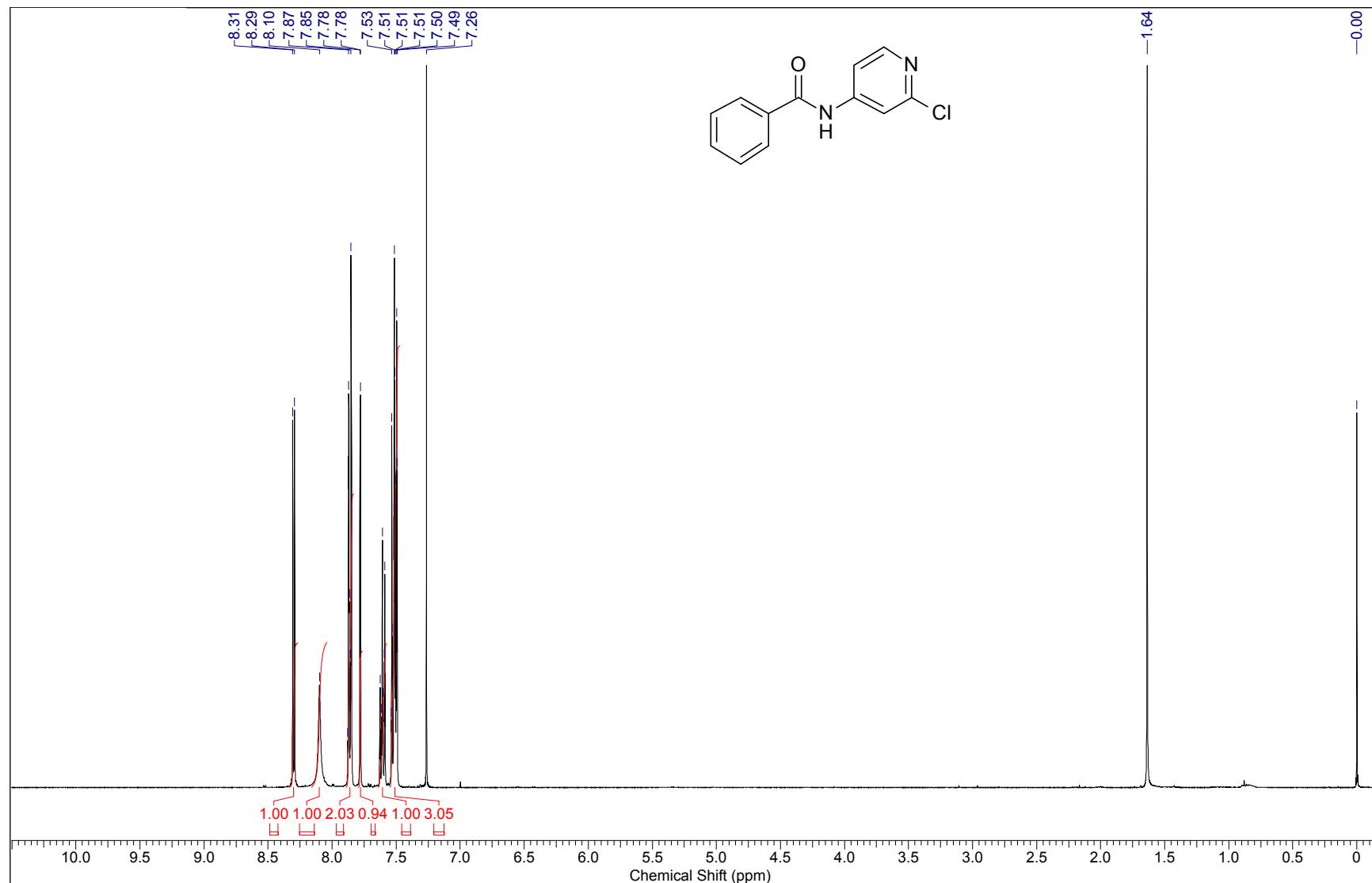


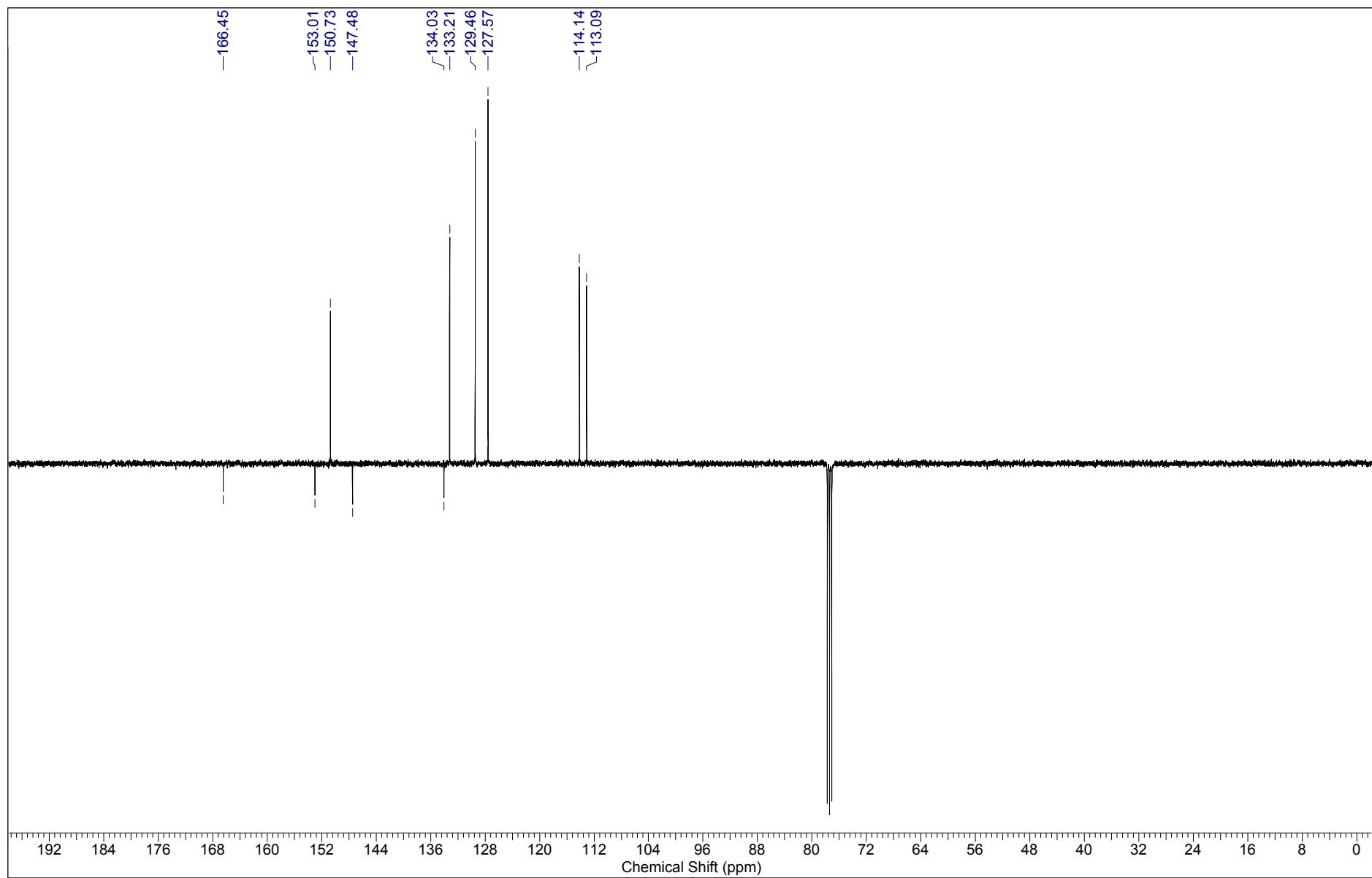
N-(2-methylpyridin-4-yl)benzamide 3u



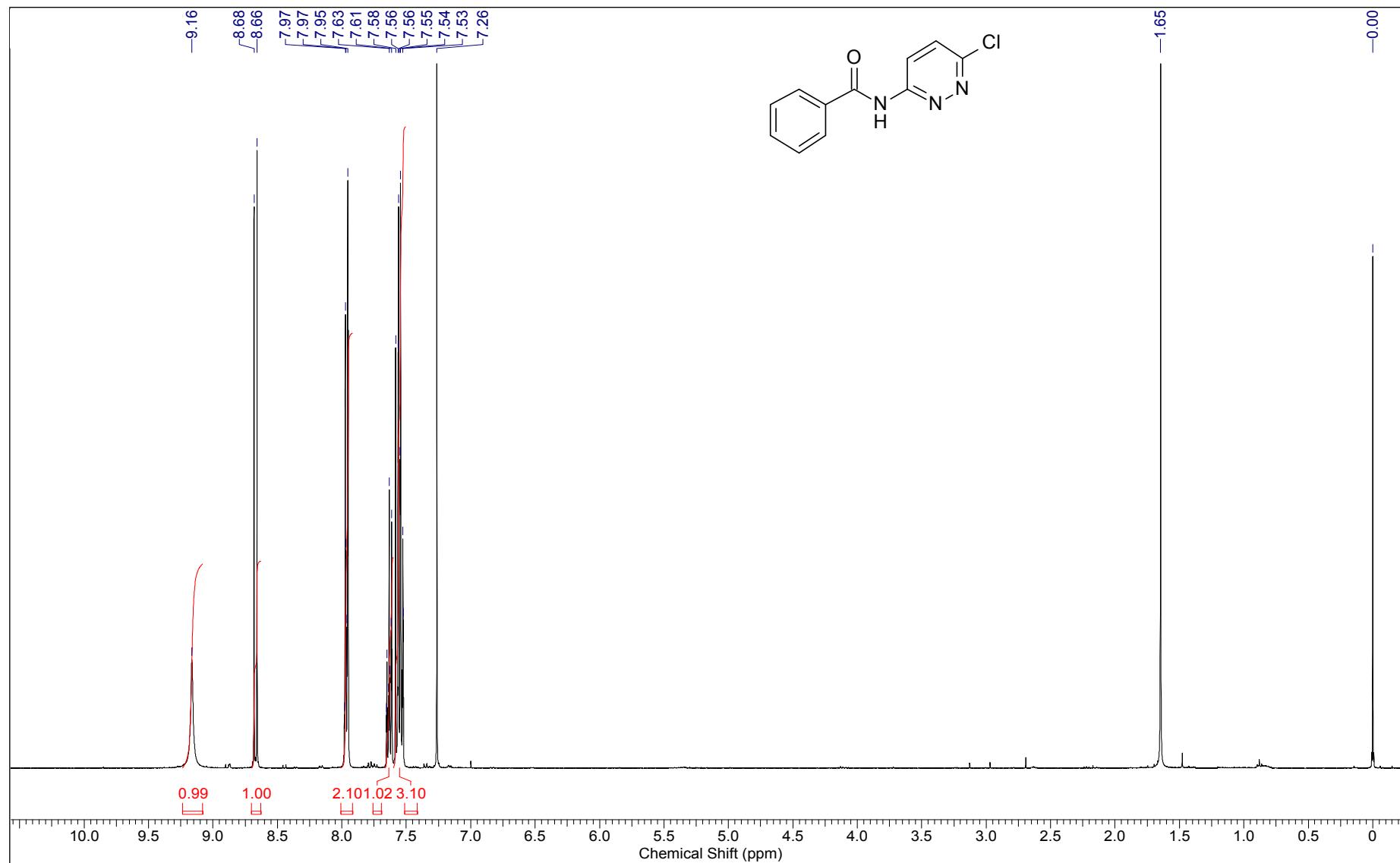


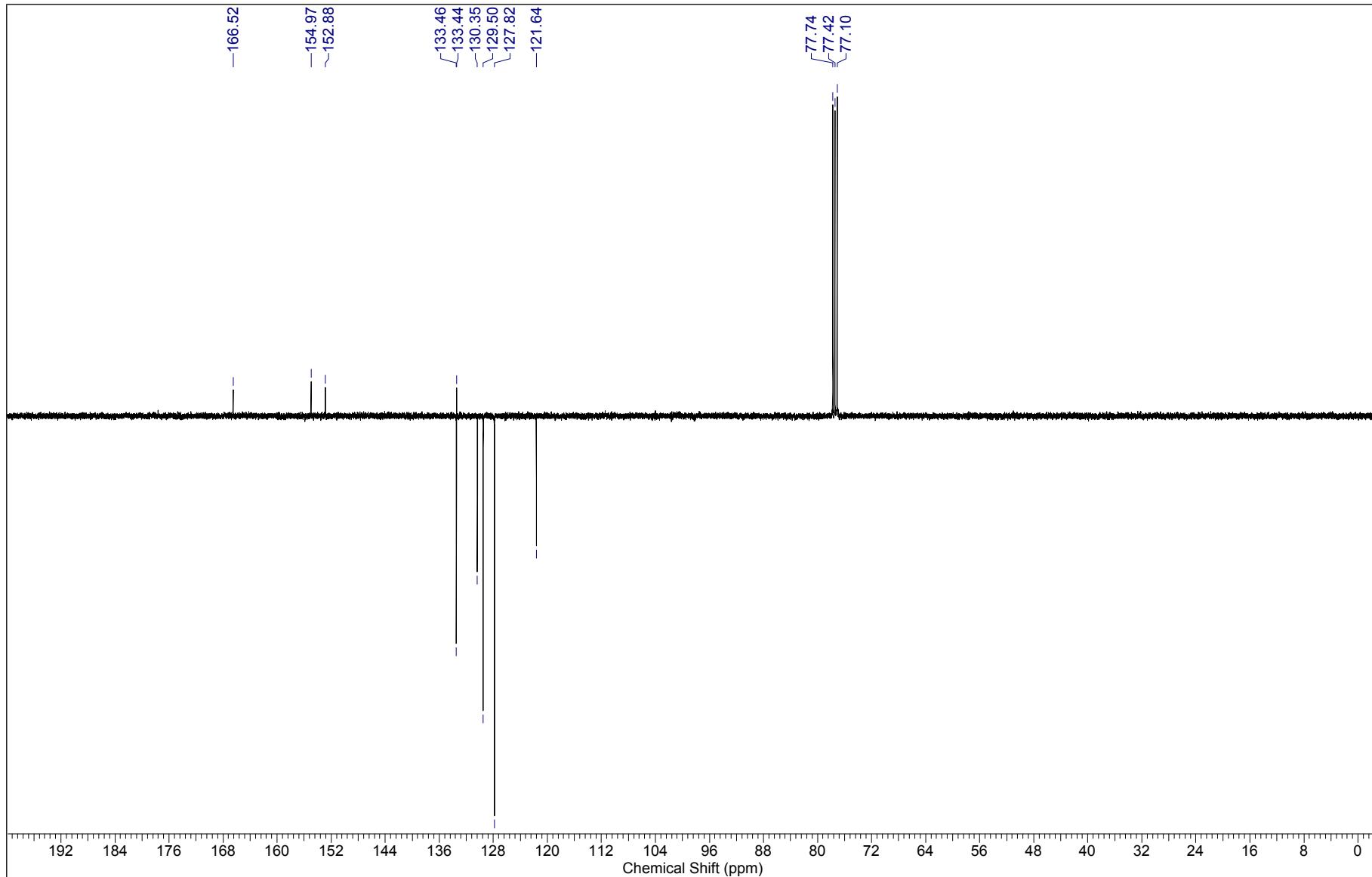
N-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)benzamide 3v



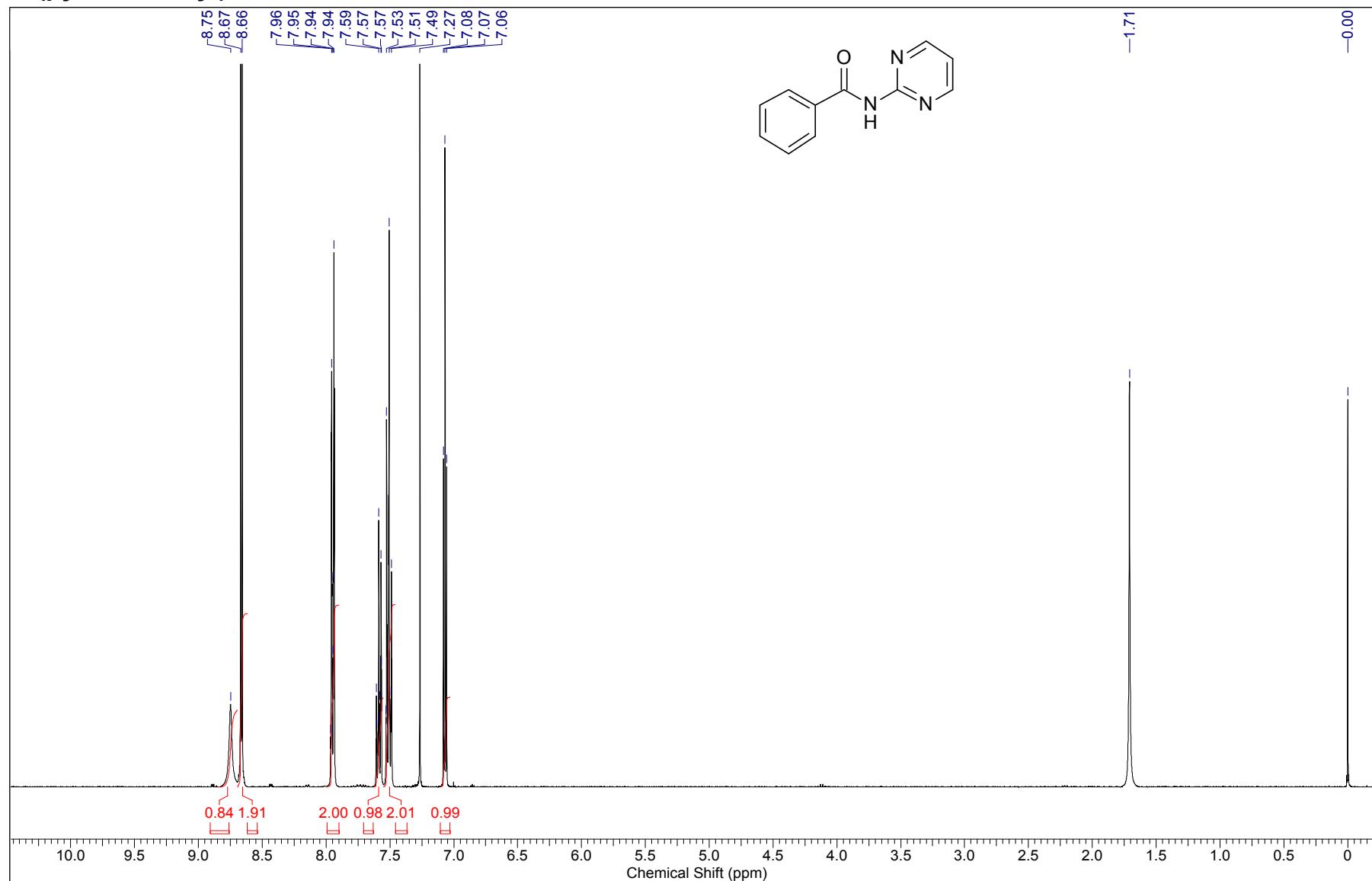


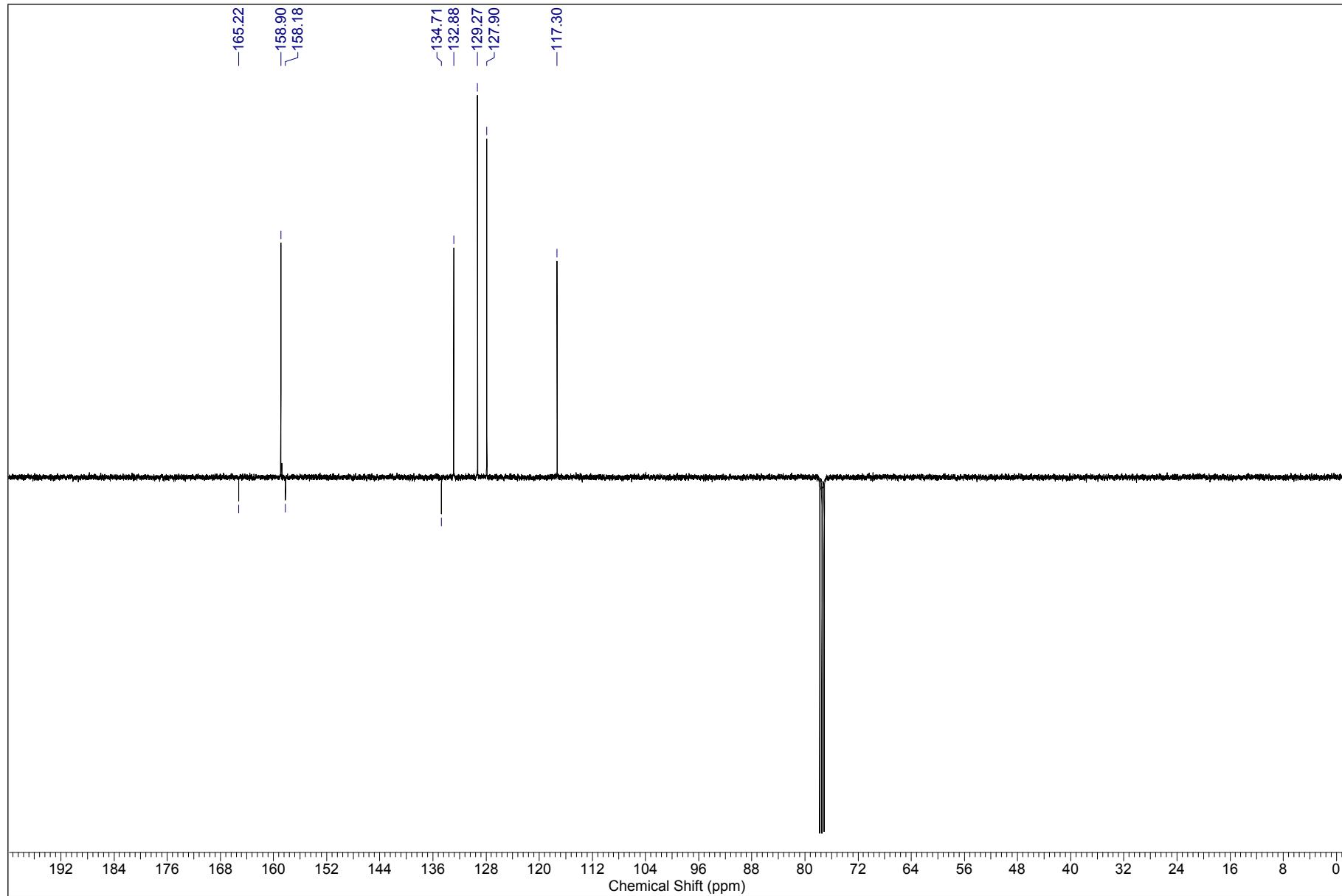
N-(6-chloropyridazin-3-yl)benzamide 3w



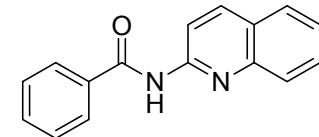
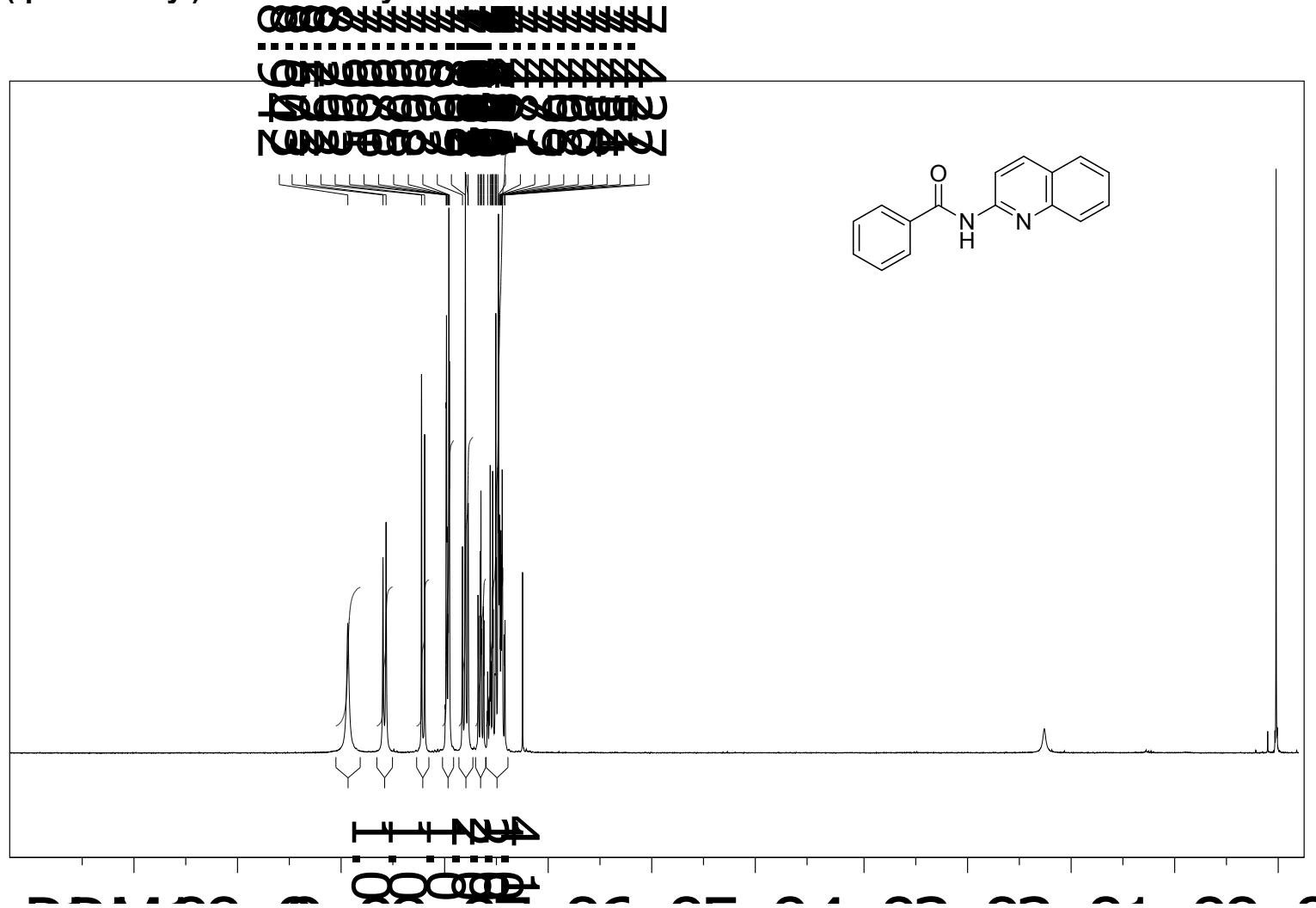


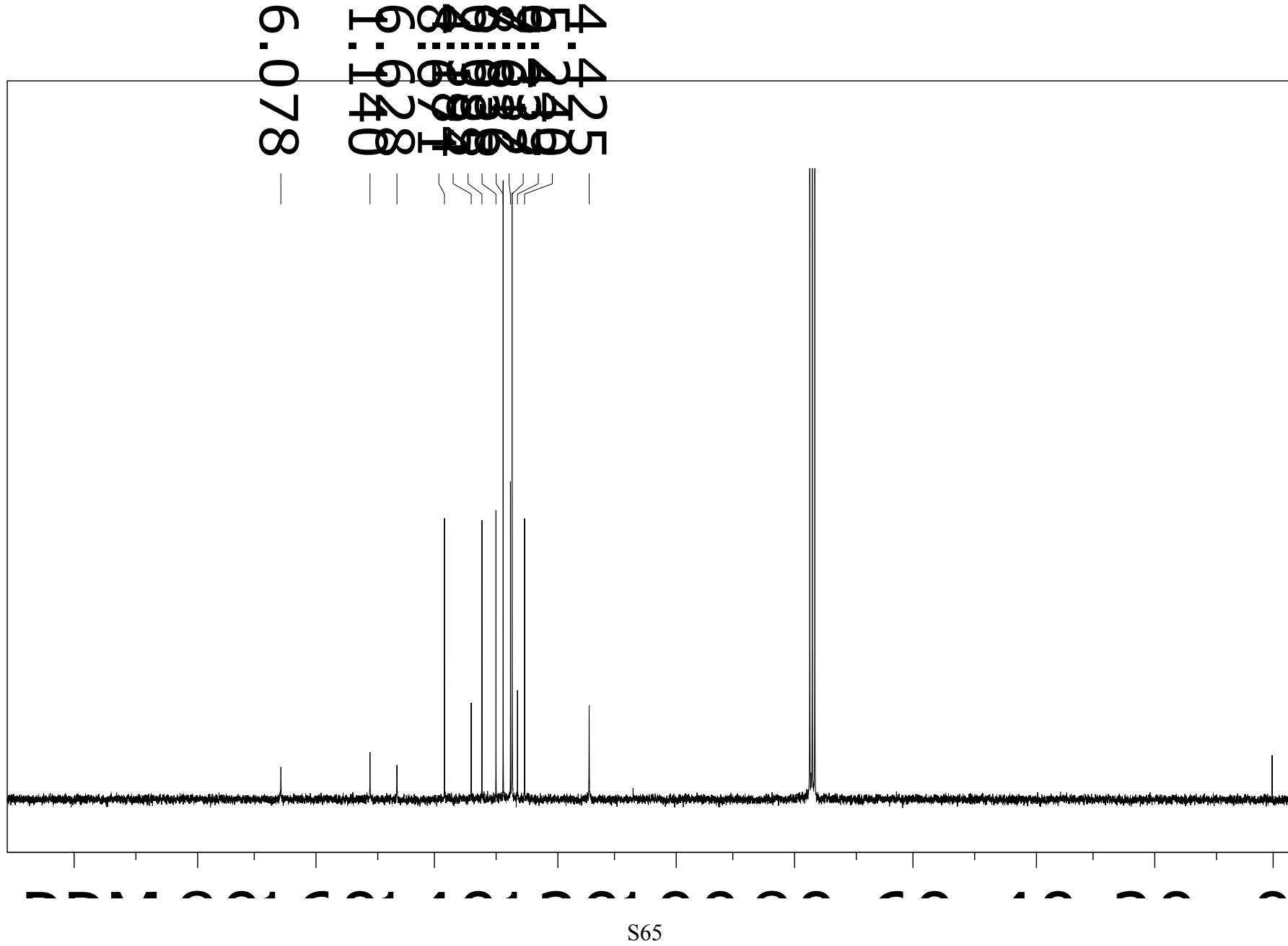
N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)benzamide 3x





N-(quinolin-2-yl)benzamide 3y





S65