

## Supplementary Information

### **Nickel-Catalyzed C-O/N-H, C-S/N-H, and C-CN/N-H Annulation of Aromatic Amides with Alkynes: C-O, C-S, and C-CN Activation**

Yasuaki Iyori, Rina Ueno, Aoi Morishige, and Naoto Chatani\*

*Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of Engineering,  
Osaka University, Suita, Osaka 565-0871, Japan  
chatani@chem.eng.osaka-u.ac.jp*

#### **Table of Contents**

General Information .....	S2
Materials .....	S2
Typical Procedure .....	S17
Optimization studies .....	S18
Characterization of Products .....	S20
Mechanistic Studies .....	S25
References .....	S26
Copies of <sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectra .....	S27

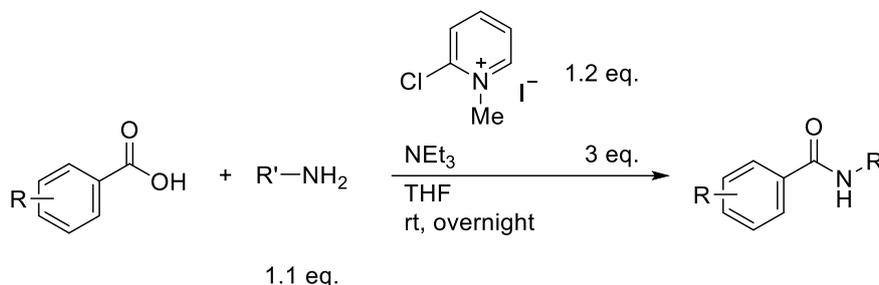
## General Information

$^1\text{H}$ ,  $^2\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$  and  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL ECZ-400S spectrometer (except for  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of **1a-d**) or a JEOL ECS-400 spectrometer ( $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of **1a-d**). The chemical shifts in  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra were recorded relative to tetramethylsilane ( $\delta$ : 0.0) or DMSO *d*6 ( $\delta$ : 2.50). The chemical shifts in  $^2\text{H}$  NMR spectra were recorded relative to  $\text{CDCl}_3$  ( $\delta$ : 7.26). The chemical shifts in  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded relative to  $\text{CDCl}_3$  ( $\delta$ : 77.0) or DMSO *d*6 ( $\delta$ : 39.52). The chemical shifts in  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra were recorded relative to  $\text{CFCl}_3$  ( $\delta$ : 0.0). Data are recorded as follows: chemical shifts in ppm ( $\delta$ ), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, br = broad singlet, m = multiplet, c = complex), coupling constant (Hz), and integration. Infrared spectra (IR) were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR-4000 spectrometer using ATR method. Absorption data are reported in reciprocal centimeters from 800 to  $3500\text{ cm}^{-1}$  with the following relative intensities: s (strong), m (medium), or w (weak). Mass spectra were obtained using a SHIMADZU QP-2010 spectrometer with a quadrupole mass analyzer at 70 eV. Data are recorded as follows: mass/charge ratio and relative intensity to base peak at 100 %. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained using a JEOL JMS-T100LP spectrometer with a time-of-flight mass analyzer. Elemental analyses were performed by the Elemental Analysis Section of Osaka University. Melting points were determined on a Stanford Research Systems MPA100 apparatus equipped with a digital thermometer and are uncorrected. Preparative gel permeation chromatography (GPC) were carried out on a JAI LC-5060 equipped with two JAIGEL-2HR columns connected in series. Column chromatography was performed with  $\text{SiO}_2$  (Silicycle Siliacflash F60 (230-400 mesh)) or  $\text{NH}_2$ -modified  $\text{SiO}_2$  (Kanto Chemical, Silica gel 60 (spherical)  $\text{NH}_2$  (40-50 $\mu\text{m}$ )).

## Materials

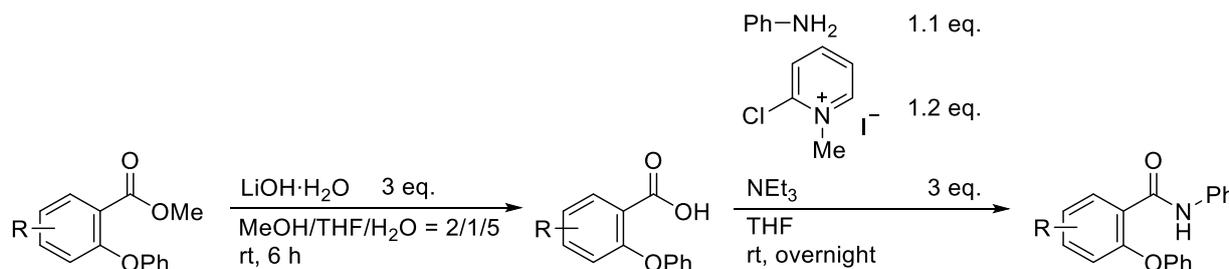
Toluene (super dehydrated), 1,4-dioxane (super dehydrated), DMF (super dehydrated), DMSO (super dehydrated),  $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ ,  $\text{PPh}_3$ , dppe, dtbbpy,  $\text{LiO}^t\text{Bu}$ ,  $\text{NaO}^t\text{Bu}$  and  $\text{KO}^t\text{Bu}$  were purchased and used as received. Diphenyl acetylene (**2a**) was purchased and recrystallized from hexane before use. 3-Hexyne (**2f**) and 1-phenyl-1-pentyne (**2g**) were purchased and distilled over  $\text{CaH}_2$  before use. 1,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyne (**2b**)<sup>[1]</sup>, 1,2-bis(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethyne (**2c**)<sup>[2]</sup>, 1,2-bis(4-fluorophenyl)ethyne (**2d**)<sup>[2]</sup>, 1,2-di(thiophen-2-yl)ethyne (**2e**)<sup>[3]</sup> and 2-cyano-*N*-phenylbenzamide (**1r**)<sup>[4]</sup> were prepared according to the reported procedure. Other starting materials were prepared as described below.

### General Procedure A: Synthesis of Amides from Carboxylic Acids.



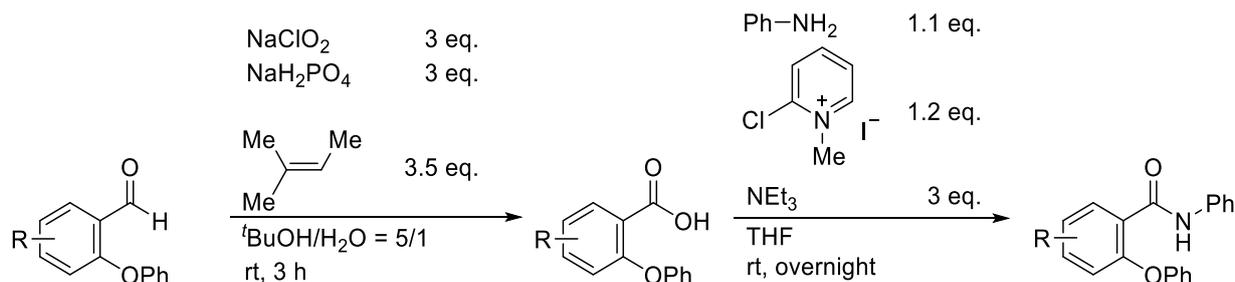
To a solution of carboxylic acid (1 eq.), aniline (1.1 eq.) and  $\text{NEt}_3$  (3 eq.) in THF (0.5 M), 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium iodide (1.2 eq.) was added. After stirring overnight at room temperature, the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. EtOAc and sat.  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  aq. were then added and the organic layer was separated. The organic layer was washed with 1N HCl aq. and dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . After removing the volatiles under reduced pressure, the resulting crude mixture was purified by silica-gel flash column chromatography or by recrystallization.

### General Procedure B: Synthesis of Amides from Esters.



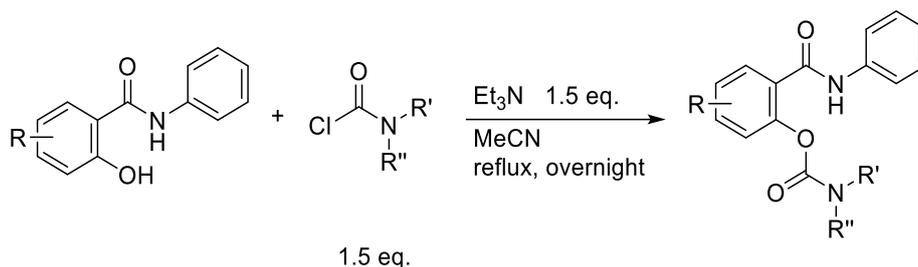
The mixture of the ester and  $\text{LiOH}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (3 eq.) in  $\text{MeOH}/\text{THF}/\text{H}_2\text{O} = 2/1/5$  (0.15 M) was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. After removing the volatiles under reduced pressure, 1N HCl aq. and  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  were added and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  and the combined organic layer was dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . After removing the volatiles by evaporation, the resulting crude material was used for subsequent amidation by following general procedure A without further purification.

### General Procedure C: Synthesis of Amides from Aldehydes.



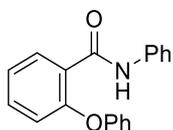
To a solution of the aldehyde in  $t\text{BuOH}/\text{H}_2\text{O} = 5/1$  (0.33 M),  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$  (3 eq.), 2-methyl-2-butene (3.5 eq.) and  $\text{NaClO}_2$  (3 eq.) were added and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. After removing the volatiles under reduced pressure, 1N HCl aq. and  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  were added and the organic layer was dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . After removing the volatiles in vacuo, the resulting crude material was used for subsequent amidation reactions with aniline following general procedure A without further purification.

### General Procedure D: Synthesis of Carbamates.



A solution containing the salicylanilide, dimethylcarbamoyl chloride (1.5 eq.),  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (1.5 eq.) and MeCN (0.25 M) were stirred reflux overnight. After the reaction,  $\text{EtOAc}$  and 1N HCl aq were added and the organic layer was dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . After the volatile was removed under reduced pressure, the resulting crude mixture was purified by silica-gel flash column chromatography or recrystallization.

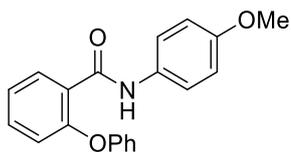
### 2-Phenoxy-N-phenylbenzamide (1a) [CAS: 140437-02-1]



**1a** was prepared from 2-phenoxy benzoic acid (10.5 g, 49.0 mmol) and aniline (5.04 g, 54.1 mmol) following general procedure A. The product was obtained in 64% yield (9.10 g, 31.5 mmol) as a white solid by recrystallization from EtOH.

**Mp** = 97.4-97.8 °C.  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 6.88 (dd,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.06-7.13 (c, 3H), 7.19-7.26 (c, 2H), 7.29-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.44 (c, 3H), 7.59-7.63 (m, 2H), 8.33 (dd,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 9.63 (br, 1H).  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 118.4, 119.4, 120.3, 123.9, 124.1, 124.3, 124.9, 128.9, 130.3, 132.4, 133.0, 138.1, 155.2, 155.3, 162.6. **IR** (ATR): 3348 w, 1657 m. **MS**:  $m/z$  (EI, relative intensity, %): 289 (18,  $\text{M}^+$ ), 198 (14), 197 (100), 196 (14), 115 (13). **Anal.** Calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_2$ : C, 78.87; H, 5.23; N, 4.84. Found: C, 78.95; H, 5.14; N, 4.81.

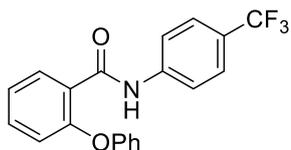
### N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenoxybenzamide (1b) [CAS: 349399-98-0]



**1b** was prepared from 2-phenoxy benzoic acid (3.24 g, 15.1 mmol) and *p*-anisidine (2.09 g, 17.0 mmol) following general procedure A. The product was obtained in 79% yield (3.79 g, 11.9 mmol) as a yellow solid by recrystallization from EtOH.

**Mp** = 119.9-120.6 °C.  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 3.76 (s, 3H), 6.82-6.89 (c, 3H), 7.09-7.11 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.25 (c, 2H), 7.37-7.42 (c, 3H), 7.50-7.54 (m, 2H), 8.32 (dd,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 9.50 (br, 1H).  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 55.4, 114.0, 118.4, 119.4, 122.0, 123.9, 124.2, 124.8, 130.2, 131.2, 132.3, 132.8, 155.1, 155.3, 156.3, 162.4. **IR** (ATR): 3382 w, 1660 m, 1235 s, 1216 s. **MS**:  $m/z$  (EI, relative intensity, %): 320 (12), 319 (52,  $\text{M}^+$ ), 198 (14), 197 (100), 115 (11). **Anal.** Calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_3$ : C, 75.22; H, 5.37; N, 4.39. Found: C, 75.20; H, 5.30; N, 4.38.

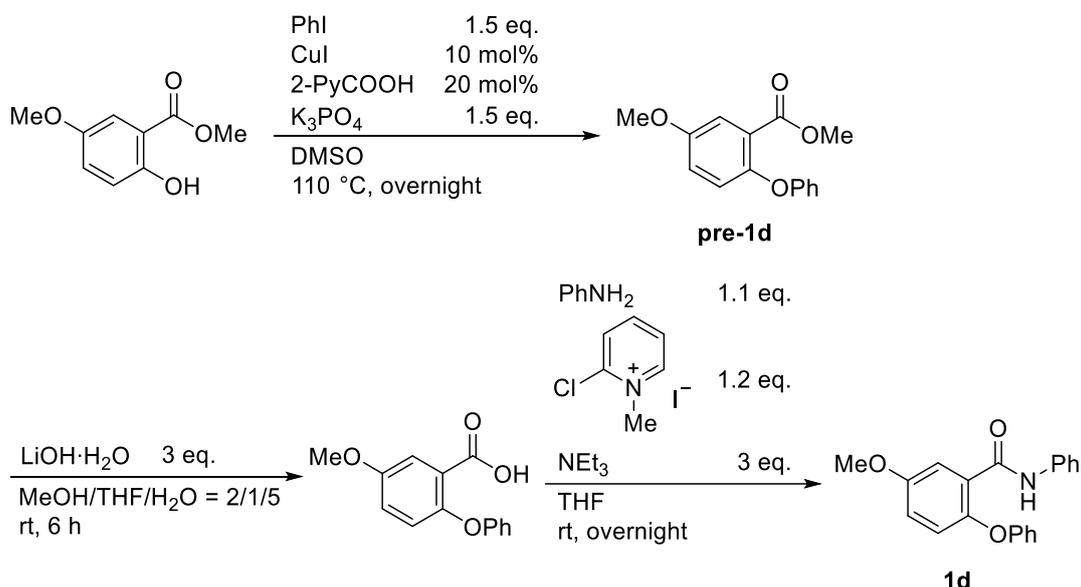
## 2-Phenoxy-*N*-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)benzamide (**1c**) [CAS: 1004245-21-9]



**1c** was prepared from 2-phenoxy benzoic acid (3.19 g, 14.9 mmol) and 4-aminobenzotrifluoride (2.64 g, 16.4 mmol) following general procedure A. The product was obtained in 38% yield (2.04 g, 5.71 mmol) as a white solid by recrystallization from EtOH.

**Mp** = 118.8-119.1 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 6.90 (dd, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.11-7.14 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.29 (c, 2H), 7.40-7.48 (c, 3H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 8.33 (dd, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 9.82 (br, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 118.3, 119.5, 119.9, 123.5, 124.0, 124.1 (q, *J* = 270 Hz), 125.2, 125.9 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 126.2 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz) 130.4, 132.5, 133.5, 141.2, 155.0, 155.4, 162.9. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** -62.6 (s). **IR** (ATR): 3371 w, 1678 w, 1319 s. **MS**: *m/z* (EI, relative intensity, %): 357 (12, M<sup>+</sup>), 198 (15), 197 (100), 115 (12). **Anal.** Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>: C, 67.23; H, 3.95; N, 3.92. Found: C, 67.27; H, 3.88; N, 3.92.

## 5-Methoxy-2-phenoxy-*N*-phenylbenzamide (**1d**)

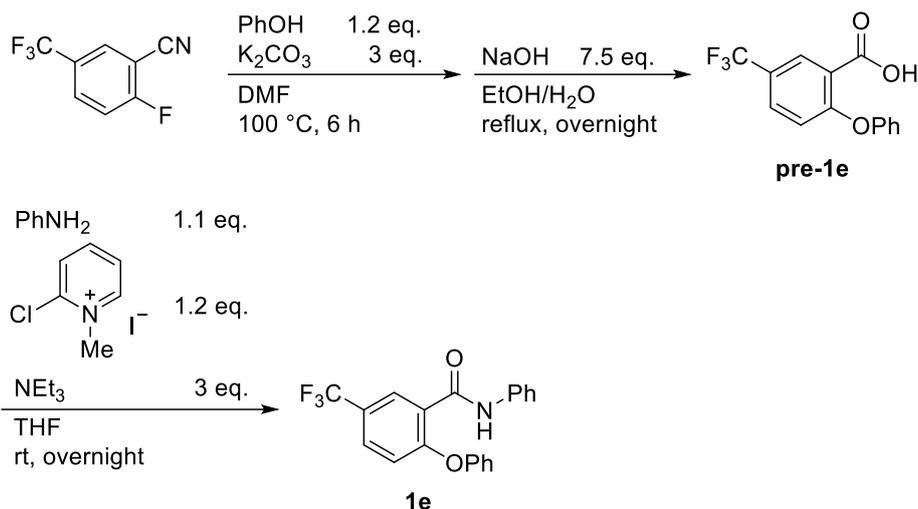


CuI (512 mg, 2.7 mmol), 2-pyridinecarboxylic acid (662 mg, 5.4 mmol) and K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (8.74 g, 41.1 mmol) were added to a 200 mL three-necked round-bottom flask and the flask was purged with N<sub>2</sub>. DMSO (60 mL), methyl 5-methoxysalicylate (4.93 g, 27.1 mmol) and PhI (8.08 g, 39.6 mmol) were added to the flask and the resulting mixture was stirred overnight at 110 °C under a N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. After cooling the flask to room temperature, the resulting crude mixture was suspended in EtOAc (120 mL) and the resulting suspension was filtered through a celite pad. The mixture was washed with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aq. (50 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removing the volatiles under reduced pressure, the resulting crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 40/1 to 10/1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.23 in hexane/EtOAc = 10/1) to afford methyl 5-methoxy-2-phenoxybenzoate (**pre-1d**) in 23% yield (1.59 g, 6.16 mmol) as a pale yellow oil.

**1d** was prepared from **pre-1d** (1.59 g, 6.16 mmol) following general procedure B. The product was obtained in 47% yield (932 mg, 2.91 mmol) as a white solid after recrystallization from Et<sub>2</sub>O.

**Mp** = 76.1-76.9 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 3.89 (s, 3H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 7.04-7.08 (m, 2H), 7.08-7.13 (m, 1H), 7.14-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.56-7.62 (m, 2H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 9.68 (br, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 55.8, 114.8, 118.1, 120.2, 120.3, 121.3, 124.2, 124.3, 125.5, 128.9, 130.2, 138.0, 148.0, 156.1, 156.4, 162.3. **IR** (ATR): 3366 w, 1660 m, 1209 s. **MS**: *m/z* (EI, relative intensity, %): 319 (33, M<sup>+</sup>), 228 (15), 227 (100), 184 (23). **Anal.** Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: C, 75.22; H, 5.37; N, 4.39. Found: C, 75.10; H, 5.36; N, 4.44.

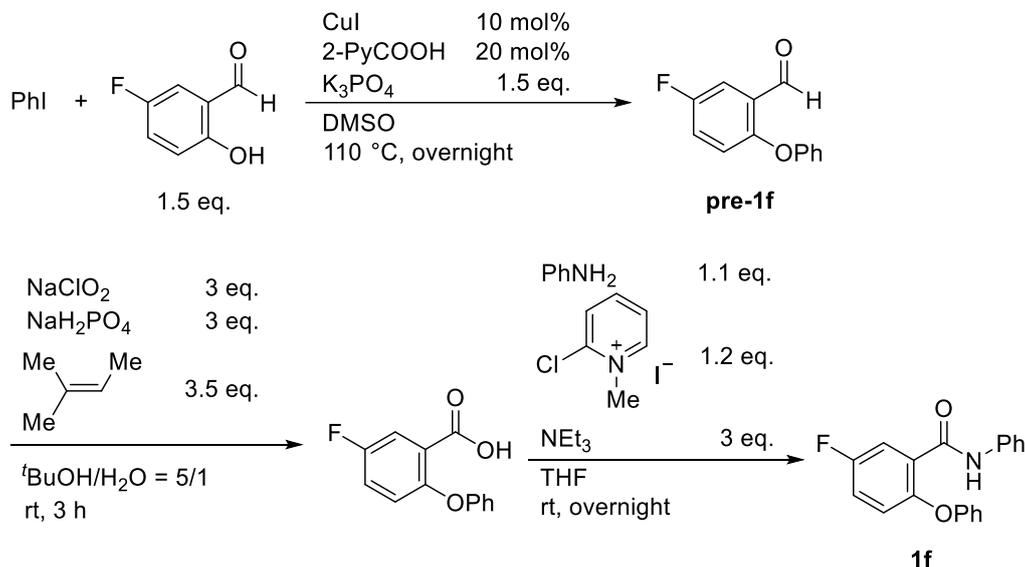
## 2-Phenoxy-*N*-phenyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide (**1e**)



2-Phenoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoic acid (**pre-1e**) was prepared from 2-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzonitrile (5.45 g, 28.8 mmol) according to the reported procedure<sup>[5]</sup> and was then used in a subsequent amidation following general procedure A without further purification. **1e** was obtained in 34% yield (3.53 g, 9.88 mmol) as a white solid by recrystallization from Et<sub>2</sub>O.

**Mp** = 100.9-101.4 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.12-7.20 (c, 3H), 7.31-7.38 (c, 3H), 7.47-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.61-7.66 (c, 3H), 8.66 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 9.64 (br, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 117.6, 120.4, 120.5, 123.6 (q, *J* = 271 Hz), 123.8, 124.7, 125.9 (q, *J* = 33.5 Hz), 126.1, 129.1, 129.8 (q, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 130.3 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 130.7, 137.7, 153.9, 158.1, 161.3. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** -62.6 (s). **IR** (ATR): 3310 w, 1648 m, 1115 s. **MS**: *m/z* (EI, relative intensity, %): 357 (19, M<sup>+</sup>), 266 (15), 265 (100), 264 (23), 77 (11). **Anal.** Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>: C, 67.23; H, 3.95; N, 3.92. Found: C, 67.09; H, 3.97; N, 3.97.

## 5-Fluoro-2-phenoxy-*N*-phenylbenzamide (**1f**) [CAS: 140437-19-0]



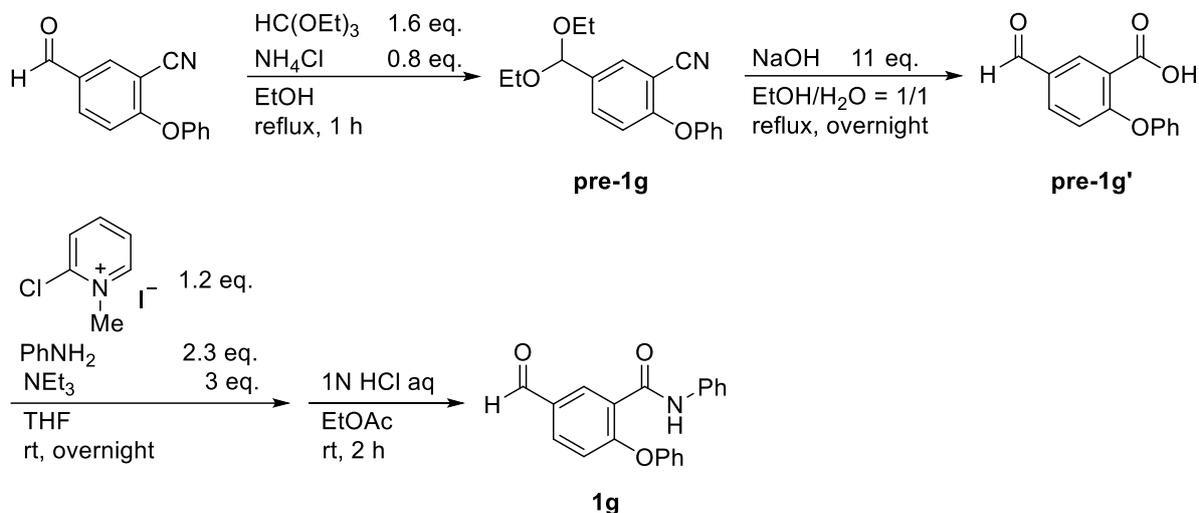
CuI (477 mg, 2.5 mmol), 2-pyridinecarboxylic acid (615 mg, 5.0 mmol) and K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (7.77 g, 36.6 mmol) were added to a round-bottom flask and the flask was purged with N<sub>2</sub>. DMSO (60 mL) was added and the solution was heated at 50 °C for 10 min. PhI (5.04 g, 24.7 mmol) and 5-fluorosalicylaldehyde (5.27 g, 37.6 mmol) were added and the mixture were then stirred overnight at 110 °C under a N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. After cooling the flask to room temperature, the resulting crude mixture was suspended in Et<sub>2</sub>O (150 mL) and filtered through a Celite pad. The mixture was washed with 4N NaOH aq. (100 mL) and brine (100 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removing the volatiles under reduced pressure, the resulting crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 50/1 to 20/1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.20 in hexane/EtOAc = 20/1) to afford 5-fluoro-2-phenoxybenzaldehyde (**pre-1f**) in 26% yield (1.41 g, 6.52 mmol) as a pale yellow oil.

**1f** was prepared from **pre-1f** (1.34 g, 6.20 mmol) following general procedure C. The product was obtained in 47% yield (889 mg, 2.89 mmol) as a white solid by recrystallization from EtOAc.

**Mp** = 119.1-119.8 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 6.90 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.08-7.16 (c, 4H), 7.20-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.60 (m, 2H), 8.04 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 9.64 (br, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 118.5 (d, *J* = 24.9 Hz), 118.9, 119.9 (d, *J* = 23.0 Hz), 120.4, 120.6 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 124.6, 124.9, 126.0 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 129.0, 130.4, 137.8, 150.9 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz),

155.6, 158.7 (d,  $J = 242$  Hz), 161.3.  **$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR** -118.2 (m). **IR** (ATR): 3375 w, 1670 m, 1197 s. **MS**:  $m/z$  (EI, relative intensity, %): 307 (27,  $\text{M}^+$ ), 216 (16), 215 (100), 214 (22), 159 (11), 133 (14), 93 (11), 77 (12). **Anal.** Calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{14}\text{FNO}_2$ : C, 74.26; H, 4.59; N, 4.56. Found: C, 74.37; H, 4.51; N, 4.56.

### 5-Formyl-2-phenoxy-*N*-phenylbenzamide (**1g**)



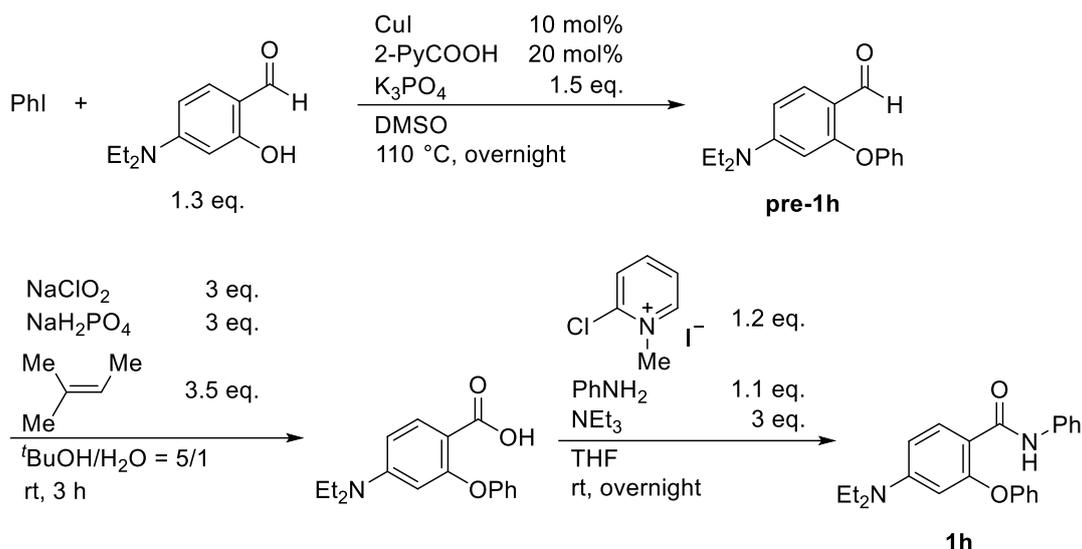
A solution of 5-formyl-2-phenoxybenzonitrile (3.15 g, 14.1 mmol)<sup>[5]</sup>, triethyl orthoformate (3.41 g, 23.0 mmol) and  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (641 mg, 12.0 mmol) in EtOH (60 mL) was stirred under reflux for 1 h. After cooling the flask to room temperature, the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. After adding EtOAc (100 mL) and sat.  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  aq (100 mL) to the mixture, the organic layer was isolated and dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . After removing the volatiles under reduced pressure, the resulting crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 5/1,  $R_f = 0.37$  in hexane/EtOAc = 5/1) to afford 5-(diethoxymethyl)-2-phenoxybenzonitrile (**pre-1g**) in 53% yield (2.21 g, 7.43 mmol) as a pale yellow oil.

A solution of **pre-1g** (3.94 g, 13.2 mmol) in EtOH (50 mL) and 3N NaOH aq (50 mL) was heated overnight under reflux.  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (100 mL) and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (100 mL) were added to the mixture and the aqueous layer was separated. The aqueous layer was acidified with 6N HCl aq and extracted with EtOAc (150 mL). The organic layer was dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The crude mixture that contained 5-formyl-2-phenoxybenzoic acid (**pre-1g'**) (1.93 g) was used in the subsequent step without further purification.

To a solution of **pre-1g'** (1.93 g, crude mixture), aniline (1.63 g, 17.5 mmol) and  $\text{NEt}_3$  (2.26 g, 22.3 mmol) in THF (15 mL), 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium iodide (2.31 g, 9.04 mmol) was added. After stirring the solution overnight at room temperature, the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. 1N HCl aq (50 mL) and EtOAc (50 mL) were added and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The organic layer was then separated and washed with 1N HCl aq. (50 mL) and sat.  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  aq. (50 mL). The organic layer was dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . After removing the volatiles under reduced pressure, the resulting crude mixture was purified by recrystallization from EtOAc to give **1g** in 35% yield (1.46 g, 4.60 mmol) from **pre-1g** as a pale yellow solid.

**Mp** = 130.8-131.2 °C.  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 6.93 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.15 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.38 (c, 3H), 7.47-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.63-7.65 (m, 2H), 7.91 (dd,  $J = 8.6, 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 8.80 (d,  $J = 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 9.58 (br, 1H), 9.98 (s, 1H).  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 117.4, 120.4, 120.6, 123.7, 124.6, 126.2, 129.0, 130.6, 131.6, 132.2, 136.3, 137.7, 153.6, 160.2, 161.4, 190.2. **IR** (ATR): 3372 w, 1693 s, 1673 m. **MS**:  $m/z$  (EI, relative intensity, %): 317 (33,  $\text{M}^+$ ), 226 (16), 225 (100), 224 (43), 197 (61), 141 (14), 115 (20), 93 (10), 77 (20). **Anal.** Calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_3$ : C, 75.70; H, 4.76; N, 4.41. Found: C, 75.63; H, 4.73; N, 4.47.

#### 4-(Diethylamino)-2-phenoxy-*N*-phenylbenzamide (1h)

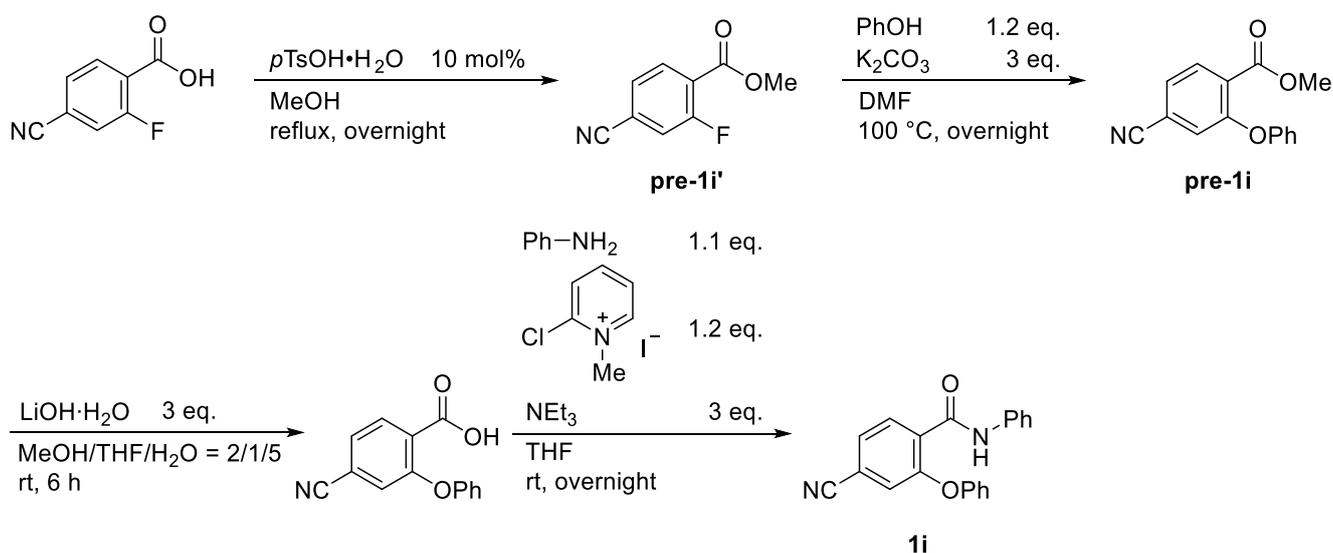


CuI (381 mg, 2.0 mmol), 2-pyridinecarboxylic acid (499 mg, 4.1 mmol) and K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (6.34 g, 29.9 mmol) were added to a round-bottom flask and the flask was then purged with N<sub>2</sub>. DMSO (50 mL) was added and the resulting solution was heated at 50 °C for 10 min. PhI (4.01 g, 19.7 mmol) and 4-(diethylamino)salicylaldehyde (5.09 g, 26.3 mmol) were added and the mixture was stirred overnight at 110 °C under a N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. After cooling the flask to room temperature, the resulting crude mixture was suspended in EtOAc (150 mL) and filtered through a Celite pad. The mixture was washed with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aq. (100 mL) and brine (100 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removing the volatiles under reduced pressure, the resulting crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 20/1 to 5/1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.14 in hexane/EtOAc = 5/1). Et<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL) and 4N NaOH aq. (50 mL) were then added to remove the remaining 4-(diethylamino)salicylaldehyde. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removing the volatiles under reduced pressure, 4-(diethylamino)-2-phenoxybenzaldehyde (**pre-1h**) was obtained in 76% yield (3.96 g, 14.3 mmol) as a yellow oil.

**1h** was prepared from **pre-1h** (3.79 g, 14.1 mmol) following general procedure C (H<sub>2</sub>O was used for washing instead of 1N HCl aq.). The product was obtained in 13% yield (667 mg, 1.85 mmol) as a white solid by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 10/1 to 5/1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.26 in hexane/EtOAc = 5/1) followed by recrystallization from EtOAc.

**Mp** = 93.6-94.1 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.09 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6H), 3.27 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 6.01 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.01-7.06 (m, 1H), 7.11-7.21 (c, 3H), 7.25-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.57-7.61 (m, 2H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 9.51 (br, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 12.4, 44.5, 100.7, 107.4, 110.7, 118.9, 120.0, 123.4, 124.3, 128.8, 130.1, 133.7, 138.8, 151.4, 155.7, 156.6, 163.2. **IR** (ATR): 3383 w, 1659 m. **MS**: *m/z* (EI, relative intensity, %): 360 (13, M<sup>+</sup>), 269 (19), 268 (100), 224 (19). **Anal.** Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 76.64; H, 6.71; N, 7.77. Found: C, 76.58; H, 6.83; N, 7.73.

#### 4-Cyano-2-phenoxy-*N*-phenylbenzamide (1i)



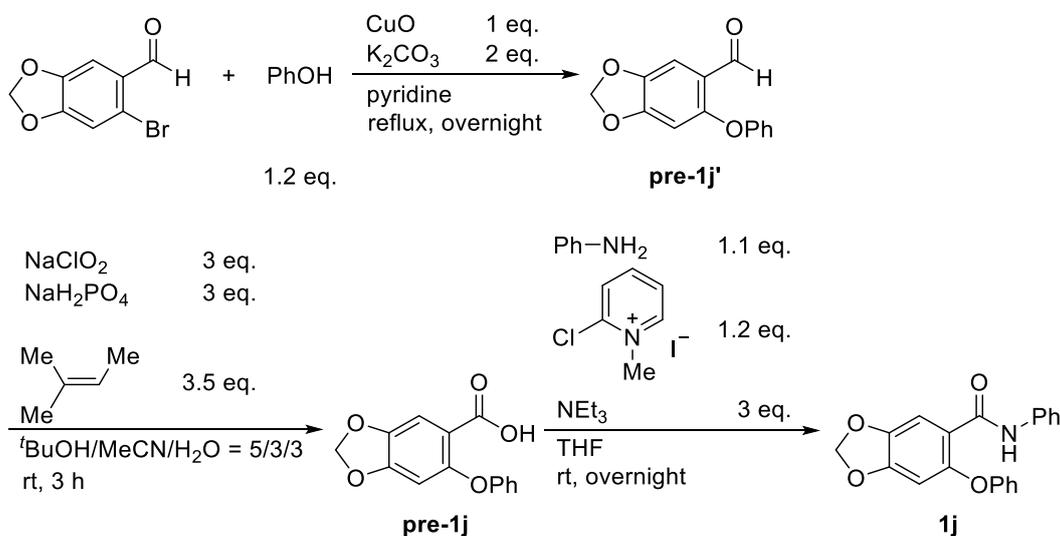
A solution of 4-cyano-2-fluorobenzoic acid (5.39 g, 32.6 mmol) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (619 mg, 3.3 mmol) in MeOH (65 mL) was stirred overnight under reflux. After cooling the flask to room temperature, the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. After adding EtOAc (100 mL) and sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aq (100 mL) to the mixture, the organic layer was isolated and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After

removing the volatiles under reduced pressure, methyl 4-cyano-2-fluorobenzoate (**pre-1i'**) was obtained in 88% yield (5.15 g, 28.7 mmol) as a white solid and used in the subsequent step without further purification.

**Pre-1i'** (5.15 g, 28.7 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (12.1 g, 87.5 mmol) were added to a 200 mL three-necked round-bottom flask and the flask was purged with N<sub>2</sub>. DMF (90 mL) and phenol (3.39 g, 36.0 mmol) were added and the resulting mixture were then stirred overnight at 100 °C under a N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. After cooling the flask to room temperature, EtOAc (150 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL) were added and the organic layer was separated. The organic layer was washed with 1N NaOH aq. (50 mL) and brine (50 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The crude mixture that contained methyl 4-cyano-2-phenoxybenzoate (**pre-1i**) (6.75 g) was used in the subsequent step following general procedure B without further purification. The product **1i** was obtained by recrystallization from acetone in 15% yield (1.40 g, 4.45 mmol) from **pre-1i'** as a white solid.

**Mp** = 156.7-158.3 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ: 7.07-7.13 (c, 3H), 7.18-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.45 (c, 3H), 7.64-7.69 (m, 2H), 7.74 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 10.53 (br, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ: 113.6, 117.7, 119.1, 119.6, 121.9, 123.9, 124.5, 127.4, 128.8, 130.2, 130.6, 133.6, 138.7, 153.9, 155.7, 163.1. **IR** (ATR): 3381 w, 2234 w, 1668 m. **MS**: *m/z* (EI, relative intensity, %): 314 (23, M<sup>+</sup>), 223 (15), 222 (100), 221 (20), 77 (13). **Anal.** Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 76.42; H, 4.49; N, 8.91. Found: C, 76.18; H, 4.43; N, 8.73.

### 6-Phenoxy-*N*-phenylbenzo[*d*][1,3]dioxole-5-carboxamide (**1j**)

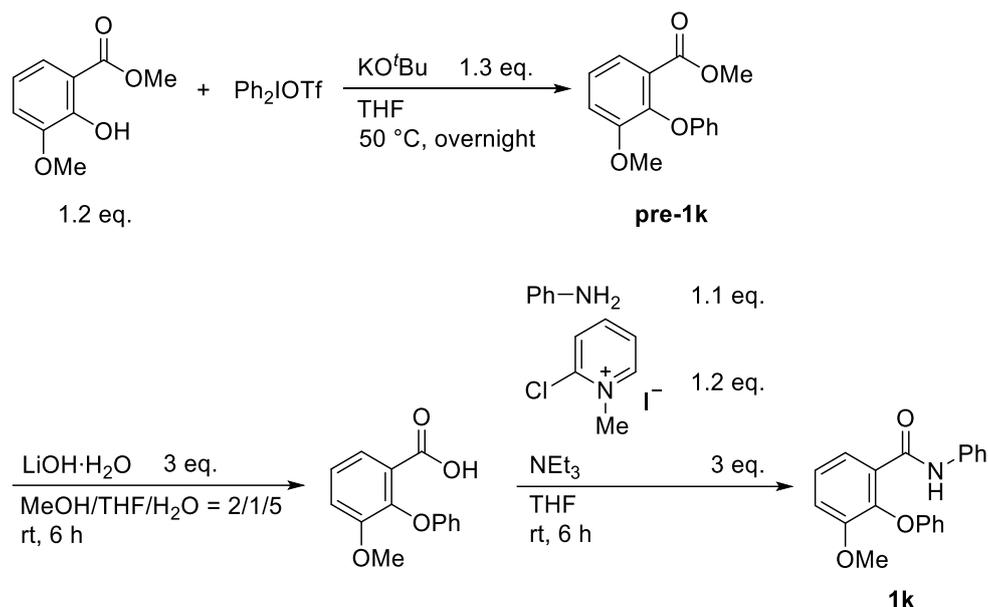


CuO (1.60 g, 20.1 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (5.50 g, 39.8 mmol), 6-bromopiperonal (4.57 g, 20.0 mmol) and phenol (2.23 g, 23.7 mmol) were added to a 100 mL three-necked round-bottom flask and the flask was then purged with N<sub>2</sub>. Pyridine (20 mL) was added and the mixture was then stirred under reflux overnight under a N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. After cooling the flask to room temperature, the resulting crude mixture was suspended in toluene and filtered through a celite pad. After removing the volatiles under reduced pressure, EtOAc (100 mL) and 1N HCl aq. (100 mL) were added and the organic layer was separated. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removing the volatiles under reduced pressure, the resulting crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 5/1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.51 in hexane/EtOAc = 5/1). EtOAc (100 mL) and 1N NaOH aq. (100 mL) were then added to remove the remaining phenol. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removing the volatiles under reduced pressure, 6-phenoxybenzo[*d*][1,3]dioxole-5-carbaldehyde (**pre-1j'**) was obtained in 82% yield (3.97 g, 16.4 mmol) as a yellow solid.

To a solution of **pre-1j'** (3.97 g, 16.4 mmol) in <sup>t</sup>BuOH (50 mL), CH<sub>3</sub>CN (30 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (30 mL), NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (5.79 g, 48.2 mmol), 2-methyl-2-butene (3.97 g, 56.6 mmol) and NaClO<sub>2</sub> (4.36 g, 48.2 mmol) were added and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. After removing the volatiles under reduced pressure, 1N HCl aq. (50 mL) and EtOAc (100 mL) were added and the organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removing the volatiles in vacuo, the resulting crude material that contained 6-phenoxybenzo[*d*][1,3]dioxole-5-carboxylic acid (**pre-1j**) (4.59 g) was used for subsequent amidation reactions with aniline following general procedure A without further purification. The product **1j** was obtained by recrystallization from EtOAc in 52% yield (2.84 g, 8.52 mmol) from **pre-1j'** as a white solid.

**Mp** = 174.0-174.8 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 6.01 (s, 2H), 6.42 (s, 1H), 7.04-7.10 (c, 3H), 7.16-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.53-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 9.55 (br, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 100.8, 102.3, 110.1, 118.1, 118.6, 120.2, 124.1, 124.6, 128.9, 130.3, 138.2, 144.5, 150.7, 151.3, 155.9, 162.1. **IR** (ATR): 3346 w, 1658 m, 1205 s. **MS**: *m/z* (EI, relative intensity, %): 334 (23), 333 (36, M<sup>+</sup>), 242 (15), 241 (100), 211 (10), 183 (19), 155 (20), 127 (14), 77 (16). **Anal.** Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>: C, 72.06; H, 4.54; N, 4.20. Found: C, 71.83; H, 4.52; N, 4.23.

### 3-Methoxy-2-phenoxy-*N*-phenylbenzamide (1k)

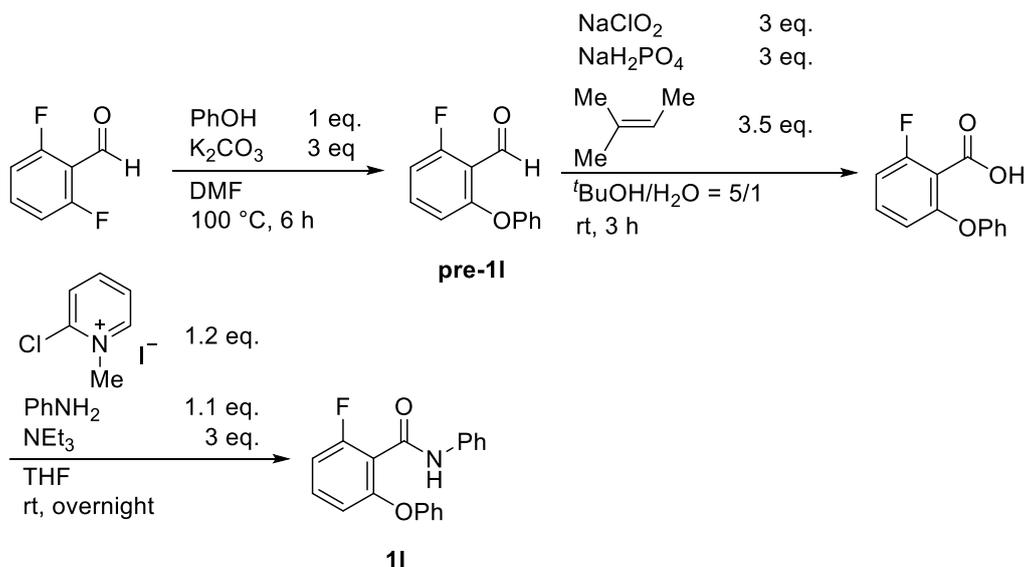


A 200ml round-bottom flask was charged with methyl 3-methoxysalicylate (4.92 g, 27.0 mmol) and THF (45 mL).  $\text{KO}^t\text{Bu}$  (3.35 g, 29.6 mmol) was added to the stirred solution at 0 °C. After stirring for 10 min at the same temperature, diphenyliodonium trifluoromethanesulfonate (9.98 g, 23.2 mmol) was added at the same temperature. The resulting mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. After removing the volatiles under reduced pressure,  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (100 mL) and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (100 mL) were added and the organic layer was separated. The organic layer was dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . After removing the volatiles under reduced pressure, the resulting crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexane/ $\text{EtOAc} = 20/1$  to  $5/1$ ,  $R_f = 0.29$  in hexane/ $\text{EtOAc} = 5/1$ ) to afford methyl 3-methoxy-2-phenoxybenzoate (**pre-1k**) in 41% yield (2.42 g, 9.60 mmol) as a pale yellow solid.

**1k** was prepared from **pre-1k** (2.42 g, 9.60 mmol) following general procedure B. The product was obtained in 26% yield (811 mg, 2.54 mmol) as a white solid after recrystallization from acetone.

**Mp** = 176.8-178.0 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 3.76 (s, 3H), 6.90-6.94 (m, 2H), 7.03-7.11 (c, 2H), 7.17 (dd,  $J = 8.2, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.32 (c, 4H), 7.36 (t,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.87 (dd,  $J = 8.2, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 9.30 (br, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 56.3, 114.9, 116.0, 120.1, 123.0, 123.3, 124.3, 126.2, 128.6, 128.9, 129.8, 138.0, 140.9, 152.4, 157.2, 162.4. **IR** (ATR): 3372 w, 1662 m, 1213 s. **MS**:  $m/z$  (EI, relative intensity, %): 319 (26,  $\text{M}^+$ ), 228 (16), 227 (100), 212 (35), 184 (16). **HRMS (DART)** Calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_3$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ): 320.12812. Found: 320.12802.

### 2-Fluoro-6-phenoxy-*N*-phenylbenzamide (1l)



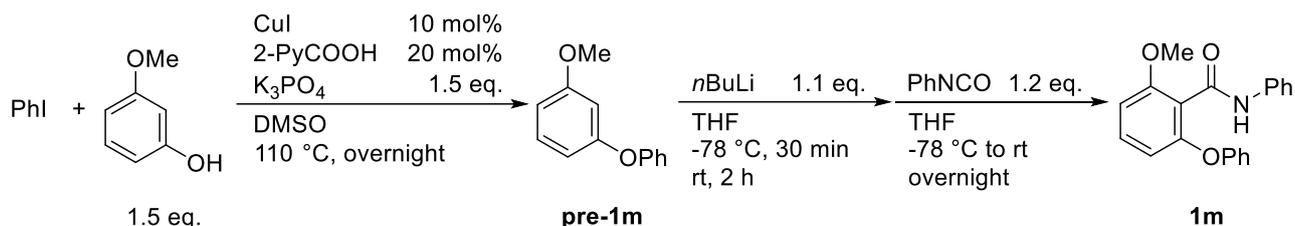
A three-necked flask was purged with  $\text{N}_2$  and then charged with 2,6-difluorobenzaldehyde (5.09 g, 35.8 mmol), PhOH (3.49 g, 37.1 mmol),  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (14.7 g, 106 mmol) and DMF (70 mL). The resulting mixture were then stirred at 100 °C for 6 h under a  $\text{N}_2$  atmosphere. After the flask was cooled to room temperature,  $\text{EtOAc}$  (100 mL) and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (150 mL) were added and the organic layer

was separated. The organic layer was washed with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aq. (100 mL) and was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removing the volatiles under reduced pressure, the resulting crude mixture was purified by bulb-to-bulb distillation (1.2 mmHg, 140-160 °C) to afford 2-fluoro-6-phenoxybenzaldehyde (**pre-11**) in 59% yield (4.59 g, 21.2 mmol) as a yellow oil.

**11** was prepared from **pre-11** (4.59 g, 21.2 mmol) following general procedure C. The product was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 20/1 to 1/2, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.14 in hexane/EtOAc = 5/1) followed by recrystallization from CHCl<sub>3</sub> in 49% yield (3.22 g, 10.5 mmol) as a white solid.

**Mp** = 166.5-167.9 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 6.70 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.10-7.17 (c, 2H), 7.25-7.39 (c, 5H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (br, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 111.0 (d, *J* = 22.0 Hz), 114.0 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 117.3 (d, *J* = 18.2 Hz), 119.3, 120.1, 124.4, 124.7, 129.0, 130.0, 131.6 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz), 137.6, 155.5 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 156.0, 160.1, 160.7 (d, *J* = 251 Hz). **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** -113.1 (dd, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 6.5 Hz). **IR** (ATR): 3289 w, 1658 m, 1234 s, 1207 m. **MS**: *m/z* (EI, relative intensity, %): 307 (10, M<sup>+</sup>), 216 (14), 215 (100), 214 (48), 139 (41). **HRMS (DART)** Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>F ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 308.10813. Found: 308.10779.

### 2-Methoxy-6-phenoxy-*N*-phenylbenzamide (**1m**)

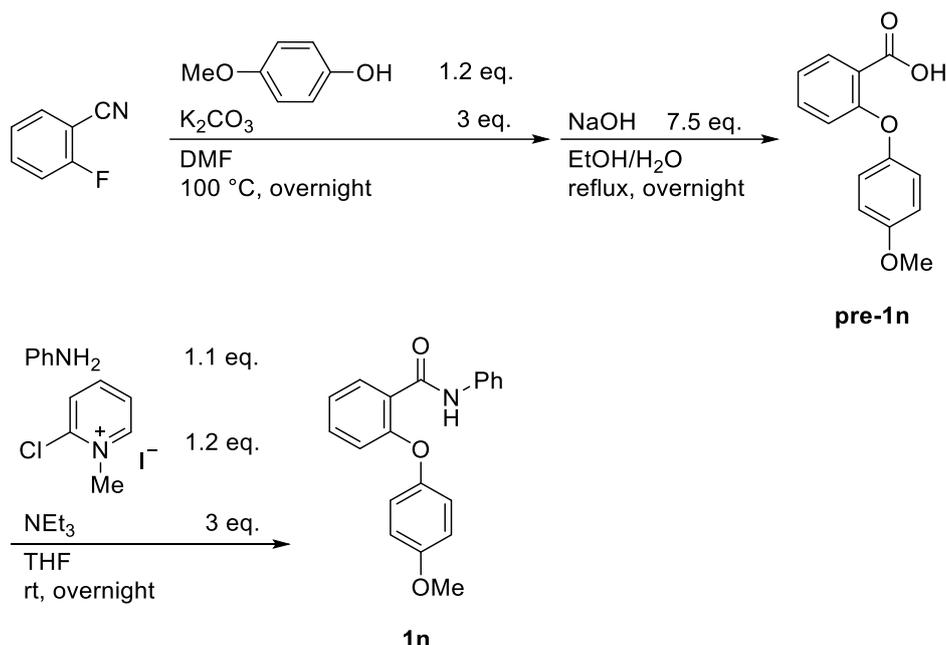


CuI (562 mg, 3.0 mmol), 2-pyridinecarboxylic acid (739 mg, 6.0 mmol) and K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (9.42 g, 44.3 mmol) were added to a 200 mL three-necked flask and the flask was purged with N<sub>2</sub>. DMSO (75 mL) was added and the solution was heated at 50 °C for 10 min. PhI (6.02 g, 29.5 mmol) and 3-methoxyphenol (5.65 g, 45.5 mmol) were added and the mixture was then stirred overnight at 110 °C under a N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. After cooling the flask to room temperature, the resulting crude mixture was suspended with Et<sub>2</sub>O (150 mL) and filtered through a celite pad. The mixture was washed with 1N NaOH aq. (100 mL × 2). The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removing the volatiles under reduced pressure, the resulting crude mixture was dissolved in Et<sub>2</sub>O and filtered through NH<sub>2</sub>-modified silica gel pad to afford 1-methoxy-3-phenoxybenzene (**pre-1m**) in 90% yield (5.33 g, 26.6 mmol) as a colorless oil.

A 200 mL three-necked flask was flame-dried and purged with N<sub>2</sub> and charged with **pre-1m** (5.33 g, 26.6 mmol) and THF (45 mL). A 1.6 M solution of *n*BuLi (18 mL, 28.8 mmol) in hexane was slowly added to the stirred solution at -78 °C. After stirring for 30 min at the same temperature, the solution was warmed to room temperature and then stirred for 2 h. Phenyl isocyanate (3.87 g, 32.5 mmol) was added dropwise to the solution at -78 °C. After warming the solution to room temperature, the resulting mixture was stirred overnight. EtOAc (100 mL) and sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aq. (50 mL) were added and the aqueous layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (100 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removing the volatiles under reduced pressure, the resulting crude mixture was purified by recrystallization from acetone to obtain **1m** in 45% yield (3.84 g, 12.0 mmol) as a white solid.

**Mp** = 158.4-158.6 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 3.87 (s, 3H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.06-7.11 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.31 (c, 5H), 7.51-7.60 (c, 3H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 56.1, 106.2, 111.3, 118.8, 119.0, 119.8, 123.6, 124.2, 128.9, 129.7, 131.0, 138.0, 155.2, 156.8, 157.9, 162.7. **IR** (ATR): 1652 m, 1241 s. **MS**: *m/z* (EI, relative intensity, %): 319 (6, M<sup>+</sup>), 228 (15), 227 (100), 226 (22), 213 (11), 212 (74). **Anal.** Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: C, 75.22; H, 5.37; N, 4.39. Found: C, 75.14; H, 5.34; N, 4.38.

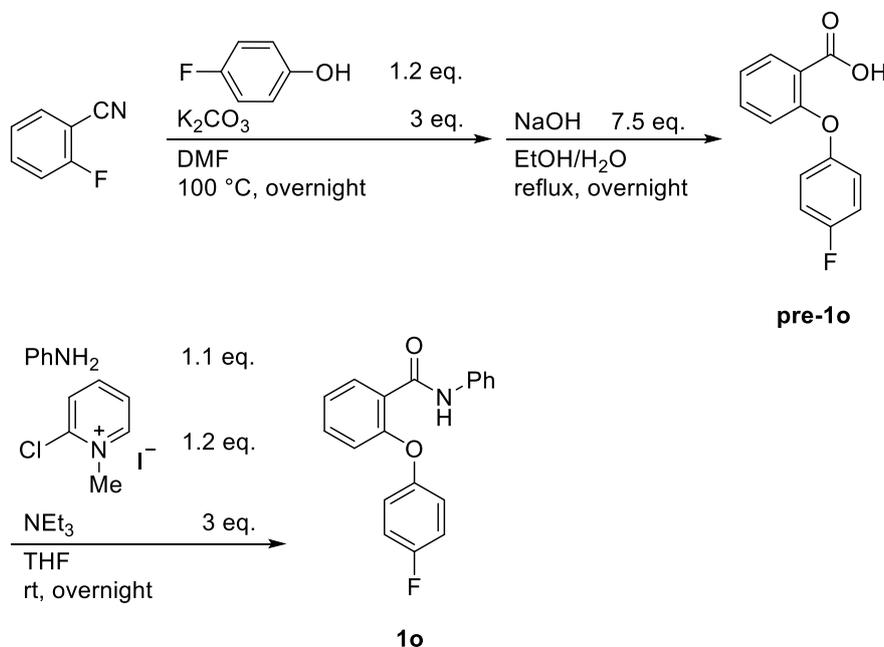
### 2-(4-Methoxyphenoxy)-*N*-phenylbenzamide (**1n**)



2-(4-Methoxyphenoxy)benzoic acid (**pre-1n**) was prepared from 2-fluoro-benzonitrile (4.83 g, 39.9 mmol) according to the reported procedure<sup>[5]</sup> and was then used in a subsequent amidation following general procedure A without further purification. **1n** was obtained in 56% yield (7.12 g, 22.3 mmol) as a white solid by recrystallization from EtOAc.

**Mp** = 100.3-100.9 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** ( $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ : 3.82 (s, 3H), 6.81 (dd,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.92-6.98 (m, 2H), 7.06-7.13 (c, 3H), 7.18-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.64 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.33 (dd,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 9.77 (br, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** ( $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ : 55.5, 115.2, 117.0, 120.3, 121.1, 123.1 (two overlapping peaks), 124.1, 128.8, 132.2, 132.9, 138.1, 148.0, 156.3, 156.8, 162.7. **IR** (ATR): 3373 w, 1667 m, 1208 s. **MS**:  $m/z$  (EI, relative intensity, %): 319 (22, M<sup>+</sup>), 228 (15), 227 (100), 196 (50), 184 (29). **Anal.** Calcd for  $C_{20}H_{17}NO_3$ : C, 75.22; H, 5.37; N, 4.39. Found: C, 75.39; H, 5.26; N, 4.39.

### 2-(4-Fluorophenoxy)-*N*-phenylbenzamide (**1o**)

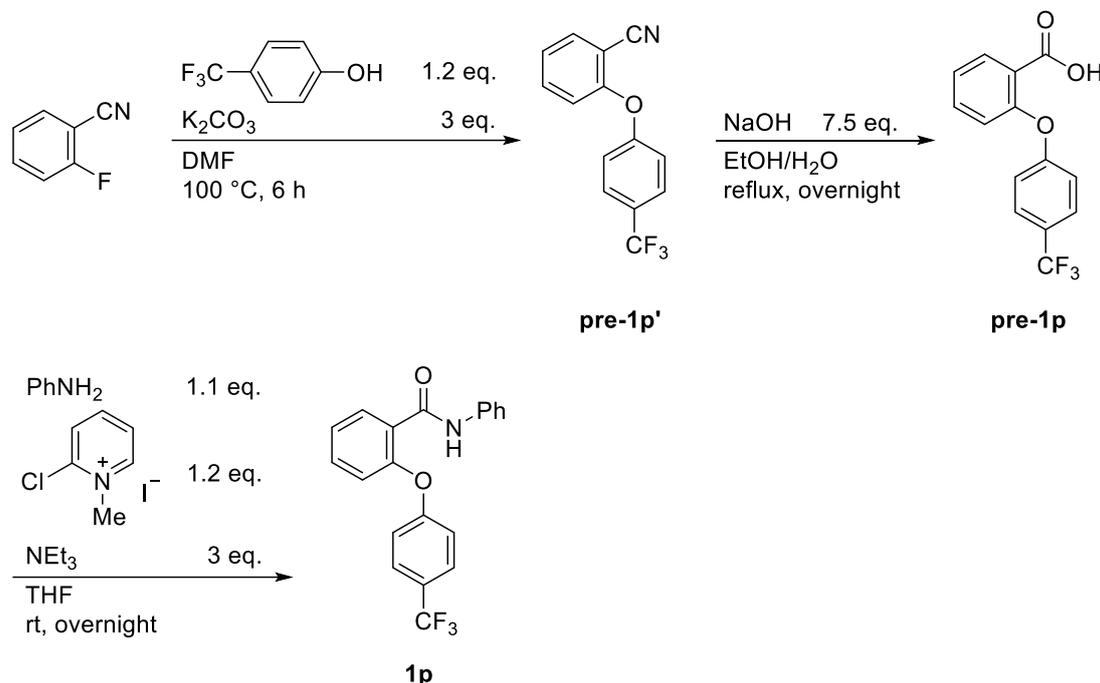


2-(4-Fluorophenoxy)benzoic acid (**pre-1o**) was prepared from 2-fluoro-benzonitrile (4.86 g, 40.1 mmol) according to the reported procedure<sup>[5]</sup> and was then used in a subsequent amidation following general procedure A without further purification. **1o** was obtained in 49% yield (6.02 g, 19.6 mmol) as a white solid by recrystallization from EtOH.

**Mp** = 80.3-80.8 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** ( $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ : 6.82 (dd,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.06-7.13 (c, 5H), 7.22 (t,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.60-7.63 (m, 2H), 8.30 (dd,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 9.54 (br, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** ( $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ : 116.9 (d,  $J$  = 23.9

Hz), 117.7, 120.3, 121.1 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz), 123.85, 123.91, 124.3, 128.9, 132.4, 133.0, 138.0, 150.9 (d,  $J = 2.9$  Hz), 155.4, 159.6 (d,  $J = 243$  Hz), 162.5. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** -117.9 (m). **IR** (ATR): 3382 w, 1667 m, 1201 s. **MS**:  $m/z$  (EI, relative intensity, %): 307 (21, M<sup>+</sup>), 216 (15), 215 (100), 196 (19), 133 (12). **Anal.** Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>FNO<sub>2</sub>: C, 74.26; H, 4.59; N, 4.56. Found: C, 74.44; H, 4.57; N, 4.60.

#### **N-Phenyl-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)benzamide (1p)**



2-Fluoro-benzonitrile (6.06 g, 50.0 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (20.5 g, 149 mmol) were added to a 300 mL three-necked round-bottom flask and the flask was purged with N<sub>2</sub>. DMF (125 mL) and 4-hydroxybenzotrifluoride (9.71 g, 59.9 mmol) were added and the resulting mixture were then stirred overnight at 100 °C under a N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. After cooling the flask to room temperature, EtOAc (200 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (150 mL) were added and the organic layer was separated. The organic layer was washed with 1N NaOH aq. (50 mL) and brine (100 mL). 1N HCl aq. (150 mL) was added to the combined aqueous layer and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (200 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The resulting crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 10/1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.34 in hexane/EtOAc = 10/1) followed by bulb-to-bulb distillation (2.8-3.0 mmHg, 150-170 °C) to afford 2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)benzonitrile (**pre-1p'**) in 35% yield (4.61 g, 17.6 mmol) as a colorless oil.

A solution of **pre-1p'** (4.61 g, 17.6 mmol) in EtOH (45 mL) and 3N NaOH aq (45 mL) was heated overnight under reflux. Et<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL) were added to the mixture and the aqueous layer was separated. The aqueous layer was acidified with 1N HCl aq and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL × 2). The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 5/1 to 2/1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.43 in hexane/EtOAc = 2/1) to afford the mixture that contained 2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)benzoic acid (**pre-1p**) and some impurities (3.81 g).

**1p** was prepared from **pre-1p** (3.81 g, mixture with some impurities) with aniline (2.08 g, 22.3 mmol) following general procedure A. The product was obtained in 30% yield (1.87 g, 5.23 mmol) from **pre-1p** as a white solid after recrystallization from Et<sub>2</sub>O.

**Mp** = 102.6-103.6 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 6.97 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.09-7.13 (m, 1H), 7.17 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.30-7.36 (c, 3H), 7.47-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.57 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 8.30 (dd,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 9.21 (br, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 118.6, 119.7, 120.3, 123.8 (q,  $J = 271$  Hz), 124.5, 125.2, 125.4, 126.7 (q,  $J = 32.6$  Hz), 127.7 (q,  $J = 3.6$  Hz), 129.0, 132.6, 133.3, 137.8, 153.5, 158.6, 162.3. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** -62.5 (s). **IR** (ATR): 3392 w, 1664 m, 1321 s. **MS**:  $m/z$  (EI, relative intensity, %): 357 (24, M<sup>+</sup>), 266 (20), 265 (100), 245 (11). **Anal.** Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>: C, 67.23; H, 3.95; N, 3.92. Found: C, 67.24; H, 3.88; N, 3.87.

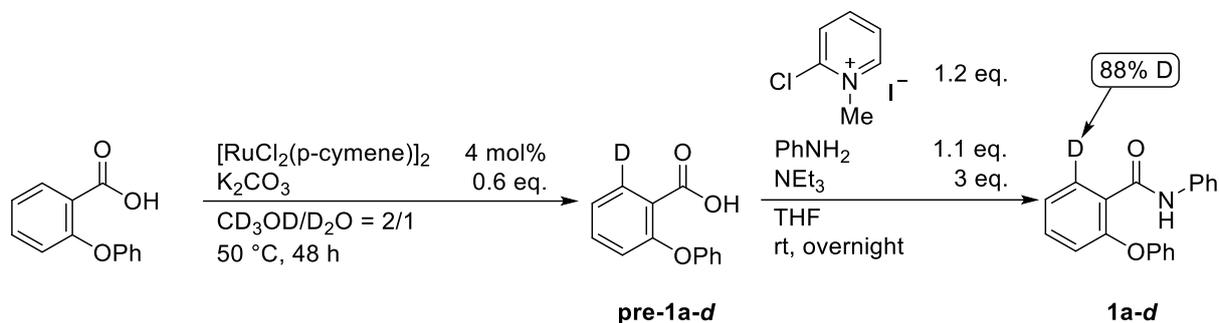
#### **2-(Methylthio)-N-phenylbenzamide (1q)** [CAS: 23343-16-0]



**1q** was prepared from 2-(methylthio)benzoic acid (2.53 g, 15.0 mmol) and aniline (1.49 g, 16.0 mmol) following general procedure A. The product was obtained in 48% yield (1.74 g, 7.15 mmol) as a white solid by recrystallization from EtOAc.

**Mp** = 149.1-150.3 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.48 (s, 3H), 7.12-7.17 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.33-7.39 (c, 3H), 7.40-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (br, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 17.0, 120.0, 124.5, 125.7, 128.0, 129.0, 129.1, 131.0, 135.1, 136.6, 137.9, 165.9. **IR** (ATR): 3289 w, 1650 s. **MS**: *m/z* (EI, relative intensity, %): 243 (4, M<sup>+</sup>), 151 (100), 93 (76). **Anal.** Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NOS: C, 69.11; H, 5.39; N, 5.76. Found: C, 68.98; H, 5.45; N, 5.75.

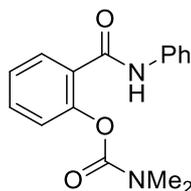
## 2-Phenoxy-*N*-phenylbenzamide-6-*d* (**1a-d**)



2-Phenoxybenzoic-6-*d* acid (**pre-1a-d**) was synthesized according to Ma's procedure.<sup>[6]</sup> [RuCl<sub>2</sub>(*p*-cymene)]<sub>2</sub> (241 mg, 0.39 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (662 mg, 6.0 mmol) and 2-phenoxybenzoic acid (2.14 g, 10.0 mmol) were added to a 25 mL schlenk tube and the tube was then purged with N<sub>2</sub>. After adding CD<sub>3</sub>OD (4 mL) and D<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL) to the flask, the resulting mixture was stirred for 48 h at 50 °C under a N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. After cooling the flask to room temperature, the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. EtOAc (50 mL) and 1N HCl aq. (50 mL) were added and the aqueous layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (50 mL) and the combined organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvent removed under a vacuum. These operations were repeated twice to give the crude mixture that contained **pre-1a-d** was obtained, which was used in a subsequent amidation with aniline following general procedure A without further purification. **1a-d** was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 5/1, *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.34 in hexane/EtOAc = 5/1) followed by recrystallization from EtOH in 59% yield (1.68 g, 5.9 mmol) as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 6.88 (dd, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.07-7.16 (c, 3H), 7.19-7.26 (c, 2H), 7.28-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.44 (m, 3H), 7.59-7.64 (m, 2H), 8.33 (dd, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1.7 Hz, 0.1H), 9.63 (br, 1H). **<sup>2</sup>H NMR** (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 8.40. **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 118.3 (1C), 119.4 (2C), 120.3 (2C), 123.8 (0.83C), 123.9 (0.15C), 123.97 (0.88C), 124.04 (0.13C), 124.2 (1C), 124.9 (1C), 128.9 (2C), 130.2 (2C), ((132.1 (t, *J* = 25.4 Hz) and 132.37), 1C), 133.0 (1C), 138.1 (1C), 155.1 (1C), 155.2 (1C), 162.6 (1C). **HRMS (DART)** Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 291.12383. Found: 291.12411.

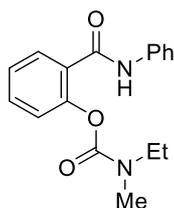
## 2-(Phenylcarbamoyl)phenyl dimethylcarbamate (**5a**) [CAS: 35410-18-5]<sup>[7]</sup>



**5a** was prepared from salicylanilide (2.13 g, 10.0 mmol) and dimethylcarbamoyl chloride (1.62 g, 15.0 mmol) following general procedure D. The product was obtained in 97% yield (2.76 g, 9.71 mmol) as a white solid by recrystallization from hexane/EtOAc.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 3.02 (s, 3H), 3.10 (s, 3H), 7.11-7.17 (c, 2H), 7.31-7.39 (c, 3H), 7.46-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.59 (br, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 36.7, 36.9, 119.5, 123.3, 124.3, 126.3, 129.0, 130.0, 130.5, 131.8, 138.1, 148.0, 155.3, 164.2. **MS**: *m/z* (EI, relative intensity, %): 284 (2, M<sup>+</sup>), 195 (11), 192 (77), 72 (100). **Anal.** Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 67.59; H, 5.67; N, 9.85. Found: C, 67.56; H, 5.71; N, 9.75.

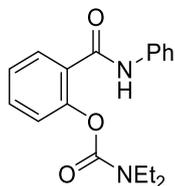
## 2-(Phenylcarbamoyl)phenyl ethyl(methyl)carbamate (**5b**)



**5b** was prepared from salicylanilide (2.13 g, 10.0 mmol) and *N*-ethyl-*N*-methylcarbamoyl chloride (1.82 g, 15.0 mmol) following general procedure D. The product was obtained in 93% yield (2.76 g, 9.25 mmol) as a white solid by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 50/1 to 5/1, *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.63 in hexane/EtOAc = 1/1) followed by recrystallization from hexane/EtOAc.

**Mp** = 96.8-97.8 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.07-1.16 (t × 2, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 2.97-3.06 (s × 2, 3H), 3.36-3.47 (q × 2, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.10-7.14 (c, 2H), 7.29-7.36 (c, 3H), 7.44-7.49 (m, 1H), 7.59-7.63 (c, 2H), 7.71-7.78 (m, 1H), 8.58-8.63 (br × 2, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 12.3, 13.0, 34.0, 34.3, 44.3, 119.4, 119.5, 123.17, 123.23, 124.2, 126.2, 126.3, 129.0, 129.86, 129.94, 130.5, 130.8, 131.66, 131.70, 138.1, 147.9, 148.0, 154.8, 155.1, 164.26, 164.33. **IR** (ATR): 3309 w, 1710 s, 1676 s, 1208 s, 1158 s. **MS**: *m/z* (EI, relative intensity, %): 298 (2, M<sup>+</sup>), 207 (11), 206 (88), 195 (13), 86 (100), 58 (56). **Anal.** Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 68.44; H, 6.08; N, 9.39. Found: C, 68.38; H, 6.08; N, 9.32.

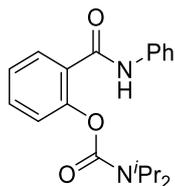
#### 2-(Phenylcarbamoyl)phenyl diethylcarbamate (5c) [CAS: 1924681-17-3]



**5c** was prepared from salicylanilide (4.29 g, 20.1 mmol) and diethylcarbamoyl chloride (4.05 g, 29.9 mmol) following general procedure D. The product was obtained in 61% yield (3.85 g, 12.3 mmol) as a white solid by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 5/1 to 2/1, *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.11 in hexane/EtOAc = 5/1) followed by recrystallization from Et<sub>2</sub>O.

**Mp** = 83.1-84.2 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.13 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.17 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 3.37 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.42 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.09-7.14 (c, 2H), 7.31-7.37 (c, 3H), 7.48 (td, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.59-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.74 (td, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.58 (br, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 13.2, 14.0, 42.1, 42.4, 119.5, 123.2, 124.2, 126.3, 129.0, 129.9, 131.0, 131.7, 138.1, 147.9, 154.9, 164.4. **IR** (ATR): 3277 w, 3246 w, 1716 s, 1649 s, 1203 s, 1149 s. **MS**: *m/z* (EI, relative intensity, %): 312 (1, M<sup>+</sup>), 220 (57), 100 (100), 72 (47). **HRMS (DART)** Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 313.15467. Found: 313.15532.

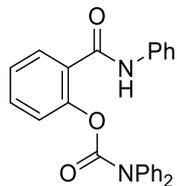
#### 2-(Phenylcarbamoyl)phenyl diisopropylcarbamate (5d)



**5d** was prepared from salicylanilide (2.30 g, 10.8 mmol) and diisopropylcarbamoyl chloride (2.52 g, 15.4 mmol) following general procedure D. The product was obtained in 67% yield (2.47 g, 7.26 mmol) as a white solid by recrystallization from hexane/EtOAc.

**Mp** = 121.8-122.0 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.19 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 1.27 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 3.89-3.95 (m, 1H), 4.06-4.15 (m, 1H), 7.08-7.13 (c, 2H), 7.30-7.36 (c, 3H), 7.46-7.50 (m, 1H), 7.58-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.74 (dd, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.59 (br, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 20.3, 21.3, 46.5, 47.3, 119.5, 123.2, 124.2, 126.3, 128.9, 129.9, 131.3, 131.7, 138.1, 147.8, 154.6, 164.6. **IR** (ATR): 3315 w, 1714 s, 1682 s, 1200 s, 1152 m. **MS**: *m/z* (EI, relative intensity, %): 340 (2, M<sup>+</sup>), 248 (22), 128 (99), 121 (30), 93 (61), 86 (100). **Anal.** Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 70.57; H, 7.11; N, 8.23. Found: C, 70.25; H, 7.16; N, 8.23.

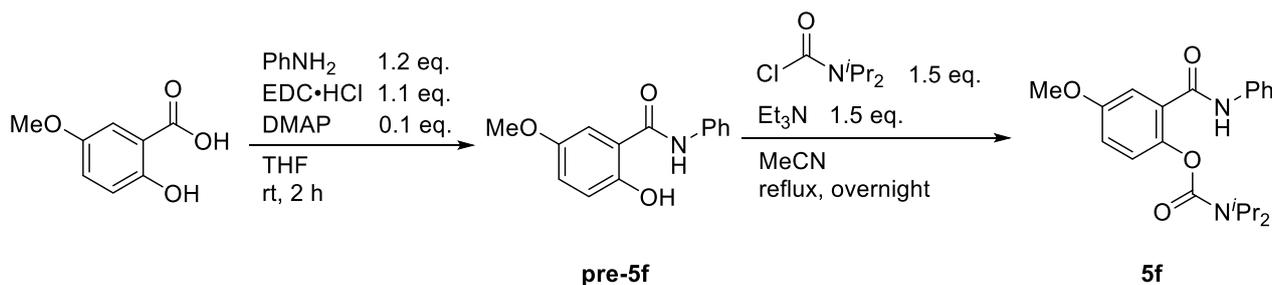
#### 2-(phenylcarbamoyl)phenyl diphenylcarbamate (5e) [CAS: 1621339-73-8]<sup>[8]</sup>



**5e** was prepared from salicylanilide (2.13 g, 10.0 mmol) and diphenylcarbamoyl chloride (2.30 g, 9.9 mmol) following general procedure D. The product was obtained in 84% yield (3.42 g, 8.37 mmol) as a white solid by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 50/1 to 3/1, *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.64 in hexane/EtOAc = 1/1).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.37 (c, 14H), 7.42-7.52 (c, 3H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (br, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 120.2, 123.0, 124.5, 126.2, 126.9, 128.8, 129.1, 130.0, 130.1, 131.8, 137.7, 141.6, 147.8, 152.8, 163.8. **MS**: *m/z* (EI, relative intensity, %): 408 (2, M<sup>+</sup>), 317 (10), 316 (45), 197 (15), 196 (100), 169 (48), 168 (45), 167 (23), 93 (11), 77 (24). **HRMS (DART)** Calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 409.15467. Found: 409.15563.

#### 4-Methoxy-2-(phenylcarbamoyl)phenyl diisopropylcarbamate (5f)

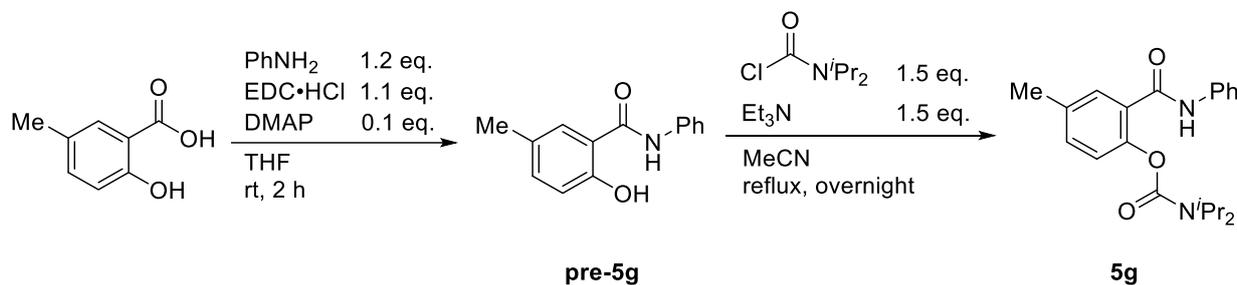


A mixture of 5-methoxysalicylic acid (2.52 g, 15.0 mmol), aniline (1.68 g, 18.0 mmol), EDC·HCl (3.16 g, 16.5 mmol), DMAP (0.18 g, 1.5 mmol) and THF (50 mL) were stirred at room temperature for 2 h. After the reaction, sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aq. and EtOAc were added and the organic layer was separated. The organic layer was washed with 1N HCl aq. and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removing the volatiles under reduced pressure, the resulting crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 50/1 to 10/1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.60 in hexane/EtOAc = 1/1) to afford the mixture that contained 2-hydroxy-5-methoxy-*N*-phenylbenzamide (**pre-5f**) and some impurities (2.15 g).

**5f** was prepared from **pre-5f** (2.15 g, mixture with some impurities) and diisopropylcarbamoyl chloride (2.16 g, 13.2 mmol) following general procedure D. The product was obtained in 15% yield (829 mg, 2.24 mmol) from 5-methoxysalicylic acid as a white solid after flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 20/1 to 10/1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.54 in hexane/EtOAc = 1/1) followed by recrystallization from hexane/EtOAc.

**Mp** = 119.3-120.1 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.19 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 1.25 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.86-3.94 (m, 1H), 4.06-4.17 (m, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.08-7.13 (m, 1H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.62 (m, 2H), 8.70 (br, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 20.3, 21.3, 46.4, 47.3, 55.8, 113.5, 118.2, 119.5, 124.17, 124.22, 128.9, 131.8, 138.0, 141.1, 155.1, 157.4, 164.4. **IR** (ATR): 3317 w, 1717 s, 1680 s, 1198 s. **MS**: *m/z* (EI, relative intensity, %): 370 (2, M<sup>+</sup>), 243 (11), 225 (11), 151 (16), 150 (28), 128 (100), 93 (50), 86 (98). **HRMS (DART)** Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 371.19653. Found: 371.19733.

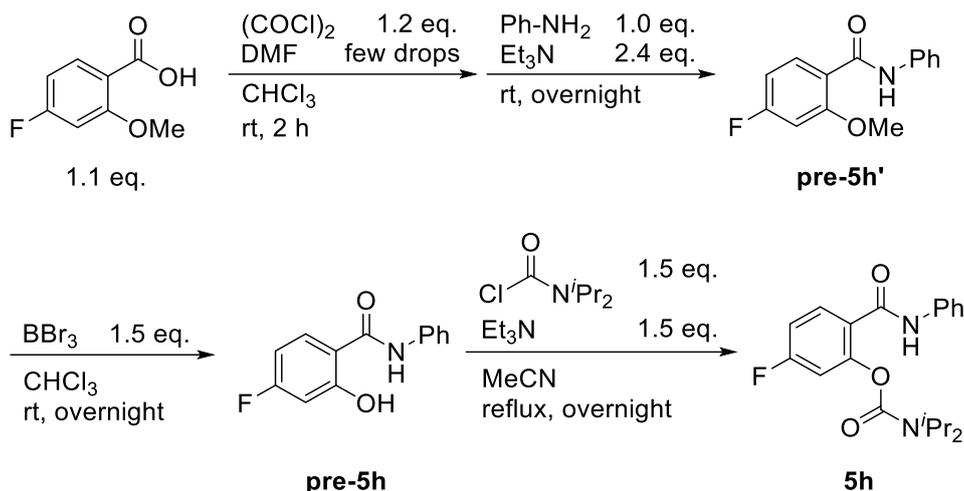
#### 4-Methyl-2-(phenylcarbamoyl)phenyl diisopropylcarbamate (5g)



A mixture of 5-methylsalicylic acid (2.28 g, 15.0 mmol), aniline (1.68 g, 18.0 mmol), EDC·HCl (3.16 g, 16.5 mmol), DMAP (0.18 g, 1.5 mmol) and THF (50 mL) were stirred at room temperature for 2 h. After the reaction, sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aq. and EtOAc were added and the organic layer was separated. The organic layer was washed with 1N HCl aq. and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure, the crude mixture that contained 2-hydroxy-5-methyl-*N*-phenylbenzamide (**pre-5g**) was obtained, which was used in the subsequent step without further purification according to general procedure D. **5g** was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 15/1 to 10/1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.69 in hexane/EtOAc = 1/1) in 11% yield (562 mg, 1.59 mmol). Further purification by recrystallization from hexane/EtOAc afforded the title compound as a white solid.

**Mp** = 137.5-140.5 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.18 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 1.25 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 3.82-3.95 (m, 1H), 4.05-4.15 (m, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.07-7.12 (m, 1H), 7.25-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 8.63 (br, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 20.3, 20.7, 21.3, 46.4, 47.3, 119.5, 122.9, 124.1, 128.9, 130.2, 130.9, 132.3, 136.1, 138.1, 145.5, 154.9, 164.8. **IR** (ATR): 3315 w, 1713 m, 1679 s, 1200 s. **MS**: *m/z* (EI, relative intensity, %): 262 (2, M<sup>+</sup>-92(NHPh)), 135 (34), 128 (100), 93 (67), 86 (88), 81 (15), 69 (12). **HRMS (DART)** Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 355.20162. Found: 355.20236.

### 5-Fluoro-2-(phenylcarbamoyl)phenyl diisopropylcarbamate (5h)

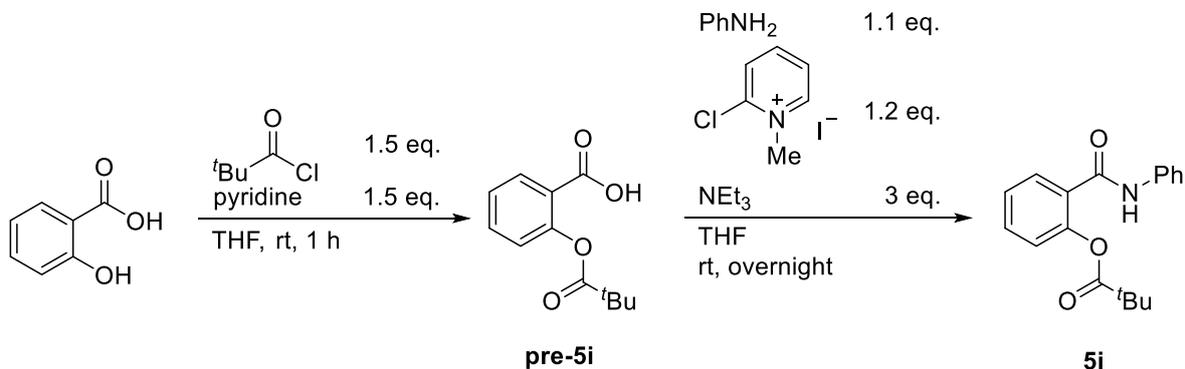


To a stirred solution of 4-fluoro-2-methoxybenzoic acid (2.73 g, 16.0 mmol) and DMF (5 drops) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (20 mL), (COCl)<sub>2</sub> (1.5 mL, 17.5 mmol) was added dropwise. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The solvent was then removed under reduced pressure, and the resulting residue was dissolved in CHCl<sub>3</sub>. After cooling the reaction mixture to 0 °C, a solution of aniline (1.38 g, 14.8 mmol) and triethylamine (5.0 mL, 35.9 mmol) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> was added dropwise. The resulting mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight. The solution containing the crude product was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The combined organic layer was washed with 1N HCl aq. The organic phase was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvent was removed under vacuum. The resulting crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 50/1 to 10/1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.34 in hexane/EtOAc = 5/1) to afford the mixture that contained 4-fluoro-2-methoxy-*N*-phenylbenzamide (**pre-5h'**) and some impurities (3.75 g).

A mixture of **pre-5h'** (3.75 g, mixture with some impurities), 1.0 M solution of BBr<sub>3</sub> (23 mL, 23 mmol) in DCM and CHCl<sub>3</sub> (30 mL) were stirred at rt overnight. After the reaction, MeOH were added. After the volatile was removed under reduced pressure, the crude mixture that contained 4-fluoro-2-hydroxy-*N*-phenylbenzamide (**pre-5h**) was obtained, which was used in the subsequent step according to general procedure D without further purification. **5h** was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexane/EtOAc = 10/1 to 7/1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.40 in hexane/EtOAc = 3/1) in 50% yield (2.65 g, 7.39 mmol) from aniline. Further purification by recrystallization from hexane/EtOAc afforded the title compound as a white solid.

**Mp** = 135.3-136.0 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.20 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 1.26 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 3.91-3.97 (m, 1H), 4.03-4.09 (m, 1H), 6.85 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.02-7.07 (m, 1H), 7.09-7.13 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.57-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.75 (dd, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 8.50 (br, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 20.2, 21.3, 46.7, 47.4, 110.9 (d, *J* = 24.1 Hz), 113.6 (d, *J* = 21.2 Hz), 119.6, 124.4, 127.5 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 129.0, 131.5 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz), 137.9, 149.1 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz), 153.9, 163.7, 163.9 (d, *J* = 252 Hz). **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: -107.7 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 7.5 Hz). **IR** (ATR): 3312 w, 1739 m, 1692 s, 1321 s. **MS**: *m/z* (EI, relative intensity, %): 358 (1, M<sup>+</sup>), 266 (13), 139 (20), 128 (91), 93 (37), 86 (100). **HRMS (DART)** Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>F ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 359.17655. Found: 359.17658.

### 2-(Phenylcarbamoyl)phenyl pivalate (5i)



To a solution of salicylic acid (3.48 g, 25.2 mmol) and pyridine (2.38 g, 30.1 mmol) in THF (25 mL), pivaloyl chloride (3.6 mL, 29.6 mmol) was added dropwise. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. After removing the volatiles under reduced pressure, EtOAc (100 mL) and 1N HCl aq. were added and the organic layer was separated. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvent was removed under vacuum. The crude mixture that contained 2-(pivaloyloxy)benzoic acid (**pre-5i**) (5.69 g) was used in the subsequent step according to general procedure A without further purification. **5i** was obtained in 34% yield (2.58 g, 8.68 mmol) as a white solid by recrystallization from EtOAc.

**Mp** = 163.6-164.2 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.31 (s, 9H), 7.07 (dd, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.12-7.16 (m, 1H), 7.33-7.37 (c, 3H), 7.48-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (br, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 27.0, 39.2, 119.7, 123.0, 124.5, 126.4, 129.1, 129.7, 129.8, 131.8, 137.7, 147.8, 163.8, 177.5. **IR** (ATR): 3307 w, 1750 m, 1659 m, 1109 s. **MS**: *m/z* (EI, relative intensity, %): 297 (9, M<sup>+</sup>), 213 (11), 205 (37), 121 (36), 93 (100), 57 (50). **Anal.** Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: C, 72.71; H, 6.44; N, 4.71. Found: C, 72.71; H, 6.44; N, 4.68.

## Typical Procedure

**Typical Procedure A:** The reaction from biaryl ether, thioether and nitrile.

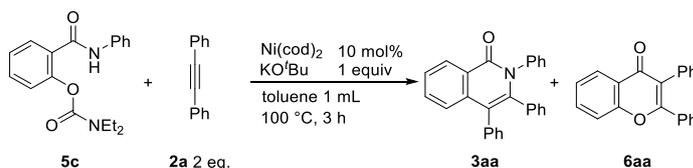
To an oven-dried 10 mL screw-capped vial in a glove box, Ni(cod)<sub>2</sub> (11 mg, 0.04 mmol), LiO<sup>t</sup>Bu (32 mg, 0.4 mmol), the amide (0.4 mmol), the alkyne (if solid) (0.6 mmol), DMSO (1 mL) or the alkyne (0.6 mmol), if a liquid, was added last in sequential order. The mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 5 h followed by cooling. The resulting mixture was filtered through a silica gel pad eluting with EtOAc and the filtrate was washed with 1N HCl aq, which was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The crude mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and analyzed by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane as an internal standard. The resulting mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel.

**Typical Procedure B:** The reaction from the carbamates and the pivalate.

To an oven-dried 10 mL screw-capped vial in a glove box, Ni(cod)<sub>2</sub> (11 mg, 0.04 mmol), KO<sup>t</sup>Bu (44 mg, 0.4 mmol), the amide (0.4 mmol), the alkyne (if solid) (0.6 mmol), toluene (1 mL) or the alkyne (0.6 mmol), if a liquid, was added last in sequential order. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 5 h followed by cooling. The resulting mixture was filtered through a silica gel pad eluting with EtOAc and the filtrate was washed with 1N HCl aq, which was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The crude mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and analyzed by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane as an internal standard. The resulting mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel.

## Optimization studies

**Table S1.** screening of conditions using **5<sup>a</sup>**.



entry	base (equiv.)	solvent	temp. (°C)	time (h)	NMR yields (isolated yields)		
					<b>3aa</b>	<b>6a</b>	<b>5c</b>
1	KO <sup>t</sup> Bu(1.0)	DMSO	80	3	40%	12%	0%
2	KO <sup>t</sup> Bu(0.2)	DMSO	80	3	54%	10%	36%
3	KO <sup>t</sup> Bu(1.0)	DMSO	100	3	56% (56%)	17% (19%)	0%
4	KO <sup>t</sup> Bu(1.0)	DMSO	100	1	58%	16%	0%
5	KO <sup>t</sup> Bu(1.0)	DMSO	120	3	58%	17%	0%
6	CS <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0)	DMSO	80	3	0%	0%	63%
7	K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (1.0)	DMSO	80	3	15%	trace	67%
8	KO <sup>t</sup> Bu(1.0)	DMF	80	3	77%	16%	0%
9	KO <sup>t</sup> Bu(1.0)	toluene	80	3	73%	trace	0%
10	<b>KO<sup>t</sup>Bu(1.0)</b>	<b>toluene</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>86%(86%)</b>	<b>trace</b>	<b>0%</b>

Reaction conditions: **5c** (0.15 mmol), Ni(cod)<sub>2</sub> (0.015 mmol), and base in solvent (1 mL).

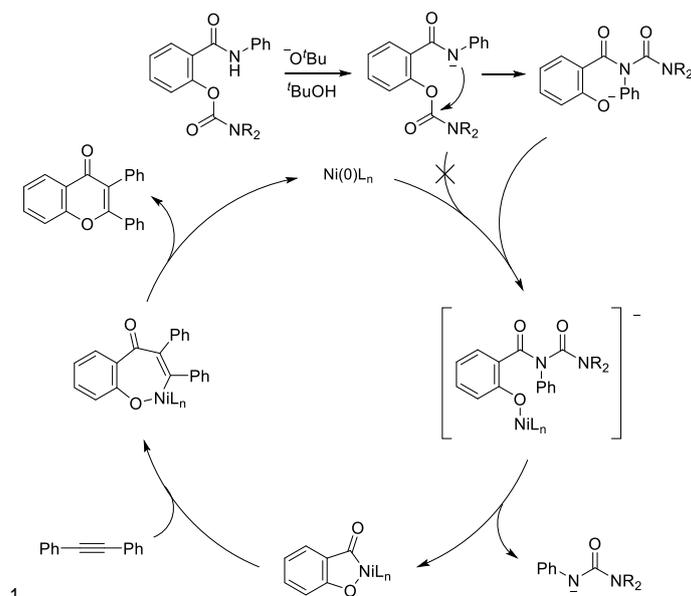
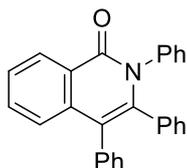


Figure S1. A plausible mechanism for the generation of **6**.

## Characterization of Products

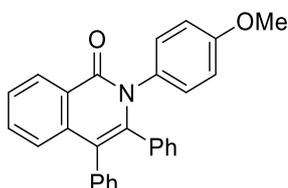
### 2,3,4-triphenylisoquinolin-1(2*H*)-one (**3aa**) [CAS: 14959-72-9]



**3aa** was prepared from the reaction of **1a**, **5d**, **5i**, **1q** or **1r** with **2a** following typical procedure A (**1a**, **1q**, **1r** (60 °C)) or typical procedure B (**5d**, **5i**). The product was obtained as a white solid by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $R_f = 0.14$  in hexane/EtOAc = 5/1) in 88% yield (130 mg, 0.35 mmol) from **1a**, 86% yield (129 mg, 0.35 mmol) from **5d**, 24% yield (35 mg, 0.094 mmol) from **5i** or 58% yield (84 mg, 0.23 mmol) from **1q**. The product was obtained in 37% yield (54 mg, 0.15 mmol) from **1r** as a white solid by flash column chromatography on silica gel followed by GPC.

**Mp** = 221.2-221.8 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 6.87-6.92 (c, 5H), 7.09-7.28 (c, 11H), 7.51-7.56 (m, 1H), 7.58-7.62 (m, 1H), 8.58 (ddd,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1.6 Hz, 0.6 Hz, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 118.7, 125.5, 125.6, 126.8, 126.9, 127.1, 127.2, 127.5, 127.9, 128.2, 128.6, 129.5, 131.0, 131.6, 132.5, 134.7, 136.3, 137.6, 139.4, 141.0, 162.6. **IR** (ATR): 3059 w, 3027 w, 1656 s. **MS**:  $m/z$  (EI, relative intensity, %): 374 (32), 373 (100, M<sup>+</sup>), 372 (73), 180 (11), 77 (33). **Anal.** Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO: C, 86.84; H, 5.13; N, 3.75. Found: C, 86.58; H, 5.08; N, 3.76.

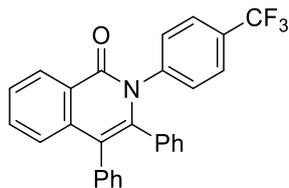
### 2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3,4-diphenylisoquinolin-1(2*H*)-one (**3ba**) [CAS: 1253388-47-4]



**3ba** was prepared from the reaction of **1b** with **2a** following typical procedure A. The product was obtained in 93% yield (152 mg, 0.38 mmol) as a pale yellow solid by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $R_f = 0.29$  in hexane/EtOAc = 2/1).

**Mp** = 214.2-216.8 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3.67 (s, 3H), 6.69-6.73 (m, 2H), 6.86-6.93 (c, 5H), 6.99-7.03 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.21 (c, 5H), 7.24 (dd,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.53-7.57 (m, 1H), 8.56 (dd,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1.3 Hz, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 55.2, 113.8, 118.6, 125.4, 125.5, 126.7, 127.05, 127.10, 127.9, 128.2, 130.3, 130.9, 131.5, 132.1, 132.4, 134.8, 136.3, 137.5, 141.3, 158.4, 162.8, one signal is obscured by overlap with other signals. **IR** (ATR): 3058 w, 3024 w, 1656 s, 1247 s. **MS**:  $m/z$  (EI, relative intensity, %): 404 (32), 403 (100, M<sup>+</sup>), 402 (64), 280 (10). **HRMS (DART)** Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 404.16451. Found: 404.16333.

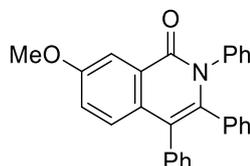
### 3,4-Diphenyl-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3ca) [CAS: 2151819-41-7]



**3ca** was prepared from the reaction of **1c** with **2a** following typical procedure A. The product was obtained in 78% yield (142 mg, 0.32 mmol) as a white solid by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $R_f = 0.29$  in hexane/EtOAc = 2/1) followed by flash column chromatography on  $\text{NH}_2$ -modified silica gel.

**Mp** = 228.0-229.6 °C.  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 6.86-6.93 (c, 5H), 7.12-7.31 (c, 8H), 7.48 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.52-7.56 (m, 1H), 7.59-7.63 (m, 1H), 8.56 (dd,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 0.9 Hz, 1H).  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 119.3, 123.6 (q,  $J = 272$  Hz), 125.3, 125.67 (q,  $J = 3.9$  Hz), 125.75, 127.0, 127.1, 127.4, 127.6, 128.0, 128.2, 129.6 (q,  $J = 32.6$  Hz) 130.1, 130.9, 131.5, 132.8, 134.2, 136.0, 137.6, 140.3, 142.7, 162.4.  **$^{19}\text{F NMR}$**  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : -63.1 (s) **IR** (ATR): 3061 w, 3026 w, 1658 s, 1323 s. **MS**:  $m/z$  (EI, relative intensity, %): 442 (29), 441 (100,  $\text{M}^+$ ), 440 (60), 248 (10), 145 (11). **HRMS (DART)** Calcd for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{19}\text{NOF}_3$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ): 442.14133. Found: 442.13913.

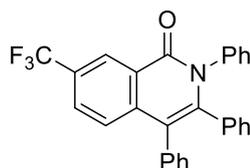
### 7-Methoxy-2,3,4-triphenylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3da)



**3da** was prepared from the reaction of **1d** or **5f** with **2a** following typical procedure A (**1d**) or typical procedure B (**5f**). The product was obtained as a white solid by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $R_f = 0.06$  in hexane/EtOAc = 5/1) in 87% yield (141 mg, 0.35 mmol) from **1d** or 75% yield (121 mg, 0.31 mmol) from **5d**.

**Mp** = 232.8-234.1 °C.  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 3.94 (s, 3H), 6.85-6.92 (c, 5H), 7.09-7.24 (c, 12H), 7.99 (t,  $J = 1.5$  Hz, 1H).  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 56.6, 108.0, 118.7, 122.8, 126.6, 126.8, 127.0, 127.1, 127.3, 127.5, 127.9, 128.5, 129.4, 131.2, 131.5, 131.6, 134.8, 136.5, 138.7, 139.6, 158.8, 162.2. **IR** (ATR): 3058 w, 1651 s. **MS**:  $m/z$  (EI, relative intensity, %): 404 (32), 403 (100,  $\text{M}^+$ ), 402 (35), 388 (18), 77 (20). **Anal.** Calcd for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_2$ : C, 83.35; H, 5.25; N, 3.47. Found: C, 83.04; H, 5.24; N, 3.50.

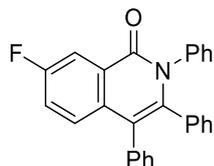
### 2,3,4-triphenyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3ea)



**3ea** was prepared from the reaction of **1e** with **2a** following typical procedure A (60 °C). The product was obtained in 87% yield (152 mg, 0.34 mmol) as a white solid by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $R_f = 0.23$  in hexane/EtOAc = 5/1).

**Mp** = 219.8-223.4 °C.  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 6.84-6.93 (c, 5H), 7.08-7.26 (c, 10H), 7.38 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1.6 Hz 1H), 8.83-8.85 (m, 1H).  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 118.3, 123.9 (q,  $J = 272$  Hz), 125.3, 125.9 (q,  $J = 4.2$  Hz), 126.5, 127.2, 127.5, 127.9, 128.2, 128.5 (q,  $J = 3.5$  Hz), 128.69 (q,  $J = 33.6$  Hz), 128.73, 129.3, 130.7, 131.4, 134.2, 135.6, 138.9, 140.1, 143.4, 162.0, one signal is obscured by overlap with other signals.  **$^{19}\text{F NMR}$**  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : -62.8 (s). **IR** (ATR): 3060 w, 1658 s, 1314 s. **MS**:  $m/z$  (EI, relative intensity, %): 442 (29), 441 (100,  $\text{M}^+$ ), 440 (75), 180 (10), 77 (33). **HRMS (DART)** Calcd for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{19}\text{NOF}_3$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ): 442.14133. Found: 442.14097.

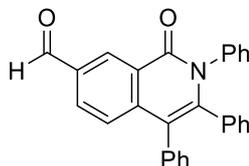
### 7-Fluoro-2,3,4-triphenylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3fa)



**3fa** was prepared from the reaction of **1f** with **2a** following typical procedure A (24 h). The product was obtained in 93% yield (141 mg, 0.36 mmol) as a pale yellow solid by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $R_f = 0.49$  in toluene/EtOAc = 10/1).

**Mp** = 227.4-229.4 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 6.88 (s, 5H), 7.09-7.31 (c, 12H), 8.20 (dd, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 2.2 Hz 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 113.2 (d, *J* = 23.1 Hz), 118.3, 121.0 (d, *J* = 23.1 Hz), 127.0, 127.07, 127.12, 127.3, 127.6, 128.0, 128.2 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 128.6, 129.3, 131.0, 131.4, 134.2 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 134.4, 136.1, 139.2, 140.3 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 161.5 (d, *J* = 249 Hz), 161.7 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz). **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: -116.1 (m). **IR** (ATR): 3072 w, 3045 w, 1655 s. **MS**: *m/z* (EI, relative intensity, %): 392 (28), 391 (100, M<sup>+</sup>), 390 (68), 180 (11), 77 (27). **HRMS (DART)** Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NOF ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 392.14452. Found: 392.14342.

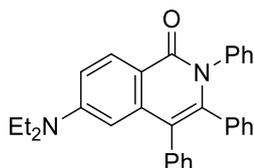
#### 1-Oxo-2,3,4-triphenyl-1,2-dihydroisoquinoline-7-carbaldehyde (3ga)



**3ga** was prepared from the reaction of **1g** with **2a** following typical procedure A (60 °C). The product was obtained in 76% yield (121 mg, 0.30 mmol) as a yellow solid by flash column chromatography on silica gel (*R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.31 in hexane/EtOAc = 2/1).

**Mp** could not be measured because the title compound was decomposed at 265 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 6.88-6.93 (c, 5H), 7.09-7.28 (c, 10H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (dd, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1.7 Hz 1H), 8.99 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 10.15 (s, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 118.7, 125.5, 126.6, 127.2, 127.6, 127.9, 128.2, 128.8, 129.3, 130.0, 130.6, 131.4, 133.5, 134.2, 134.5, 135.6, 138.9, 142.2, 144.6, 162.1, 191.3, one signal is obscured by overlap with other signals. **IR** (ATR): 3056 w, 1689 m, 1657 s. **MS**: *m/z* (EI, relative intensity, %): 402 (27), 401 (100, M<sup>+</sup>), 400 (67), 77 (25). **HRMS (DART)** Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 402.14886. Found: 402.14791.

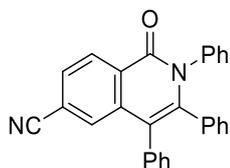
#### 6-(Diethylamino)-2,3,4-triphenylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3ha)



**3ha** was prepared from the reaction of **1h** with **2a** following typical procedure A. The product was obtained in 97% yield (173 mg, 0.39 mmol) as a white solid by flash column chromatography on silica gel (*R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.60 in hexane/EtOAc = 1/1).

**Mp** = 212.0-212.7 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.07 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6H), 3.28 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 6.21 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.83-6.92 (c, 6H), 7.05-7.22 (c, 10H), 8.36 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 12.3, 44.6, 104.7, 112.3, 114.4, 118.5, 126.5, 126.9, 127.1, 127.7, 128.3, 129.8, 130.0, 131.0, 131.6, 135.3, 137.1, 139.5, 139.8, 141.0, 150.5, 162.4, one signal is obscured by overlap with other signals. **IR** (ATR): 3059 w, 3026 w, 1636 s. **MS**: *m/z* (EI, relative intensity, %): 445 (22), 444 (63, M<sup>+</sup>), 443 (10), 430 (34), 429 (100), 399 (21), 222 (11), 77 (12). **HRMS (DART)** Calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 445.22774. Found: 445.22615.

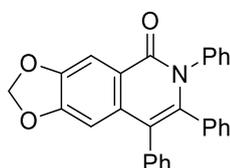
#### 1-Oxo-2,3,4-triphenyl-1,2-dihydroisoquinoline-6-carbonitrile (3ia)



**3ia** was prepared from the reaction of **1i** with **2a** following typical procedure A (80 °C). The product was obtained in 52% yield (87 mg, 0.22 mmol) as a white solid by flash column chromatography on silica gel (*R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.34 in hexane/EtOAc = 2/1).

**Mp** = 267.2-269.3 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 6.83-6.98 (c, 5H), 7.06-7.32 (c, 10H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (dd, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.63 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 116.0, 117.8, 118.2, 127.2, 127.5, 127.6, 127.8, 127.9, 128.36, 128.42, 128.7, 129.1, 129.4, 130.4, 130.6, 131.3, 133.9, 134.9, 137.8, 138.8, 143.2, 161.5. **IR** (ATR): 3062 w, 3032 w, 2226 w, 1662 s. **MS**: *m/z* (EI, relative intensity, %): 399 (29), 398 (100, M<sup>+</sup>), 397 (75), 77 (31). **HRMS (DART)** Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 399.14919. Found: 399.14847.

#### 6,7,8-triphenyl-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5(6H)-one (3ja)



**3ja** was prepared from the reaction of **1j** with **2a** following typical procedure A. The product was obtained in 82% yield (138 mg, 0.33 mmol) as a pale yellow solid by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $R_f = 0.20$  in hexane/EtOAc = 2/1).

**Mp** = 271.8-275.2 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 6.04 (s, 2H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 6.86-6.88 (c, 5H), 7.08-7.23 (c, 10H), 7.92 (s, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 101.7, 103.8, 106.0, 118.6, 121.0, 126.8, 127.0, 127.1, 127.4, 128.0, 128.5, 129.4, 131.0, 131.4, 134.7, 135.0, 136.5, 139.5, 139.8, 147.7, 152.0, 161.7. **IR** (ATR): 3058 w, 3023 w, 1647 s. **MS**:  $m/z$  (EI, relative intensity, %): 418 (19), 417 (100, M<sup>+</sup>), 416 (65), 180 (12), 77 (25). **HRMS (DART)** Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 418.14377. Found: 418.14353.

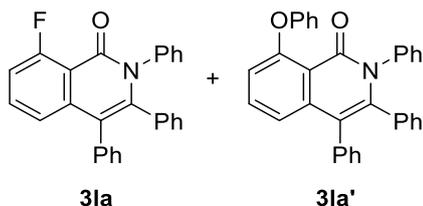
#### 5-Methoxy-2,3,4-triphenylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (**3ka**)



**3ka** was prepared from the reaction of **1k** with **2a** following typical procedure A (80 °C). The product was obtained in 54% yield (86 mg, 0.21 mmol) as a pale yellow solid by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $R_f = 0.20$  in hexane/EtOAc = 2/1).

**Mp** = 232.2-234.3 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 3.34 (s, 3H), 6.81-6.88 (c, 5H), 6.97-7.14 (c, 9H), 7.17-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.49 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 8.24 (dd,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1.3 Hz, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 55.9, 115.0, 116.6, 120.7, 125.3, 126.4, 126.7, 126.8, 127.38, 127.44, 127.5, 127.6, 128.5, 129.4, 130.6, 131.2, 134.8, 139.5, 140.3, 141.1, 156.2, 162.2. **IR** (ATR): 3058 w, 3026 w, 1650 s, 1268 m. **MS**:  $m/z$  (EI, relative intensity, %): 404 (19), 403 (100, M<sup>+</sup>), 402 (21), 180 (15), 77 (25). **HRMS (DART)** Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 404.16451. Found: 404.16296.

#### 8-Fluoro-2,3,4-triphenylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (**3la**), 8-phenoxy-2,3,4-triphenylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (**3la'**)

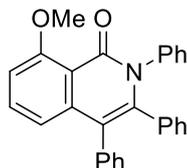


99% NMR yield (**3la/3la'** = 1/6)

**3la** and **3la'** were prepared from the reaction of **1l** with **2a** following typical procedure A (80 °C). The products were obtained as a pale yellow solid (180 mg) by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $R_f = 0.06$  in hexane/EtOAc = 5/1). The product yield and the ratio of products were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as an internal standard after flash column chromatography on silica gel.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 6.85-6.92 (c), 6.94-6.99 (m), 7.03-7.25 (c), 7.28-7.34 (m), 7.44 (t,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H, **3la'**), 7.49 (td,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 5.0 Hz, 1H, **3la**). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) for **3la'** δ: 117.6, 117.7, 117.9, 118.7, 121.1, 122.8, 126.8, 127.0, 127.14, 127.3, 127.99, 128.4, 129.5, 129.8, 130.8, 131.7, 132.8, 134.7, 136.7, 139.4, 140.7, 142.0, 157.6, 158.1, 160.3. Some peaks of **3la** are overlapped with **3la'**. Selected <sup>13</sup>C NMR peaks of **3la** are shown. δ: 127.09, 127.6, 128.03, 128.5, 129.6, 131.5. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) for **3la** δ: -110.2 (dd,  $J = 11.3$  Hz, 4.7 Hz). **HRMS (DART)** Calcd for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> (**3la'**, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 466.18016. Found: 466.18129. Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NOF (**3la**, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 392.14452. Found: 392.14526.

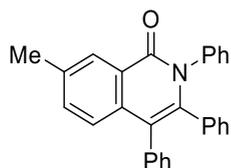
#### 8-Methoxy-2,3,4-triphenylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (**3ma**)



**3ma** was prepared from the reaction of **1m** with **2a** following typical procedure A (80 °C). The product was obtained in 75% yield (120 mg, 0.30 mmol) as a white solid by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $R_f = 0.26$  in hexane/EtOAc = 1/2).

**Mp** = 243.8-245.8 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 3.99 (s, 3H), 6.78 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.87 (s, 5H), 6.94 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.06-7.23 (c, 10H), 7.46 (t,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 56.1, 108.4, 115.0, 117.8, 117.9, 126.6, 126.9, 127.0, 127.1, 127.8, 128.2, 129.7, 130.7, 131.6, 132.9, 134.8, 136.9, 139.6, 140.7, 141.8, 161.0, 161.3. **IR** (ATR): 3061 w, 1659 s, 1264 m. **MS**:  $m/z$  (EI, relative intensity, %): 404 (29), 403 (100, M<sup>+</sup>), 402 (43), 387 (10), 386 (32), 375 (15), 374 (57), 372 (11), 357 (14), 180 (14), 77 (38). **HRMS (DART)** Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 404.16451. Found: 404.16383.

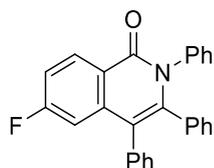
### 7-Methyl-2,3,4-triphenylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3na) [CAS: 1253388-60-1]



**3na** was prepared from the reaction of **5g** with **2a** following typical procedure B. The product was obtained in 90% yield (138 mg, 0.36 mmol) as a white solid by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $R_f = 0.14$  in hexane/EtOAc = 5/1).

**Mp** = 213.3-214.5 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.49 (s, 3H), 6.83-6.91 (c, 5H), 7.09-7.23 (c, 11H), 7.39 (dd,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.37 (s, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 21.3, 118.7, 125.3, 125.5, 126.7, 126.96, 127.04, 127.4, 127.7, 127.8, 128.5, 129.4, 131.0, 131.5, 133.9, 134.8, 135.2, 136.5, 136.9, 139.5, 140.0, 162.5. **IR** (ATR): 3059 w, 3025 w, 1657 s. **MS**:  $m/z$  (EI, relative intensity, %): 388 (31), 387 (100, M<sup>+</sup>), 386 (59), 180 (11), 77 (30). **HRMS (DART)** Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 388.16959. Found: 388.16859.

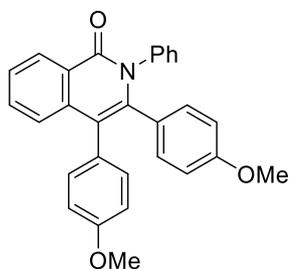
### 6-Fluoro-2,3,4-triphenylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3oa)



**3oa** was prepared from the reaction of **5h** with **2a** following typical procedure B (120 °C). The product was obtained in 75% yield (123 mg, 0.31 mmol) as a pale yellow solid by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $R_f = 0.14$  in hexane/EtOAc = 5/1).

**Mp** = 225.2-227.1 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 6.85-6.92 (c, 6H), 7.06-7.25 (c, 11H), 8.57 (dd,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 5.9 Hz, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 110.8 (d,  $J = 23.3$  Hz), 115.5 (d,  $J = 23.3$  Hz), 118.3 (d,  $J = 3.1$  Hz), 122.1 (d,  $J = 1.2$  Hz), 127.1, 127.2, 127.4, 127.7, 128.2, 128.6, 129.4, 130.8, 131.5 (d,  $J = 9.9$  Hz), 134.5, 135.8, 139.2, 140.2 (d,  $J = 10.1$  Hz), 142.4, 162.0, 165.5 (d,  $J = 252$  Hz). **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : -105.8 (m). **IR** (ATR): 3060 w, 1657 s, 1327 s. **MS**:  $m/z$  (EI, relative intensity, %): 392 (27), 391 (100, M<sup>+</sup>), 390 (83), 77 (28). **HRMS (DART)** Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NOF ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 392.14452. Found: 392.14514.

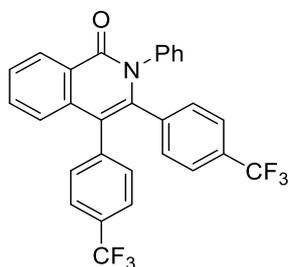
### 3,4-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3ab) [CAS: 1266570-07-3]



**3aa** was prepared from the reaction of **1a** or **5d** with **2b** following typical procedure A (**1a**, DMF was used instead of DMSO.) or typical procedure B (**5d**). The product was obtained as a yellow solid by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $R_f = 0.23$  in hexane/EtOAc = 2/1) in 92% yield (159 mg, 0.37 mmol) from **1a** or 70% yield (120 mg, 0.28 mmol) from **5d**.

**Mp** = 246.5-247.6 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 6.42-6.45 (m, 2H), 6.76-6.80 (c, 4H), 7.02-7.06 (m, 2H), 7.08-7.10 (c, 2H), 7.13-7.17 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.25 (c, 2H), 7.27-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.49-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.56-7.60 (m, 1H), 8.54-8.56 (m, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 54.9, 55.1, 112.5, 113.4, 118.6, 125.4, 125.5, 126.7, 127.3, 127.4, 128.2, 128.6, 128.7, 129.4, 132.2, 132.4, 132.6, 138.0, 139.6, 141.0, 158.11, 158.15, 162.7. **IR** (ATR): 3064 w, 3036 w, 1652 s, 1243 s. **MS**:  $m/z$  (EI, relative intensity, %): 434 (32), 433 (100, M<sup>+</sup>), 432 (38), 418 (10), 165 (13), 77 (13). **HRMS (DART)** Calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 434.17507. Found: 434.17370.

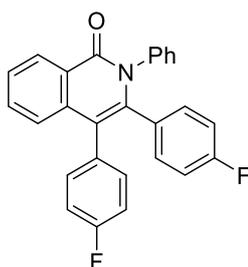
### 2-phenyl-3,4-bis(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3ac)



**3aa** was prepared from the reaction of **1a** or **5d** with **2c** following typical procedure A (**1a**, 80 °C) or typical procedure B (**5d**). The product was obtained as a white solid by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $R_f = 0.14$  in hexane/EtOAc = 5/1) in 78% yield (157 mg, 0.31 mmol) from **1a** or 75% yield (154 mg, 0.30 mmol) from **5d**.

**Mp** = 228.2-229.9 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 7.03 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.08-7.10 (m, 2H), 7.14-7.30 (c, 8H), 7.51 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.56-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.61-7.65 (m, 1H), 8.57-8.60 (m, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 117.9, 123.4 (q,  $J = 272$  Hz), 123.9 (q,  $J = 272$  Hz), 124.3 (q,  $J = 3.5$  Hz), 125.2 (q,  $J = 3.5$  Hz), 125.3, 125.7, 127.6, 128.1, 128.5, 128.9, 129.3, 129.5 (q,  $J = 32.6$  Hz), 129.6 (q,  $J = 32.6$  Hz), 131.3, 131.9, 133.0, 136.7, 137.9, 138.8, 139.77, 139.80, 162.3. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: -63.5 (s), -63.1 (s). **IR** (ATR): 3067 w, 1658 s, 1323 s. **MS**:  $m/z$  (EI, relative intensity, %): 510 (33), 509 (100, M<sup>+</sup>), 508 (83), 244 (15), 77 (47). **HRMS (DART)** Calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NOF<sub>6</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 510.12871. Found: 510.12885.

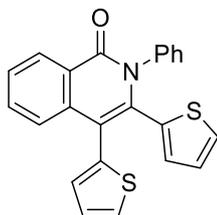
### 3,4-Bis(4-fluorophenyl)-2-phenylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3ad)



**3ad** was prepared from the reaction of **1a** or **5d** with **2d** following typical procedure A (**1a**, 24 h) or typical procedure B (**5d**). The product was obtained as a white solid by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $R_f = 0.06$  in hexane/EtOAc = 5/1) in 81% yield (135 mg, 0.33 mmol) from **1a** or 78% yield (129 mg, 0.32 mmol) from **5d**.

**Mp** = 250.1-251.0 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 6.59-6.66 (m, 2H), 6.83-6.88 (m, 2H), 6.90-6.96 (m, 2H), 7.06-7.12 (c, 4H), 7.14-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.27 (c, 3H), 7.51-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.59-7.64 (m, 1H), 8.54-8.59 (m, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 114.5 (d,  $J = 21.7$  Hz), 115.2 (d,  $J = 21.4$  Hz), 118.1, 125.4, 125.6, 127.2, 127.8, 128.4, 128.8, 129.4, 130.7 (d,  $J = 3.7$  Hz), 132.1 (d,  $J = 3.6$  Hz), 132.67 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz), 132.70, 133.1 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz), 137.4, 139.3, 140.3, 161.4 (d,  $J = 249$  Hz), 161.7 (d,  $J = 247$  Hz), 162.5. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: -115.2 (tt,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 4.6 Hz), -113.5 (tt,  $J = 9.2$  Hz, 4.6 Hz). **IR** (ATR): 3069 w, 3043 w, 1653 s, 1221 s. **MS**:  $m/z$  (EI, relative intensity, %): 410 (28), 409 (100, M<sup>+</sup>), 408 (81), 77 (26). **HRMS (DART)** Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NOF<sub>2</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 410.13510. Found: 410.13484.

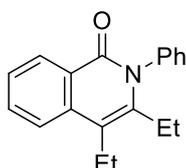
### 2-Phenyl-3,4-di(thiophen-2-yl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3ae)



**3ae** was prepared from the reaction of **1a** or **5d** with **2e** following typical procedure A (**1a**, 60 °C) or typical procedure B (**5d**, 22 h). The product was obtained as a black solid by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $R_f = 0.14$  in hexane/EtOAc = 5/1) in 74% yield (113 mg, 0.29 mmol) from **1a**. The product was obtained in 48% yield (74 mg, 0.19 mmol) from **5d** by flash column chromatography on silica gel followed by GPC.

**Mp** = 243.7-245.1 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 6.58-6.62 (c, 2H), 6.93 (dd,  $J = 3.4$  Hz, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd,  $J = 5.1$  Hz, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dd,  $J = 4.6$  Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.19 (c, 2H), 7.21-7.32 (c, 4H), 7.48 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.58 (m, 1H), 7.63-7.67 (m, 1H), 8.53 (dd,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 0.8 Hz, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 113.9, 125.6, 125.7, 126.56, 126.63, 127.6, 127.8, 127.9, 128.2, 128.7, 129.2, 129.8, 131.2, 132.8, 134.9, 136.2, 137.0, 137.5, 139.3, 162.5, one signal is obscured by overlap with other signals. **IR** (ATR): 3069 w, 1658 s. **MS**:  $m/z$  (EI, relative intensity, %): 387 (13), 386 (29), 385 (100, M<sup>+</sup>), 384 (27), 352 (16), 326 (11), 282 (17), 253 (11), 77 (28). **HRMS (DART)** Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NOS<sub>2</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 386.06678. Found: 386.06574.

### 3,4-Diethyl-2-phenylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3af)

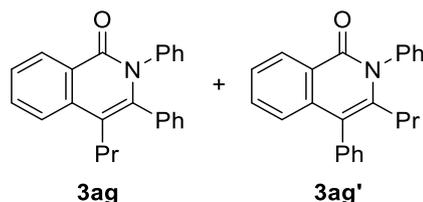


**3af** was prepared from the reaction of **1a**, **1q**, **1r** or **5d** with **2e** following typical procedure A (**1a** (60 °C), **1q**, **1r** (60 °C)) or typical procedure B (**5d**, 22 h). The product was obtained as a white solid by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $R_f = 0.11$  in hexane/EtOAc = 5/1) in 79% yield (89 mg, 0.32 mmol) from **1a**, 80% yield (92 mg, 0.33 mmol) from **1q** or 84% yield (93 mg, 0.34 mmol) from **5d**. The product was obtained in 27% yield (30 mg, 0.11 mmol) from **1r** as a pale yellow solid by flash column chromatography on silica gel followed by GPC.

**Mp** = 84.5-87.2 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0.99 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 3H), 1.29 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 3H), 2.45 (q,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 2.82 (q,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.57 (c, 2H), 7.68-7.75 (c, 2H), 8.46 (dd,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 0.8 Hz, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 13.8, 14.7, 20.4, 23.1, 114.6, 122.6, 125.3, 125.7, 128.3, 128.5, 128.9, 129.3, 132.4, 136.8, 139.5, 140.9, 163.0. **IR** (ATR): 3064 w, 1651 s. **MS**:  $m/z$  (EI, relative intensity, %): 278 (16), 277 (69, M<sup>+</sup>), 263 (21), 262 (100), 233 (13), 86 (14), 84 (21), 77 (22). **HRMS (DART)** Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 278.15394. Found: 278.15341.

**2,3-Diphenyl-4-propylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3ag)** [CAS: 1253388-64-5]

**2,4-Diphenyl-3-propylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3ag')** [CAS: 1253388-65-6]<sup>[9]</sup>



**3ag** : **3ag'** = 16 : 1

**3ag** and **3ag'** were prepared from the reaction of **1a** with **2g** following typical procedure A (60 °C). The products were obtained in 80% yield (109 mg, 0.32 mmol) as a white solid by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $R_f = 0.11$  in hexane/EtOAc = 5/1).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) for **3ag** δ: 0.83 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 3H), 1.51-1.61 (m, 2H), 2.42-2.46 (m, 2H), 6.98-7.21 (c, 10H), 7.51-7.58 (m, 1H), 7.73-7.78 (c, 2H), 8.56 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H). Some peaks of **3ag'** are overlapped with **3ag**. Selected **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** peaks of **3ag'** are shown. δ: 0.40 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 3H), 1.21-1.28 (m, 2H), 2.11-2.15 (m, 2H), 8.45 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) for **3ag** δ: 14.3, 23.7, 30.6, 115.3, 123.5, 126.1, 126.6, 127.4, 127.7, 127.8, 128.5, 128.7, 129.5, 130.4, 132.5, 135.1, 136.8, 139.7, 140.3, 162.4. **Anal.** Calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO: C, 84.92; H, 6.24; N, 4.13. Found: C, 84.57; H, 6.14; N, 4.14.

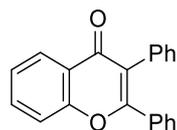
**2-Hydroxy-N-phenyl-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)benzamide (4p)**



**4p** was prepared from the reaction of **4p** with **2a** following typical procedure A (30 min). The product was obtained in 64% yield (91 mg, 0.25 mmol) as a yellow oil by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $R_f = 0.29$  in hexane/EtOAc = 5/1) followed by flash column chromatography on NH<sub>2</sub>-modified silica gel ( $R_f = 0.43$  in EtOAc only).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 6.47-6.51 (m, 1H), 6.94 (dd,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.12-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.31 (c, 4H), 7.34-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.60 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 10.51 (br, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 115.7, 118.21, 118.22, 123.7 (q,  $J = 272$  Hz), 126.4 (q,  $J = 3.6$  Hz), 127.1, 127.4, 127.5, 128.5 (q,  $J = 32.9$  Hz), 129.8, 130.6, 133.9, 143.4, 146.9, 161.4, 172.7. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: -62.9. **HRMS (DART)** Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 358.10494. Found: 358.10490.

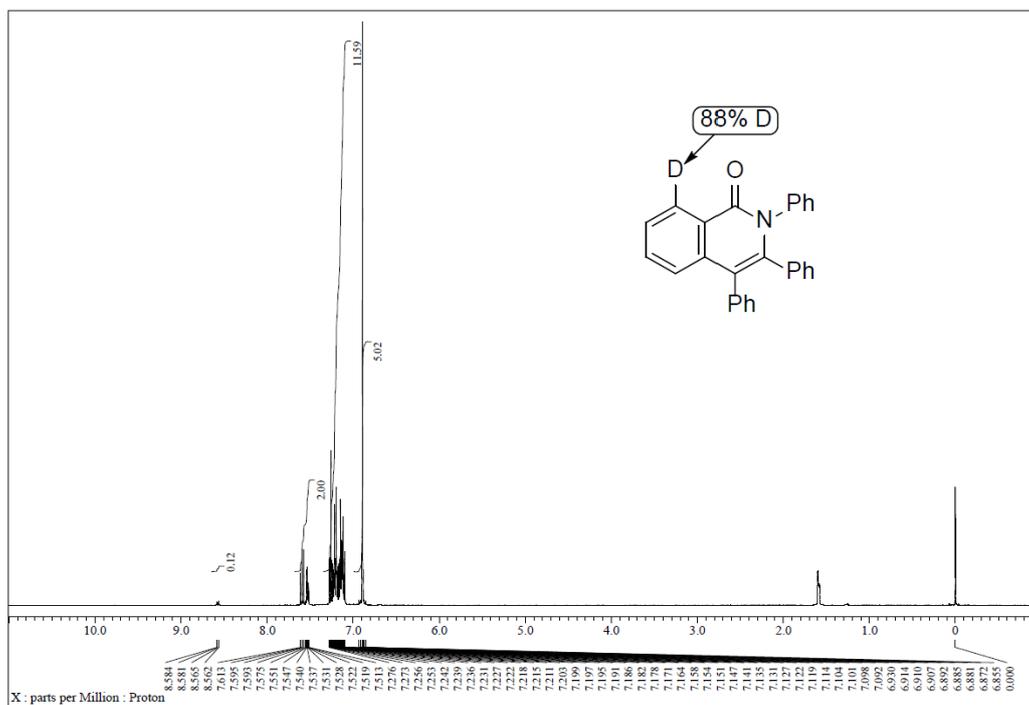
**2,3-Diphenyl-4H-chromen-4-one (6aa)** [CAS: 6005-12-5]<sup>[10]</sup>



**6aa** was prepared from the reaction of **5c** with **2a** following typical procedure A (0.2 mmol, 80 °C, 3 h, KO<sup>t</sup>Bu was used instead of LiO<sup>t</sup>Bu.). The product was obtained in 11% yield (7 mg, 0.023 mmol) as a white solid by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $R_f = 0.26$  in hexane/EtOAc = 5/1).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 7.21-7.24 (c, 2H), 7.27-7.37 (c, 6H), 7.40-7.46 (c, 3H), 7.54-7.56 (m, 1H), 7.69-7.74 (m, 1H), 8.29-8.32 (m, 1H).





<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **3aa**

## References

- [1] N. Martínez-Yáñez, J. Suárez, A. Cajaraville, J. A. Varela and C. Saá, *Org. Lett.*, 2019, **21**, 1779-1783.
- [2] K. C. Sahoo, M. A. Majewski, M. Stepień and H. Rath, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2017, **82**, 8317-8322.
- [3] A. Brzozowska, V. Zubar, R.-C. Ganardi and M. Rueping, *Org. Lett.*, 2020, **22**, 3765-3769.
- [4] C. R. Shugrue, J. R. DeFrancisco, A. J. Metrano, B. D. Brink, R.S. Nomoto and B. R. Linton, *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2016, **14**, 2223-2227.
- [5] S.-F. Wang, X.-P. Cao and Y. Li, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2017, **56**, 13809-13813.
- [6] X. Wu, J. Fan, C. Fu and S. Ma, *Chem. Sci.*, 2019, **10**, 6316-6321.
- [7] G. S. Kumar, C. U. Maheswari, R. A. Kumar, M. L. Kantam and K. R. Reddy, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2011, **50**, 11748-11751.
- [8] M. Krátký, M. Volková, E. Novotná, F. Trejtnar, J. Stolaříková and J. Vinšová, *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, 2014, **22**, 4073-4082.
- [9] G. Song, D. Chen, C.-L. Pan, R. H. Crabtree and X. Li, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2010, **75**, 7487-7490.
- [10] H. Shimizu, H. Tsurugi, T. Satoh and M. Miura, *Chem. Asian J.*, 2008, **3**, 881-886.

