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Synthesis of substituted anilines via a gold-catalyzed three-component reaction

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1. General Remarks.

Materials were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification unless otherwise mentioned. All reactions were carried out in oven-dried glassware under a slight positive pressure of argon unless otherwise noted. Anhydrous THF and CH₂Cl₂ were purchased from Kanto Chemical Co., Inc. Anhydrous xylene was purchased from FUJIFILM Wako Pure Chemical Corporation. Anhydrous MeOH, *i*-PrOH, and Et₃N were dried and distilled according to the standard protocols. Column chromatography was performed on Silica Gel 60N (Kanto Chemical Co., Inc., spherical neutral, 40–50 μ m) using the indicated eluent. Preparative TLC and analytical TLC were performed on Merck 60 F₂₅₄ glass plates precoated with a 0.25 mm thickness of silica gel. Microwave irradiation experiments were performed on a CEM Discover Microwave Reactor. IR spectra were measured on a SHIMADZU FT/IR-4100 spectrometer. NMR spectra were recorded on a JNM-AL400 spectrometer, and a JEOL ECA600 spectrometer with tetramethylsilane (0 ppm) or chloroform (7.26 ppm) or DMSO (2.49 ppm) as an internal standard. Chemical shifts were expressed in δ (ppm) values, and coupling constants were expressed in hertz (Hz). The following abbreviations are used for spin multiplicity: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, and br = broad. Mass spectra were recorded on a BRUKER micrOTOF II spectrometer.

2. Aniline Synthesis via a Gold-Catalyzed Three-Component Reaction

General Procedure for Aniline Synthesis

Dimethyl 4-benzamido-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2,3-dicarboxylate (4aa)



To a 10-mL screw cap test tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stirring bar containing [IPrAu(BTZ-H)]OTf (VIII) (4.3 mg, 0.10 mmol) in xylene (0.40 mL, 0.25 M) at room temperature were added phenylacetylene (2a)(54.9 μL, 0.500 mmol), dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate (3a) (61.5 µL, 0.500 mmol), and acetal benzamide 1 (26.5 mg, 0.100 mmol) and the test tube was sealed with a Teflon liner screw cap. The resulting mixture was stirred at 160 °C. After stirring for 9 hours, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and filtered through a pad of Celite. The filtrate and the washings was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 7:3, pentane/Et₂O/acetone = 9:1:1) to afford aniline 4aa (30.6 mg, 0.0785 mmol, 79%) of as a pale yellow solid; $R_f = 0.32$ (Silica gel, hexanes/EtOAc = 7:3); IR (neat) 1731, 1683, 1592, 1521, 1232, 765, 702 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.28 (br s, 1H), 8.92 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.65–7.50 (m, 4H), 7.45–7.30 (m, 5H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) & 168.9, 168.1, 165.6, 139.4, 139.2, 135.4, 135.2, 134.8, 134.4, 132.2, 128.9, 128.4, 128.3, 127.7, 127.3, 122.2, 115.1, 53.1, 52.2; HRMS Calcd. for C₂₃H₁₉NNaO₃ [M⁺+23(Na)] 412.1155, found 412.1144.

Dimethyl 4-benzamido-4'-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2,3-dicarboxylate (4ba)



Reaction was conducted based on the general procedure using a solution of [IPrAu(BTZ-H)]OTf (VIII) (9.70 mg, 11.3 µmol), acetal benzamide **1** (60.0 mg, 0.226 mmol), 4-ethynylanisole (**2b**)¹ (146 µL, 1.13 mmol), and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate (**3a**) (139 µL, 1.13 mmol) in xylene (0.90 mL). Purification of the crude product by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 7:3) afforded aniline **4ba** (83.6 mg, 0.199 mmol, 88%) as a pale yellow solid; $R_f = 0.21$

(Silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 7:3); IR (neat) 1732, 1683, 1510, 1492, 1230 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.27 (br s, 1H), 8.89 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.64–7.51 (m, 4H),

7.26 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.1, 168.1, 165.6, 159.2, 139.1, 135.4, 135.1, 134.7, 134.5, 132.2, 131.6, 129.6, 128.9, 127.3, 122.2, 115.1, 113.7, 55.3, 53.0, 52.2; HRMS Calcd. for C₂₄H₂₁NNaO₆ [M⁺+23(Na)] 442.1261, found 442.1257.

Dimethyl 4-benzamido-4'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2,3-dicarboxylate (4ca)

Reaction was conducted based on the general procedure using a solution of $\int_{Me}^{NHBZ} CO_2Me$ [IPrAu(BTZ-H)]OTf (VIII) (9.70 mg, 11.3 μmol), acetal benzamide **1** (60.0 mg, CO_2Me 0.226 mmol), 4-ethynyltoluene (**2c**)¹⁾ (143 μL, 1.13 mmol), and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate (**3a**) (139 μL, 1.13 mmol) in xylene (0.90 mL). Purification of the crude product by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 7:3) **4**ca afforded aniline **4ca** (70.9 mg, 0.175 mmol, 78%) as a pale yellow solid; R_f = 0.43 (Silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 7:3); IR (neat) 1731, 1683, 1513, 1231, 703 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.25 (br, s, 1H), 8.89 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.61–7.50 (m, 4H), 7.21 (s, 4H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.0, 168.1, 165.6, 139.2, 137.4, 136.3, 135.5, 135.3, 134.7, 134.5, 132.2, 129.0, 128.9, 128.3, 127.3, 122.2, 115.2, 53.0, 52.2, 21.1; HRMS Calcd. for C₂₄H₂₁NNaO₅ [M⁺+23(Na)] 426.1312, found 426.1313.

Dimethyl 4-benzamido-4'-bromo-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2,3-dicarboxylate (4da)



Reaction was conducted based on the general procedure using a solution of [IPrAu(BTZ-H)]OTf (VIII) (9.70 mg, 11.3 µmol), acetal benzamide 1 (60.0 mg, 0.226 mmol), 4-bromophenylacetylene (2d)¹⁾ (205 µL, 1.13 mmol), and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate (3a) (139 µL, 1.13 mmol) in xylene (0.90 mL). Purification of the crude product by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 7:3) afforded aniline 4da (75.5 mg, 0.161 mmol, 71%) as a pale yellow solid; $R_f = 0.57$

(Silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 7:3); IR (neat) 1732, 1698, 1683, 1520, 1488, 1231, 825, 704 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.28 (br s, 1H), 8.92 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.62–7.50 (m, 6H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.63 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.6, 167.9, 165.5, 139.7, 138.1, 134.9, 134.7, 134.3, 134.0, 132.2, 131.4, 130.1, 128.9, 127.3, 122.3, 122.1, 115.2, 53.1, 52.3; HRMS Calcd. for C₂₃H₁₈BrNNaO₅ [M⁺+23(Na)] 490.0261, found 490.0247.

Dimethyl 4-benzamido-4'-iodo-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2,3-dicarboxylate (4ea)

Reaction was conducted based on the general procedure using a solution of NHBz .CO₂Me [IPrAu(BTZ-H)]OTf (VIII) (9.70 mg, 11.3 µmol), acetal benzamide 1 (60.0 mg, CO₂Me 0.226 mmol), 4-iodophenylacetylene $(2e)^{1}$ (258 mg, 1.13 mmol), and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate (3a) (139 µL, 1.13 mmol) in xylene (0.90 mL). Purification of the crude product by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 2:8, 4ea hexane/Et₂O/acetone = 7:1:1) afforded aniline **4ea** (79.5 mg, 0.154 mmol, 69%) as a pale yellow solid; $R_f = 0.39$ (Silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 3:7); IR (neat) 1730, 1700, 1684, 1234, 1006, 770, 705 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.30 (br s, 1H), 8.92 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.64-7.48 (m, 4H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3.92 Hz)3H), 3.63 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.7, 167.9, 165.6, 139.7, 138.7, 137.4, 135.0, 134.6, 134.3, 134.1, 132.3, 130.3, 128.9, 127.3, 122.3, 115.2, 93.8, 53.1, 52.4; HRMS Calcd. for C₂₃H₁₈INO₅ [M⁺+H] 516.0302, found 516.0284.

Trimethyl 4-benzamido-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2,3,4'-tricarboxylate (4fa)

Reaction was conducted based on the general procedure using a solution of NHBz CO₂Me [IPrAu(BTZ-H)]OTf (VIII) (9.70 mg, 11.3 µmol), acetal benzamide 1 (60.0 mg, CO₂Me 0.226 mmol), methyl 4-ethynylbenzoate (2f)¹⁾ (177 mg, 1.13 mmol), and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate (3a) (139 µL, 1.13 mmol) in xylene (0.90 mL). Purification of the crude product by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 3:7, ĊO₂Me 4fa hexane/Et₂O/acetone = 7:1:1) afforded aniline **4fa** (60.6 mg, 0.135 mmol, 40%) as a pale yellow solid; $R_f = 0.38$ (Silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 3:7); IR (neat) 1718, 1698, 1677, 1523, 1279, 1232, 773 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.27 (br s, 1H), 8.95 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 8.02 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.63–7.50 (m, 4H), 7.41 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.6, 167.9, 166.8, 165.6, 143.9, 134.9, 134.8, 134.31, 134.30, 132.3, 129.6, 129.5, 128.9, 128.5, 127.3, 122.3, 115.3, 53.1, 52.3,

52.2; HRMS Calcd. for C₂₅H₂₁NNaO₇ [M⁺+23(Na)] 470.1210, found 470.1204.

Dimethyl 4-benzamido-4'-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-

2,3-dicarboxylate (4ga)

NHBz Reaction was conducted based on the general procedure using a solution of CO₂Me [IPrAu(BTZ-H)]OTf (VIII) (6.5 mg, 7.5 µmol), acetal benzamide 1 (40.0 mg, 0.151 CO₂Me mmol), benzyl 4-ethynylphenylcarbamate $(2g)^{1}$ (189 mg, 0.754 mmol), and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate (3a) (93 µL, 0.75 mmol) in xylene (0.60 mL). Purification of NHCbz the crude product by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 3:7, 4aa hexane/Et₂O/acetone = 4:1:1) afforded aniline **4ga** (46.9 mg, 0.0870 mmol, 39%) as a pale yellow solid; $R_f = 0.17$ (Silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 7:3); IR (neat) 3324, 1732, 1717, 1703, 1519, 1580, 771 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.26 (br s, 1H), 8.89 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.63–7.50 (m, 4H), 7.48–7.32 (m, 7H), 7.30–7.24 (m, 2H), 6.75 (br s, 2H), 5.22 (s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.62 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.9, 168.0, 165.6, 153.2, 139.3, 137.5, 135.9, 135.3, 134.8, 134.7, 134.4, 134.3, 132.2, 129.2, 128.9, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 127.3, 122.2, 118.3, 115.1, 67.1, 60.4, 53.1, 52.3, 21.0, 14.2; HRMS Calcd. for C₃₁H₂₆N₂NaO₇ [M⁺+23(Na)] 561.1632, found 561.1603.

Dimethyl 4-benzamido-3'-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2,3-dicarboxylate (4ia)



Reaction was conducted based on the general procedure using a solution of [IPrAu(BTZ-H)]OTf (VIII) (9.70 mg, 11.3 μ mol), acetal benzamide 1 (60.0 mg, 0.226 mmol), 3-ethynylanisole (2i)¹ (144 μ L, 1.13 mmol), and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate (3a) (139 μ L, 1.13 mmol) in xylene (0.90 mL). Purification of

^{4ia} the crude product by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 3:7, hexane/Et₂O/acetone = 4:1:1) afforded aniline **4ia** (77.6 mg, 0.185 mmol, 82%) as a pale yellow solid; $R_f = 0.30$ (Silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 3:7); IR (neat) 1732, 1698, 1683, 1520, 1438, 1234, 773, 708 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.27 (br s, 1H), 8.91 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.64–7.50 (m, 4H), 7.30 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.62 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.8, 168.0, 165.5, 159.4, 140.5, 139.4, 135.3, 135.1, 134.7, 134.4, 132.2, 129.3, 128.9, 127.3, 122.2, 120.8, 115.1, 113.9, 113.5, 55.2, 53.0, 52.2; HRMS Calcd. for C₂₄H₂₁NNaO₆ [M⁺+23(Na)] 442.1261, found 261.1246.

Dimethyl 4-benzamido-2'-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2,3-dicarboxylate (4ja)

NHBz CO₂Me CO₂Me OMe

Reaction was conducted based on the general procedure using a solution of [IPrAu(BTZ-H)]OTf (VIII) (9.70 mg, 11.3 µmol), acetal benzamide 1 (60.0 mg, 0.226 mmol), 2-ethynylanisole $(2j)^{1}$ (146 µL, 1.13 mmol), and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate (3a) (139 µL, 1.13 mmol) in xylene (0.90 mL). Purification of the crude product by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 3:7) 4ia afforded aniline 4ia (72.1 mg, 0.171 mmol, 76%) as a pale vellow solid; $R_f = 0.23$ (Silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 3:7); IR (neat) 1734, 1698, 1683, 1519, 1490, 1293, 1229, 754, 705 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.11 (br s, 1H), 8.87 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.03–7.99 (2H, m), 7.61–7.51 (m, 4H), 7.34 (ddd, J = 8.4, 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd, J = 8.4, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.57 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) & 168.5, 168.4, 165.5, 156.5, 138.9, 136.1, 135.0, 134.5, 132.5, 132.2, 130.6, 129.4, 128.9, 127.9, 127.3, 122.1, 120.4, 115.9, 110.6, 55.4, 53.0, 52.0; HRMS Calcd. for C₂₄H₂₁NNaO₆ [M⁺+23(Na)] 442.1261, found 442.1259.

Dimethyl 3-benzamido-6-(naphthalen-1-yl)phthalate (4ka)



Reaction was conducted based on the general procedure using a solution of [IPrAu(BTZ-H)]OTf (VIII) (9.20 mg, 10.8 µmol), acetal benzamide 1 (57.3 mg, 0.216 mmol), 1-ethynylnaphthalene $(2k)^{1}$ (155 µL, 1.08 mmol), and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate (3a) (133 µL, 1.08 mmol) in xylene (0.86 mL). Purification of the crude product by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 3:7,

4ka hexane/Et₂O/acetone = 7:1:1) afforded aniline **4ka** (60.5 mg, 0.137 mmol, 64%) as a pale yellow solid; $R_f = 0.41$ (Silica gel, hexane/toluene = 1:3); IR (neat) 3331, 1732, 1698, 1683, 1521, 1490, 1232, 766, 702 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.26 (s, 1H), 8.91 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.62–7.50 (m, 4H), 7.43–7.30 (m, 5H), 7.26–7.24 (m, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.59 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.9, 168.1, 165.6, 139.4, 139.3, 135.5, 135.3, 134.8, 134.5, 132.2, 128.9, 128.5, 128.3, 127.7, 127.4, 122.3, 115.2, 53.1, 52.2; HRMS Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₇NNaO₄ (M⁺-Bz+Na) 358.1050, found 358.1064.

(E)-Dimethyl 3-benzamido-6-styrylphthalate (4la)

NHBz CO₂Me [IPrAu(BTZ-H)]OTf (VIII) (9.70 mg, 11.3 µmol), acetal benzamide 1 (60.0 mg, CO₂Me Ρh

0.226 mmol), (E)-1-phenyl-1-buten-3-yne $(2I)^{2}$ (145 mg, 1.13 mmol), and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate (3a) (139 µL, 1.13 mmol) in xylene (0.90 mL). Purification of the crude product by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 3:7, 4la hexane/Et₂O/acetone = 8:1:1) afforded aniline **4la** (37.5 mg, 0.0903 mmol, 40%) as a pale vellow solid; $R_f = 0.35$ (Silica gel, AcOEt/hexane = 3:7); IR (neat) 1733, 1699, 1683, 1592, 1522, 1272, 1224, 771, 684 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.39 (br s, 1H), 8.93 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.64-7.46 (m, 5 H), 7.37 (dd, J = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, 2H),7.30 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.94 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.8, 168.0, 165.5, 139.8, 136.8, 134.4, 134.0, 132.2, 131.9, 130.8, 130.4, 128.9, 128.7, 128.2, 127.3, 126.8, 123.8, 122.4, 114.8, 53.1, 52.6; HRMS Calcd. for C₂₅H₂₂NO₅ (M⁺+H) 416.1492, found 416.1420.

Reaction was conducted based on the general procedure using a solution of

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Dimethyl 3-benzamido-6-(phenylethynyl)phthalate (4ma)

NHBz CO₂Me [IPrAu(BTZ-H)]OTf (VIII) (6.4 mg, 7.4 µmol), acetal benzamide 1 (39.3 mg, 0.148 CO₂Me Ph

mmol), 1-ethynyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)benzene $(2m)^{3}$ (150 mg, 0.742 mmol), and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate (3a) (91.0 µL, 0.742 mmol) in xylene (0.59 mL). Purification of the crude product by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 2:8, hexane/Et₂O/acetone = 7:1:1) afforded aniline 4ma (36.1 mg, 4ma 0.0737 mmol, 40%) as a pale yellow solid; $R_f = 0.36$ (Silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 7:3); IR (neat) 1731, 1699, 1684, 1520, 1508, 1493, 1232, 757 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.27 (s, 1H), 8.93 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.63–7.51 (m, 8H), 7.41–7.30 (m, 5H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.63 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.7, 168.0, 165.6, 139.6, 139.1, 135.0, 134.74, 134.67, 134.37, 132.2, 131.6, 131.5, 128.9, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 127.3, 123.1, 122.8, 122.3, 115.3, 90.3, 89.0, 53.1, 52.3; HRMS Calcd. for C₃₁H₂₄NO₅ (M⁺) 490.1649, found 490.1618.

Dimethyl 3-benzamido-6-pentylphthalate (4na)

Reaction was conducted based on the general procedure using a solution of NHBz CO₂Me [IPrAu(BTZ-H)]OTf (VIII) (9.70 mg, 11.3 µmol), acetal benzamide 1 (60.0 mg, μL, CO₂Me (148 0.226 mmol), 1-heptyn (2n) 1.13 mmol), and dimethyl n-Pent acetylenedicarboxylate (3a) (139 µL, 1.13 mmol) in xylene (0.90 mL). Purification of 4na the crude product by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 2:8, hexane/Et₂O/acetone = 8:1:1) afforded aniline **4na** (50.0 mg, 0.130 mmol, 58%) as a vellow oil; $R_f = 0.41$ (Silica gel, hexane/toluene = 1:3); IR (neat) 3335, 1732, 1698, 1683, 1592, 1521, 1319, 1294, 1280, 766, 702 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.27 (br, s, 1H), 8.79 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.39–7.63 (m, 4H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.58 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.70–1.45 (m, 6H), 0.90 $(t, J = 6.8 \text{ Hz}, 3\text{H}); {}^{13}\text{C} \text{ NMR} (100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 169.2, 168.2, 165.5, 138.5, 135.4, 135.0, 134.6, 100 \text{ MHz}, 100 \text{ MH$ 134.5, 132.1, 128.9, 127.3, 122.4, 114.8, 53.0, 52.0, 33.1, 31.5, 31.0, 22.4, 14.0; HRMS Calcd. for C₁₈H₁₅NO [M⁺+(Na)] 406.1625, found 406.1617.

Diethyl 4-benzamido-4'-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2,3-dicarboxylate (4bb)



[IPrAu(BTZ-H)]OTf (VIII) (9.70 mg, 11.3 µmol), acetal benzamide 1 (60.0 mg, 0.226 mmol), 4-ethynylanisole **2b** (146 µL, 1.13 mmol), and diethyl acetylenedicarboxylate (3b) (171 µL, 1.13 mmol) in xylene (0.90 mL). Purification of the crude product by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 1:9, hexane/Et₂O/acetone = 5:1:1) afforded aniline **4bb** (82.8 mg, 0.185 mmol, 82%) as a 4bb pale yellow solid; $R_f = 0.41$ (Silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 7:3); IR (neat) 1724, 1696, 1683, 1511, 1247, 1229, 1030, 831, 773, 705 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.33 (br s, 1 H), 8.88 (d, J =8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.60–7.50 (m, 4H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.38 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.05 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 1.34 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.00 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.5, 167.8, 165.5, 159.2, 139.1, 135.2, 135.1, 135.0, 134.5, 132.1, 131.8, 129.8, 128.9, 127.3, 122.0, 115.2, 113.6, 62.4, 61.2, 55.3, 13.7;

Reaction was conducted based on the general procedure using a solution of

HRMS Calcd. for C₂₆H₂₆NO₆ (M⁺+H) 448.1755, found 448.1668.

Diisopropyl 4-benzamido-4'-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2,3-dicarboxylate (4bc)

Reaction was conducted based on the general procedure using a solution of NHBz CO₂*i*-Pr [IPrAu(BTZ-H)]OTf (VIII) (9.70 mg, 11.3 µmol), acetal benzamide 1 (60.0 mg, 0.226 mmol), 4-ethynylanisole **2b** (146 µL, 1.13 mmol), and diisopropyl CO₂i-Pr acetylenedicarboxylate (3b) (218 µL, 1.13 mmol) in xylene (0.90 mL). Purification of the crude product by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 1:9, ÓМе hexane/Et₂O/acetone = 8:1:1) afforded aniline **4bc** (100 mg, 0.210 mmol, 93%) as a 4bc pale yellow solid; $R_f = 0.41$ (Silica gel, hexanes/toluene = 1:3); IR (neat) 1721, 1682, 1511, 1246, 1231, cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.3 (br s, 1 H), 8.83 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 8.4Hz, 2H), 7.60–7.45 (m, 4H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.33 (sep, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (sep, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 1.35 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 6H), 0.94 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) & 167.8, 167.4, 165.5, 159.3, 138.9, 135.3, 135.1, 135.0, 134.7, 133.0, 132.0, 131.9, 130.2, 128.8, 127.3, 121.9, 115.8, 114.2, 113.5, 70.7, 69.2, 55.3, 21.4, 21.2; HRMS Calcd. for C₂₈H₃₀NO₆ (M⁺+H) 476.2068, found 476.2056.

3. Transformation to Substituted Benzoxazine Derivatives

4-Benzamido-2-(methoxycarbonyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxylic acid (5)



To a 1 M solution of potassium hydroxide in MeOH was added aniline **4** (90.0 mg, 0.231 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for 15 minutes at 100 °C, the reaction was quenched with 1 M HCl and a pale yellow precipitate was collected by filtration. The collected precipitate was washed with H₂O and dried under reduced pressure to afford **5** (74.2 mg, 0.199 mmol, 86%) as a yellow solid.; $R_f = 0.17$ (Silica gel, CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 19:1); IR (neat) 3024, 2360, 1732, 1696, 1685, 1522, 1296, 1220, 770, 701 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.69 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.66–7.52 (m, 4H), 7.45–7.30 (m, 5H), 3.59 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 170.8, 170.1, 167.7, 140.7, 139.9, 137.2, 136.5, 135.7, 135.52, 135.49, 130.0, 129.7, 129.4, 128.8, 128.4, 123.8, 119.0, 52.8; HRMS Calcd. for C₂₂H₁₇NNaO₅ [M⁺+23(Na)] 398.1004, found 398.0999.

Methyl 4-oxo-2,6-diphenyl-4H-benzo[d][1,3]oxazine-5-carboxylate (6)



A solution of aniline **5** (30.0 mg, 0.0800 mmol) in Ac₂O (0.40 mL) was stirred at reflux. After stirring for an hour, the reaction was quenched with H₂O and white precipitate was formed. The precipitate was collected by filtration and washed with H₂O to afford **6** (26.0 mg, 0.0726 mmol, 91%) as a white solid. $R_f = 0.17$ (Silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 7:3); IR (KBr) 3468, 3372, 1703, 1618, 1277, 1265, 768, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.32 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.63–7.40 (m, 8H), 3.82 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.9, 157.8, 157.7, 148.8, 146.3, 139.9, 138.1, 133.9, 132.9, 129.8, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.43, 128.39, 128.2, 113.8, 52.9; HRMS Calcd. for C₂₂H₁₆NNaO₄ (M⁺+H) 358.1079, found 358.1074.

Methyl 3-amino-4-benzamido-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxylate (7)



To a mixture of benzoic acid **5** (75.0 mg, 0.200 mmol), Et₃N (279 µL, 2.00 mmol) in THF (400 µL) was added DPPA (215 µL, 0.999 mmol). After stirring at reflux for an hour, H₂O (80.0 µL) was added to the reaction mixture. After stirring at reflux for additional 5 hours, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc three times, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a yellow solid. The solid was purified by preparative TLC (hexane/AcOEt = 7:3) to afford aniline 7 (41.6 mg, 0.120 mmol, 60%) as a colorless oil; IR (neat) 1539, 1373, 1188, 1150, 1065, 762, 606 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47–7.36 (m, 5H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (br s, 2H), 3.47 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃); δ 168.9, 154.6, 146.8, 143.7, 141.3, 131.6, 129.8, 129.2, 128.6, 128.3, 127.73, 127.70, 123.0, 119.9, 119.5, 116.6, 51.8, HRMS Calcd. for C₂₁H₁₈N₂NaO₃ [M⁺+23(Na)] 369.1215, found 369.1210.

N-(2-Methyl-4-oxo-5-phenyl-4H-benzo[d][1,3]oxazin-8-yl)benzamide (8)



To a mixture of aniline 7 (25.0 mg, 72.2 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (722 μ L) was added AcCl (7.6 μ L, 79 μ mol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 7.5 hours at 40 °C, the reaction was quenched with sat. NaHCO₃ and the separated aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc three times. The combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to the next reaction without further purification.

To a stirred solution of the above crude amide in THF (216 μ L) and H₂O (72 μ L) was added LiOH·H₂O (3.9 mg, 94 μ mol) at room temperature. After stirring for 24 hours, the reaction mixture was acidified with 1 M HCl and extracted with EtOAc three times, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to the next reaction without further purification.

To a solution of the above crude benzoic acid derivative in CH₂Cl₂ (361 µL) was added EDCI (50.0 mg, 0.261 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for an hour, the reaction mixture was washed with H₂O three times, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by preparative TLC on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 7:3) to afford an benzoxadinone **8** (26.2 mg, 73.5 µmol, quant.) as a colorless foam; $R_f = 0.26$ (Silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 7:3); IR (neat) 2972, 2928, 2359, 2341, 1456, 1381, 1128, 1030, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.60–7.52 (m, 3H), 7.52–7.45 (m, 4H), 7.43–7.38 (m, 4H), 2.14 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.6, 156.3, 155.5, 148.3, 142.9, 138.7, 133.2, 131.1, 131.0, 129.7, 129.2, 128.9, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 124.4, 115.3, 21.0; HRMS Calcd. for C₁₅H₂₆NO₂ ([M–Bz]⁺) 251.0815, found 251.0185.

4. Application to the Substituted Acetal Amide

We envisioned the application of the established method to the substituted acetal amide **S1** would provide penta-substituted aniline **S2** via Au-catalyzed pyrrole synthesis, Diels-Alder reaction, cleavage of C-N bond, following semi-pinacol type rearrangement. Disappointingly, formation of the corresponding pyrrole **S3** was observed, but aniline product was not detected at all.



5. Preparation of Acetal Substrate

N-(2,2-Diisopropoxyethyl)benzamide (1)



To a solution of 2-chloro-1,1'-diethoxyethane (S6) (20.0 mL, 133 mmol), tetra-*n*-butylammonium iodide (TBAI) (4.91 g, 90.0 mmol) and DMSO (133 mL) was added NaN₃ (9.65 g, 148 mmol). After stirring at 130 °C for 26 hours, the reaction mixture was diluted with AcOEt and the reaction was quenched with H₂O. The mixture was washed with H₂O three times and the separated organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to the next reaction without further purification.

To a stirred solution of the above crude azide derivative in THF (100 mL) was added PPh₃ (34.9 g, 133 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for an hour, H₂O (3.10 mL, 172 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and the reaction mixture stirred for 3 hours at room temperature. The reaction mixture was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to the next reaction without further purification.

To a stirred solution of the above crude amine S7 and Na₂CO₃ (15.5 g, 146 mmol) in H₂O (440 mL) was added CbzCl (20.8 mL, 146 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 2 hours, the reaction mixture was poured into Et₂O and the resultant precipitate was removed by filtration. The filtrate was extracted with Et₂O three times, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to the next reaction without further purification.

To a solution of the above crude carbamate in *i*-PrOH (300 mL) was added PPTS (3.34 g, 13.3 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 8 hours at the reflux. Then, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The separated aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt three times. The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to the next reaction without further purification.

To the mixture of the above crude carbamate **S8** and 10% Pd/C (7.05 g, 6.65 mmol) was added AcOEt (200 mL). After the reaction mixture was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature for 4 hours, the reaction mixture was heated at 45 °C and stirred for an hour. After stirring for additional 5 hours at 60 °C, the reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite. The filtrate and washings were concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to the next reaction without further purification.

To a solution of the above crude amine and Et₃N (55.6 mL, 399 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (266 mL) was added BzCl (17.0 mL, 146 mmol) at 0 °C and stirred for 15 minutes. Then, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl, and the resulting mixture was extracted with AcOEt three times. The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄ filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 8:2, toluene/AcOEt = 7:3) and recrystallized (Et₂O/hexanes) to afford benzamide 1 (10.5 g, 39.6 mmol, 30% over 6 steps) as a white solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.55–7.40 (m, 3H), 6.43 (br s, 1H), 4.72 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (sep, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 6H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 6H). Its ¹H NMR spectra was identical with that reported in the literature.¹

6. Preparation of Gold Catalysts

General Procedure for Gold Benzotriazole Complexes⁴⁾

To a suspension of AgOTf (1 eq) and benzotriazole (1 eq) in MeOH (0.05 M) was added gold chloride (III) (1 eq) at room temperature with shading. After stirring for 6 hours, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was filtered through a pad of Celite, and washed with CH_2Cl_2 . The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by recrystallization from hexane and CH_2Cl_2 .

[IPrAu(BTZ-H)]OTf (VII)⁴⁾



According to the general procedure, gold benzotriazole complex **VII** was prepared with IPrAuCl **III**, AgOTf and 1,2,3-benzotriazole in 0.0618 mmol scale (47.5 mg, 0.0556 mmol, 90%); The white solid was purified by recrystallization (hexane/CH₂Cl₂); (hexane/CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41–7.37 (m, 6H), 7.32 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.63–2.57 (m, 4H), 1.35 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 12H), 1.29 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 12H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.4, 145.7, 142.1, 133.7, 133.4, 131.3, 128.8, 127.1, 124.6, 124.3, 114.6, 114.0, 29.0, 24.7, 24.0; HRMS Calcd. for C₃₃H₄₁AuN₅ [M⁺–(OTf)] 704.3100, found 704.3022.

[IPrAu(BTZ-Me)]OTf (VIII)



According to the general procedure, gold benzotriazole complex **VIII** was prepared with IPrAuCl **III**, AgOTf and 1-methyl-1,2,3-benzotriazole in 0.495 mmol scale (419 mg, 0.483 mmol, 97%). The white solid was purified by recrystallization (hexane/CH₂Cl₂); mp 222–223 °C (hexane/CH₂Cl₂); IR (neat) 3163, 3076, 3011, 2964, 2926, 2869, 1471, 1462, 1267, 1225, 1152, 1031, 754, 637 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.95–7.59 (m, 3H),

7.51 (s, 2H), 7.44–7.37 (m, 5H), 6.92 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (s, 3H), 2.60 (sep, J = 6.8 Hz, 4H), 1.34 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 12H), 1.30 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.2, 145.8, 143.2, 133.9, 133.4, 131.2, 129.8, 128.0, 124.8, 124.5, 115.3, 112.4, 36.5, 29.0, 24.7, 24.0; ESI-MS *m/z* Calcd for C₃₄H₄₃AuN₅ 718.3178 (M⁺), Found 718.3151

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