Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for RSC Advances. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2020

ortho-Naphthoquinone-Catalyzed Aerobic Oxidation of Amines to Fused Pyrimidin-4(3*H*)ones: A Convergent Synthetic Route to Bouchardatine and Sildenafil

Kyeongha Kim, Hun Young Kim and Kyungsoo Oh*

Center for Metareceptome Research, Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Chung-Ang University, 84 Heukseok-ro, Dongjak, Seoul 06974, Republic of Korea

Table of Contents

| General Methods | S2 |
|--|------------|
| 2-Amino-aryl Benzamide Starting Materials | S2 |
| Aryl Amine Starting Materials | S 5 |
| Preparation of ortho-Naphthoquinones Catalysts | S6 |
| General Procedure A for the Synthesis of Fused Pyrimidin-4(3H)-ones: | S6 |
| 1.0 mmol Scale Reaction | S6 |
| Characterization of the Products in Table 1, Scheme 2 and 3 | S7 |
| Synthesis of Bouchardatine in Scheme 5 | S17 |
| Synthesis of Sildenafil in Scheme 5 | S18 |
| References | S20 |
| ¹ H & ¹³ C NMR Spectra | S23 |

General Methods

All reactions were carried out with oven-dried glassware. The progress of all reactions was monitored by thin-layer chromatography on Dynamic Adsorbent, Inc. precoated silica gel plates (250 μ m) and visualized by ultra-violet light or by staining with KMnO₄ stain. HPLC grade solvents were used without further drying. Unless otherwise specified, all chemicals were purchased from Acros or Alfa Aesar or TCI and all solvents were purchased from Fischer Scientific. The microwave assisted reactions were carried out in Anton Paar microwave 400 synthesis reactor. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ and DMSO-d₆ on JEOL 600 MHz Fourier transform spectrometers at ambient temperature. The coupling constant *J* is given in Hz. The chemical shifts are reported in ppm on a scale downfield from TMS as an internal standard, and signal patterns are indicated as follows: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet. For high resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS), m/z ratios are reported as values in atomic mass units. Silica gel (32-64u, Dynamic Adsorbent, Inc.) was used for column chromatography. The infrared spectra were obtained using a Aglient Cary 630 FRIR Spectrometer. Melting points were recorded on a Buchi-B-450 melting point apparatus and the values were uncorrected.

2-Amino-aryl Benzamide Starting Materials



2-Amino-aryl benzamide **1a-1c**, **1k**, **1n** and **1o** are commercially available. The compounds **1j**, **1l** are prepared according to literature procedure and the ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were compared with previously reported literature data.¹⁻² **1d-1i** and **1m** were synthesized based on the literature procedure with slight modification.³⁻⁴

1) Synthesis of 2-Amino-aryl Benzamides (Method A for 1d, 1e, 1f and 1m)



Benzonitrile compounds (1.0 mmol) and Cs_2CO_3 (1.0 equiv) were added into a 10 mL microwave reaction vial and 8.5 mL of deionized water was added. After irradiation under microwave at 150 °C for 25 min-2 h, the reaction mixture was cooled down and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in acetone, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 2-5% MeOH in DCM) to give **1d-1f**, **1m** in 70-90% yields.

2) Synthesis of 2-Amino-aryl Benzamides (Method B for 1g-1i)



To a flask charged with anthranilic acid (1.0 mmol) and 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (1.0 equiv), was added 4 mL of anhydrous DMF under argon. The reaction was stirred at 40 °C for 12 h. After cooling down to ambient temperature, amine (1.0 equiv) was added and reaction was further stirred for 2 h. The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL x 3) and washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to give **1g-1i** in 67-92% yields.

3) Characterization of Aryl Benzamide Starting Materials:



2-Amino-5-methylbenzamide (1d): The product **1d** was prepared by the Method A using 2amino-5-methylbenzonitrile (132.1 mg, 1.0 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 3% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂ as eluent. 130.4 mg (80%); Pale yellow

solid; The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with the previously reported literature.⁵ ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 6.92 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d, *J*)

= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (s, 2H), 2.11 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 171.3, 147.8, 132.7, 128.6, 122.7, 116.5, 113.7, 20.0.



2-Amino-4-chlorobenzamide (1e): The product **1e** was prepared by the Method A using 2amino-4-chlorobenzonitrile (152.5 mg, 1.0 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 2% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂ as eluent. 153.5 mg (90%); Pale vellow

solid; The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with the previously reported literature.⁶ ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 6.82 (s, 2H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 170.4, 151.5, 136.3, 130.6, 115.1, 114.0, 112.4.



2-Amino-4-methylbenzamide (1f): The product **1f** was prepared by the Method A using 2-amino-4-methylbenzonitrile (132.1 mg, 1.0 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 3% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂ as eluent. 112.5 mg (75%); White solid;

The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with the previously reported literature.⁷ ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 6.52 (s, 2H), 6.46 (s, 1H), 6.28 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 171.2, 150.3, 141.6, 128.8, 116.4, 115.6, 111.1, 21.0.



2-Amino-N-methylbenzamide (1g): The product **1g** was prepared by the Method B using anthranilic acid (137.1 mg, 1.0 mmol) and methyl amine (40 wt% solution in water, 83 μL, 1.0 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes as

eluent. 100.6 mg (67%); White solid; The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with the previously reported literature.⁸ ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.27-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.17 (m, 1H), 6.67-6.61 (m, 2H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 5.49 (s, 2H), 2.94 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz): δ 170.1, 148.7, 132.3, 127.2, 117.4, 116.7, 116.4, 26.6.



2-Amino-N-benzylbenzamide (1h): The product **1h** was prepared by the Method B using anthranilic acid (137.1 mg, 1.0 mmol) and benzylamine (109 μ L, 1.0 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes as

eluent. 203.6 mg (90%); White solid; The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with the previously reported literature.⁸ ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.37-7.28 (m, 6H), 7.19-7.21 (m, 1H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.61-6.63 (m, 1H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 5.55 (s, 2H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz): δ 169.3,

149.0, 138.4, 132.5, 128.9, 127.9, 127.6, 127.2, 117.5, 116.7, 115.9, 43.8.



2-Amino-N-phenylbenzamide (1i): The product **1i** was prepared by the Method B using anthranilic acid (137.1 mg, 1.0 mmol) and aniline (91 μ L, 1.0 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes as eluent.

195.2 mg (92%); White solid; The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with the previously reported literature.⁸ ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.12-7.15 (m, 1H), 6.69-6.71 (m, 2H), 5.47 (s, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz): δ 167.7, 149.1, 138.0, 132.9, 129.2, 127.3, 124.6, 120.7, 117.7, 117.0, 116.4.



2-Aminobenzo[*b*]**thiophene-3-carboxamide (1m):** The product **1m** was prepared by the Method A using 2-aminobenzo[*b*]thiophene-3-carbonitrile (174.22 mg, 1.0 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 5% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂ as eluent. 134.5 mg

(70%); White solid, m.p. 188-191 °C; ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 7.67 (s, 2H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.01 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (s, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d6, 150 MHz): δ 167.8, 161.6, 137.1, 128.7, 124.8, 121.7, 120.8, 119.9, 100.8. IR (neat): 3470, 3391, 3265, 3162, 2937, 2855, 1638, 1576, 1466 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₉H₅NOS [M-NH₃]⁺ 176.0164 Found 176.0169.



Aryl Amine Starting Materials:

All of aryl amine substrates are commercially available except 2r. For the synthesis of 2r, please refer to the following

sildenafil synthesis section.

Preparation of ortho-Naphthoquinones Catalysts:

ortho-Naphthoquinone catalysts were prepared by the previously reported method.9



General Procedure A for the Synthesis of Fused Pyrimidin-4(3H)-ones:

To a dried flask charged with catalyst *o*-NQ1 (0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), aryl benzamide (0.2 mmol), aryl benzylamine (0.24 mmol) were added 1.0 mL of DMSO followed by TFA (0.04 mmol, 20 mol%). The reaction was stirred under O₂ balloon at 100-120 °C for 12-36 h. The reaction mixture was cooled down to ambient temperature, diluted with 10 mL of water, and extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL x 3). The combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 30-40% acetone in hexanes or 20-40% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to give the desired products **4a-4zh** in 23-97% yields.

1.0 mmol Scale Reaction

To a dried flask charged with catalyst *o*-NQ1 (11.7 mg, 0.05 mmol, 5 mol%), benzamide (136.2 mg, 1.0 mmol), benzylamine (131 μ L, 1.2 mmol) were added 5.0 mL of DMSO followed by TFA (15 μ L, 0.2 mmol, 20 mol %). The reaction was stirred under O₂ balloon at 100 °C for 36 h. The reaction mixture was cooled down to ambient temperature, diluted with 20 mL of water, and extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL x 3). The combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 30% Acetone in hexanes) to give the desired product **6a** in 85% yield (186 mg).

Characterization of the Products in Table 1, Scheme 2 and 3



2-Phenyl-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1*H***)-one (3a):** The product **3a** was prepared by the General Procedure A (CH₃CN was used as solvent instead of DMSO) using **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2a** (26 μL, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel

using 30% acetone in hexanes as eluent. 35.8 mg (80%); white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.¹⁰ ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 8.27 (s, 1H), 7.60-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.47-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.21-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.64-6.67 (m, 1H), 5.74 (s, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 163.5, 147.8, 141.6, 133.3, 128.4, 128.3, 127.3, 126.8, 117.1, 114.9, 114.4, 66.5.



2-Phenylquinazolin 4(3*H***)-one (4a):** The product **4a** was prepared by the General Procedure A using **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2a** (26 μL, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 30% acetone in hexanes as eluent. 41 mg (93%);

white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.¹¹ ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 11.73 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.25-8.27 (m, 2H), 7.85-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.59 (m, 3H), 7.50-7.52 (m, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz): δ 164.1, 151.9, 149.7, 135.0, 133.0, 131.8, 129.2, 128.2, 127.6, 126.9, 126.5, 121.0.



2-(*p***-Tolyl)quinazolin-4(3***H***)-one (4b): The product 4b was prepared by the General Procedure A using 1a (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 2b (30 \muL, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 30% ethyl acetate in hexanes as eluent.**

46 mg (97%); white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.¹² ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 12.45 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.07-8.09 (m, 2H), 7.82-7.79 (m, 1H), 7.70-7.71 (m, 1H), 7.47-7.50 (m, 1H), 7.32-7.33 (m, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 162.3, 152.2, 148.8, 141.4, 134.5, 129.9, 129.1, 127.7, 127.3, 126.3, 125.8, 120.9, 21.0.



2-(4-(*tert***-Butyl)phenyl)quinazolin-4(3***H***)-one (4c): The product 4c was prepared by the General Procedure A using 1a (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 2c (42 \muL, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 20% acetone in hexanes as eluent. 47 mg (84%); white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this**

compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.¹⁴ ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 11.43 (s, 1H), 8.35 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.18-8.20 (m, 2H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 7.2 H, 1H), 7.79 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.59-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (s, 9H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz): δ 163.9, 155.4, 151.9, 149.9, 134.9, 130.2, 128.2, 127.3, 126.7, 126.5, 126.2, 121.1, 35.2, 31.3.



2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)quinazolin-4(3*H***)-one (4d):** The product **4d** was prepared by the General Procedure A using **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2d** (31 μL, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 30% ethyl acetate in

hexanes as eluent. 46 mg (92%); white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.¹² ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 12.40 (s, 1H), 8.17-8.18 (m, 2H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.78-7.80 (m, 1H), 7.68-7.69 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.06-7.08 (m, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 162.4, 161.8, 151.9, 148.9, 134.5, 129.4, 127.2, 126.1, 125.8, 124.8, 120.7, 114.0, 55.4.



2-(4-Chlorophenyl)quinazolin-4(3*H***)-one (4e):** The product **4e** was prepared by the General Procedure A using **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2e** (30 μ L, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 30% acetone in hexanes

as eluent. 38 mg (75%); white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.¹² ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 12.60 (s, 1H), 8.18-8.20 (m, 2H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.61-7.62 (m, 2H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 162.2, 151.4, 148.5, 136.3, 134.7, 131.5, 129.6, 128.7, 127.5, 126.8, 125.9, 121.0.



2-(4-Bromophenyl)quinazolin-4(3*H***)-one (4f):** The product **4f** was prepared by the General Procedure A using **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2f** (30 μ L, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 30% acetone in hexanes as eluent.

35 mg (58%); white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.¹³ ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 12.34 (s, 1H), 8.12-8.16 (m, 3H), 7.82 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.72-7.74 (m, 3H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 161.7, 151.2, 148.2, 134.1, 131.7, 131.1, 129.4, 127.0, 126.2, 125.4, 124.7, 120.7.



2-(*m***-Tolyl)quinazolin-4(3***H***)-one (4g): The product 4g was prepared by the General Procedure A using 1a (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 2g (30 \muL, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 20% acetone in hexanes as eluent. 42 mg (90%) white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with previously**

reported literature data.¹³ ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 12.46 (s, 1H), 8.13-8.14 (m, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.80-7.82 (m, 1H), 7.72-7.73 (m, 1H), 7.48-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.37 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 162.2, 152.3, 148.8, 137.9, 134.5, 132.6, 132.0, 128.5, 128.3, 127.5, 126.5, 125.8, 124.9, 121.0, 20.9.



2-(3-Methoxyphenyl)quinazolin-4(3*H***)-one (4h):** The product **4h** was prepared by the General Procedure A using **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2h** (31 μ L, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 30% acetone in hexanes as eluent. 43 mg (83%); white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent

with previously reported literature data.^{10 1}H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 12.52 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.78-7.82 (m, 2H), 7.72-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.48-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.42-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.13 (m, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 162.5, 159.3, 152.2, 148.7, 134.5, 134.2, 129.7, 127.4, 126.5, 125.8, 121.0, 120.1, 117.5, 112.5, 55.4.



2-(3-Chlorophenyl)quinazolin-4(3*H***)-one (4i):** The product **4i** was prepared by the General Procedure A using **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2i** (29 μ L, 0.3 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 30% acetone in hexanes as eluent. 49 mg (91%); white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent

with previously reported literature data.¹³ ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 12.36 (s, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.14-8.16 (m, 2H), 7.81-7.84 (m, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.57 (m, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 161.7, 150.8, 148.1, 134.6, 134.0, 133.1, 130.6, 129.9, 127.1, 127.0, 126.3, 126.0, 125.4, 120.8.



2-(o-Tolyl)quinazolin-4(3*H***)-one (4j):** The product **4j** was prepared by the General Procedure A using **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2j** (30 μ L, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 20% acetone in hexanes as eluent. 38 mg (81%);

white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with previously reported literature

data.¹³ ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 12.44 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.83-7.81 (m, 1H), 7.67-7.68 (m, 1H), 7.54-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.34 (m, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 161.8, 154.3, 148.7, 136.1, 134.4, 134.2, 130.5, 129.9, 129.1, 127.3, 126.6, 125.8, 125.7, 121.0, 19.5.



2-(2-Chlorophenyl)quinazolin-4(3*H***)-one (4k):** The product **4k** was prepared by the General Procedure A using **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2k** (29 μL, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 20% acetone in hexanes as eluent. 40

mg (79%); white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.¹² ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 10.24 (s, 1H), 8.29 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.84-7.79 (m, 3H), 7.51-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.47-7.49 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.46 (m, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz): δ 162.1, 151.1, 149.1, 135.0, 132.8, 132.2, 132.0, 131.6, 130.8, 128.2, 127.7, 127.6, 126.7, 121.3.



2-(2-Fluorophenyl)quinazolin-4(3*H***)-one (41):** The product **41** was prepared by the General Procedure A using **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2l** (27 μ L, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 20% acetone in hexanes as eluent. 35

mg (83%); white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.¹⁵ ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 10.07 (s, 1H), 8.36-8.33 (m, 1H), 8.30 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.80-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.56-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.23 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 8.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz): δ 162.0, 160.9 (d, *J* = 248.6 Hz), 149.1, 148.4, 134.9, 133.7 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 131.5, 128.2, 127.4, 126.7, 125.4, 121.4, 120.2 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 116.8 (d, *J* = 23.1 Hz).



2-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)quinazolin-4(3H)-one (4m): The product **4m** was prepared by the General Procedure A using **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2m** (40 mg, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 30% acetone in hexanes as eluent. 34 mg (60%); white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound

are consistent with previously reported literature data.¹³ ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 12.49 (s, 1H), 8.13-8.14 (m, 1H), 7.83-7.80 (m, 1H), 7.72-7.74 (m, 1H), 7.49-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.38 (m, 2H), 6.67-6.68 (m, 1H), 3.83 (s, 6H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 162.2, 160.5, 151.9, 148.5, 134.5, 127.5, 126.6, 125.8, 121.0, 105.5 (2C), 103.8, 55.5.



2-(Naphthalen-1-yl)quinazolin-4(3*H***)-one (4n):** The product **4n** was prepared by the General Procedure A using **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2n** (36 μ L, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 20% acetone in hexanes as eluent. 37 mg (66%); white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent

with previously reported literature data.¹² ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 12.67 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.10-8.12 (m, 1H), 8.03-8.04 (m, 1H), 7.84-7.87 (m, 1H), 7.78-7.79 (m, 1H), 7.72-7.73 (m, 1H), 7.62-7.65 (m, 1H), 7.61-7.56 (m, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 161.9, 153.7, 148.7, 134.5, 133.1, 131.7, 130.4, 130.2, 128.3, 127.7, 127.5, 127.1, 126.8, 126.4, 125.8, 125.2, 125.1, 121.2.



2-(Furan-2-yl)quinazolin-4(3*H***)-one (40):** The product **40** was prepared by the General Procedure A using **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2o** (23 μL, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 30% acetone in hexanes as eluent. 23

mg (54%); white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.¹³ ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 12.50 (s, 1H), 8.10-8.11 (m, 1H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.81-7.78 (m, 1H), 7.67-7.68 (m, 1H), 7.61-7.62 (m, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.73-6.74 (m, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 161.2, 148.5, 146.1, 146.0, 143.8, 134.2, 127.0, 126.1, 125.6, 121.0, 114.1, 112.2.



2-(Thiophen-2-yl)quinazolin-4(3*H***)-one (4p):** The product **4p** was prepared by the General Procedure A using **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2p** (25 μL, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 20% acetone in hexanes as eluent. 35

mg (75%); white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.^{13 1}H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 12.65 (s, 1H), 8.22 (m, 1H), 8.12-8.11 (m, 1H), 7.85-7.86 (m, 1H), 7.81-7.78 (m, 1H), 7.63-7.64 (m, 1H), 7.46-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.23 (m, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 161.8, 148.6, 147.8, 137.3, 134.7, 132.1, 129.4, 128.5, 126.9, 126.3, 126.0, 120.8.



6-Chloro-2-phenylquinazolin-4(3*H***)-one (4q):** The product **4q** was prepared by the General Procedure A using **1b** (34.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2a** (26 μ L, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 30% acetone in hexanes

as eluent. 43 mg (84%); white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.¹⁴ ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 12.70 (s, 1H), 8.15-8.16 (m, 2H), 8.06-8.07

(m, 1H), 7.83-7.85 (m, 1H), 7.74-7.75 (m, 1H), 7.57-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.55 (m, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 161.3, 152.9, 147.4, 134.7, 132.5, 131.6, 130.7, 129.7, 128.6, 127.8, 124.9, 122.2.



6-Chloro-2-(*p*-tolyl)quinazolin-4(3*H*)-one (4r): The product 4r was prepared by the General Procedure A using 1b (34.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 2b (30 μ L, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 30% acetone in

hexanes as eluent. 45 mg (83%); white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.¹² ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 12.25 (s, 1H), 8.06-8.09 (m, 3H), 7.79-7.81 (m, 1H), 7.71-7.73 (m, 1H), 7.34-7.35 (m, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 160.9, 152.5, 147.2, 141.2, 134.1, 130.2, 129.4, 129.1, 128.7, 127.4, 124.5, 121.8, 20.5.



6-Chloro-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)quinazolin-4(3*H***)-one (4s): The product 4s was prepared by the General Procedure A using 1b** (34.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2h** (30 μ L, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 20% acetone in hexanes as eluent. 43 mg (74%); white solid, m.p. 278-279 °C; ¹H-NMR

(DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 12.38 (s, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.82-7.75 (m, 4H), 7.43-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.14-7.15 (m, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 160.7, 159.1, 152.3, 146.9, 134.0, 133.5, 130.3, 129.1(2), 129.0(5), 124.4, 121.9, 119.8, 117.3, 112.6, 55.1; IR(neat): 3175, 3034, 2922, 2844, 1677, 1580, 1463, 1287, 1237 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₂ClN₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 287.0581 Found 287.0591.



6-Fluoro-2-phenylquinazolin-4(3*H***)-one (4t):** The product **4t** was prepared by the General Procedure A using **1c** (30.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2a** (26 μ L, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 30% acetone in hexanes as eluent.

32 mg (67%); white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.¹⁰ ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 12.60 (s, 1H), 8.15-8.16 (m, 2H), 7.82-7.79 (m, 2H), 7.68-7.72 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.59 (m, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 151 MHz): δ 161.7, 159.9 (d, *J* = 243.0 Hz), 151.9, 145.6, 132.6, 131.4, 130.2 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 128.6, 127.7, 123.0 (d, *J* = 23.1 Hz), 122.1 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 110.5 (d, *J* = 23.0 Hz).



6-Fluoro-2-(*p*-tolyl)quinazolin-4(3*H*)-one (4u): The product 4u was prepared by the General Procedure A using 1c (30.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 2b (30 μ L, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 30% acetone in

hexanes as eluent. 32 mg (63%); white solid, m.p. 275-277 °C; ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 12.58 (s, 1H), 8.05-8.07 (m, 2H), 7.81-7.77 (m, 2H), 7.71-7.68 (m, 1H), 7.32-7.34 (m, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 162.3, 160.4 (d, *J* = 244.1), 152.3, 146.2, 142.0, 130.7 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 130.3, 129.7, 128.2, 123.5 (d, *J* = 24.5 Hz), 122.6 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 111.0 (d, *J* = 23.1 Hz), 21.5; IR(neat): 3186, 3030, 2937, 1653, 1343, 1280 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₂FN₂O [M+H]⁺ 255.0928 Found 255.0930.



6-Methyl-2-(*p*-tolyl)quinazolin-4(3*H*)-one (4v): The product 4v was prepared by the General Procedure A using 1d (30.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 2b (30 μ L, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 20% acetone in

hexanes as eluent. 40 mg (80%); white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.¹⁶ ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 12.15 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.60-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 161.8, 151.2, 146.5, 140.8, 135.6, 135.3, 129.8, 128.7, 127.2, 126.8, 124.9, 120.4, 20.5, 20.4.



7-Chloro-2-(*p*-tolyl)quinazolin-4(3*H*)-one (4w): The product 4w was prepared by the General Procedure A using 1e (30.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 2b (30 μ L, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 30% acetone in

hexanes as eluent. 33 mg (61%); white solid, m.p. 313-314 °C; ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 12.23 (s, 1H), 8.08-8.13 (m, 3H), 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.47-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.34-7.35 (m, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 161.1, 153.4, 149.5, 141.3, 138.6, 129.3, 128.6, 127.4, 127.3, 125.9, 125.8, 119.3, 20.4; IR(neat): 3190, 2918, 2864, 1673, 1556, 1479 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₂ClN₂O [M+H]⁺ 271.0632 Found 271.0639.



7-Methyl-2-(*p*-tolyl)quinazolin-4(3*H*)-one (4x): The product 4x was prepared by the General Procedure A using 1f (30.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 2b (30 μ L, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 30% acetone in

hexanes as eluent. 38 mg (76%); white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.¹⁷ ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 12.18 (s, 1H), 8.07-8.08 (m, 2H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.29-7.33 (m, 3H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 161.8, 152.0, 148.7, 144.6, 141.0, 129.8, 128.8, 127.4, 127.3, 126.8, 125.4, 118.3, 21.0, 20.6.



3-Methyl-2-phenylquinazolin-4(3*H***)-one (4y):** The product **4**y was prepared by the General Procedure A using **1g** (30.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2a** (26 μ L, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 30% ethyl acetate in hexanes as eluent.

41 mg (88%); white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.¹⁸ ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 8.33 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.73-7.75 (m, 2H), 7.57-7.49 (m, 6H), 3.50 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz): δ 162.9, 156.3, 147.5, 135.5, 134.4, 130.2, 129.0, 128.1, 127.6, 127.1, 126.8, 120.7, 34.4.



3-Benzyl-2-phenylquinazolin-4(3*H***)-one (4z):** The product 4z was prepared by the General Procedure A using **1h** (45.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2a** (26 μ L, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes as eluent.

58 mg (93%); white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.¹⁹ ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 8.38 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.80-7.76 (m, 2H), 7.54-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.20 (m, 3H), 6.92-6.93 (m, 2H), 5.28 (s, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz): δ 162.6, 156.5, 147.4, 136.7, 135.4, 134.7, 130.0, 128.7, 128.6, 128.1, 127.7, 127.5, 127.3, 127.2, 127.1, 121.0, 48.9.



2,3-Diphenylquinazolin-4(3*H***)-one (4za):** The product **4za** was prepared by the General Procedure A using **1i** (42.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2a** (26 μL, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes as eluent.

57 mg (95%); white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.¹⁸ ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 8.36 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.84-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.55-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.14-7.34 (m, 10H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃,150 MHz): δ 162.4, 155.3, 147.6, 137.8, 135.6, 134.9, 129.4, 129.2, 129.1(2C), 128.5, 128.1, 127.9, 127.4, 127.3, 121.1.



2-Phenylbenzo[g]quinazolin-4(3H)-one (4zb): The product 4zb was prepared by the General Procedure A using 1j (37 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 2a (26 µL, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 20% acetone in

hexanes as eluent. 25 mg (46%); white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.¹ ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 12.20 (s, 1H), 8.85 (s, 1H), 8.30 (s, 1H),

8.22-8.24 (m, 2H), 8.19 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.60-7.55 (m, 4H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 162.4, 151.1, 143.9, 136.2, 132.8, 131.0, 130.7, 129.0, 128.3, 128.2, 127.5, 127.4, 127.0, 125.9, 124.6, 119.9.



2-Phenylpyrido[**2,3-d**]**pyrimidin-4(3***H***)-one (4zc): The product 4zc was prepared by the General Procedure A using 1k (27.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 2a (26 μL, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 30% acetone in hexanes as eluent.**

41 mg (92%); white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.²⁰ ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 12.82 (s, 1H), 8.95-8.96 (m, 1H), 8.52-8.51 (m, 1H), 8.20-8.21 (m, 2H), 7.60-7.63 (m, 1H), 7.55-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.53 (m, 1H), ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 163.0, 158.7, 156.1, 155.4, 135.5, 132.4, 131.9, 128.7, 128.1, 122.2, 116.2.



2-Phenylpyrimido[**4**,**5**-*b*]**quinolin-4**(*3H*)**-one** (**4**z**d**): The product **4**z**d** was prepared by the General Procedure A using **11** (37.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2a** (26 μL, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 3% MeOH in DCM

as eluent. 13 mg (23%); Yellow solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.² ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 12.40 (s, 1H), 9.25 (s, 1H), 8.29-8.30 (m, 2H), 8.22-8.24 (m, 1H), 8.07-8.09 (m, 1H), 7.91-7.93 (m, 1H), 7.58-7.65 (m, 4H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 163.2, 155.9, 155.8, 150.8, 137.6, 132.6, 132.2, 131.5, 129.0, 128.2, 128.0, 127.8, 125.9(2C), 115.2.



2-Phenylbenzo[4,5]thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-one (4ze) : The product 4zf was prepared by the General Procedure A using 1m (38.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 2a (26 μL, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 20 %

acetone in hexanes as eluent. 37.8 mg (68%); white solid, m.p. 322-323 °C; ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 12.62 (s, 1H), 8.53 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.63-7.48 (m, 5H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 166.0, 157.9, 154.7, 134.6, 133.2, 131.5, 131.2, 128.1, 127.5, 125.5, 125.1, 123.4, 122.1, 115.4; IR(neat): 3086, 2972, 2933, 2864, 1662, 1533, 1448 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₆H₁₁N₂OS [M]⁺ 279.0586 Found 279.0594.



2-Phenyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydrobenzo[**4,5**]**thieno**[**2,3-***d*]**pyrimidin-4**(**3***H*)**-one** (**4zf**): The product **4zf** was prepared by the General Procedure A using **1n** (39.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2a** (26 μL, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel

using 20% acetone in hexanes as eluent. 24.2 mg (43%); white solid, m.p. 294-295 °C; ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 12.22 (s, 1H), 8.10-8.12 (m, 2H), 7.57-7.49 (m, 3H), 2.92-2.93 (m, 2H), 2.75-2.77 (m, 2H), 1.86-1.77 (m, 4H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 162.7, 158.3, 151.8, 132.1, 131.8, 130.7, 130.5, 128.1, 127.2, 120.6, 24.9, 24.2, 22.2, 21.4; IR(neat): 3076, 2933, 2858, 1653, 1533, 1483, 1284 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₆H₁₅N₂OS [M+H]⁺ 283.0899 Found 283.0906.



1-Methyl-5-phenyl-3-propyl-*1H***-pyrazolo**[**4**,**3**-*d*]**pyrimidin-7(6H)-one (4zg):** The product **4zg** was prepared by the General Procedure A using **1o** (36.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2a** (26 μL, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 30%

acetone in hexanes as eluent. 37 mg (70%); white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.¹⁴ ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 12.13 (s, 1H), 8.06-8.07 (m, 2H), 7.53-7.49 (m, 3H), 4.15 (s, 3H), 2.82 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.76-1.82 (m, 2H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 154.2, 149.8, 144.8, 137.7, 132.7, 130.1, 128.0, 127.1, 124.2, 37.4, 26.8, 21.1, 13.3.



5-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-3-propyl-1*H*-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7(6*H*)-one (4zh):
The product 4zh was prepared by the General Procedure A using 1o (36.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) and
2q (36 mg, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica

gel using 20% acetone in hexanes as eluent. 40 mg (80%); white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.²¹ ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 11.11 (s, 1H), 8.44-8.46 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.25-4.28 (m, 5H), 2.92 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.83-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.59 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.02 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz): δ 156.6, 154.0, 148.5, 146.7, 138.8, 132.5, 131.2, 124.6, 121.9, 120.3, 113.0, 65.4, 38.3, 27.9, 22.5, 14.8, 14.2.



2-(Quinolin-2-yl)quinazolin-4(3H)-one (6): The product 6 was prepared by the General Procedure A (140 mol% of TFA, 120 °C, 24 h) using **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **2t** (36 mg, 0.24 mmol). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel

using 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes as eluent. 34 mg (60 %); White solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this

compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.²² ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 11.17 (s, 1H), 8.61 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.32 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.80-7.76 (m, 2H), 7.60-7.62 (m, 1H), 7.53-7.51 (m, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz): δ 161.6, 149.3, 149.1, 148.2, 146.9, 137.8, 134.7, 130.6, 129.8, 129.4, 128.4, 128.4, 127.9, 127.7, 126.9, 122.8, 118.6.

Synthesis of Bouchardatine in Scheme 5





2-(1*H***-Indol-2-yl)quinazolin-4(3***H***)-one (5) :** The intermediate compound **8** was prepared by the General Procedure A (120 °C, 24 h) using **1a** (54 mg, 0.4 mmol) and **2s** (29 mg, 0.2 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 20% ethyl

acetate in hexanes) to give the desired products **5** (35 mg, 70% yield). Yellow solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.²³ ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 12.60 (s, 1H), 11.79 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.85-7.83 (m, 1H), 7.72-7.74 (m, 1H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.05 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 161.8, 148.7, 146.6, 137.7, 134.7, 130.0, 127.4, 126.9, 126.3, 126.1, 124.1, 121.5, 121.2, 120.0, 112.4, 105.0.



Bouchardatine (2-(4-Oxo-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-2-yl)-1*H***-indole-3-carbaldehyde):** To a flask charged with a mixture of **5** (0.2 mmol, 52 mg) and FeCl₃·6H₂O (10 mol%) in DMF

were added 37% HCHO solution in water (0.2 mmol, 16 $\mu L)$ and 28-30% NH_3 solution in

water (0.4 mmol, 27 μ L). The reaction was stirred at 130 °C under air for 8 h. The reaction mixture was cooled down to ambient temperature and diluted with 5 mL of brine. The 0.5 mL of 0.5 M HCl was added to the mixture. The reaction mixture was further stirred for 30 min and extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL x 5), washed with saturated

NaHCO₃ (10 mL x 2), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 5% ethyl acetate in DCM) to give the desired product **Bouchardatine** in 65% yield (36 mg). The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using 5% MeOH in DCM as eluent. 36 mg (65%); Yellow solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.²³ ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 13.60 (s, 1H), 13.10 (s, 1H), 10.46 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.92-7.89 (m, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.58-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.32-7.34 (m, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (DCMSO-d₆, 150 MHz): δ 187.5, 161.2, 148.4, 145.3, 135.8, 135.7, 134.9, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 126.1, 125.4, 123.2, 121.8, 120.2, 115.1, 113.3.

Synthesis of Sildenafil in Scheme 5



1) Synthesis of Benzyamine Derivative 2r



Step 1: To a flask charged with 3 mL of chlorosulfonic acid and 1 mL of Thionyl chloride was added 2ethoxybenzamide (1.65 g, 10 mmol) at 0 °C under argon. The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 h below 20 °C. After reaction was complete by TLC, the reaction mixture was poured into chopped ice and the resulting product was extracted with dichloromethane (50 mL x 2), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was dissolved in 20 mL of dry dichloromethane and 1-methylpiperazine (2.44 mL, 20 mmol) was added to the mixture. The reaction was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C and then continued to stir at ambient temperature for 1 h. After the reaction was complete by TLC, 10 mL of water and 20 mL of saturated NH₄Cl were added, respectively.

The reaction mixture was extracted with DCM, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated under reduced pressure. The desired product was purified by recrystallization in diethyl ether to give **2r-Benzamide** in 43% yield.



2r-Benzamide (2-Ethoxy-5-((4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)sulfonyl)benzamide): White solid, m.p. 199-200 °C; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 8.58 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 4.26-4.29 (m, 2H), 2.92-3.16 (m, 4H), 2.38-2.54 (m, 4H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 1.54-1.56 (m, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz): δ 165.3, 160.3, `Ме 133.0, 132.9, 128.1, 121.7, 112.7, 65.8, 54.1, 46.1, 45.8, 14.8; IR(neat): 3451, 3177, 2855, 2808, 1673, 1587, 1343, 1155 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₄H₂₂N₃O₄S [M+H]⁺ 328.1325 Found 328.1338.

Step 2: To a solution of 2r-Benzamide (1.34 g, 4.1 mmol) in DCM (8mL) was added Et₃N (2.28 mL, 16.4 mmol) at 0 °C under argon. After 5min, trifluoroacetic anhydride (1.27 mL, 9.0 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction was stirred for 7 h at ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (15 mL) and saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (5 mL) was added. After extracting with DCM, the combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The desired product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 5% MeOH in DCM) to provide 2r-Nitrile in 90% yield.



2r-Nitrile (2-Ethoxy-5-((4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)sulfonyl)benzonitrile): Pale Yellow solid, m.p. 131-132 °C; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.90 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.19-4.22 (m, 2H), 2.80-3.16 (m, 4H), 2.34-2.55 (m, 4H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 1.47-1.49 (m, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz): δ 163.5, 134.0, 133.7, 127.8, 114.8, 112.4, Me 102.9, 65.8, 53.9, 46.0, 45.7, 14.3; IR(neat): 2991, 2804, 2228, 1590, 1490, 1334, 1133 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₄H₂₀N₃O₃S [M+H]⁺ 310.1219 Found 310.1230.

Step 3: 2r-Nitrile (0.62 g, 2.0 mmol) was dissolved in the mixture of MeOH (10 mL) and conc. HCl (0.8 mL) and 10% Pd/C (120 mg) was added at ambient temperature under argon. The reaction atmosphere was then changed from argon to hydrogen and the solution was stirred for 48 h. After which, the reaction mixture was basified by adding the 1M NaOH solution (20 mL) and diluted with ethyl acetate (30 mL) and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 3% NH₄OH+15% CH₃CN in DCM) to give the compound **2q** in 60% yield.



(2-Ethoxy-4-((4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)sulfonyl)phenyl)methanamine (2r): White solid, m.p. 179-180 °C; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.67 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 2H), 2.82-3.10 (m, 4H), 2.37-2.55 (m, 4H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 1.41 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz); δ 160.5, 129.6, 129.0, 128.8, 126.4, 110.9, 64.2, 54.1, 47.9, 46.1, 45.8, 14.7; IR(neat): 3354, 2937, 2851, 2791, 1602, 1349, 1121 cm⁻¹;

HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₄H₂₄N₃O₃S [M+H]⁺ 314.1532 Found 314.1540.

2) Synthesis and Characterization of Sildenafil



Sildenafil (5-(2-ethoxy-4-((4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)sulfonyl)phenyl)-1-methyl-3propyl-6,7a-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7(3a*H*)-one): Sildenafil was prepared by the General Procedure A (150 °C, 24 h) using **10** (0.2 mmol, 36.4 mg) and **2r** (0.24 mmol, 75 mg). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 1% MeOH in dichloromethane). 47 mg (50%); white solid; The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this

compound are consistent with previously reported literature data.²¹ H-NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 10.82 (s, 1H), 8.81 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.34-4.38 (m, 2H), 4.27 (s, 3H), 3.10 (m, 2H), 4.27 (s, 3H), 3.10 (m, 3H), 34H), 2.90-2.93 (m, 2H), 2.50 (m, 4H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 1.83-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.62-1.64 (m, 3H), 1.01 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz): δ 159.4, 153.8, 147.1, 146.5, 138.5, 131.8, 131.3, 129.0, 124.6, 121.2, 113.2, 66.2, 54.2, 46.1, 45.8, 38.4, 27.9, 22.4, 14.7, 14.2.

References

- Parua, S. P.; Das, S.; Sikari, R.; Sinha, S.; Paul, N. D. One-Pot Cascade Synthesis of Quinazolin-4(3H)-ones 1. via Nickel-Catalyzed Dehydrogenative Coupling of o-Aminobenzamides with Alcohols. J. Org. Chem. **2017**, *82*, 7165-7175.
- 2. Dhiman, S.; Saini, H. K.; Nandwana, N. K.; Kumar, D. Copper-Catalyzed Synthesis of Quinoline Derivatives via Tandem Knoevenagel Condensation, Amination and Cyclization. RSC Adv. 2016, 6, 23987-23994.
- 3. Tu, T.; Wang, Z.; Liu, Z.; Feng, X.; Wang, Q. Efficient and Practical Transition Metal-Free Catalytic

Hydration of Organonitriles to amides. Green Chem. 2012, 14, 921-924.

- Mizutani, T.; Nagase, T.; Ito, S.; Miyamoto, Y.; Tanaka, T.; Takenaga, N.; Tokita, S.; Sato, N. Development of Novel 2-[4-(Aminoalkoxy)phenyl]-4(3H)-Quinazolinone Derivatives as Potent and Selective Histamine H₃ Receptor Inverse Agonists. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* 2008, *18*, 6041-6045.
- 5. Sutherell, C.; Ley, S. V. On the Synthesis and Reactivity of 2,3-Dihydropyrrolo[1,2-a]quinazolin-5(1*H*)ones. *Synthesis* **2017**, *49*, 135-144.
- Long, L.; Wang, Y. H.; Zhuo, J. X.; Tu, Z. C.; Wu, R.; Yan, M.; Liu, Q.; Lu, G. Structure-Based Drug Design: Synthesis and Biological Evaluation of Quinazolin-4-amine Derivatives as Selective Aurora A kinase inhibitors. *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* 2018, 157, 1361-1375.
- Nathubhai, A.; Haikarainen, T.; Hayward, P. C.; Muñoz-Descalzo, S.; Thompson, A. S.; Lloyd, M. D.; Lehtiö, L.; Threadgill, M. D. Structure-Activity Telationships of 2-Arylquinazolin-4-ones as Highly Selective and Potent Inhibitors of the Tankyrases. *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* 2016, *118*, 316-327.
- Wang, Z.; Tang, Y. Mechanistic Insights into a Catalyst-Free Method to Construct Quinazolinones through Multiple Oxidative Cyclization. *Tetrahedron* 2016, 72, 1330-1336.
- 9. (a) Kim, H. Y.; Oh, K. A Facile Access to 4-Substituted-2-naphthols *via* a Tandem Friedel-Crafts Reaction: A β-Chlorovinyl Ketone Pathway. *Org. Lett.* 2014, *16*, 5934-5936; (b) Kim, H. Y.; Takizawa, S.; Oh, K. Copper-catalyzed Divergent Oxidative Pathways of 2-Naphthol Derivatives: *ortho*-Naphthoquinones *versus* 2-BINOLs. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* 2016, *14*, 7191-7196; (c) Goriya, Y.; Kim, H. Y.; Oh, K. *o*-Naphthoquinonecatalyzed Aerobic Oxidation of Amines to (Ket)imines: A Modular Catalyst Approach. *Org. Lett.* 2016, *18*, 5174–5177.
- Hikawa, H.; Ino, Y.; Suzuki, H.; Yokoyama, Y. Pd-Catalyzed Benzylic C–H Amidation with Benzyl Alcohols in Water: A Strategy to Construct Quinazolinones. J. Org. Chem. 2012, 77, 7046-7051.
- Zhou, J.; Fang, J. One-pot Synthesis of Quinazolinones via Iridium-Catalyzed Hydrogen Transfers. J. Org. Chem. 2011, 76, 7730-7736.
- Tian, X.; Song, L.; Li, E.; Wang, Q.; Yu, W.; Chang, J. Metal-free One-pot Synthesis of 1,3-Diazaheterocyclic Compounds via I₂-Mediated Oxidative C–N Bond Formation. *RSC. Adv.* 2015, *5*, 62194-62201.
- 13. Hu, Y.; Chen, L.; Li, B. Iron Nitrate/TEMPO-catalyzed Aerobic Oxidative Synthesis of Quinazolinones

from Alcohols and 2-Aminobenzamides with Air as the Oxidant. RSC. Adv. 2016, 6, 65196-65204.

- Liu, W.; Gao, W.; Ding, J.; Huang, X.; Liu, M.; Wu, H. Palladium-catalyzed Oxidative C=C Bond Cleavage with Molecular Oxygen: One-pot Synthesis of Quinazolinones from 2-Amino Benzamides and Alkenes. *Org. Chem. Front.* 2018, *5*, 2734-2738.
- Iqbal, M. A.; Lu, L.; Mehmood, H.; Khan, D. M.; Hua, R. Quinazolinone Synthesis through Base-Promoted S_NAr Reaction of *ortho*-Fluorobenzamides with Amides Followed by Cyclization. *ACS Omega*, 2019, *4*, 8207-8213.
- Wang, Q.; Lv, M.; Liu, J.; Li, Y.; Xu, Q.; Zhang, X.; Cao, H. Efficient Synthesis of Quinazolinones by Transition-Metal-Free Direct Aerobic Oxidative Cascade Annulation of Alcohols with *o*-Aminoarylnitriles. *ChemSusChem*, **2019**, *12*, 3043-3048.
- 17. Xu, W.; Jin, Y.; Liu, H.; Jiang, Y.; Fu, H. Copper-Catalyzed Domino Synthesis of Quinazolinones via Ullmann-Type Coupling and Aerobic Oxidative C-H Amidation. *Org. Lett.* **2011**, *13*, 1274-1277.
- Yang, X.; Cheng, G.; Shen, J.; Kuai, C.; Cui, X. Cleavage of the C-C Triple Bond of Ketoalkynes: Synthesis of 4(3H)-Quinazolinones. Org. Chem. Front. 2015, 2, 366-368.
- Chen, K.; Gao, B.; Shang, Y.; Du, J.; Gu, Q.; Wang, J. I₂-Catalyzed Cross Dehydrogenative Coupling: Rapid Access to Benzoxazinones and Quinazolinones. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* 2017, *15*, 8770-8779.
- Krapf, M. K.; Gallus, J.; Vahdati, S.; Wises, M. New Inhibitors of Breast Cancer Resistance Protein (ABCG2) Containing a 2,4-Disubstituted Pyridopyrimidine Scaffold. *J. Med. Chem.* 2018, *61*, 3389-3408.
- Laha, J. K.; Patel, K. V.; Tummalapalli, S.; Dayal, N. Formation of Amides, their Intramolecular Reactions for the Synthesis of *N*-Heterocycles, and Preparation of a Marketed Drug, Sildenafil: A Comprehensive Coverage. *Chem. Commun.* 2016, *52*, 10245-10248.
- Liu, H.; Zhai, T.; Ding, S.; Hou, Y.; Zhang, X.; Feng, L.; Ma, C. Direct and Metal-Free Oxidative Amination of sp³ C-H bonds for the Construction of 2-hetarylquinazolin-4(3*H*)-ones. *Org. Chem. Front.* 2016, *3*, 1096-1099.
- Viji, M.; Nagarajan, R. Copper-Catalysed Synthesis of Indolylquinazolinone Alkaloid Bouchardatine. J. Chem. Sci. 2014, 126, 1075-1080.

Spectra:



































_Me^{__N}

2r



























































































