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Supporting Information for:

One-Pot Synthesis of N-Substituted Benzannulated Triazoles via Stable Arene Diazonium Salts

Rochelle McGrory, Réka J. Faggyas, and Andrew Sutherland*

School of Chemistry, The Joseph Black Building, University of Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8QQ, UK.

Email: Andrew.Sutherland@glasgow.ac.uk.

Fax: 0141 330 4888; Tel: 0141 330 5936.

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1. Synthesis of Starting Materials

2-Aminobenzamides **6a–6e** and **6h–6n** were all commercially available.

2-Amino-5-iodobenzamide (6f)¹

Iodine (0.373 g, 1.47 mmol) was added in portions over 1 h to a stirred solution of 2-aminobenzamide (0.200 g, 1.47 mmol) and sodium hydrogen carbonate (0.123 g, 1.47 mmol) in water (49 mL). The reaction mixture was then heated to 60 °C and stirred for 18 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, washed with 1 M aqueous sodium thiosulfate (10 mL) and then extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Recrystallisation from water:methanol (10:1) gave 2-amino-5-iodobenzamide (6f) (0.277 g, 72%) as a brown solid. Mp 191–194 °C (lit. 193–194 °C); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 6.54 (1H, d, *J* 8.7 Hz, 3-H), 6.69 (2H, br s, NH₂), 7.13 (1H, br s, NH), 7.37 (1H, dd, *J* 8.7, 2.1 Hz, 4-H), 7.80 (1H, d, *J* 2.1 Hz, 6-H); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (101 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 74.4 (C), 116.1 (C), 118.9 (CH), 136.5 (CH), 139.8 (CH), 149.7 (C), 169.9 (C); m/z (EI) 262 (M⁺. 50%), 244 (100), 117 (48), 90 (33).

2-Amino-5-nitrobenzamide (6g)²

To a stirred solution of 2-amino-5-nitrobenzoic acid (0.150 g, 0.820 mmol) and hydroxybenzotriazole (0.122 g, 0.910 mmol) in N,N'-dimethylformamide (3 mL) was added N-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-N'-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (0.184 g, 0.910 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h, cooled to 0 °C and 28% aqueous ammonia solution (83 μ L) was added. The mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for a further 2 h. The reaction mixture was diluted in ethyl acetate (30 mL) and washed with 5% aqueous sodium bicarbonate (30 mL). The organic layer was then washed with water (3 × 20 mL) and brine (3 × 20 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The reaction mixture was triturated with ethyl acetate:hexane (1:1) and the resulting solid was filtered to give 2-amino-5-nitrobenzamide (**6g**) (0.116 g, 78%) as a yellow solid. Mp 232–236 °C (lit. 2 236 °C); δ _H (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 6.79 (1H, d, J 9.2 Hz, 3-H), 7.42 (1H, br s, NH), 7.91 (2H, br s, NH₂), 8.03 (1H, dd, J 9.2, 2.6 Hz, 4-H), 8.22 (1H, br s, NH), 8.55 (1H, d, J 2.6 Hz, 6-H); δ _C (101 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 112.1 (C), 116.0 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 134.8 (C), 155.7 (C), 169.7 (C); m/z (EI) 181 (M $^+$. 82%), 164 (57), 133 (53), 90 (61), 78 (100), 63 (84).

2-Amino-N-benzylbenzamide (60)³

To a stirred solution of benzylamine (0.0910 mL, 0.0830 mmol) in ethyl acetate (0.6 mL) was added isatoic anhydride (0.150 g, 0.910 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred for 18 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography, eluting with 30% ethyl acetate in hexane gave 2-amino-*N*-benzylbenzamide (**60**) (0.169 g, 90%) as a white solid. Mp 124–127 °C (lit.³ 123–125 °C); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 4.61 (2H, d, *J* 5.6 Hz, PhC*H*₂), 5.56 (2H, br s, NH₂), 6.32 (1H, br s, NH), 6.63 (1H, td, *J* 8.2, 0.9 Hz, 5-H), 6.69 (1H, dd, *J* 8.2, 0.9 Hz, 3-H), 7.21 (1H, td, *J* 8.2, 1.4 Hz, 4-H), 7.27–7.39 (6H, m, 6-H and Ph); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 43.9 (CH₂), 116.3 (C), 117.1 (CH), 117.8 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 128.0 (2 × CH), 128.9 (2 × CH), 132.6 (CH), 138.4 (C), 148.5 (C), 169.2 (C); *m/z* (ESI) 249 (MNa⁺. 100%).

2-Amino-N-(methoxycarbonylmethyl)benzamide (6p)⁴

To a stirred solution of glycine methyl ester hydrochloride (0.240 g, 1.92 mmol) in ethyl acetate (4.2 mL) was added isatoic anhydride (0.344 g, 2.11 mmol) and triethylamine (0.227 μ L, 1.92 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred for 18 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography, eluting with 20% ethyl acetate in dichloromethane gave 2-amino-*N*-(methoxycarbonylmethyl)benzamide (**6p**) (0.320 g, 80%) as a white solid. Mp 73–77 °C (lit.⁴ 73–74 °C); δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 3.80 (3H, s OCH₃), 4.20 (2H, d, *J* 5.1 Hz, C*H*₂CO₂CH₃), 5.50 (2H, br s, NH₂), 6.59 (1H, br s, NH), 6.63–6.70 (2H, m, 3-H and 5-H), 7.19–7.25 (1H, m, 4-H), 7.40 (1H, dd, *J* 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 6-H); δ_C (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 41.6 (CH₂), 52.6 (CH₃), 115.2 (C), 116.8 (CH), 117.5 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 132.8 (CH), 149.0 (C), 169.4 (C), 170.8 (C); m/z (ESI) 231 (MNa⁺. 100%).

2-Amino-N-phenylbenzamide (6q)⁵

To a stirred solution of aniline (0.0920 mL, 1.10 mmol) in ethyl acetate (0.6 mL) was added isatoic anhydride (0.150 g, 0.920 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred for 18 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography, eluting with 25–40% ethyl acetate in hexane gave 2-amino-N-phenylbenzamide (**6q**) (0.143 g, 73%) as a white solid. Mp 125–127 °C (lit. 5 125–127 °C); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500

MHz, CD₃OD) 6.67–6.71 (1H, m, 5-H), 6.79 (1H, dd, J 8.2, 0.8 Hz, 3-H), 7.12 (1H, tt, J 7.4, 1.1 Hz, 4'-H), 7.20–7.25 (1H, m, 4-H), 7.31–7.36 (2H, m, 3'-H and 5'-H), 7.59 (1H, dd, J 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 6-H), 7.60–7.64 (2H, m, 2'-H and 6'-H); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (126 MHz, CD₃OD) 117.4 (CH), 118.0 (C), 118.2 (CH), 122.5 (2 × CH), 125.3 (CH), 129.4 (CH), 129.7 (2 × CH), 133.4 (CH), 140.0 (C), 150.6 (C), 170.5 (C); m/z (ESI) 235 (MNa⁺. 100%).

2-Amino-N-(2'-methylphenyl)benzamide (6r)⁶

To a stirred solution of o-toluamide (0.236 mL, 2.21 mmol) in ethyl acetate (4 mL) was added isatoic anhydride (0.400 g, 2.45 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred for 18 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography, eluting with 20% ethyl acetate in hexane gave 2-amino-N-(2'-methylphenyl)benzamide (**6r**) (0.252 g, 50%) as a white solid. Mp 115–120 °C (lit.⁶ 113–115 °C); δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 2.33 (3H, s, 2'-CH₃), 5.54 (2H, br s, NH₂), 6.69–6.78 (2H, m, 3-H and 5'-H), 7.13 (1H, td, J 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 4-H), 7.20–7.32 (3H, m, 5-H, 3'-H and 4'-H), 7.50 (1H, dd, J 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 6'-H), 7.60 (1H, br s, NH), 7.83 (1H, br d, J 8.4 Hz, 6-H); δ_C (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 18.1 (CH₃), 116.3 (C), 117.0 (CH), 117.8 (CH), 123.7 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 130.0 (C), 130.8 (CH), 132.9 (CH), 135.9 (C), 149.3 (C), 167.7 (C); m/z (ESI) 225 ([M–H]⁻. 100%).

2-Amino-N-(4'-methylphenyl)benzamide (6s)³

To a stirred solution of *p*-toluidine (0.0890 mL, 0.830 mmol) in ethyl acetate (0.6 mL) was added isatoic anhydride (0.150 g, 0.920 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred for 18 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography, eluting with 20–30% ethyl acetate in hexane gave 2-amino-*N*-(4'-methylphenyl)benzamide (**6s**) (0.157 g, 84%) as a white solid. Mp 149–152 °C (lit.³ 148–150 °C); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 2.34 (3H, s, 4'-CH₃), 5.49 (2H, br s, NH₂), 6.69–6.74 (2H, m, 3-H and 5-H), 7.17 (2H, br d, *J* 8.3 Hz, 3'-H and 5'-H), 7.23–7.28 (1H, m, 4-H), 7.42–7.48 (3H, m, 6-H, 2'-H and 6'-H), 7.67 (1H, br s, NH); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (126 MHz, CDCl₃) 21.0 (CH₃), 116.5 (C), 116.9 (CH), 117.6 (CH), 120.8 (2 × CH), 127.3 (CH), 129.6 (2 × CH), 132.7 (CH), 134.3 (C), 135.4 (C), 149.0 (C), 167.7 (C); *m/z* (ESI) 249 (MNa⁺, 100%).

2-Amino-N-(4'-methoxyphenyl)benzamide (6t)³

To a stirred solution of 4-methoxyaniline (0.103 g, 0.830 mmol) in ethyl acetate (0.6 mL) was added isatoic anhydride (0.150 g, 0.910 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred for 18 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification

by flash column chromatography, eluting with 40% ethyl acetate in hexane gave 2-amino-*N*-(4'-methoxyphenyl)benzamide (**6t**) (0.170 g, 84%) as a brown solid. Mp 113–116 °C (lit.³ 114–116 °C); δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 3.81 (3H, s, 4'-OCH₃), 5.49 (2H, br s, NH₂), 6.68–6.74 (2H, m, 3-H and 5-H), 6.88–6.94 (2H, m, 3'-H and 5'-H), 7.22–7.28 (1H, m, 4-H), 7.43–7.49 (3H, m, 6-H, 2'-H and 6'-H), 7.64 (1H, br s, NH); δ_C (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 55.7 (CH₃), 114.4 (2 × CH), 116.5 (C), 117.0 (CH), 117.7 (CH), 122.7 (2 × CH), 127.2 (CH), 131.0 (C), 132.8 (CH), 149.1 (C), 156.9 (C), 167.7 (C); m/z (ESI) 265 (MNa⁺. 100%).

2-Amino-N-(4'-fluorophenyl)benzamide (6u)⁶

To a stirred solution of 4-fluoroaniline (0.0800 mL, 0.830 mmol) in ethyl acetate (0.6 mL) was added isatoic anhydride (0.150 g, 0.920 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred for 18 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography, eluting with 25% ethyl acetate in hexane gave 2-amino-*N*-(4'-fluorophenyl)benzamide (**6u**) (0.143 g, 75%) as a white solid. Mp 122–125 °C (lit.⁶ 125–127 °C); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 6.31 (2H, br s, NH₂), 6.59 (1H, td, *J* 8.0, 1.0 Hz, 5-H), 6.75 (1H, dd, *J* 8.2, 1.0 Hz, 3-H), 7.12–7.23 (3H, m, 4-H, 2'-H and 6'-H), 7.61 (1H, dd, *J* 8.0, 1.3 Hz, 6-H), 7.68–7.76 (2H, m, 3'-H and 5'-H), 10.03 (1H, br s, NH); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (101 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 114.8 (2 × CH, d, $^2J_{\rm CF}$ = 23.8 Hz), 115.0 (C), 115.1 (CH), 116.4 (CH), 122.3 (2 × CH, d, $^3J_{\rm CF}$ = 7.7 Hz), 128.6 (CH), 132.1 (CH), 135.5 (C, d, $^4J_{\rm CF}$ = 2.6 Hz), 149.7 (C), 158.1 (C, d, $^1J_{\rm CF}$ = 240.1 Hz), 167.7 (C); m/z (ESI) 253 (MNa⁺. 100%).

2-Amino-N-(4'-chlorophenyl)benzamide (6v)⁷

To a stirred solution of 4-chloroaniline (0.212 g, 1.64 mmol) in ethyl acetate (1.2 mL) was added isatoic anhydride (0.300 g, 1.84 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred for 18 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography, eluting with 20–40% ethyl acetate in hexane gave 2-amino-*N*-(4'-chlorophenyl)benzamide (**6v**) (0.277 g, 69%) as a white solid. Mp 197–200 °C (lit. 198–200 °C); δ_H (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 6.32 (2H, br s, NH₂), 6.59 (1H, br t, *J* 7.9 Hz, 5-H), 6.75 (1H, br d, *J* 8.2 Hz, 3-H), 7.18–7.23 (1H, m, 4-H), 7.35–7.41 (2H, m, 2'-H and 6'-H), 7.61 (1H, dd, *J* 7.9, 1.1 Hz, 6-H), 7.72–7.78 (2H, m, 3'-H and 5'-H), 10.10 (1H, br s, NH); δ_C (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 114.7 (CH), 114.9 (C), 116.4 (CH), 122.0 (2 × CH), 126.9 (C), 128.4 (2 × CH), 128.7 (CH), 132.3 (CH), 138.3 (C), 149.8 (C), 167.9 (C); m/z (ESI) 269 (MNa⁺. 100%).

2-Amino-N-(4'-iodophenyl)benzamide (6w)

To a stirred solution of 4-iodoaniline (0.181 g, 0.830 mmol) in ethyl acetate (0.6 mL) was added isatoic anhydride (0.150 g, 0.920 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred for 18 h. An additional portion of isatoic anhydride (0.0300 g, 0.180 mmol) was then added. After 3 h, a final portion of isatoic anhydride (0.0300 g, 0.180 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 2.5 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography, eluting with 25% ethyl acetate in hexane gave 2-amino-*N*-(4'-iodophenyl)benzamide (**6w**) (0.145 g, 52%) as a yellow solid. Mp 120–122 °C; $v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (neat) 3285 (NH), 2529 (CH), 1622 (C=O), 1574 (C=C), 1522, 1481, 1385, 812; δ_{H} (500 MHz, CD₃OD) 6.64–6.70 (1H, m, 5-H), 6.78 (1H, br d, *J* 8.1 Hz, 3-H), 7.19–7.25 (1H, m, 4-H), 7.45–7.50 (2H, m, 2'-H and 6'-H), 7.58 (1H, dd, *J* 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 6-H), 7.63–7.68 (2H, m, 3'-H and 5'-H); δ_{C} (126 MHz, CD₃OD) 87.8 (C), 117.3 (CH), 117.6 (C), 118.2 (CH), 124.1 (2 × CH), 129.4 (CH), 133.6 (CH), 138.8 (2 × CH), 140.1 (C), 150.8 (C), 170.4 (C); m/z (ESI) 360.9809 (MNa⁺. C₁₃H₁₁IN₂NaO requires 360.9808).

N-(2-Aminobenzovl)-2'-aminothiazole (6x)⁸

To a stirred solution of 2-aminothiazole (0.166 g, 1.65 mmol) in ethyl acetate (1.2 mL) was added isatoic anhydride (0.300 g, 1.84 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred for 18 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography, eluting with 20–30% ethyl acetate in hexane gave *N*-(2-aminobenzoyl)-2'-aminothiazole (**6x**) (0.300 g, 83%) as an orange solid. Mp 157–159 °C (lit.⁸ 151–153 °C); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 5.68 (2H, br s, NH₂), 6.67–6.72 (1H, m, 5-H), 6.76 (1H, dd, *J* 8.2, 0.7 Hz, 3-H), 6.90 (1H, d, *J* 3.7 Hz, 5'-H), 7.12 (1H, d, *J* 3.7 Hz, 4'-H), 7.29–7.34 (1H, m, 4-H), 7.70 (1H, dd, *J* 8.0, 1.3 Hz, 6-H), 12.26 (1H, br s, NH); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (126 MHz, CDCl₃) 113.1 (CH), 113.7 (C), 116.8 (CH), 117.5 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 133.8 (CH), 137.5 (CH), 149.9 (C), 160.1 (C), 167.4 (C); *m/z* (ESI) 242 (MNa⁺. 100%).

2-Nitro-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide9

2-Nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride (0.500 g, 2.26 mmol) was added in portions to a mixture of methylamine hydrochloride (0.183 g, 2.71 mmol) and triethylamine (0.626 mL, 4.51 mmol) in dichloromethane (25 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred

for 2 h. Methanol (5 mL) was then added and the reaction mixture stirred for a further 1 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, diluted with dichloromethane (25 mL) and washed with brine (2 × 25 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography, eluting with 25% ethyl acetate in hexane gave 2-nitro-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide (0.342 g, 70%) as a yellow solid. Mp 100–104 °C (lit. 106 °C); δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 2.80 (3H, d, J 5.2 Hz, NCH₃), 5.22 (1H, br s, NH), 7.72–7.79 (2H, m, 4-H and 5-H), 7.84–7.90 (1H, m, 6-H), 8.11–8.17 (1H, m, 3-H); δ_C (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 29.9 (CH₃), 125.6 (CH), 131.7 (CH), 132.7 (C), 132.8 (CH), 133.8 (CH), 148.5 (C); m/z (ESI) 239 (MNa⁺. 100%).

2-Nitro-N-ethylbenzenesulfonamide¹⁰

2-Nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride (0.500 g, 2.26 mmol) was dissolved in dichloromethane (2 mL) and added dropwise to a stirred solution of ethylamine (0.125 mL, 1.88 mmol) and triethylamine (0.315 mL, 2.26 mmol) in dichloromethane (4 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 4 h. The reaction mixture was then concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography, eluting with 70% diethyl ether in hexane gave 2-nitro-*N*-ethylbenzenesulfonamide (0.433 g, 100%) as a white solid. Mp 96–98 °C (lit. 10 98–100 °C); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.17 (3H, t, *J* 7.3 Hz, NCH₂CH₃), 3.16 (2H, qd, *J* 7.3, 6.0 Hz, NCH₂CH₃), 5.22 (1H, d, *J* 6.0 Hz, NH), 7.71–7.78 (2H, m, 4-H and 5-H), 7.83–7.89 (1H, m, 6-H), 8.11–8.17 (1H, m, 3-H); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 15.3 (CH₃), 39.0 (CH₂), 125.5 (CH), 131.2 (CH), 132.9 (CH), 133.7 (CH), 133.9 (C), 148.2 (C); m/z (ESI) 253 (MNa⁺. 100%).

2-Nitro-N-propylbenzenesulfonamide¹¹

2-Nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride (0.500 g, 2.26 mmol) was dissolved in dichloromethane (2 mL) and added dropwise to a stirred solution of n-propylamine (0.161 mL, 1.96 mmol) and triethylamine (0.315 mL, 2.26 mmol) in dichloromethane (4 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 h. The reaction mixture was then concentrated *in vacuo*, diluted with dichloromethane (25 mL) and washed with water (3 × 30 mL), sodium bicarbonate (2 × 20 mL), 1 M hydrochloric acid (2 × 15 mL) and brine (2 × 15 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give 2-nitro-N-propylbenzenesulfonamide (0.392 g, 82%) as a white solid. Mp 72–76 °C (lit. 11 70 °C); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 0.91 (3H, t, J 7.4 Hz, 3'-H₃), 1.55 (2H, sextet, J 7.4 Hz, 2'-H₂), 3.07 (2H, td, J 7.4, 6.2 Hz, 1'-H₂), 5.25 (1H, br t, J 6.3 Hz, NH), 7.70–7.77 (2H, m, 4-H and 5-H), 7.83–7.89 (1H, m, 6-H), 8.11–8.18 (1H, m, 3-H); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 11.2 (CH₃), 23.1 (CH₂), 45.7 (CH₂), 125.5 (CH), 131.2 (CH), 132.9 (CH), 133.6 (CH), 134.0 (C), 148.3 (C); m/z (ESI) 267 (MNa⁺. 100%).

2-Nitro-N-(tert-butyl)benzenesulfonamide

2-Nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride (0.500 g, 2.26 mmol) was dissolved in dichloromethane (2 mL) and added dropwise to a stirred solution of *tert*-butylamine (0.197 mL, 1.88 mmol) and triethylamine (0.315 mL, 2.26 mmol) in dichloromethane (4 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h, warmed to room temperature and stirred for a further 5 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, diluted with dichloromethane (25 mL) and washed with water (3 × 30 mL), sodium bicarbonate (2 × 20 mL), 1 M hydrochloric acid (2 × 15 mL) and brine (2 × 15 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give 2-nitro-*N*-(*tert*-butyl)benzenesulfonamide (0.243 g, 50%) as a white solid. Mp 121–123 °C; $v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (neat) 3264 (NH), 2974 (CH), 1541, 1368, 1323, 1153, 997; δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.32 (9H, s, NHC(CH₃)₃), 5.25 (1H, br s, NH), 7.66–7.76 (2H, m, 4-H and 5-H), 7.85 (1H, dd, *J* 7.3, 2.0 Hz, 6-H), 8.20 (1H, dd, *J* 7.3, 2.0 Hz, 3-H); δ_{C} (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 30.4 (3 × CH₃), 55.9 (C), 125.4 (CH), 130.6 (CH), 133.0 (CH), 133.2 (CH), 137.4 (C), 148.0 (C); m/z (ESI) 281.0566 (MNa⁺. C₁₀H₁₄N₂NaO₄S requires 281.0566).

N-Benzyl-2-nitrobenzenesulfonamide¹²

2-Nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride (0.500 g, 2.26 mmol) was dissolved in dichloromethane (2 mL) and added dropwise to a stirred solution of benzylamine (0.206 mL, 1.88 mmol) and triethylamine (0.315 mL, 2.26 mmol) in dichloromethane (4 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, diluted with dichloromethane (20 mL) and washed with water (3 × 20 mL), sodium bicarbonate (2 × 10 mL), 1 M hydrochloric acid (2 × 15 mL) and brine (2 × 15 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography, eluting with 60% diethyl ether in hexane gave *N*-benzyl-2-nitrobenzenesulfonamide (0.415 g, 75%) as a white solid. Mp 86–91 °C (lit. 12 92 °C); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 4.32 (2H, d, *J* 6.3 Hz, PhCH₂), 5.71 (1H, t, *J* 6.3 Hz, NH), 7.17–7.25 (5H, m, Ph), 7.63 (1H, td, *J* 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 5-H), 7.68 (1H, td, *J* 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 4-H), 7.82 (1H, dd, *J* 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 6-H), 8.01 (1H, dd, *J* 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 3-H); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 48.0 (CH₂), 125.4 (CH), 128.0 (2 × CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.8 (2 × CH), 131.2 (CH), 132.8 (CH), 133.5 (CH), 134.2 (C), 135.8 (C), 148.0 (C); m/z (ESI) 315 (MNa⁺. 100%).

N-(4'-Methoxybenzyl)-2-nitrobenzenesulfonamide¹³

2-Nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride (0.500 g, 2.26 mmol) was dissolved in dichloromethane (2 mL) and added dropwise to a stirred solution of 4-methoxybenzylamine (0.246 mL, 1.88 mmol) and triethylamine (0.315 mL, 2.26 mmol) in dichloromethane (4 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was

warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, diluted with dichloromethane (20 mL) and washed with water (3 × 20 mL), sodium bicarbonate (2 × 10 mL), 1 M hydrochloric acid (2 × 15 mL) and brine (2 × 15 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography, eluting with 50–70% dichloromethane in hexane gave N-(4'-methoxybenzyl)-2-nitrobenzenesulfonamide (**X**) (0.458 g, 76%) as a white solid. Mp 112–116 °C (lit.¹³ 117–119 °C); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 3.75 (3H, s, OCH₃), 4.24 (2H, d, J 6.2 Hz, NHCH₂), 5.64 (1H, t, J 6.2 Hz, NH), 6.75 (2H, br d, J 8.4 Hz, 3'-H and 5'-H), 7.12 (2H, d, J 8.4 Hz, 2'-H and 6'-H), 7.64 (1H, td, J 7.6, 1.7 Hz, 5-H), 7.68 (1H, td, J 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 4-H), 7.82 (1H, dd, J 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 6-H), 8.01 (1H, dd, J 7.6, 1.7 Hz, 3-H); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 47.6 (CH₂), 55.4 (CH₃), 114.2 (2 × CH), 125.4 (CH), 127.8 (C), 129.4 (2 × CH), 131.2 (CH), 132.8 (CH), 133.5 (CH), 134.2 (C), 148.0 (C), 159.5 (C); m/z (ESI) 345 (MNa⁺. 100%).

N-Phenyl-2-nitrobenzenesulfonamide¹⁴

2-Nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride (0.300 g, 1.35 mmol) was added in portions over 0.5 h to a stirred solution of aniline (0.148 mL, 1.62 mmol) in 50% aqueous methanol (3 mL) and sodium acetate (0.156 g, 1.90 mmol). The reaction mixture was then heated to 60 °C and stirred for 1 h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, diluted in water (7 mL) and acidified to pH 2 using 1 M hydrochloric acid. The precipitate was filtered, washed with excess water and then recrystallised from 4:1 ethanol:water to give *N*-phenyl-2-nitrobenzenesulfonamide (0.295 g, 79%) as a white solid. Mp 106–110 °C (lit. 14 109–110 °C); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.15–7.31 (6H, m, Ph and NH), 7.57 (1H, td, *J* 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 5-H), 7.69 (1H, td, *J* 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 4-H), 7.82 (1H, dd, *J* 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 6-H), 7.86 (1H, dd, *J* 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 3-H); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 123.5 (2 × CH), 125.4 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 129.6 (2 × CH), 132.0 (CH), 132.4 (C), 132.7 (CH), 134.1 (CH), 135.7 (C), 148.4 (C); m/z (ESI) 301 (MNa⁺. 100%).

N-(4'-Methylphenyl)-2-nitrobenzenesulfonamide¹⁵

2-Nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride (0.500 g, 2.26 mmol) was dissolved in dichloromethane (2 mL) and added dropwise to a stirred solution of *p*-toluidine (0.227 g, 2.12 mmol) and triethylamine (0.315 mL, 2.26 mmol) in dichloromethane (4 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h, warmed to room temperature and stirred for a further 5 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, diluted with dichloromethane (20 mL) and washed with water (3 × 30 mL), sodium bicarbonate (2 × 20 mL), 1 M hydrochloric acid (2 × 15 mL) and brine (2 × 15 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give *N*-(4'-methylphenyl)-2-nitrobenzenesulfonamide (0.390 g, 63%) as a yellow solid. Mp 104–108 °C (lit.¹⁵ 110 °C); δ_H (400

MHz, CDCl₃) 2.28 (3H, s, 4'-CH₃), 7.06 (4H, br s, 2'-H, 3'-H, 5'-H and 6'-H), 7.15 (1H, br s, NH), 7.56 (1H, td, J 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 5-H), 7.68 (1H, td, J 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 4-H), 7.80 (1H, dd, J 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 6-H), 7.85 (1H, dd, J 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 3-H); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 21.1 (CH₃), 123.9 (2 × CH), 125.4 (CH), 130.2 (2 × CH), 132.1 (CH), 132.5 (C), 132.6 (CH), 132.9 (C), 133.9 (CH), 136.9 (C), 148.4 (C); m/z (ESI) 315 (MNa⁺. 100%).

N-(4'-Methoxyphenyl)-2-nitrobenzenesulfonamide¹⁶

2-Nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride (0.500 g, 2.26 mmol) was dissolved in dichloromethane (2 mL) and added dropwise to a stirred solution of *p*-anisidine (0.261 g, 2.12 mmol) and triethylamine (0.315 mL, 2.26 mmol) in dichloromethane (4 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 6 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, diluted with dichloromethane (30 mL) and washed with water (3 × 50 mL), sodium bicarbonate (2 × 30 mL), 1 M hydrochloric acid (2 × 30 mL) and brine (2 × 30 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give *N*-(4'-methoxyphenyl)-2-nitrobenzenesulfonamide (0.403 g, 62%) as a brown solid. Mp 106–108 °C (lit. 16 106–107 °C); δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 3.76 (3H, s, OCH₃), 6.75–6.80 (2H, m, 3'-H and 5'-H), 7.06–7.12 (3H, m, NH, 2'-H and 6'-H), 7.56 (1H, td, *J* 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 5-H), 7.70 (1H, td, *J* 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 4-H), 7.74 (1H, dd, *J* 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 6-H), 7.86 (1H, dd, *J* 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 3-H); δ_C (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 55.6 (CH₃), 114.7 (2 × CH), 125.3 (CH), 126.4 (2 × CH), 128.0 (C), 132.1 (CH), 132.4 (C), 132.6 (CH), 133.9 (CH), 148.4 (C), 158.7 (C); m/z (ESI) 331 (MNa⁺. 100%).

N-(4'-Bromophenyl)-2-nitrobenzenesulfonamide¹⁵

2-Nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride (0.500 g, 2.26 mmol) was dissolved in dichloromethane (2 mL) and added dropwise to a stirred solution of 4-bromoaniline (0.364 g, 2.12 mmol) and triethylamine (0.315 mL, 2.26 mmol) in dichloromethane (4 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 18 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, diluted with dichloromethane (20 mL) and washed with water (3 × 20 mL), sodium bicarbonate (2 × 10 mL), 1 M hydrochloric acid (2 × 15 mL) and brine (2 × 15 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography, eluting with 60% diethyl ether in hexane gave *N*-(4'-bromophenyl)-2-nitrobenzenesulfonamide (0.348 g, 46%) as an off-white solid. Mp 106–110 °C (lit. 15 105 °C); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.06–7.12 (2H, m, 2'-H and 6'-H), 7.26 (1H, br s, NH), 7.36–7.42 (2H, m, 3'-H and 5'-H), 7.61 (1H, td, *J* 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 5-H), 7.71 (1H, td, *J* 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 4-H), 7.83 (1H, dd, *J* 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 6-H), 7.86 (1H, dd, *J* 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 3-H); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 120.3 (C), 125.0 (2 × CH), 125.6 (CH), 132.0 (CH), 132.1 (C), 132.7 (2 × CH), 132.9 (CH), 134.3 (CH), 134.8 (C), 148.4 (C); m/z (ESI) 381 (MNa⁺. 100%).

N-(4'-Iodophenyl)-2-nitrobenzenesulfonamide¹⁷

2-Nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride (0.500 g, 2.26 mmol) was added in portions to a stirred solution of 4-iodoaniline (0.495 g, 2.26 mmol) in dry pyridine (1.5 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with 2 M aqueous hydrochloric acid (50 mL) and extracted with chloroform (2 × 50 mL). The organic layers were combined and washed with brine (2 × 50 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography, eluting with 60% diethyl ether in hexane gave *N*-(4'-iodophenyl)-2-nitrobenzenesulfonamide (0.766 g, 84%) as an orange solid. Mp 95–100 °C (lit.¹⁷ 92–94 °C); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 6.93–7.00 (2H, m, 2'-H and 6'-H), 7.23 (1H, br s, NH), 7.56–7.65 (3H, m, 5-H, 3'-H and 5'-H), 7.71 (1H, td, *J* 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 4-H), 7.82–7.88 (2H, m, 3-H and 6-H); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 91.2 (C), 125.1 (2 × CH), 125.6 (CH), 132.0 (CH), 132.2 (C), 132.9 (CH), 134.3 (CH), 135.5 (C), 138.7 (2 × CH), 148.4 (C); *m/z* (ESI) 427 (MNa⁺. 100%).

2-Amino-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide (8a)¹⁸

To a stirred solution of 2-nitro-*N*-methylbenzenesulfonamide (0.126 g, 0.583 mmol) in ethyl acetate (6 mL) was added tin(II) dichloride dihydrate (0.658 g, 2.91 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 18 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and sodium bicarbonate (100 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite[®] and diluted with ethyl acetate (40 mL). The organic layer was washed with sodium bicarbonate (3 × 60 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography, eluting with 65% diethyl ether in hexane gave 2-amino-*N*-methylbenzenesulfonamide (**8a**) (0.0850 g, 78%) as a yellow oil. Spectroscopic data were consistent with the literature. ¹⁸ $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 2.58 (3H, d, *J* 5.5 Hz, NCH₃), 4.66 (1H, br s, NH), 4.85 (2H, br s, NH₂), 6.77 (1H, dd, *J* 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 3-H), 6.79–6.86 (1H, m, 5-H), 7.31–7.37 (1H, m, 4-H), 7.71 (1H, dd, *J* 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 6-H); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 29.5 (CH₃), 117.9 (CH), 118.1 (CH), 120.7 (C), 130.2 (CH), 134.4 (CH), 145.2 (C); m/z (ESI) 209 (MNa⁺. 100%).

2-Amino-N-ethylbenzenesulfonamide (8b)

To a stirred solution of 2-nitro-*N*-ethylbenzenesulfonamide (0.142 g, 0.617 mmol) in ethyl acetate (6 mL) was added tin(II) dichloride dihydrate (0.696 g, 3.08 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 18 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and sodium bicarbonate (150 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite® and diluted with ethyl acetate (50 mL). The organic layer was washed with sodium bicarbonate (3 × 50 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography, eluting with 60% diethyl ether in hexane gave 2-amino-*N*-ethylbenzenesulfonamide (**8b**) (0.104 g, 84%) as a yellow oil.

 $v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (neat) 3377 (NH), 2980 (CH), 1618 (C=C), 1483, 1454, 1315, 1140, 752; δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.07 (3H, t, *J* 7.3 Hz, 2'-H₃), 2.94 (2H, qd, *J* 7.3, 6.2 Hz, 1'-H₂), 4.61 (1H, br d, *J* 6.2 Hz, NH), 4.82 (2H, br s, NH₂), 6.77 (1H, dd, *J* 8.1, 0.9 Hz, 3-H), 6.79–6.84 (1H, m, 5-H), 7.30–7.36 (1H, m, 4-H), 7.71 (1H, dd, *J* 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 6-H); δ_{C} (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 15.1 (CH₃), 38.5 (CH₂), 117.9 (CH), 118.1 (CH), 122.0 (C), 129.9 (CH), 134.2 (CH), 145.1 (C); m/z (ESI) 223.0509 (MNa⁺. C₈H₁₂N₂NaO₂S requires 223.0512).

2-Amino-N-propylbenzenesulfonamide (8c)

To a stirred solution of 2-nitro-*N*-propylbenzenesulfonamide (0.200 g, 0.819 mmol) in ethyl acetate (8 mL) was added tin(II) dichloride dihydrate (0.924 g, 4.09 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 18 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and sodium bicarbonate (150 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite® and diluted with ethyl acetate (60 mL). The organic layer was washed with sodium bicarbonate (3×60 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography, eluting with 60% diethyl ether in hexane gave 2-amino-*N*-propylbenzenesulfonamide (**8c**) (0.138 g, 79%) as a yellow oil. $v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (neat) 3379 (NH), 2967 (CH), 1618 (C=C), 1481, 1454, 1315, 1134, 748; δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 0.83 (3H, t, *J* 7.4 Hz, 3'-H₃), 1.37–1.49 (2H, m, 2'-H₂), 2.82 (2H, q, *J* 6.9 Hz, 1'-H₂), 4.82–4.96 (3H, m, NH and NH₂), 6.72–6.81 (2H, m 3-H and 5-H), 7.27–7.33 (1H, m, 4-H), 7.69 (1H, dd, *J* 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 6-H); δ_{C} (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 11.2 (CH₃), 22.8 (CH₂), 45.1 (CH₂), 117.8 (CH), 117.8 (CH), 121.7 (C), 129.7 (CH), 134.1 (CH), 145.1 (C); *m/z* (ESI) 237.0664 (MNa⁺. C₉H₁₄N₂NaO₂S requires 237.0668).

2-Amino-N-(tert-butyl)benzenesulfonamide (8d)

To a stirred solution of 2-nitro-*N*-(*tert*-butyl)benzenesulfonamide (0.222 g, 0.859 mmol) in ethyl acetate (9 mL) was added tin(II) dichloride dihydrate (0.970 g, 4.30 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 18 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and sodium bicarbonate (150 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite® and diluted with ethyl acetate (100 mL). The organic layer was washed with sodium bicarbonate (3 × 60 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography, eluting with 20% ethyl acetate in hexane gave 2-amino-*N*-(*tert*-butyl)benzenesulfonamide (**8d**) (0.0330 g, 17%) as a beige solid. Mp 83–87 °C; $v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (neat) 3383 (NH), 2974 (CH), 1620 (C=C), 1483, 1315, 1136, 752; δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.18 (9H, s, NHC(C*H*₃)₃), 4.75–4.90 (3H, m, NH and NH₂), 6.73 (1H, br d, *J* 8.1 Hz, 3-H), 6.76–6.82 (1H, m, 5-H), 7.26–7.32 (1H, m, 4-H), 7.74 (1H, dd, *J* 8.0,

1.4 Hz, 6-H); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 30.0 (3 × CH₃), 54.8 (C), 117.8 (CH), 118.0 (CH), 125.3 (C), 129.4 (CH), 133.8 (CH), 144.9 (C); m/z (ESI) 251.0824 (MNa⁺. C₁₀H₁₆N₂NaO₂S requires 251.0825).

2-Amino-N-benzylbenzenesulfonamide (8e)

To a stirred solution of 2-nitro-*N*-benzylbenzenesulfonamide (0.176 g, 0.602 mmol) in ethyl acetate (6 mL) was added tin(II) dichloride dihydrate (0.679 g, 3.01 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 18 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and sodium bicarbonate (60 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite® and diluted with ethyl acetate (30 mL). The organic layer was washed with sodium bicarbonate (3 × 60 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography, eluting with 30% ethyl acetate in hexane gave 2-amino-*N*-benzylbenzenesulfonamide (8e) (0.134 g, 85%) as a yellow oil; $v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (neat) 3375 (NH), 1616 (C=C), 1481, 1454, 1315, 1138, 841; δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 4.05 (2H, d, *J* 6.2 Hz, PhC*H*₂), 4.84 (2H, br s, NH₂), 4.96 (1H, t, *J* 6.2 Hz, NH), 6.77 (1H, dd, *J* 8.1, 0.8 Hz, 3-H), 6.79–6.85 (1H, m, 5-H), 7.16–7.20 (2H, m, 2'-H and 6'-H), 7.24–7.37 (4H, m, 4-H, 3'-H, 4'-H and 5'-H), 7.74 (1H, dd, *J* 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 6-H); δ_{C} (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 47.5 (CH₂), 117.9 (CH), 118.2 (CH), 121.8 (C), 128.0 (2 × CH), 128.0 (CH), 128.8 (2 × CH), 129.9 (CH), 134.4 (CH), 136.4 (C), 145.2 (C); m/z (ESI) 285.0670 (MNa⁺. C₁₃H₁₄N₂NaO₂S requires 285.0668).

2-Amino-N-(4'-methoxybenzyl)benzenesulfonamide (8f)

To a stirred solution of 2-nitro-N-(4'-methoxybenzyl)benzenesulfonamide (0.250 g, 0.776 mmol) in ethyl acetate (7.5 mL) was added tin(II) dichloride dihydrate (0.875 g, 3.88 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 18 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and sodium bicarbonate (100 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite® and diluted with ethyl acetate (60 mL). The organic layer was washed with sodium bicarbonate (3 × 60 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography, eluting with 65% diethyl ether in hexane gave 2-amino-N-(4'-methoxybenzyl)benzenesulfonamide (8f) (0.0760 g, 33%) as a colourless oil; $v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (neat) 3372 (NH), 1612 (C=C), 1514, 1483, 1317, 1248, 1142, 752; δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 3.77 (3H, s, 4'-OCH₃), 3.98 (2H, d, J 6.1 Hz, NHCH₂), 4.83 (2H, br s, NH₂), 4.87 (2H, t, J 6.1 Hz, NHCH₂), 6.75–6.85 (4H, m, 3-H, 5-H, 3'-H and 5'-H), 7.06–7.12 (2H, m, 2'-H and 6'-H), 7.31–7.37 (1H, m, 4-H), 7.74 (1H, dd, J 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 6-H); δ_{C} (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 47.0 (CH₂), 55.4 (CH₃), 114.2 (2 × CH), 117.9 (CH), 118.1 (CH), 121.8 (C), 128.4 (C), 129.4 (2 × CH), 130.0 (CH), 134.4 (CH), 145.1 (C), 159.4 (C); m/z (ESI) 315.0770 (MNa⁺, C₁₄H₁₆N₂NaO₃S requires 315.0774).

2-Amino-N-phenylbenzenesulfonamide (8g)¹⁹

To a stirred solution of 2-nitro-*N*-phenylbenzenesulfonamide (0.265 g, 0.952 mmol) in ethyl acetate (10 mL) was added tin(II) dichloride dihydrate (1.07 g, 4.76 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 18 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and sodium bicarbonate (150 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite® and diluted with ethyl acetate (100 mL). The organic layer was washed with sodium bicarbonate (3 × 50 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography, eluting with 60% diethyl ether in hexane gave 2-amino-*N*-phenylbenzenesulfonamide (**8g**) (0.195 g, 83%) as a white solid. Mp 120–122 °C (lit.¹⁹ 123–124 °C); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 4.86 (2H, br s, NH₂), 6.63–6.70 (1H, m, 5-H), 6.74 (1H, dd, *J* 8.2, 1.0 Hz, 3-H), 6.77 (1H, br s, NH), 7.01–7.06 (2H, m, 2'-H and 6'-H), 7.12 (1H, tt, *J* 6.7, 1.2 Hz, 4'-H), 7.17–7.22 (2H, m, 3'-H and 5'-H), 7.24–7.28 (1H, m, 4-H), 7.48 (1H, dd, *J* 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 6-H); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 117.8 (CH), 118.1 (CH), 121.2 (C), 123.0 (2 × CH), 126.1 (CH), 129.3 (2 × CH), 130.1 (CH), 134.6 (CH), 136.4 (C), 145.1 (C); *m/z* (ESI) 271 (MNa*. 100%).

2-Amino-N-(4'-methylphenyl)benzenesulfonamide (8h)²⁰

To a stirred solution of N-(4'-methylphenyl)-2-nitrobenzenesulfonamide (0.193 g, 0.660 mmol) in ethyl acetate (7 mL) was added tin(II) dichloride dihydrate (0.745 g, 3.30 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 18 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and sodium bicarbonate (100 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite® and diluted with ethyl acetate (30 mL). The organic layer was washed with sodium bicarbonate (3 × 50 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography, eluting with 60% diethyl ether in hexane gave 2-amino-N-(4'-methylphenyl)lbenzenesulfonamide (8h) (0.134 g, 77%) as a beige solid. Mp 123–125 °C (lit. 20 125–126 °C); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 2.25 (3H, s, 4'-CH₃), 4.85 (2H, br s, NH₂), 6.63–6.71 (2H, m, 5-H and NH), 6.74 (1H, dd, J 8.1, 0.8 Hz, 3-H), 6.88–6.94 (2H, m, 2'-H and 6'-H), 6.97–7.02 (2H, m, 3'-H and 5'-H), 7.23–7.29 (1H, m, 4-H), 7.46 (1H, dd, J 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 6-H); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 21.0 (CH₃), 117.8 (CH), 118.1 (CH), 121.3 (C), 123.6 (2 × CH), 129.9 (2 × CH), 130.2 (CH), 133.7 (C), 134.5 (CH), 136.1 (C), 145.1 (C); m/z (ESI) 285 (MNa⁺, 100%).

2-Amino-N-(4'-methoxyphenyl)benzenesulfonamide (8i)²¹

To a stirred solution of *N*-(4'-methoxyphenyl)-2-nitrobenzenesulfonamide (0.133 g, 0.431 mmol) in ethyl acetate (5 mL) was added tin(II) dichloride dihydrate (0.487 g, 2.16 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 18 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and sodium

bicarbonate (100 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite® and diluted with ethyl acetate (50 mL). The organic layer was washed with sodium bicarbonate (3 × 50 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash column with 60% diethyl ether chromatography, eluting in hexane gave 2-amino-N-(4'methoxyphenyl)benzenesulfonamide (8i) (0.110 g, 92%) as an off-white solid. Mp 98–103 °C (lit.²¹ 98–99 °C); δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 3.73 (3H, s, 4'-OCH₃), 4.84 (2H, br s, NH₂), 6.59 (1H, br s, NH), 6.63-6.77 (4H, m, 3-H, 5-H, 3'-H and 5'-H), 6.90-6.97 (2H, m, 2'-H and 6'-H), 7.26-7.31 (1H, m, 4-H), 7.40 (1H, dd, J 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 6-H); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 55.5 (CH₃), 114.4 (2 × CH), 117.7 (CH), 118.1 (CH), 121.1 (C), 126.5 (2 × CH), 128.8 (C), 130.2 (CH), 134.5 (CH), 145.0 (C), 158.4 (C); *m/z* (ESI) 301 (MNa⁺. 100%).

2-Amino-N-(4'-bromophenyl)benzenesulfonamide (8j)

To a stirred solution of N-(4'-bromophenyl)-2-nitrobenzenesulfonamide (0.0940 g, 0.263 mmol) in ethyl acetate (3 mL) was added tin(II) dichloride dihydrate (0.297 g, 1.32 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 18 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and sodium bicarbonate (100 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite® and diluted with ethyl acetate (50 mL). The organic layer was washed with sodium bicarbonate (3 × 50 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash column with 60% diethyl ether in hexane gave 2-amino-N-(4'chromatography, eluting bromophenyl)benzenesulfonamide (8j) (0.0730 g, 85%) as a white solid. Mp 105–110 °C; $v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (neat) 3225 (NH), 1616 (C=C), 1481, 1312, 1134, 910; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 4.84 (2H, br s, NH₂), 6.67–6.72 (1H, m, 5-H), 6.75 (1H, dd, J 8.2, 0.8 Hz, 3-H), 6.83 (1H, br s, NH), 6.89–6.94 (2H, m, 2'-H and 6'-H), 7.26–7.34 (3H, m, 4-H, 3'-H and 5'-H), 7.48 (1H, dd, J 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 6-H); δ_C (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 118.0 (CH), 118.4 (CH), 119.4 (C), 121.0 (C), 124.6 (2 × CH), 130.1 (CH), 132.4 (2 × CH), 134.8 (CH), 135.6 (C), 145.0 (C); m/z (ESI) 348.9615 (MNa⁺. C₁₂H₁₁⁷⁹BrN₂NaO₂S requires 348.9617).

2-Amino-N-(4'-iodophenyl)benzenesulfonamide (8k)

To a stirred solution of *N*-(4'-iodophenyl)-2-nitrobenzenesulfonamide (0.200 g, 0.495 mmol) in ethyl acetate (5 mL) was added tin(II) dichloride dihydrate (0.558 g, 2.47 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 18 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and sodium bicarbonate (150 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite[®] and diluted with ethyl acetate (60 mL). The organic layer was washed with sodium bicarbonate (3 × 60 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography, eluting

with 60% diethyl ether in hexane gave 2-amino-*N*-(4'-iodophenyl)benzenesulfonamide (**8k**) (0.149 g, 80%) as a yellow solid. Mp 116–120 °C; $v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (neat) 3383 (NH), 2916 (CH), 1620 (C=C), 1485, 1319, 1141; δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 4.84 (2H, br s, NH₂), 6.70 (1H, td, *J* 8.2, 1.0 Hz, 5-H), 6.73 (1H, dd, *J* 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 3-H), 6.77–6.84 (3H, m, NH, 2'-H and 6'-H), 7.26–7.32 (1H, m, 4-H), 7.47–7.53 (3H, m, 6-H, 3'-H and 5'-H); δ_C (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 90.2 (C), 118.0 (CH), 118.4 (CH), 121.0 (C), 124.6 (2 × CH), 130.1 (CH), 134.8 (CH), 136.4 (C), 138.4 (2 × CH), 145.0 (C); m/z (ESI) 396.9481 (MNa⁺. C₁₂H₁₁IN₂NaO₂S requires 396.9478).

2-[2'-(4''-Benzoylpiperazin-1-yl)ethyl]isoindole-1,3-dione

To an oven dried flask containing *N*-benzoylpiperazine (0.900 g, 4.73 mmol) in acetonitrile (30 mL) was added 2-(2-bromoethyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (1.20 g, 4.73 mmol) and potassium carbonate (2.29 g, 16.6 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 24 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated *in vacuo*. The reaction mixture was diluted with water (60 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (5 × 60 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography, eluting with 70–80% ethyl acetate in hexane gave 2-[2'-(4''-benzoylpiperazin-1-yl)ethyl]isoindole-1,3-dione (1.09 g, 63%) as a white solid. Mp 151–156 °C; $v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (neat) 2813 (CH), 2359, 1765, 1702 (C=O), 1617, 1578 (C=C), 1432, 1399, 1288, 1009, 709; δ_{H} (500 MHz, CD₃OD) 2.50 (2H, br s, 2''-H₂), 2.63 (2H, br s, 6''-H₂), 2.69 (2H, br t, *J* 6.3 Hz, 2'-H₂), 3.38 (2H, br s, 3''-H₂), 3.70 (2H, br s, 5''-H₂), 3.84 (2H, br t, *J* 6.3 Hz, 1'-H₂), 7.36–7.49 (5H, m, Ph), 7.77–7.88 (4H, m, 4-H, 5-H, 6-H and 7-H); δ_{C} (126 MHz, CD₃OD) 35.9 (CH₂), 43.2 (CH₂), 53.7 (CH₂), 54.2 (CH₂), 56.6 (2 × CH₂), 124.1 (2 × CH), 128.0 (2 × CH), 129.7 (2 × CH), 131.1 (CH), 133.5 (2 × C), 135.3 (2 × CH), 136.8 (C), 169.9 (2 × C), 172.4 (C); m/z (ESI) 386.1476 (MNa⁺, C₂₁H₂₁N₃NaO₃ requires 386.1475).

1-Benzoyl-4-[2'-aminoethyl]piperazine (12)

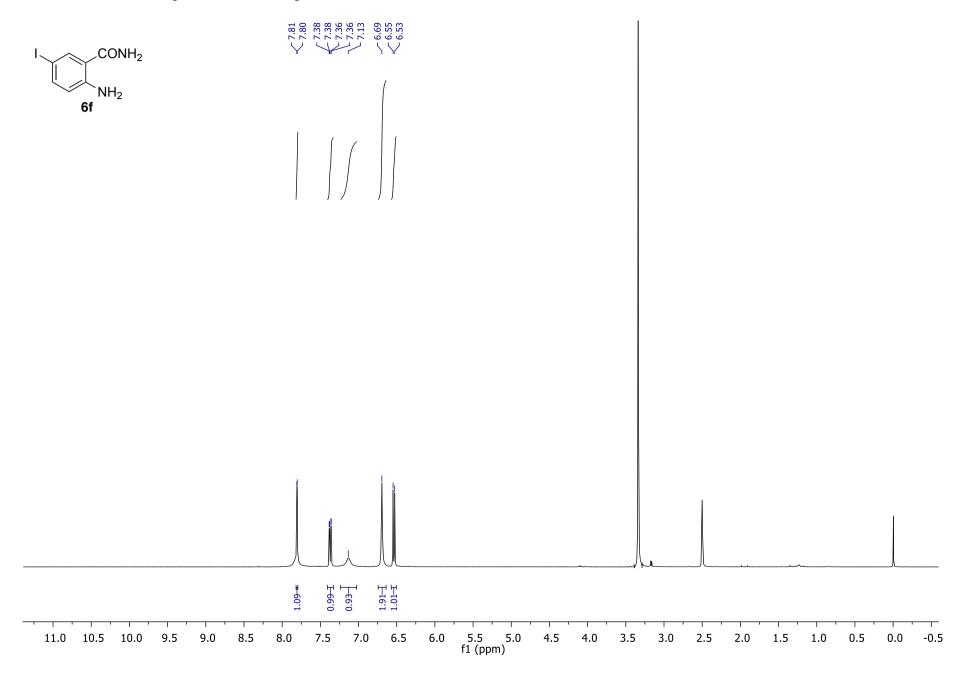
To a stirred solution of 2-[2'-(4''-benzoylpiperazin-1-yl)ethyl]isoindole-1,3-dione (0.200 g, 0.550 mmol) in ethanol (5.5 mL) was added hydrazine monohydrate (0.149 mL, 0.605 mmol). The reaction was heated under reflux for 4 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. The resulting white solid was filtered and washed with ethanol (50 mL). The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. The solid was dissolved in 1 M aqueous sodium hydroxide (25 mL) and saturated with sodium chloride. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (5 × 25 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give 1-benzoyl-4-[2'-aminoethyl]piperazine (12) (0.110 g, 86%) as a yellow oil. $v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (neat) 3372 (NH), 2941 (CH), 1628 (C=O), 1576 (C=C), 1433, 1293, 1002, 761; δ_{H} (500 MHz, CD₃OD) 2.44 (2H, br s, 3-H₂), 2.50 (2H, br t, *J* 6.2 Hz, 1'-H₂), 2.57 (2H, br s, 5-H₂), 2.77 (2H, br t, *J* 6.2 Hz, 2'-H₂), 3.47 (2H, br s, 2-H₂), 3.79 (2H, br s, 6-H₂), 7.38–7.51 (5H, m, Ph); δ_{C} (126 MHz, CD₃OD) 38.8 (CH₂), 43.2 (CH₂), 53.9 (CH₂), 54.4 (CH₂), 60.7 (2 × CH₂), 128.0 (2 × CH), 129.7 (2 × CH), 131.1 (CH), 136.8 (C), 172.4 (C); m/z (ESI) 256.1418 (MNa⁺. C₁₃H₁₉N₃NaO requires 256.1420).

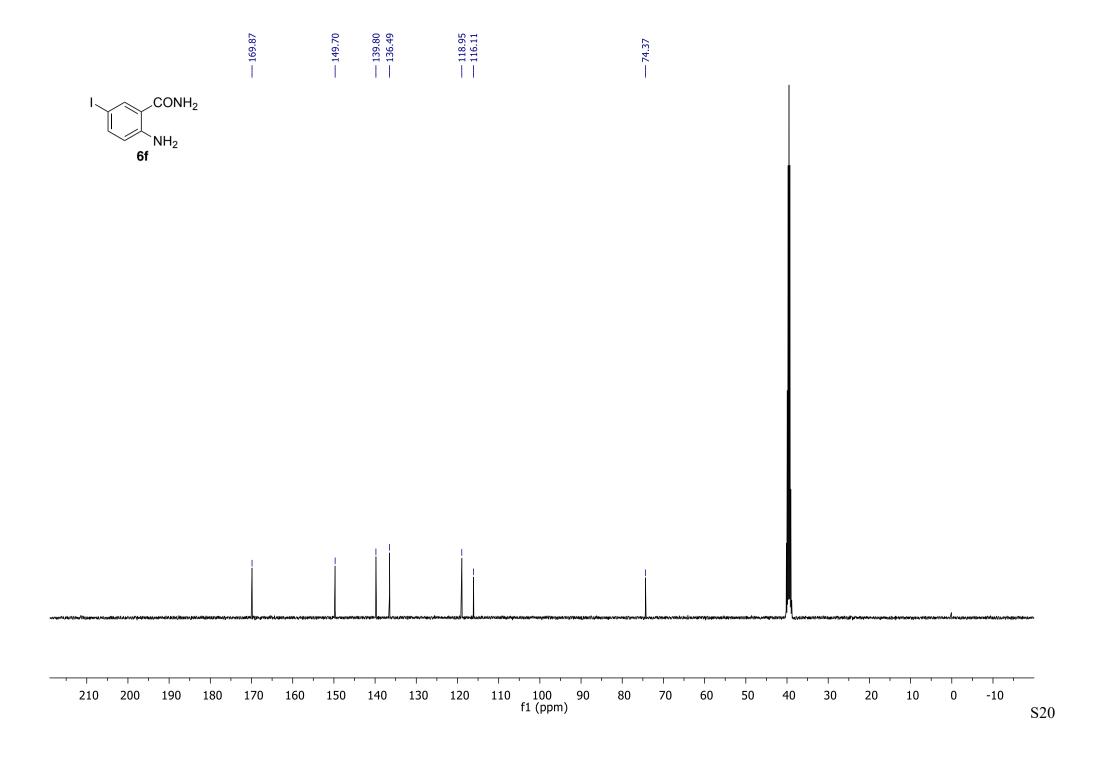
2. References

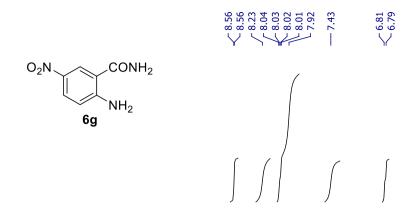
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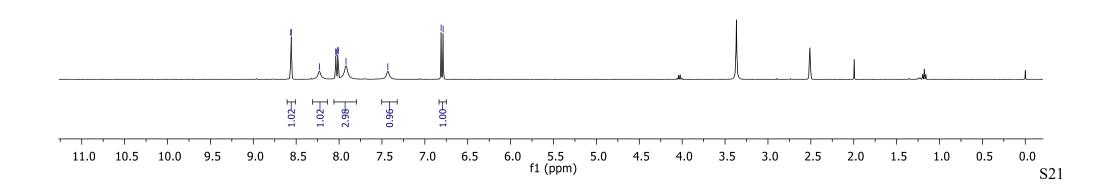
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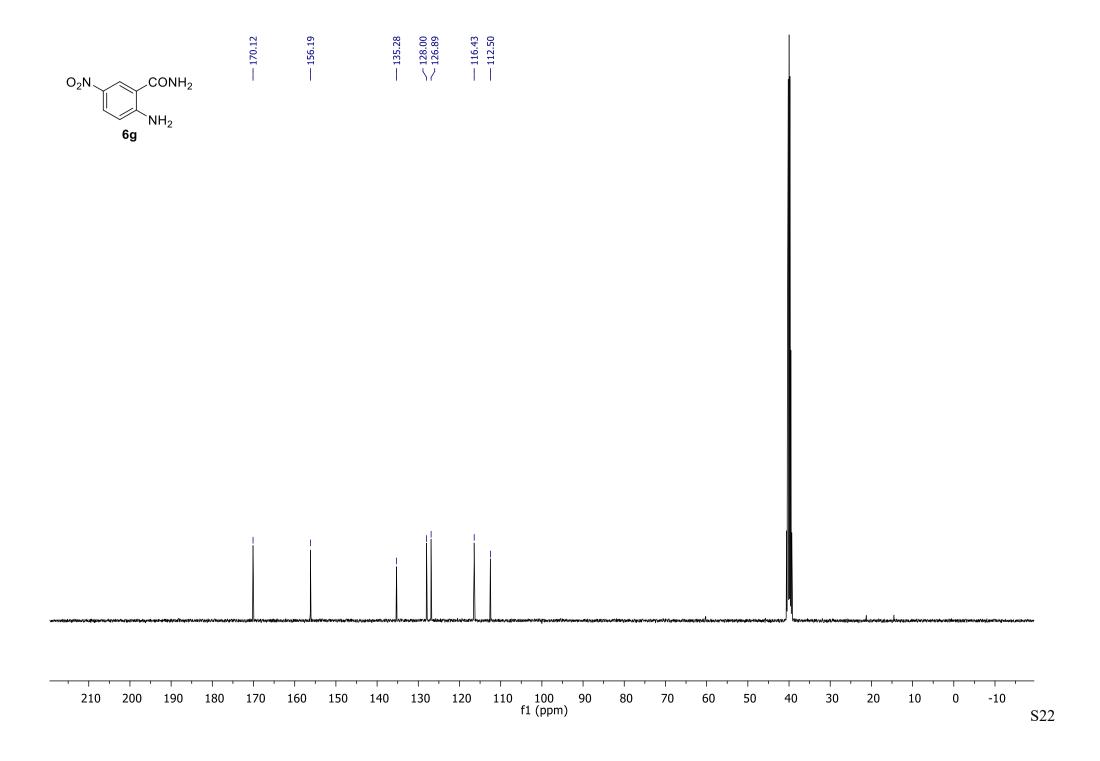
3. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of All Compounds

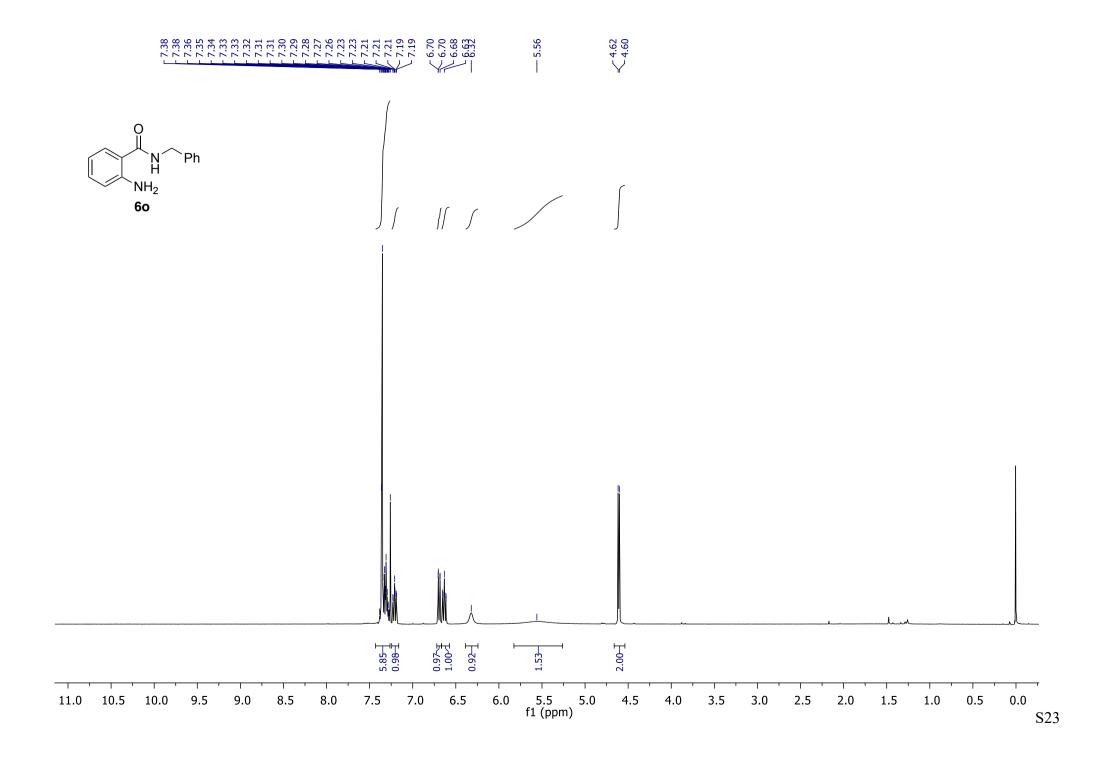


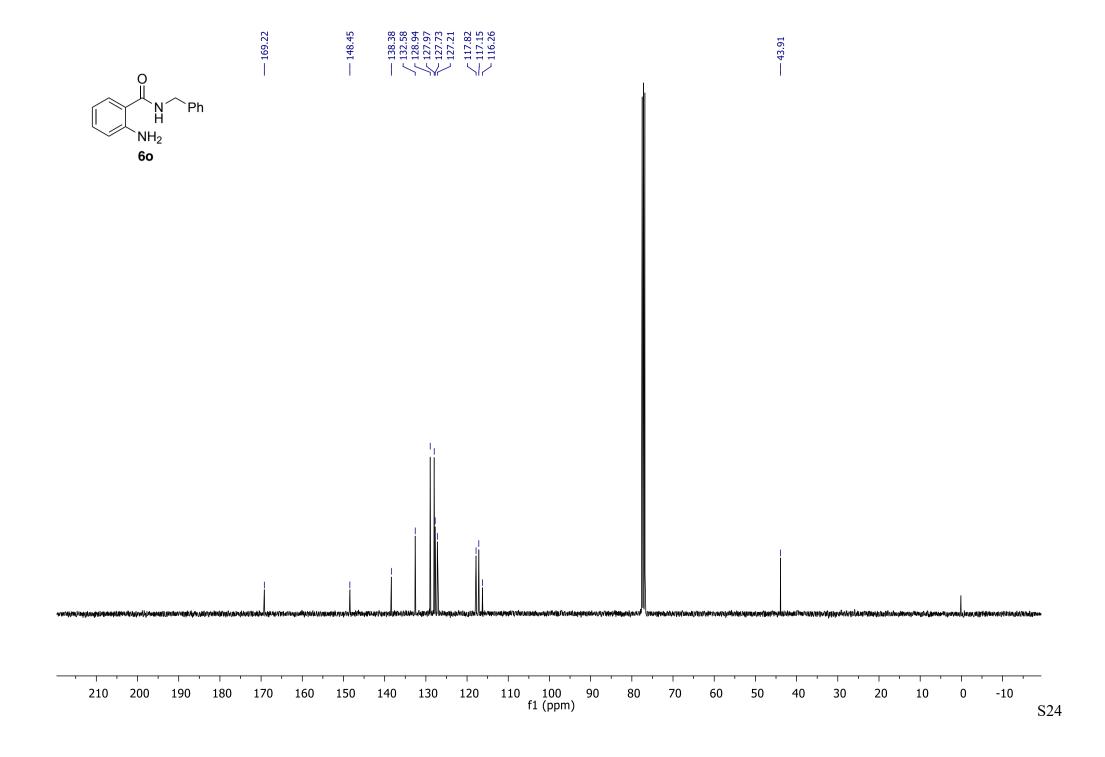


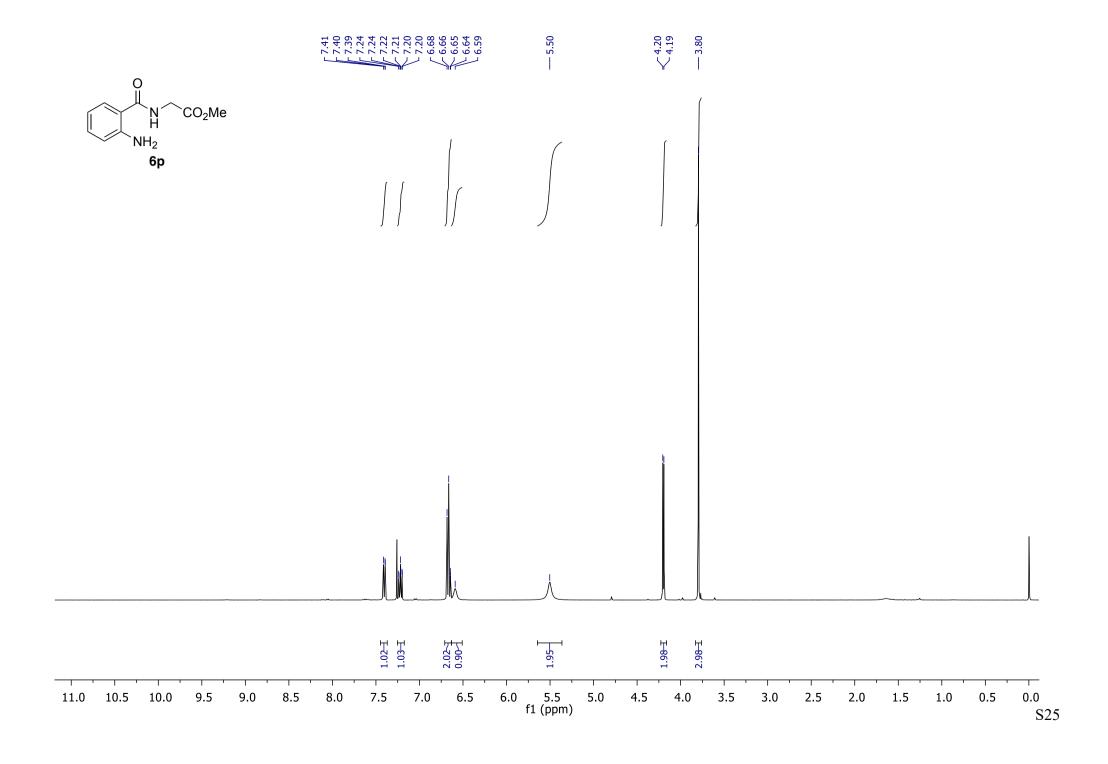


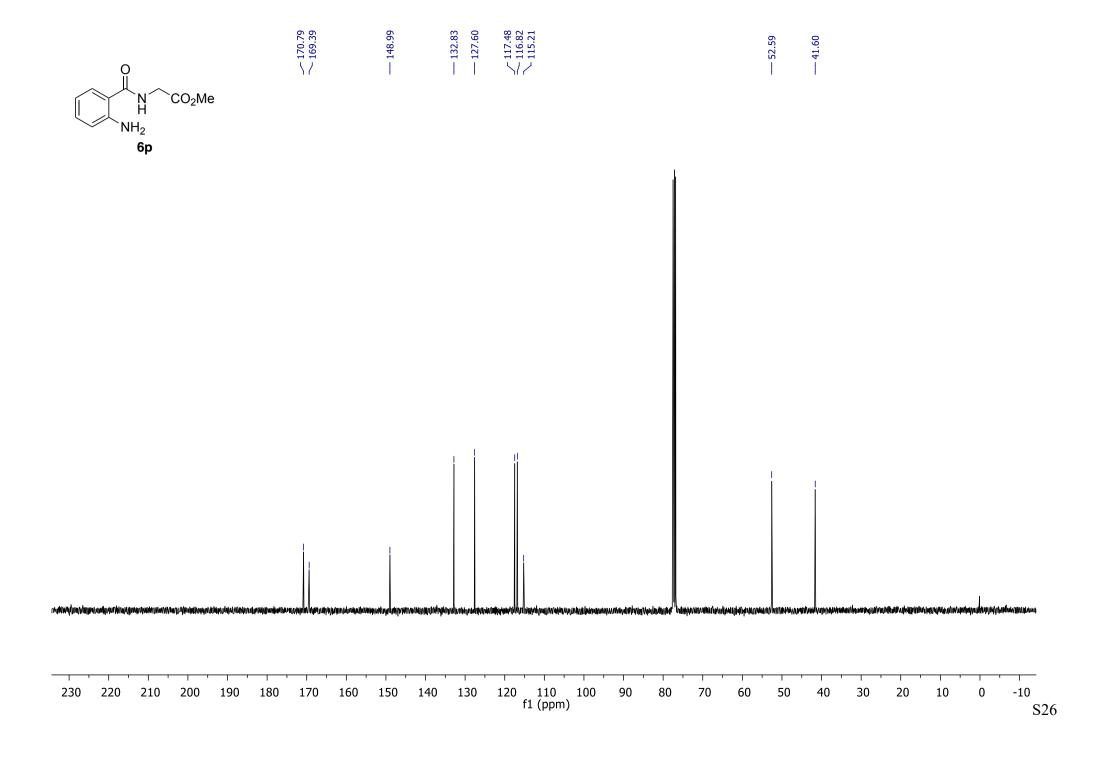


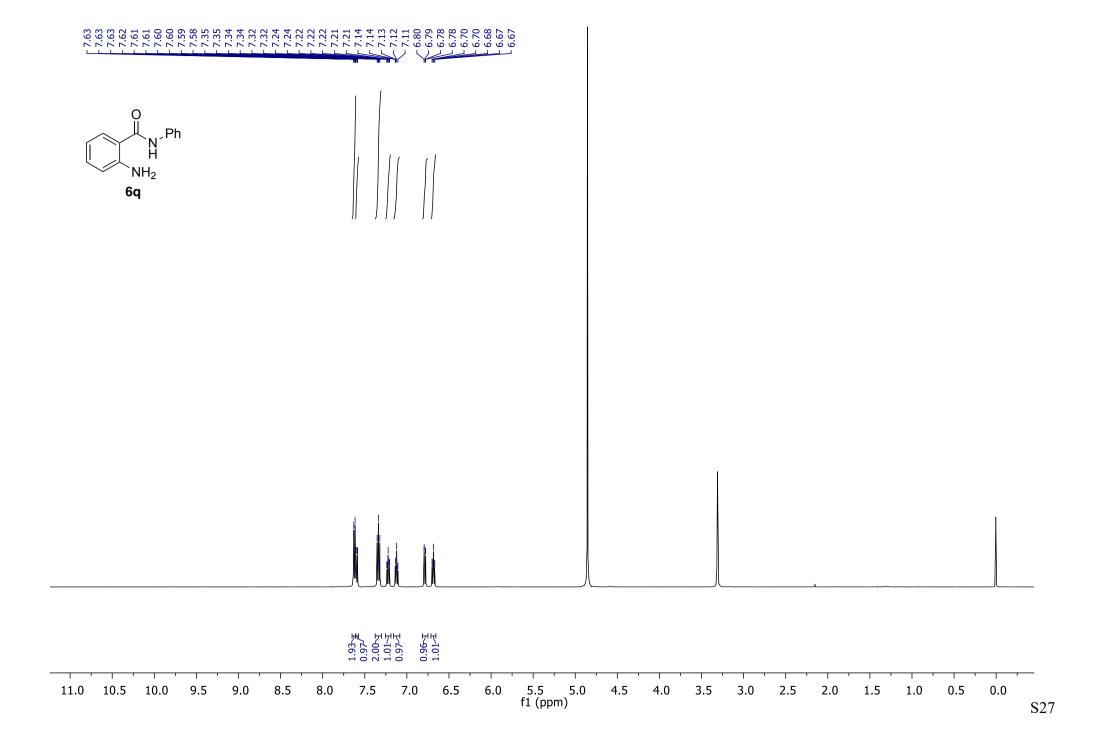


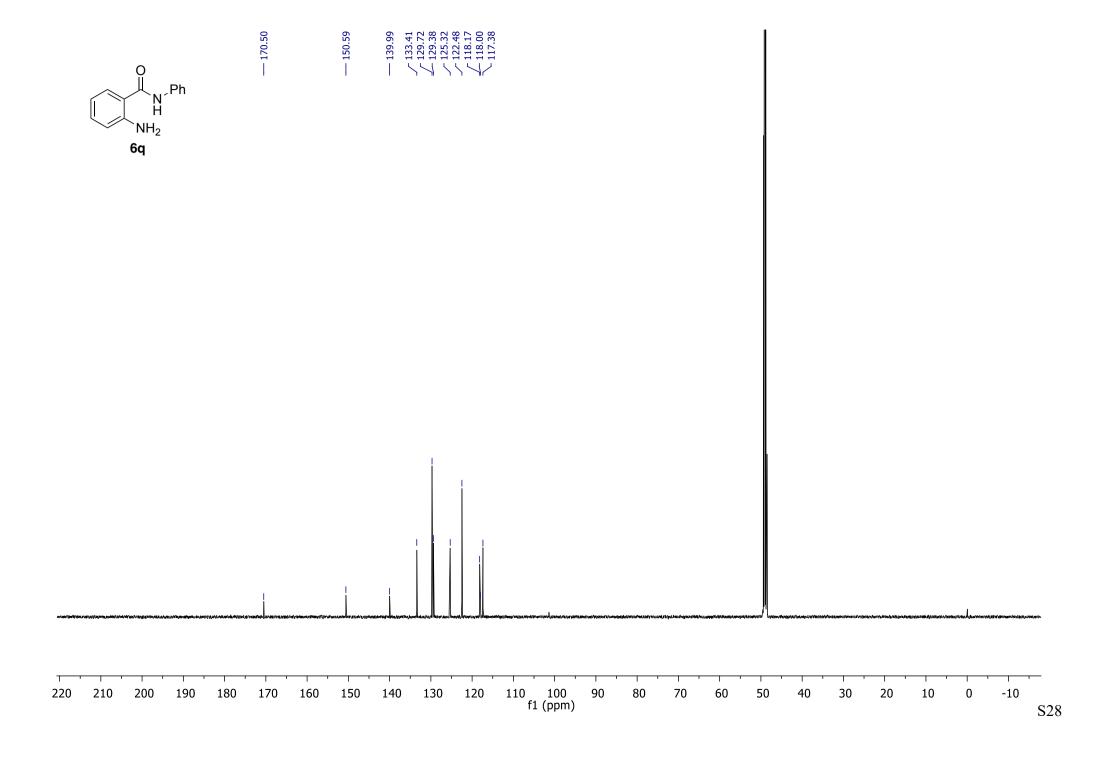


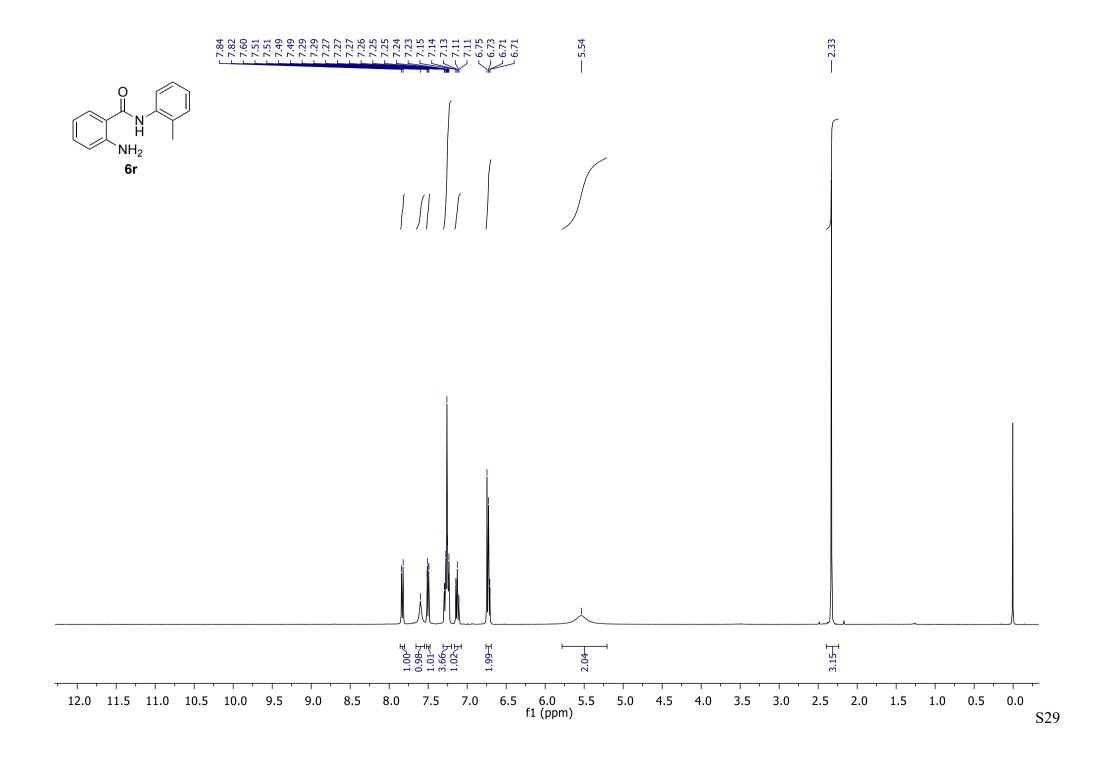


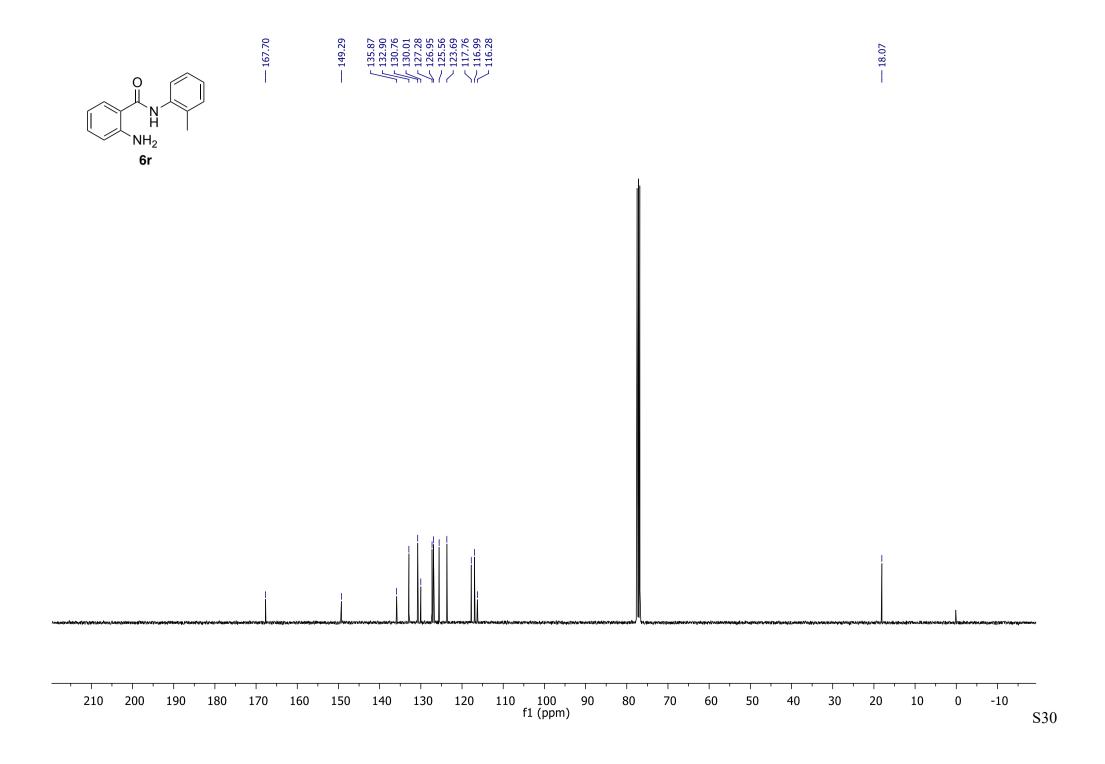


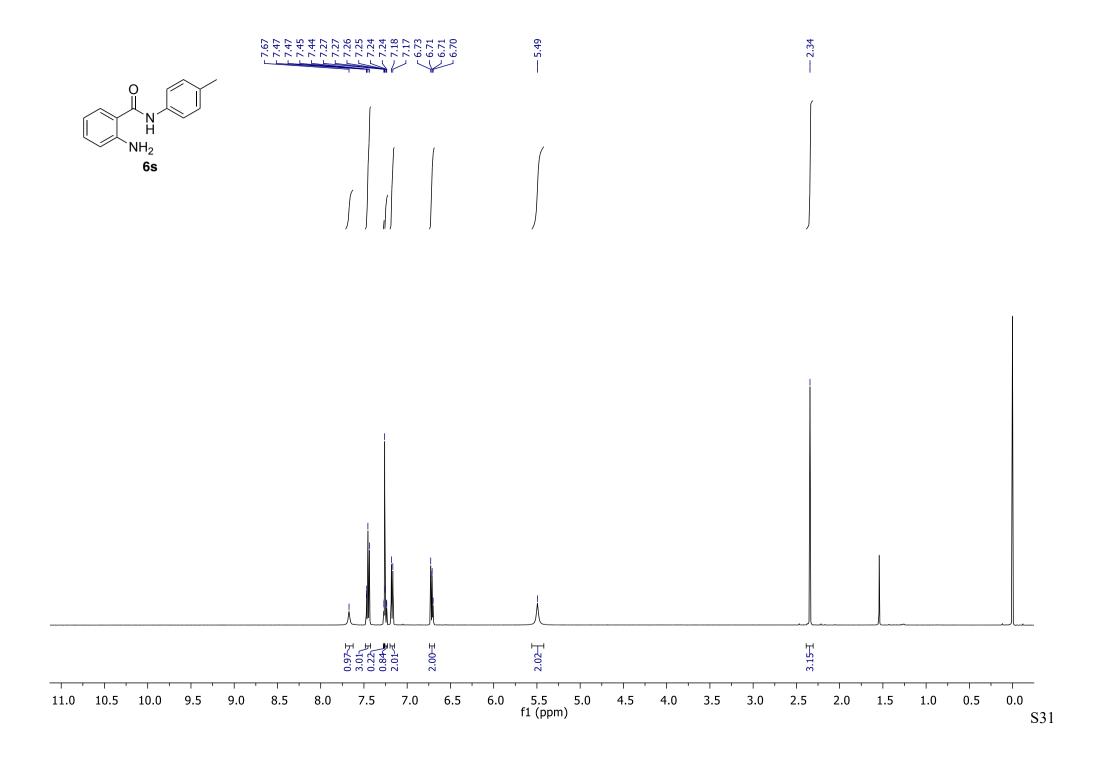


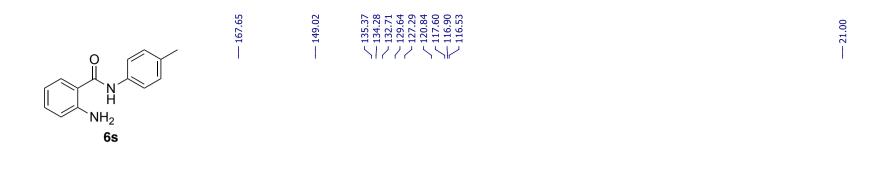


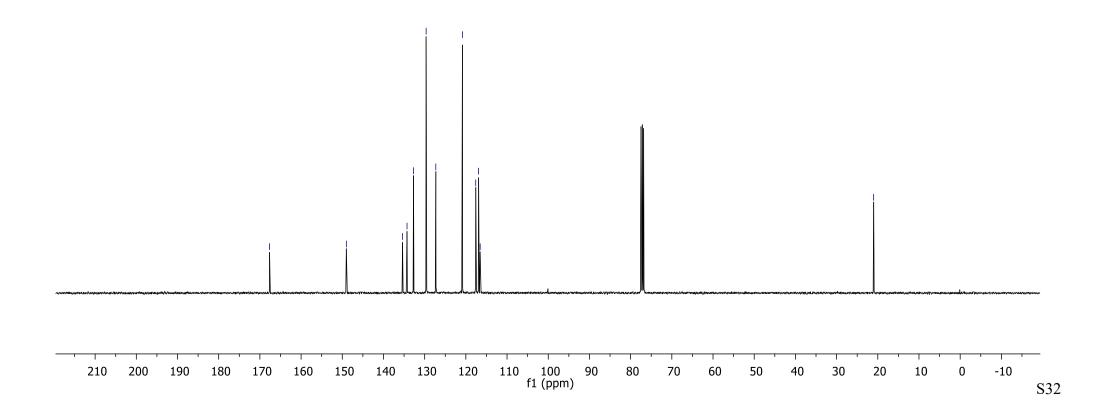


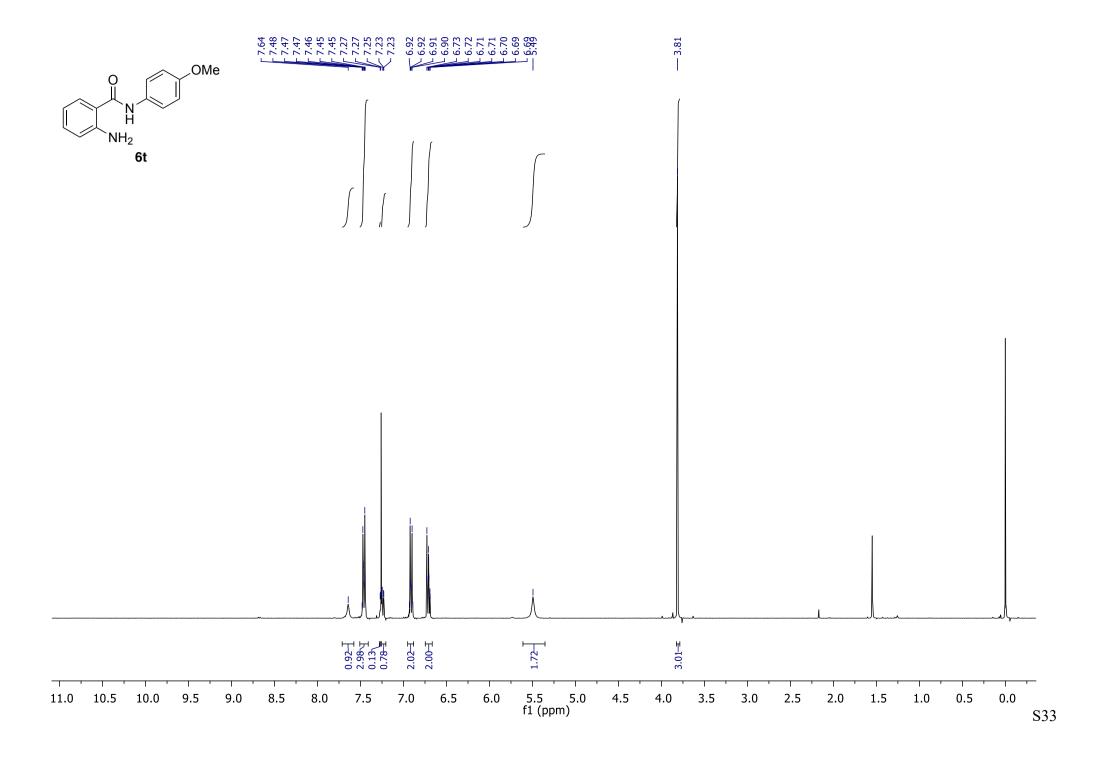


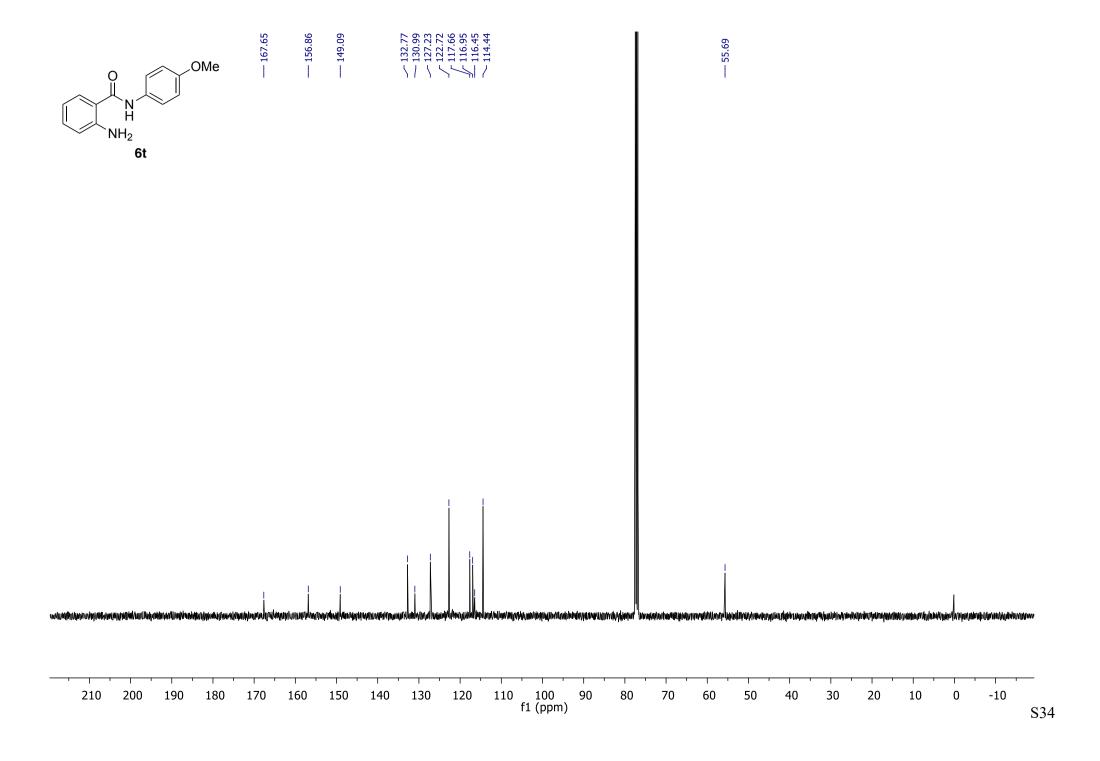


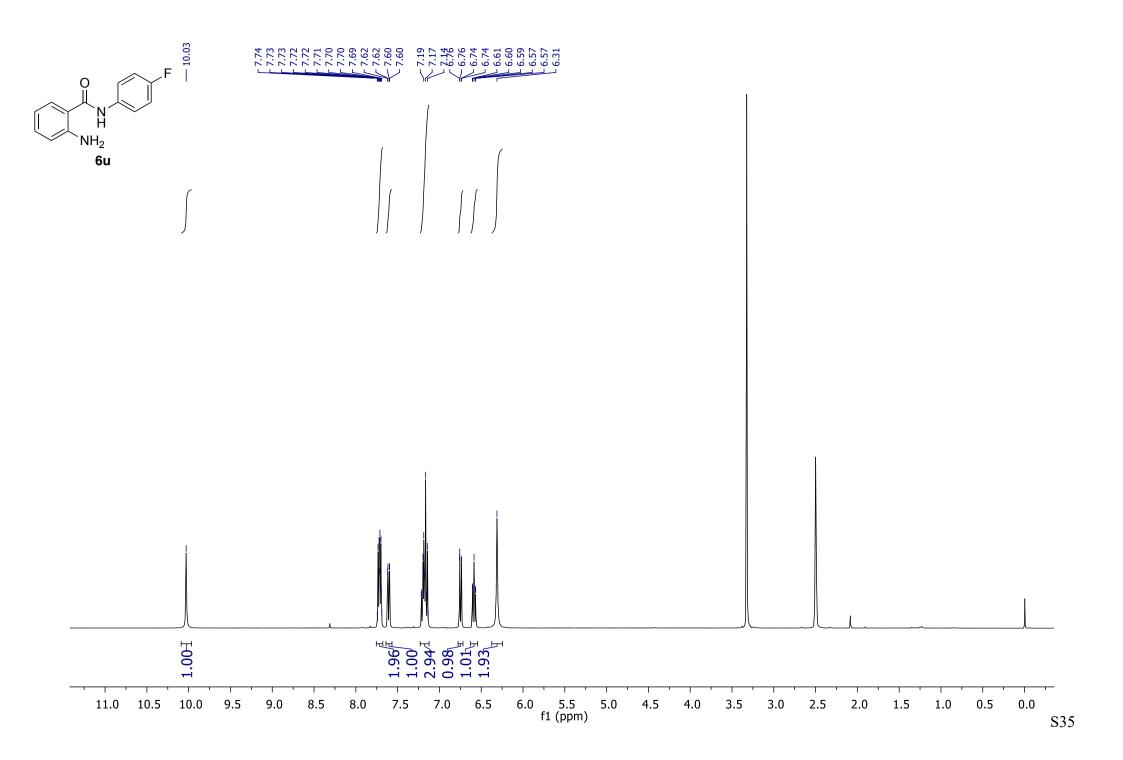


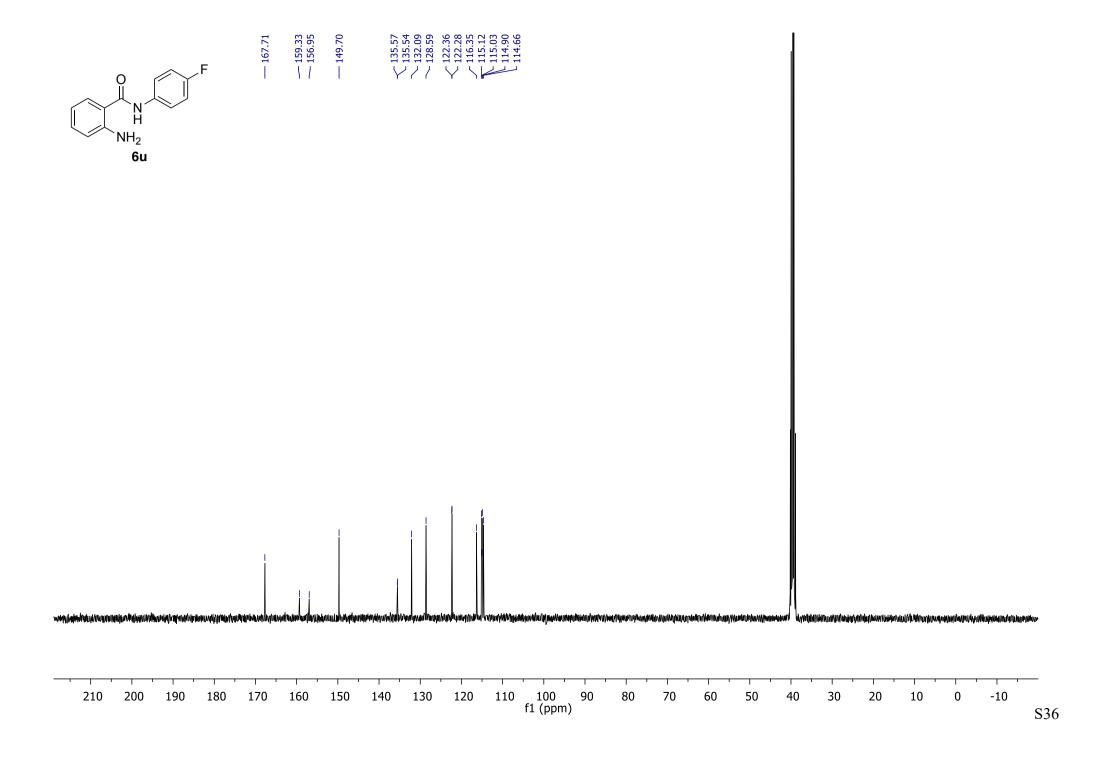


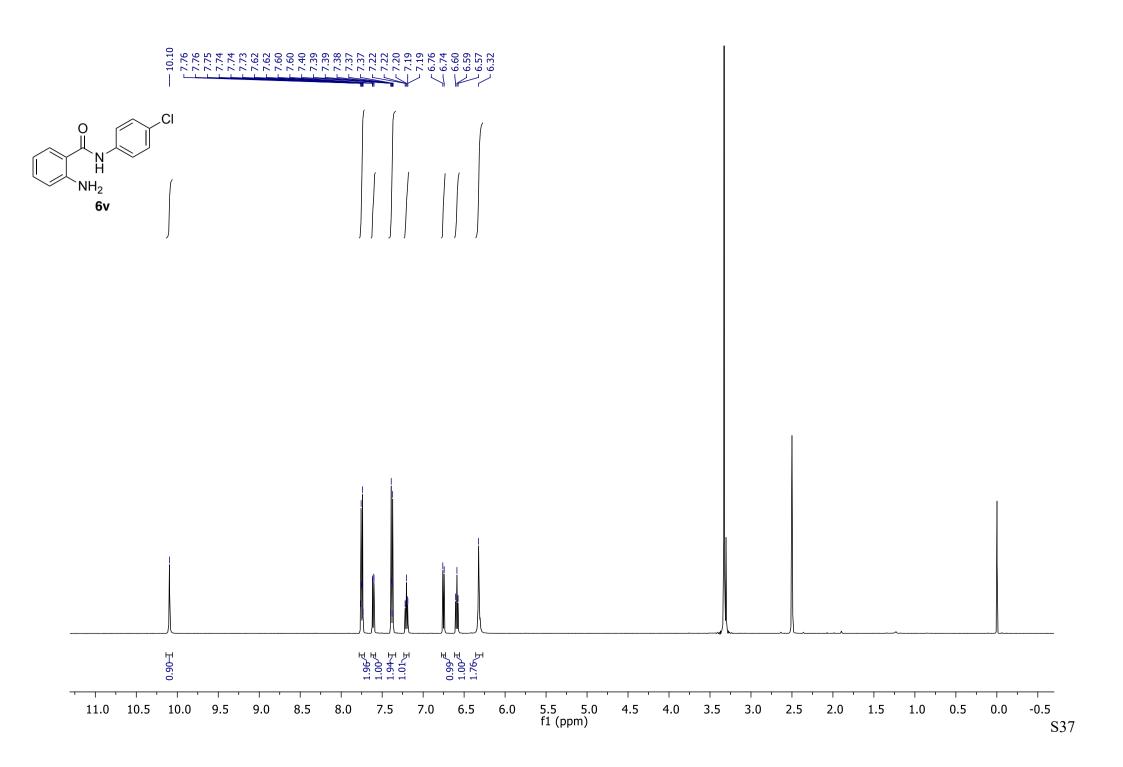


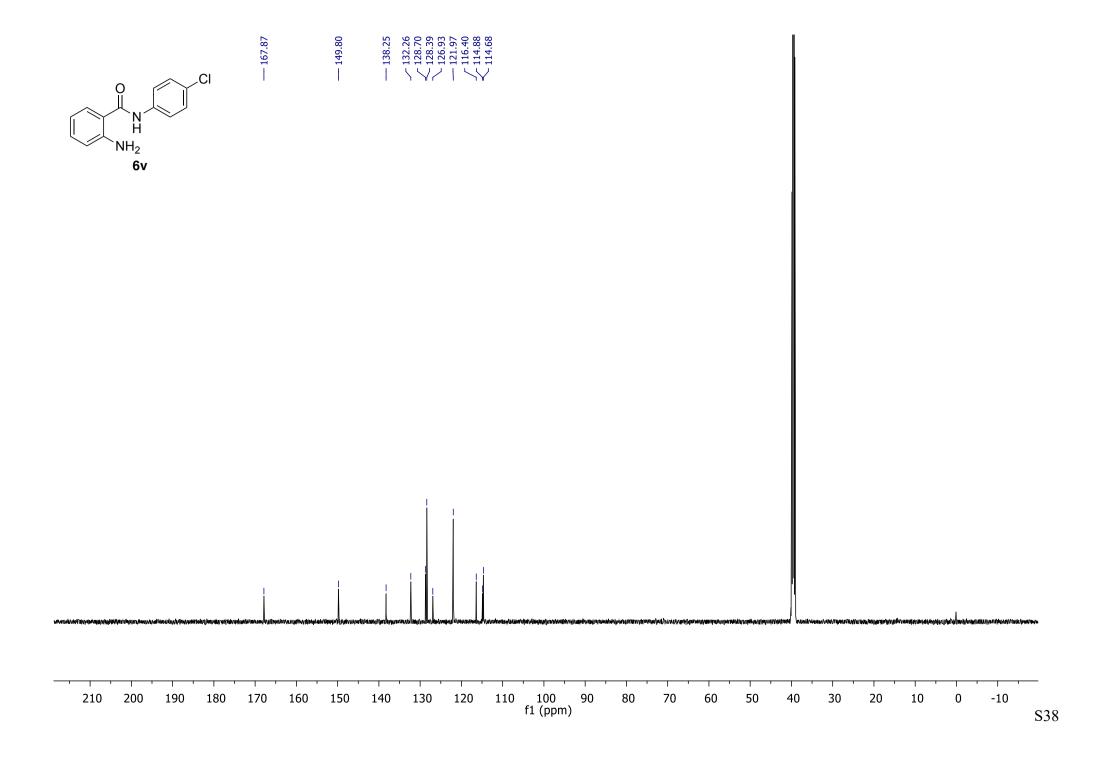


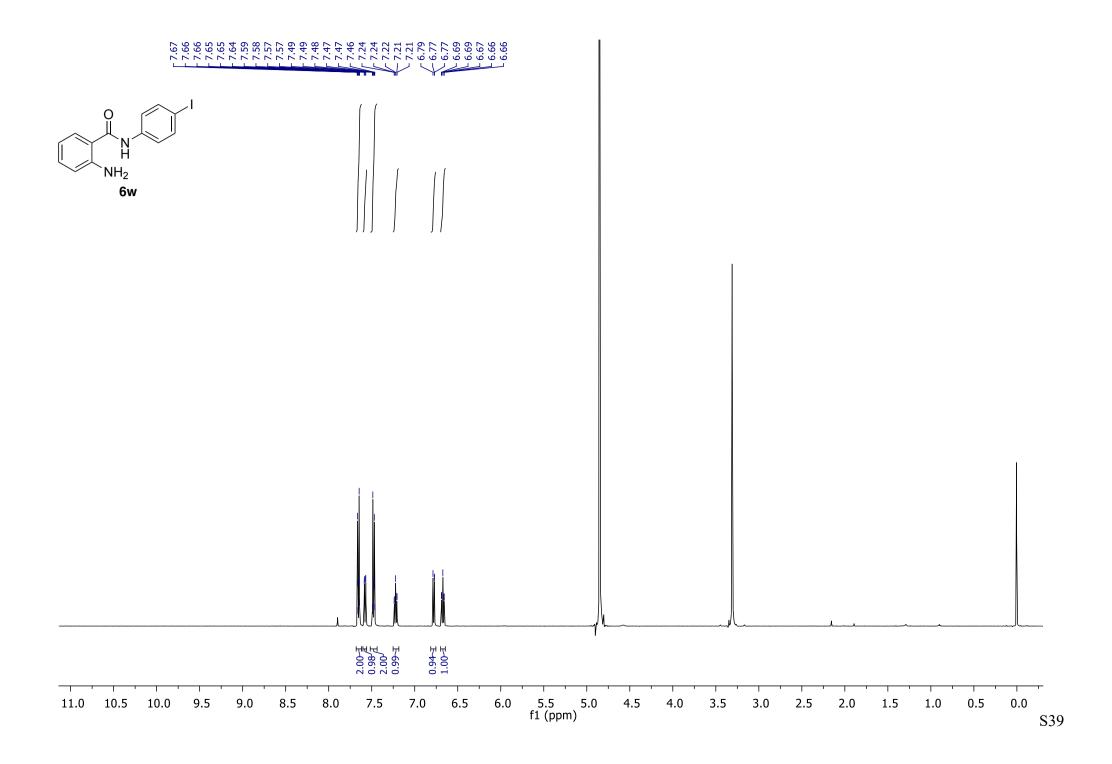


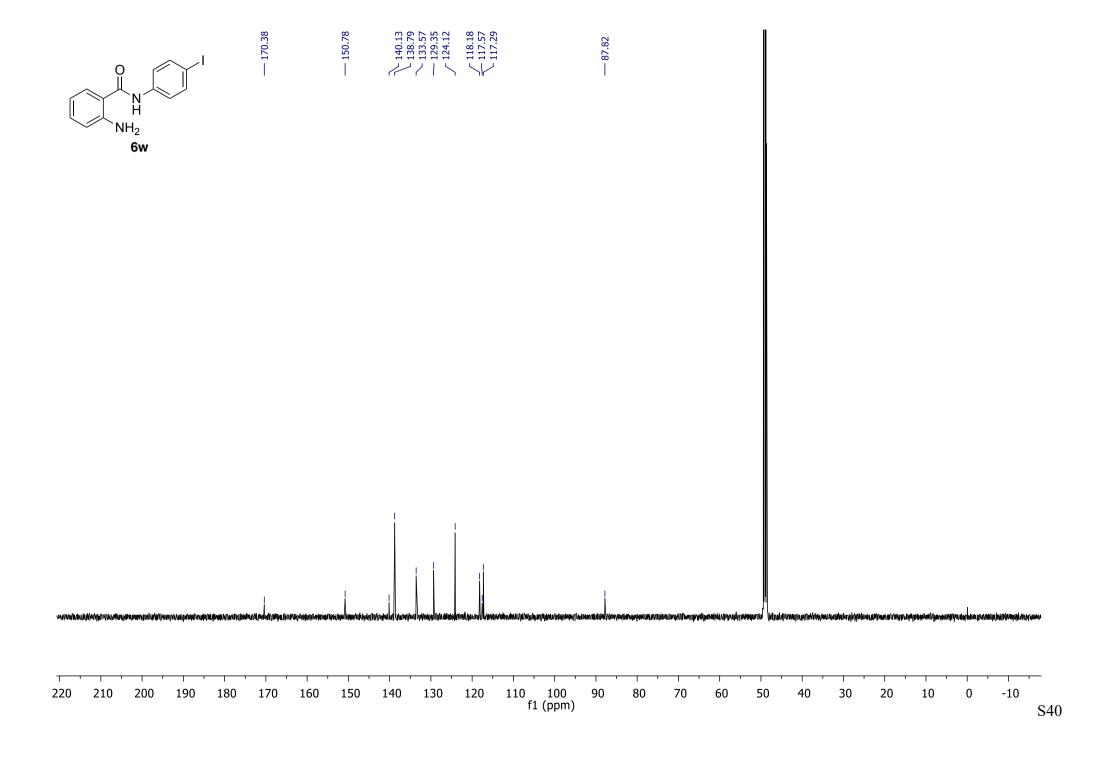


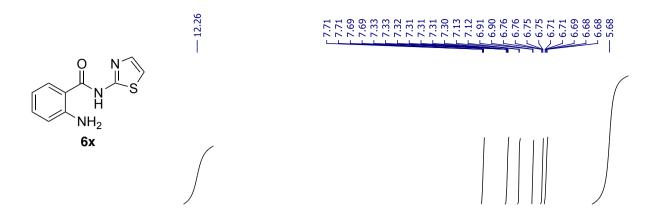


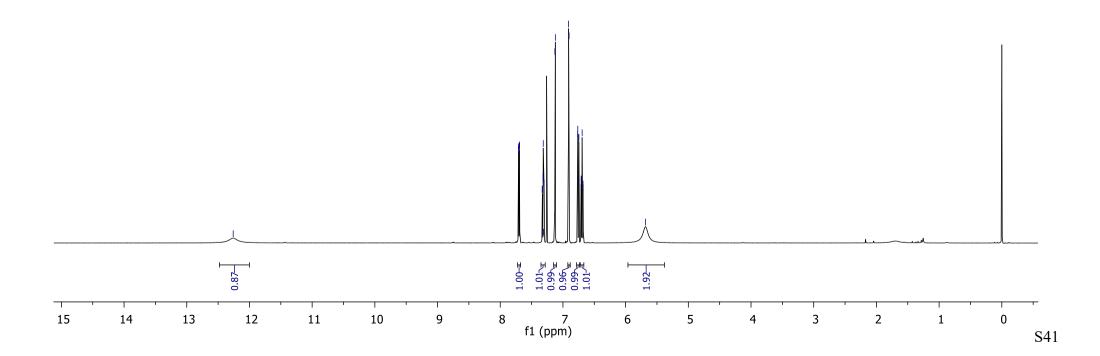


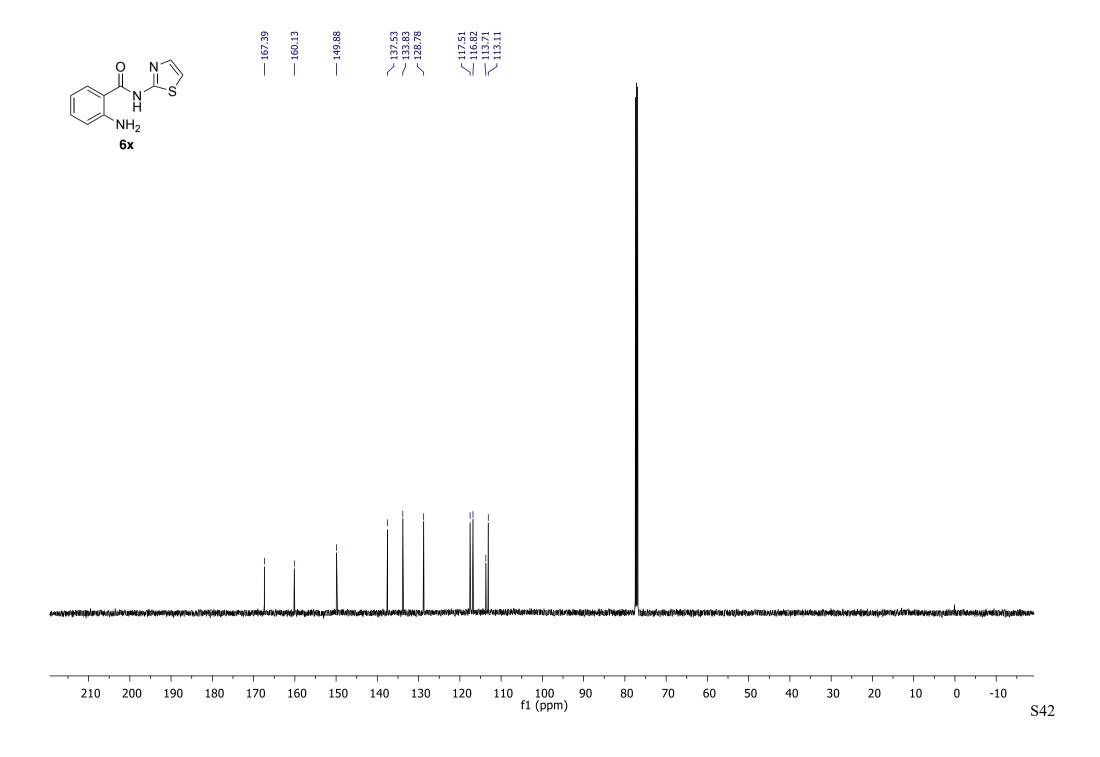


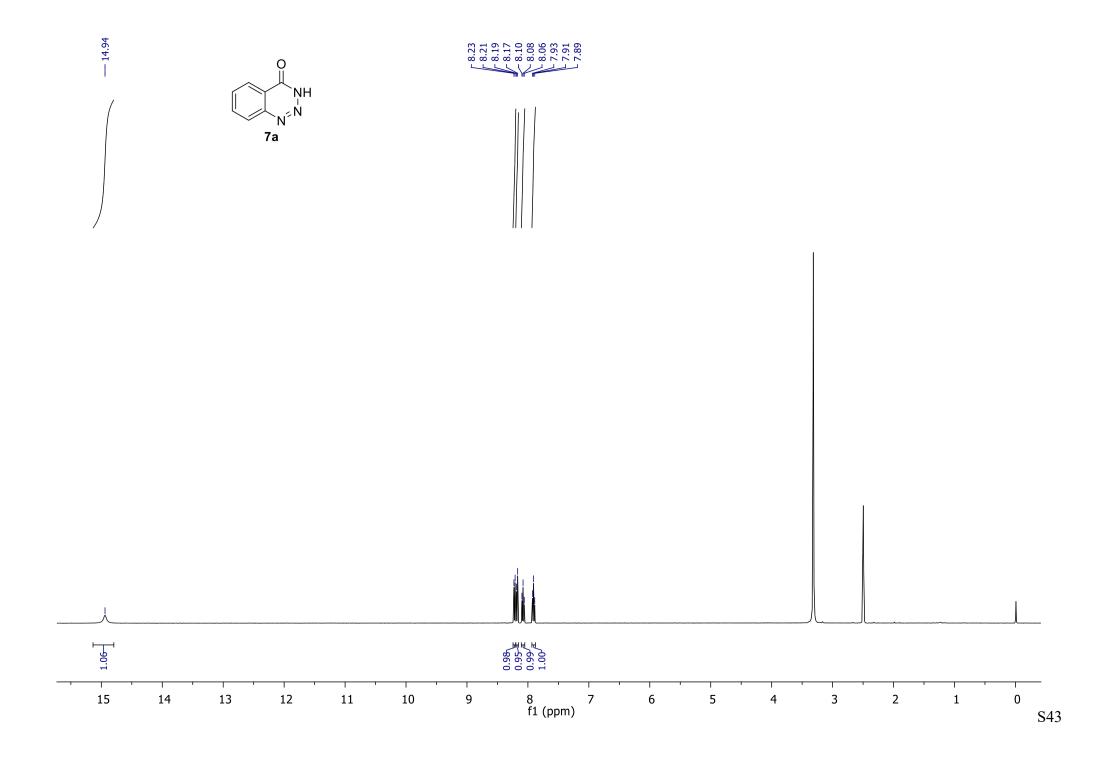


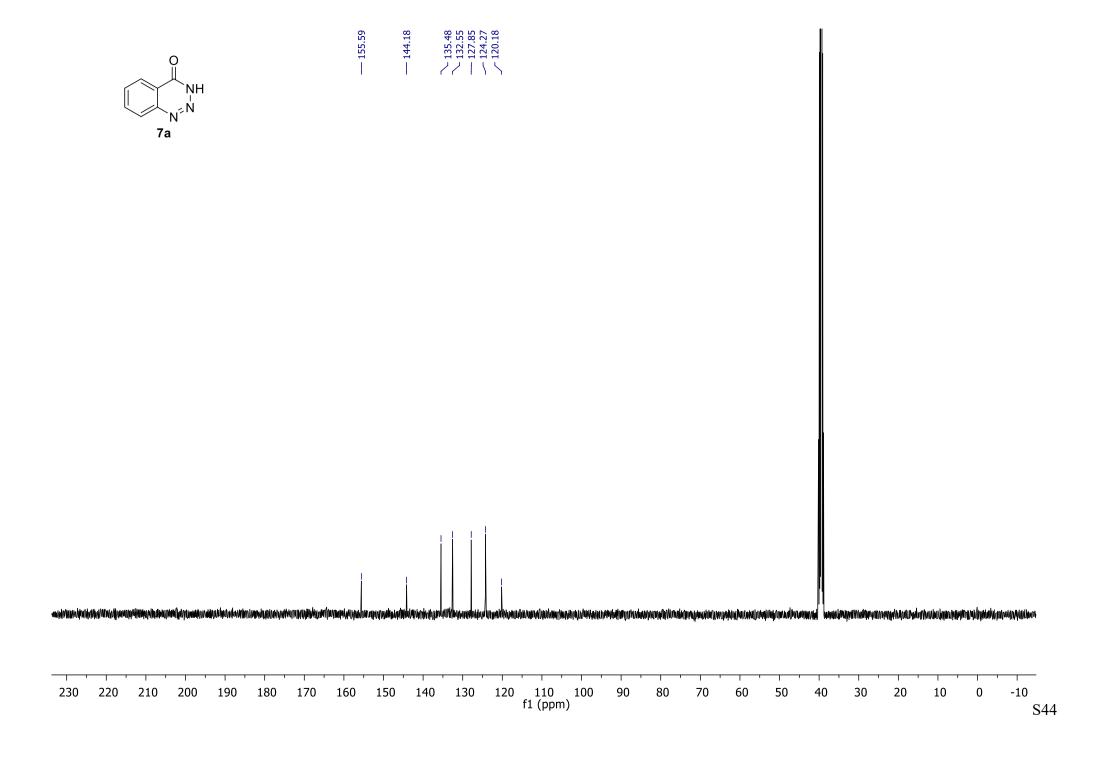


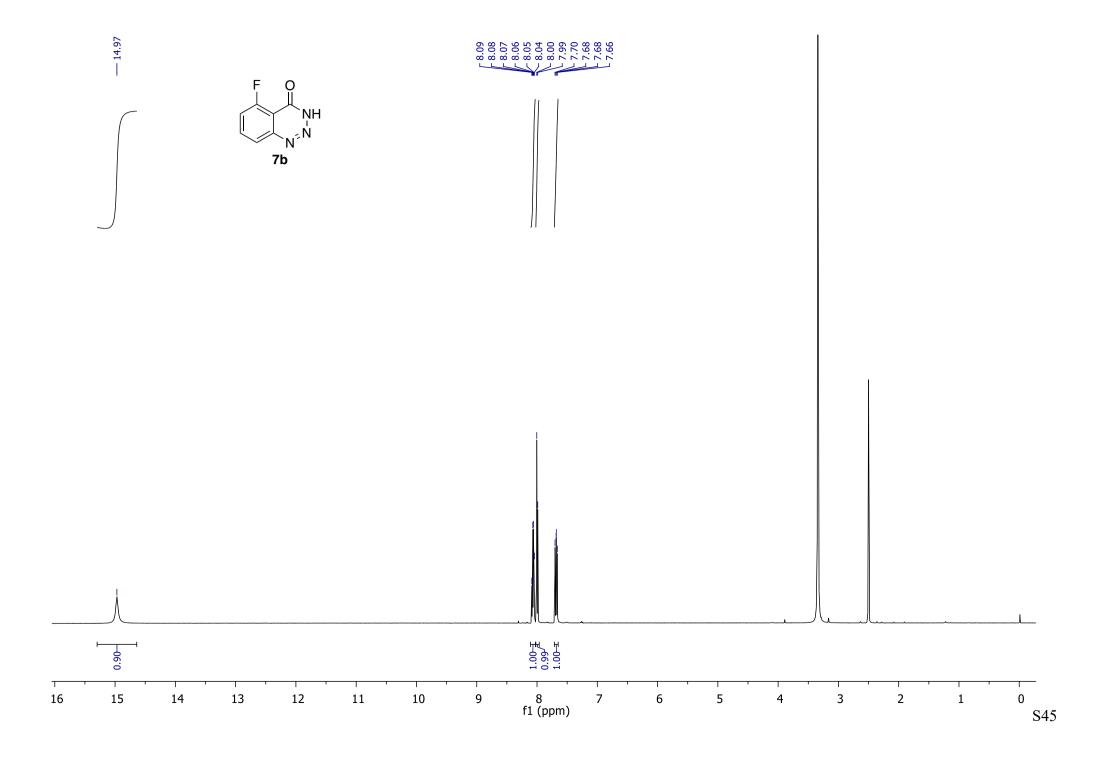


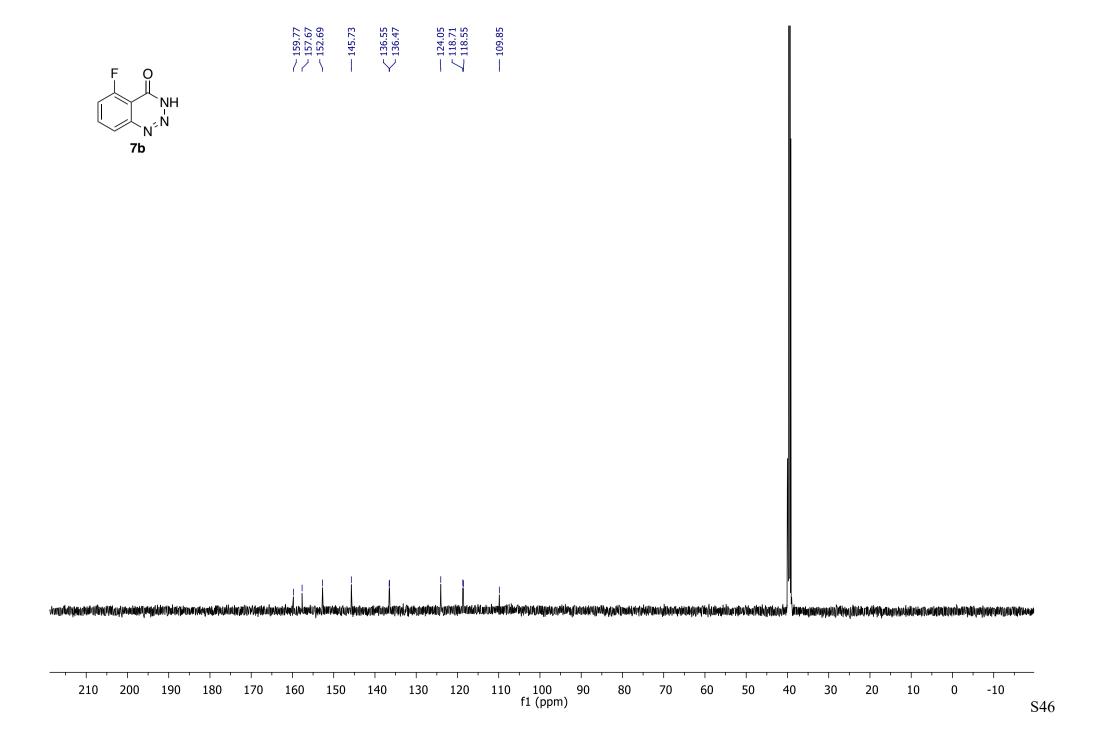


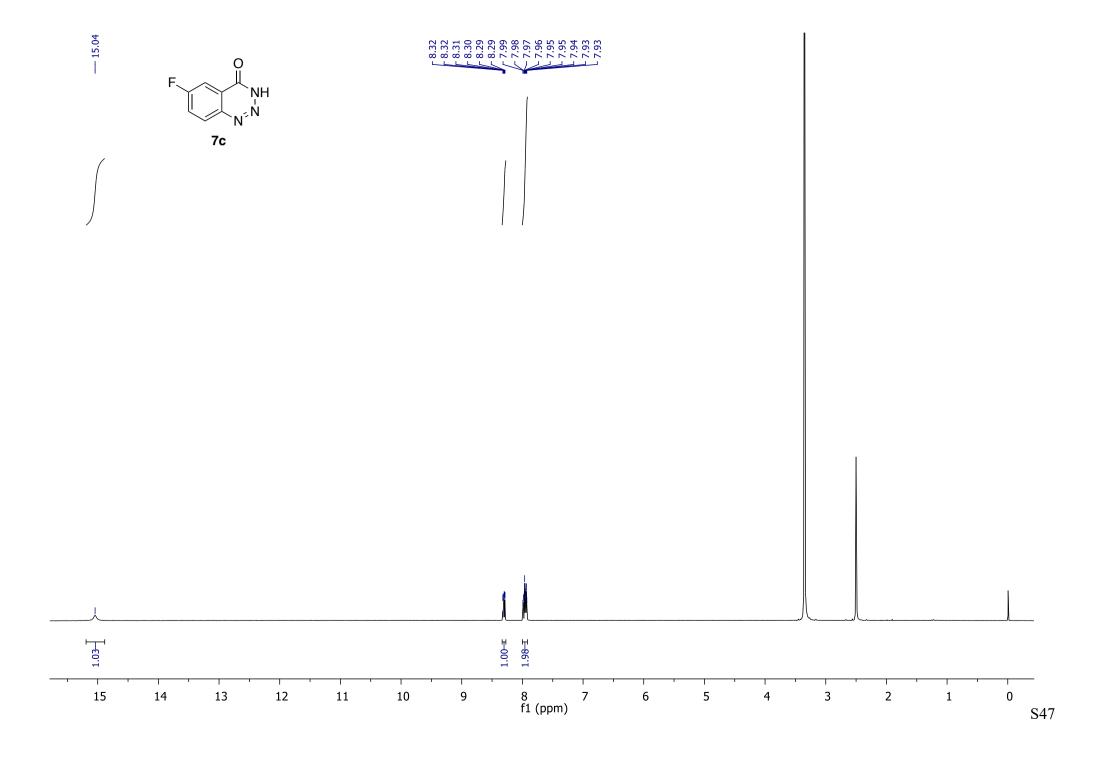


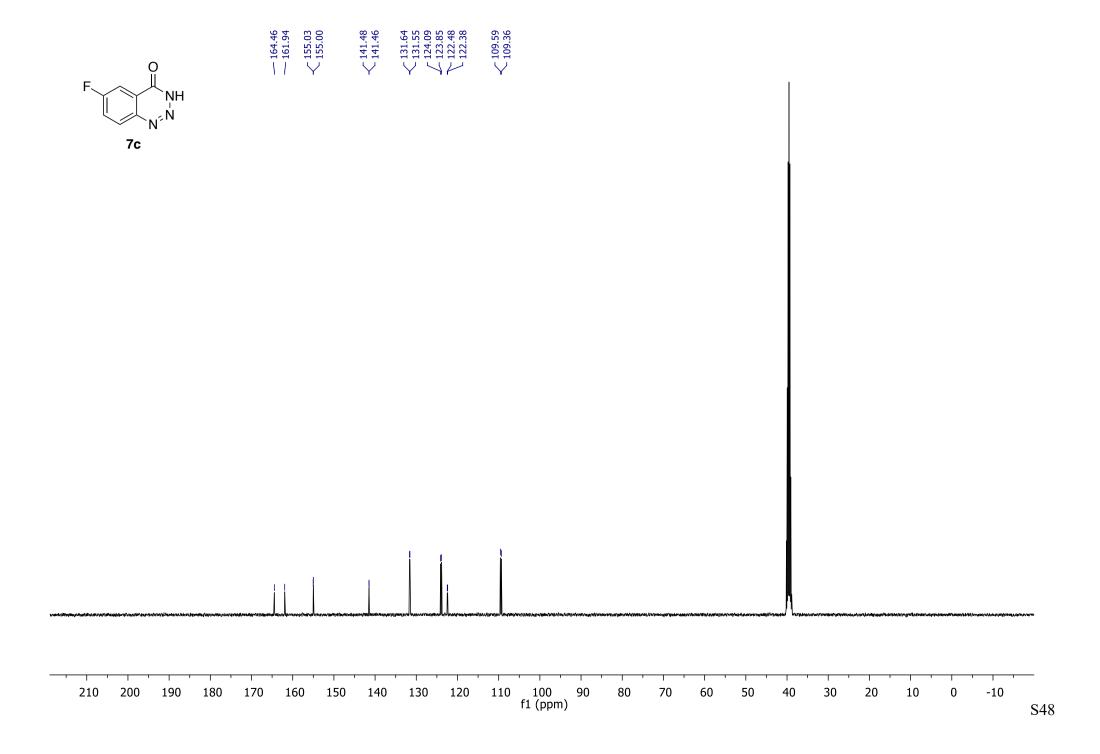


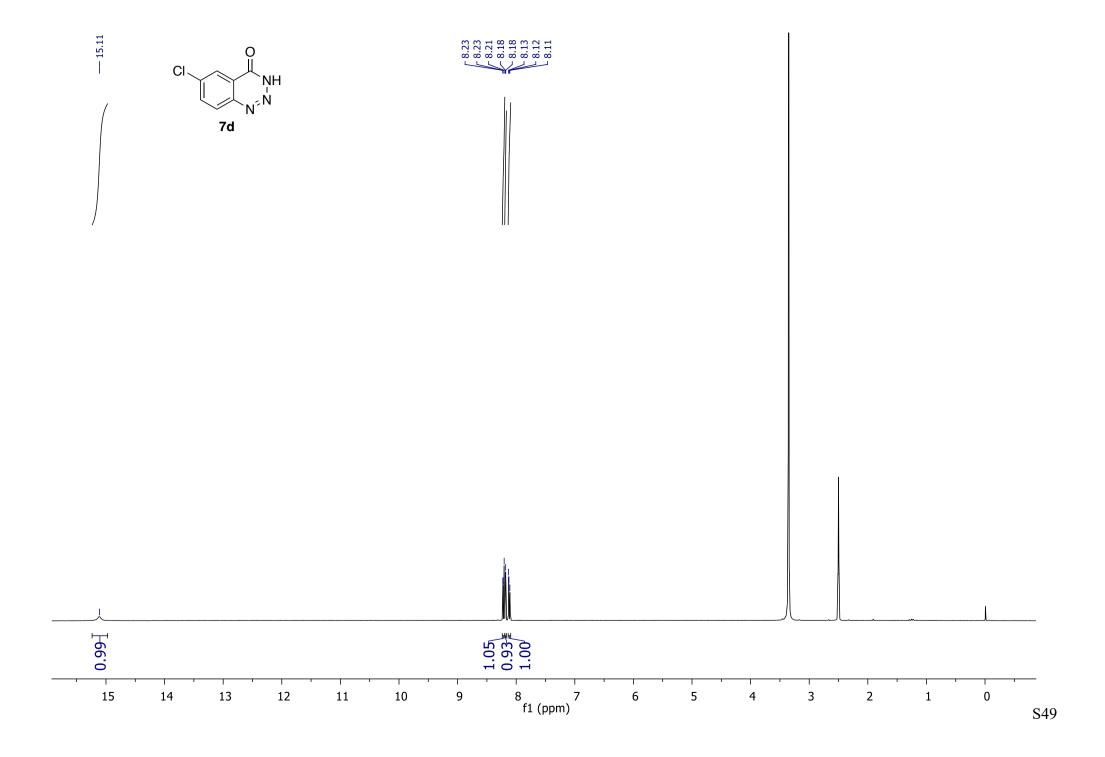


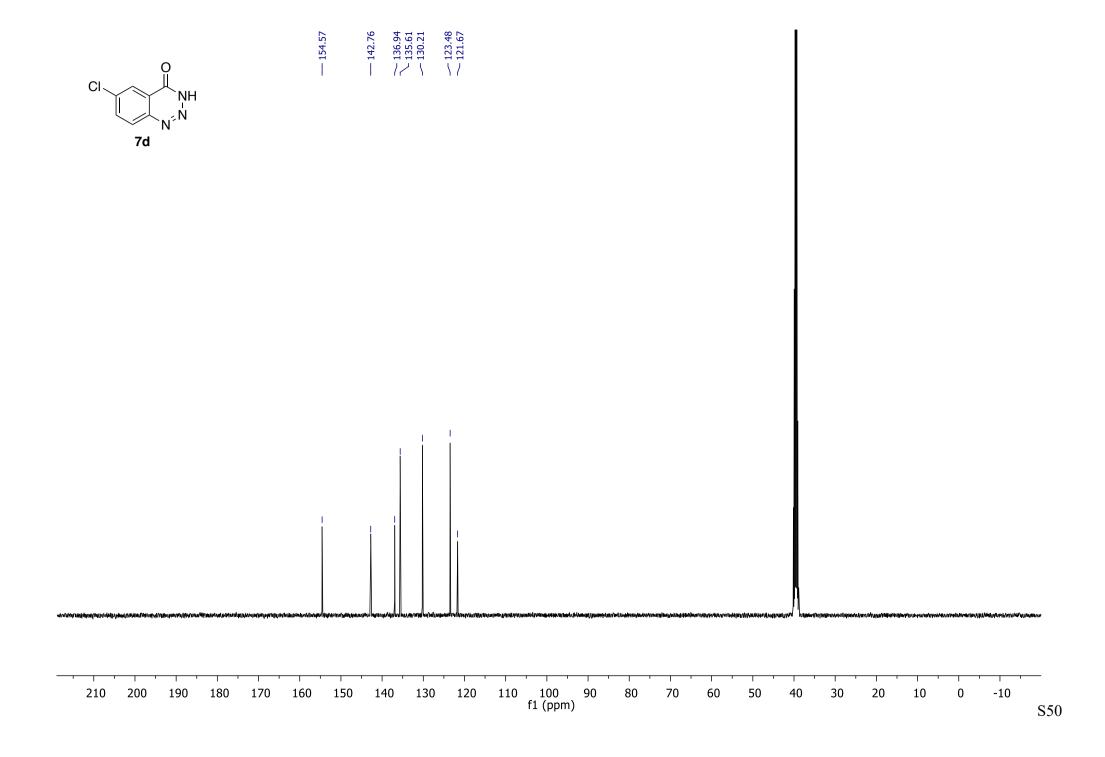


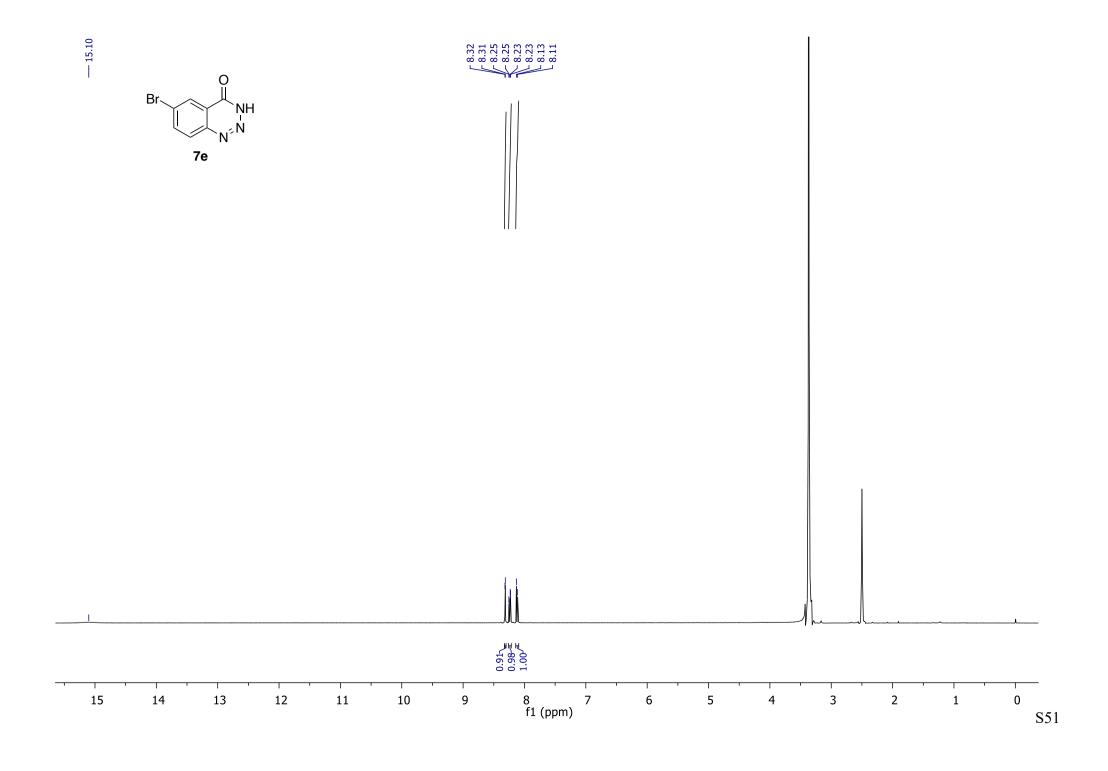




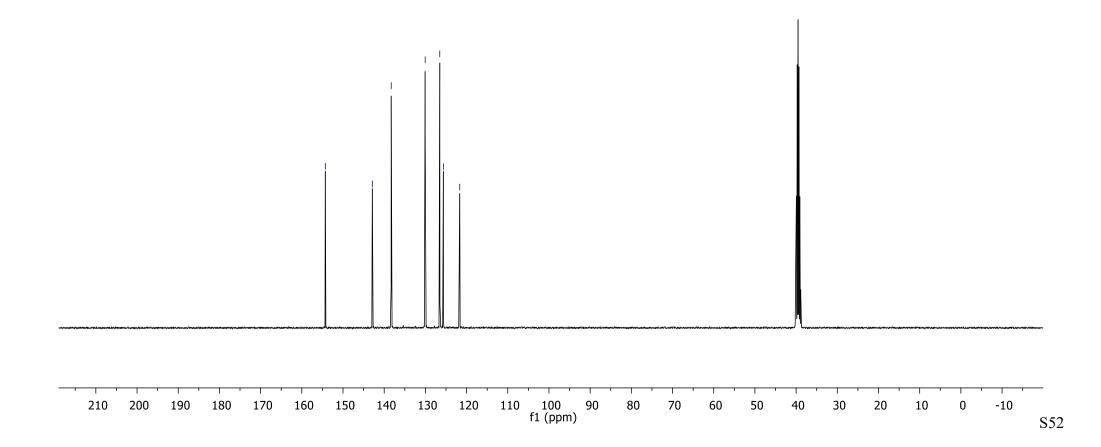


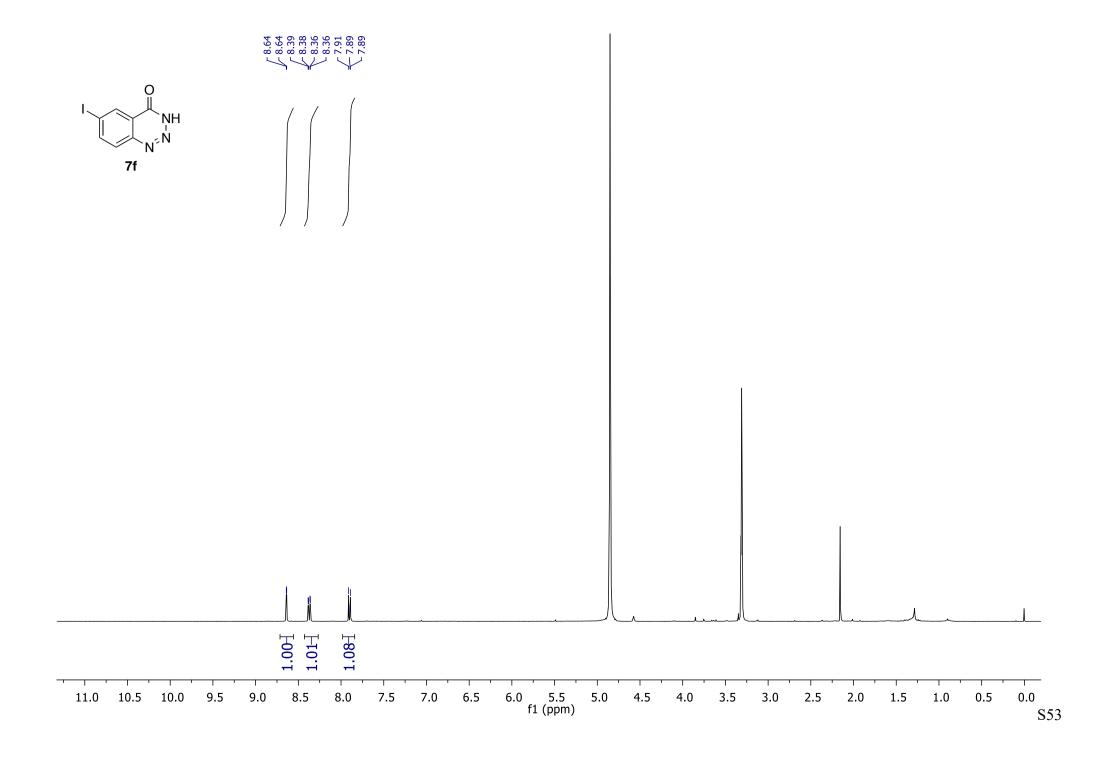


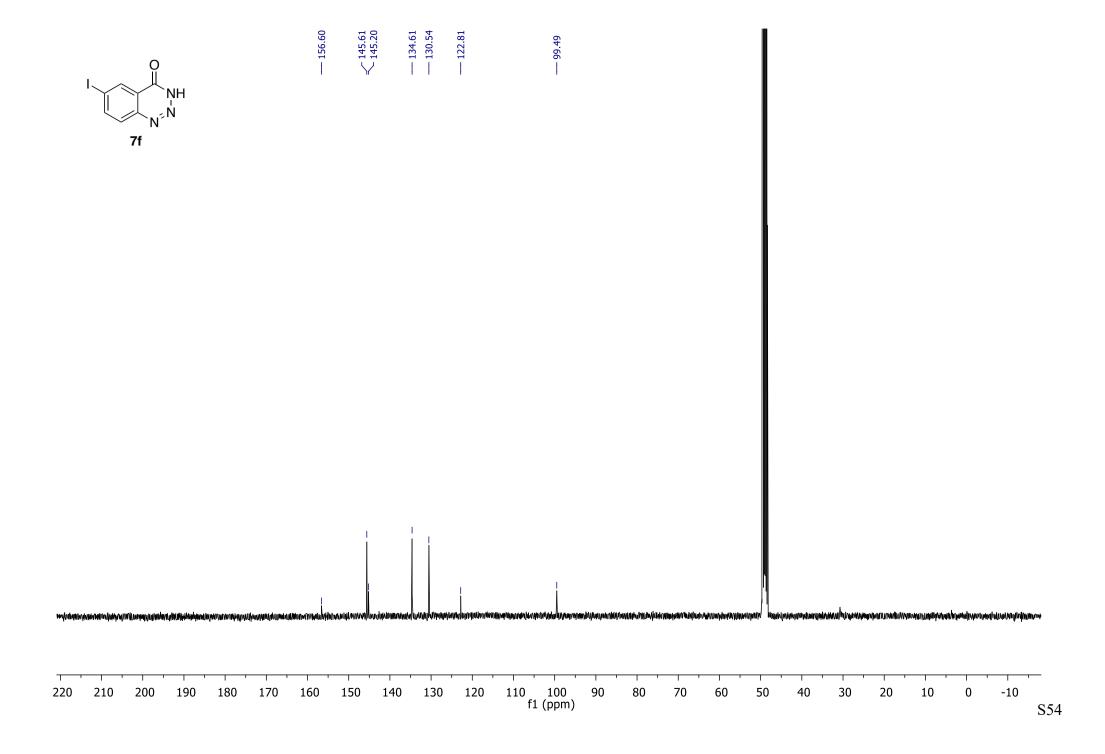


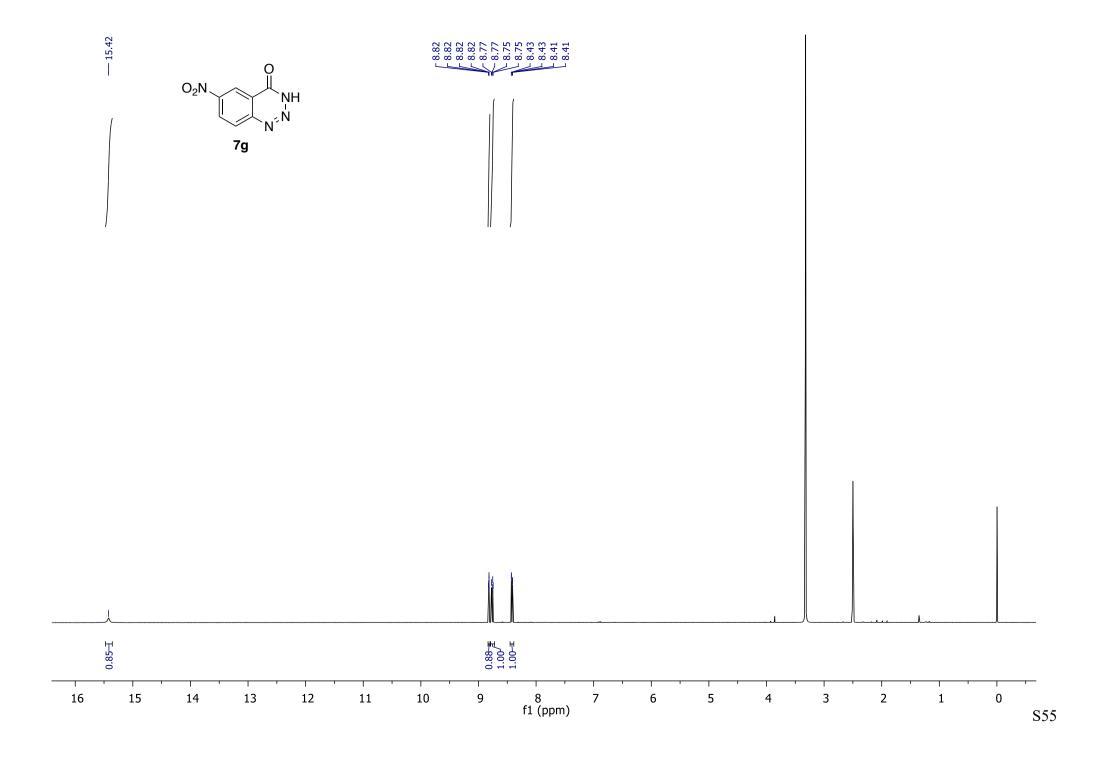


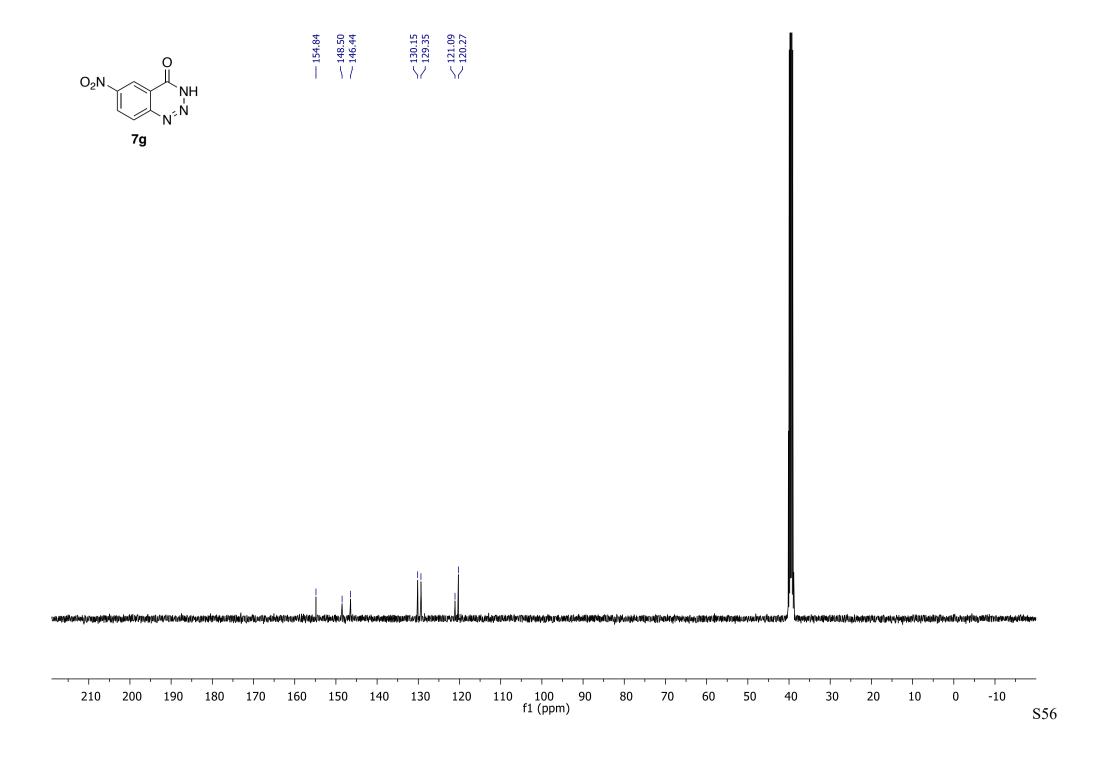


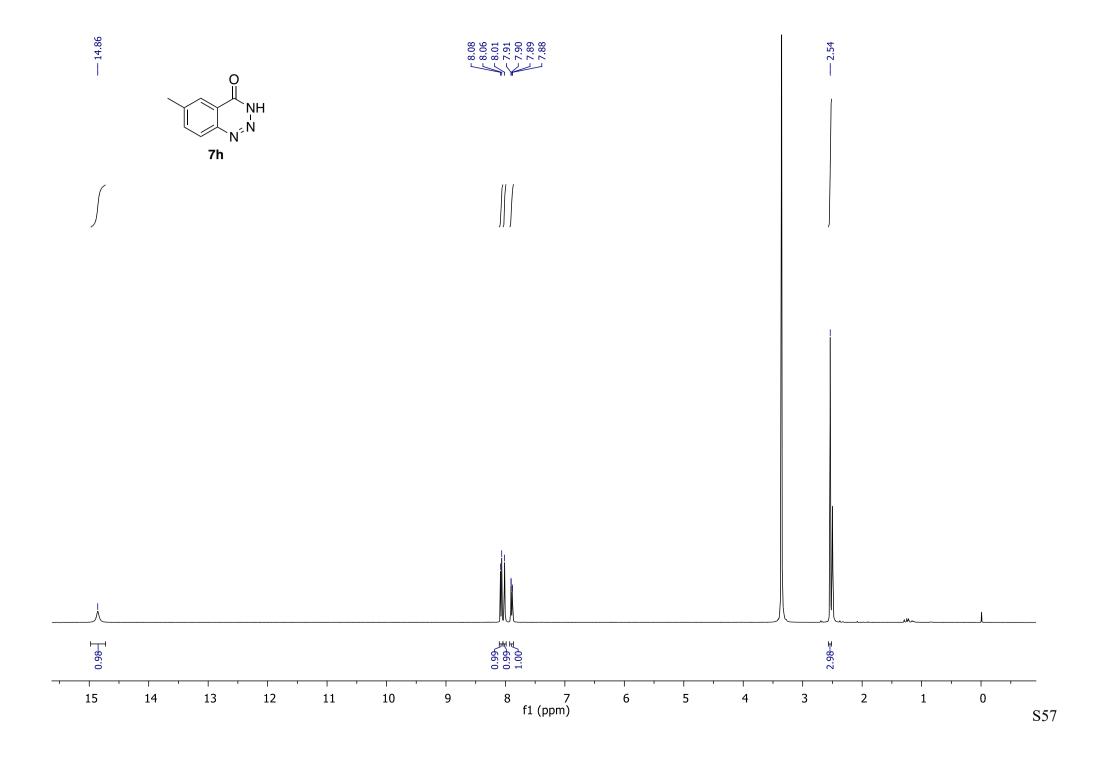


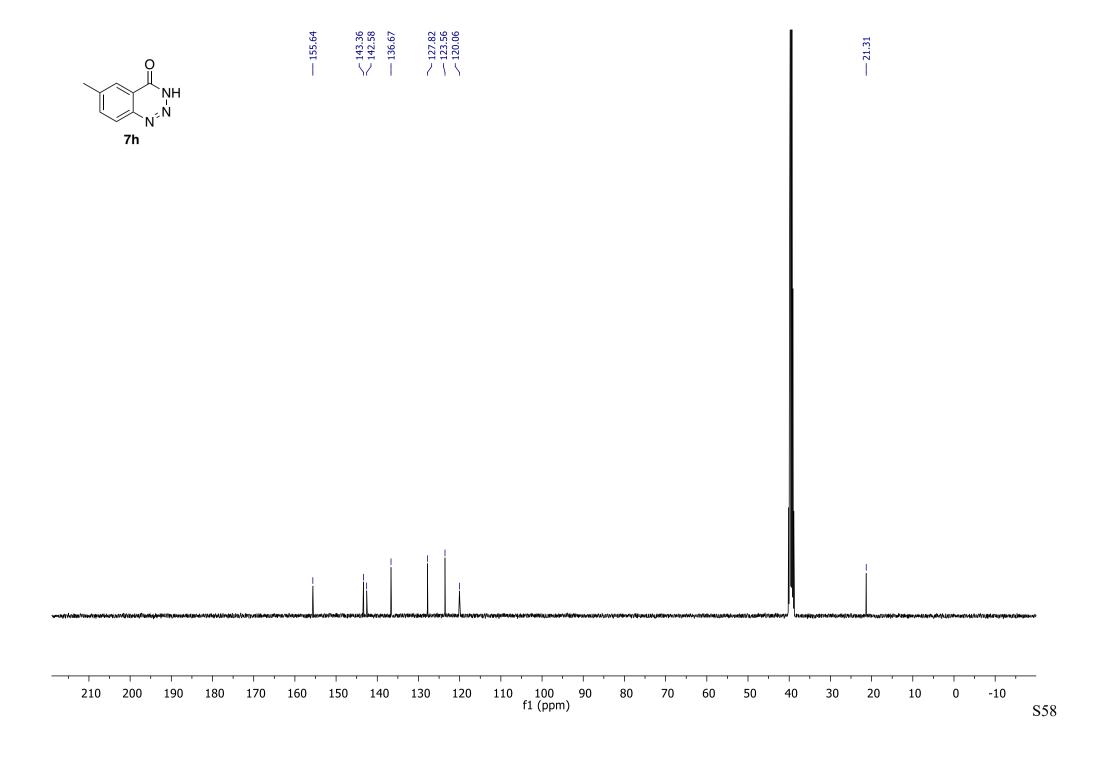


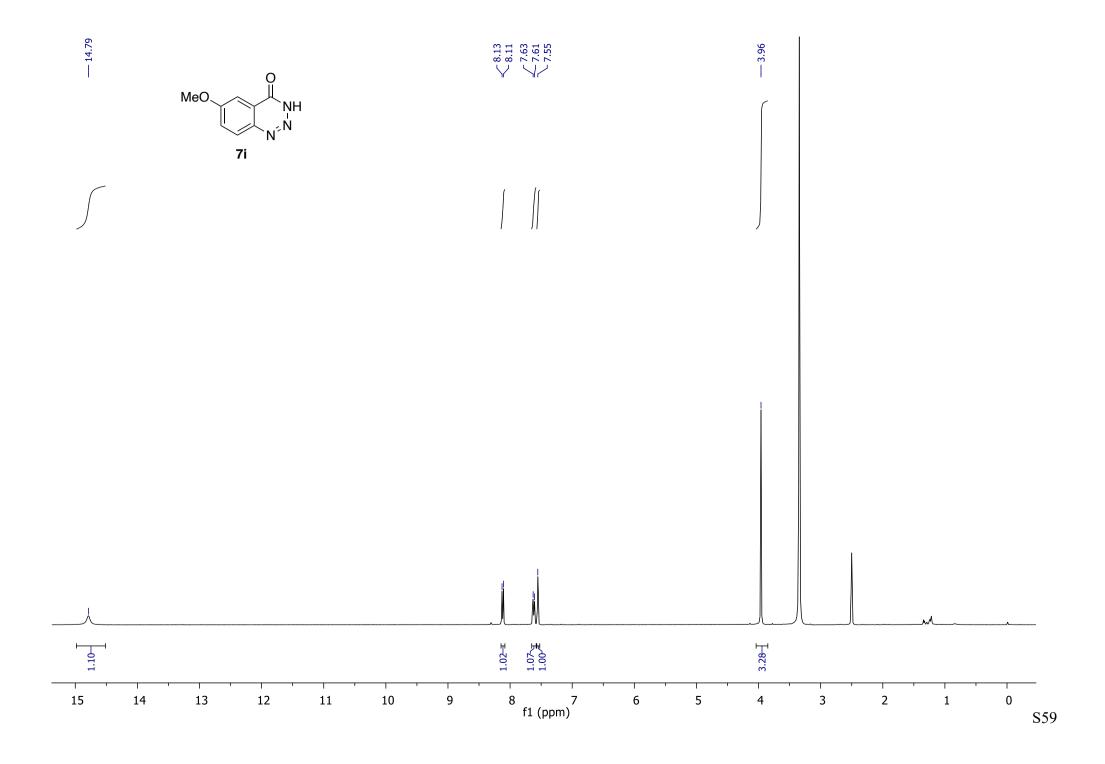


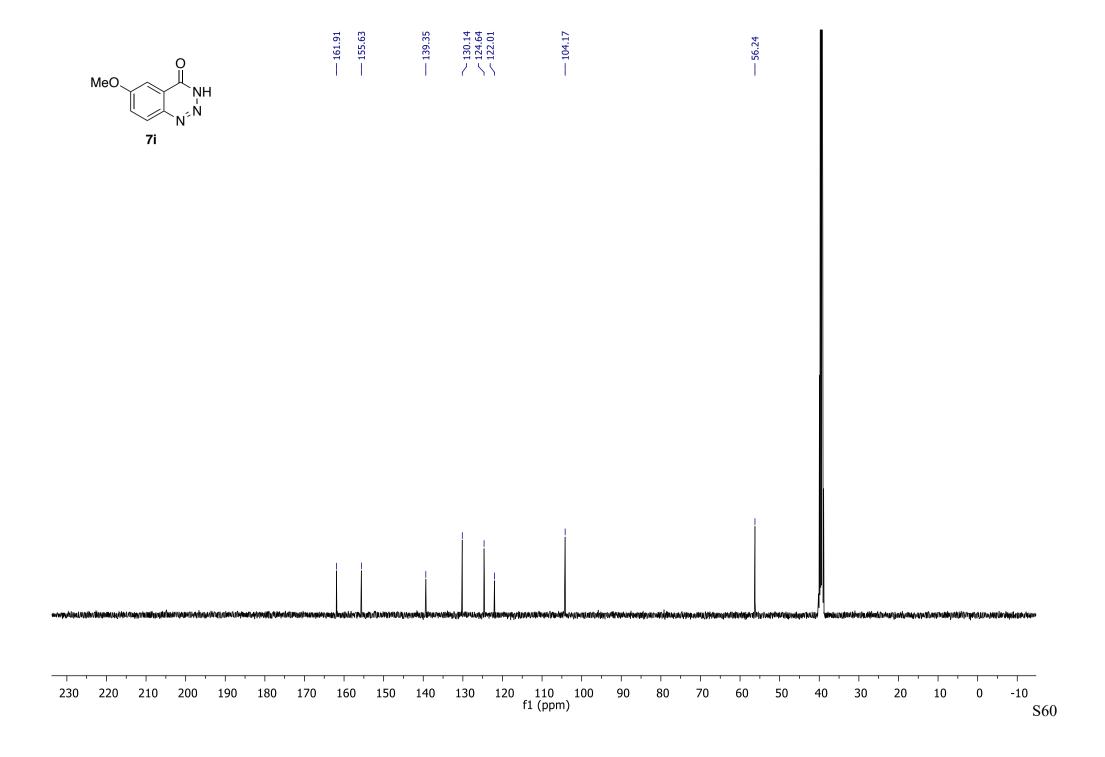


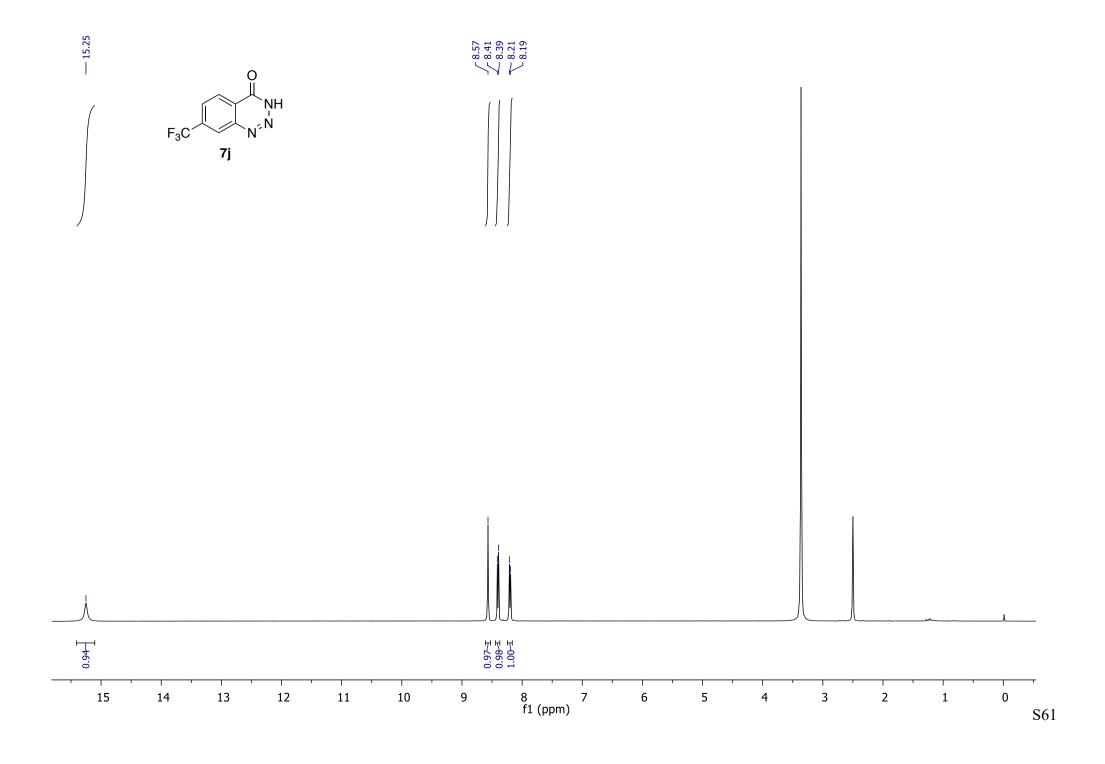


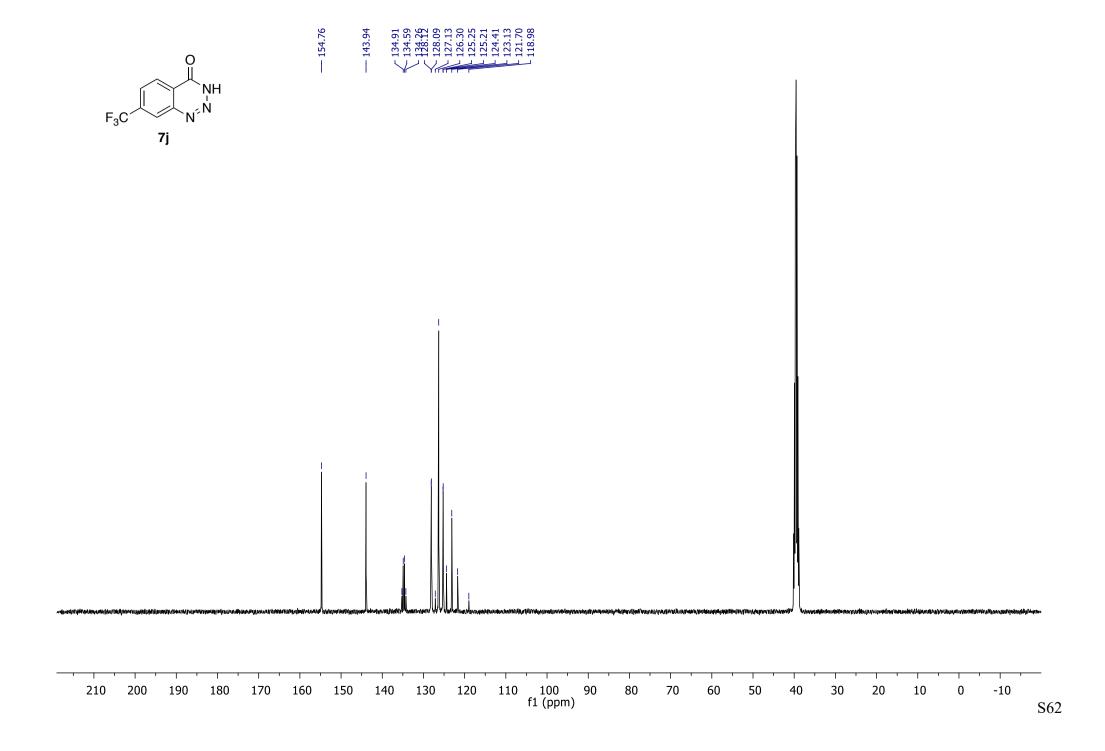


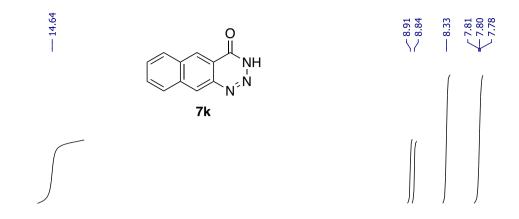


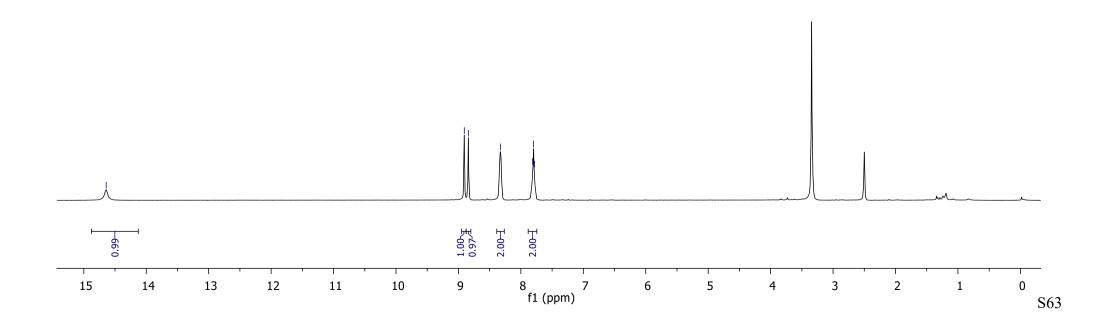


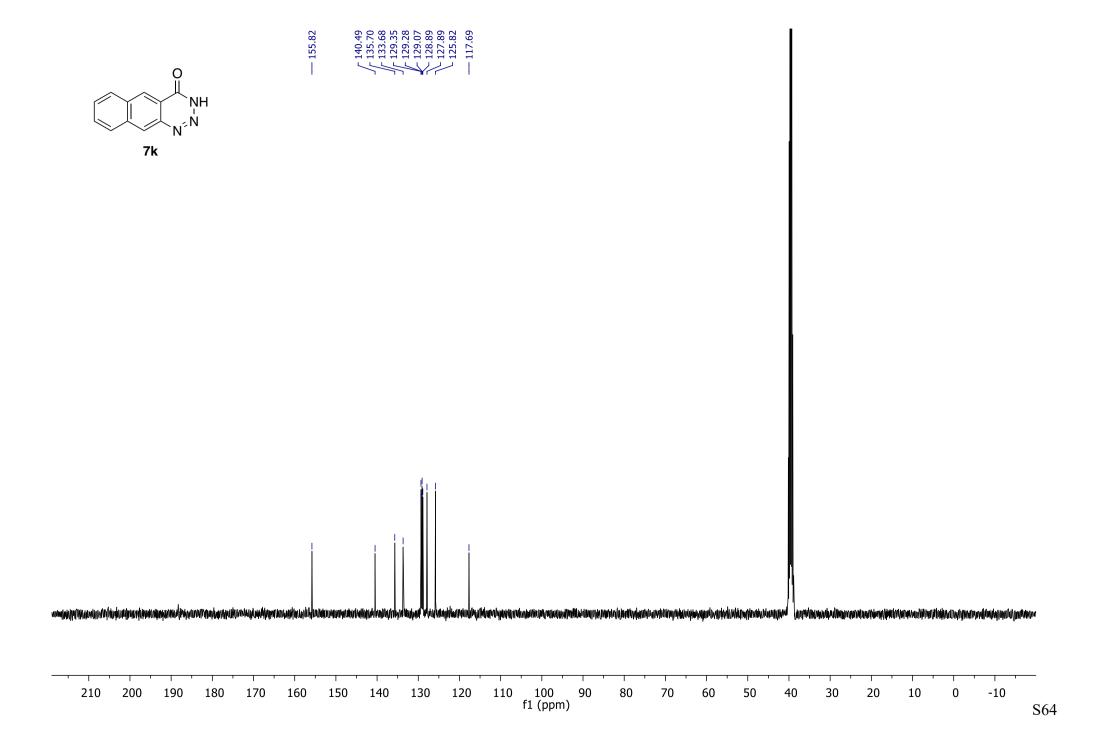


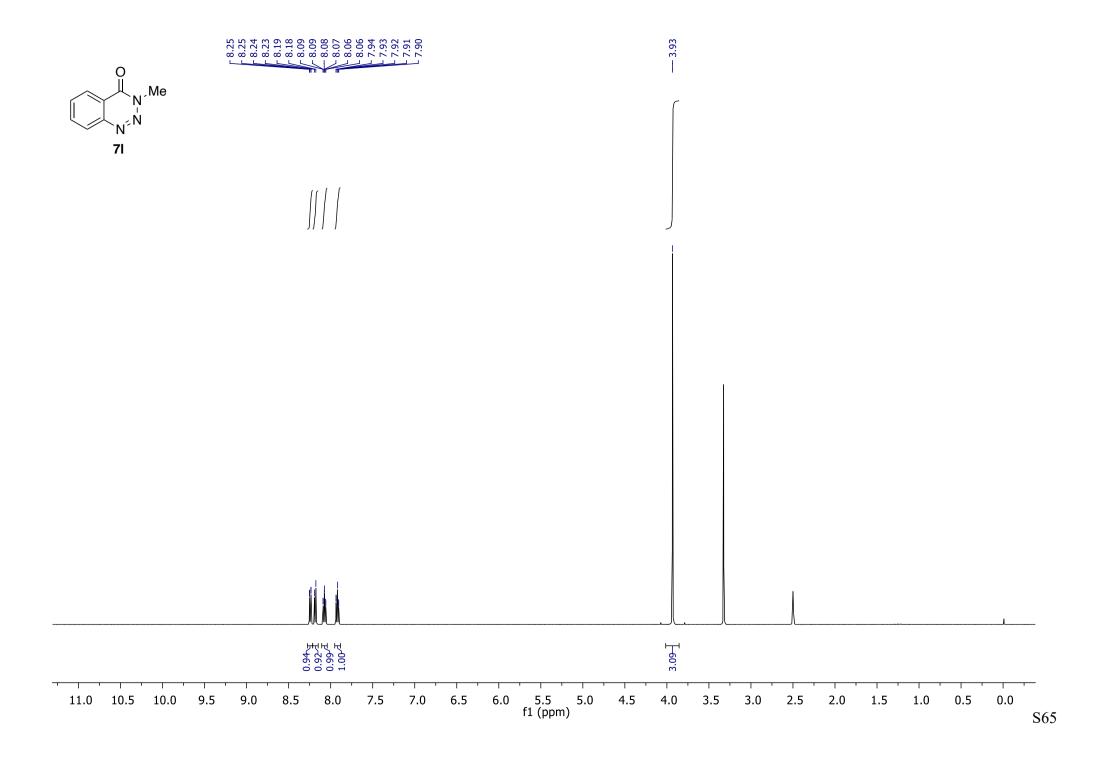


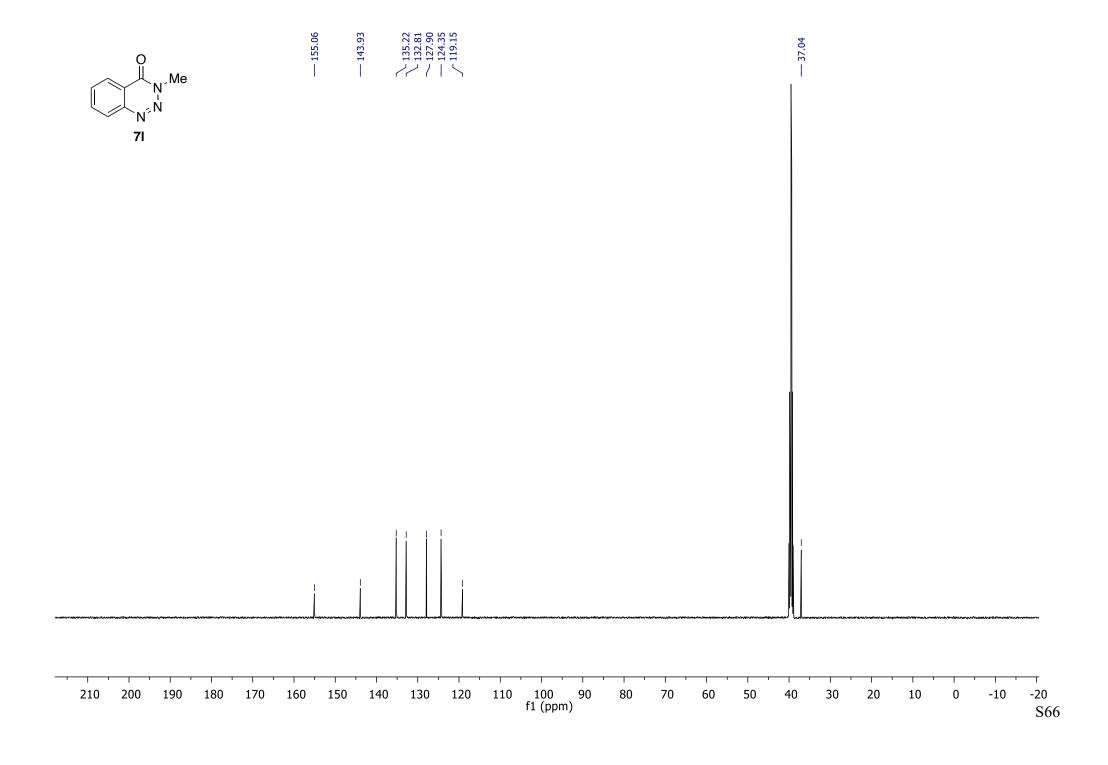


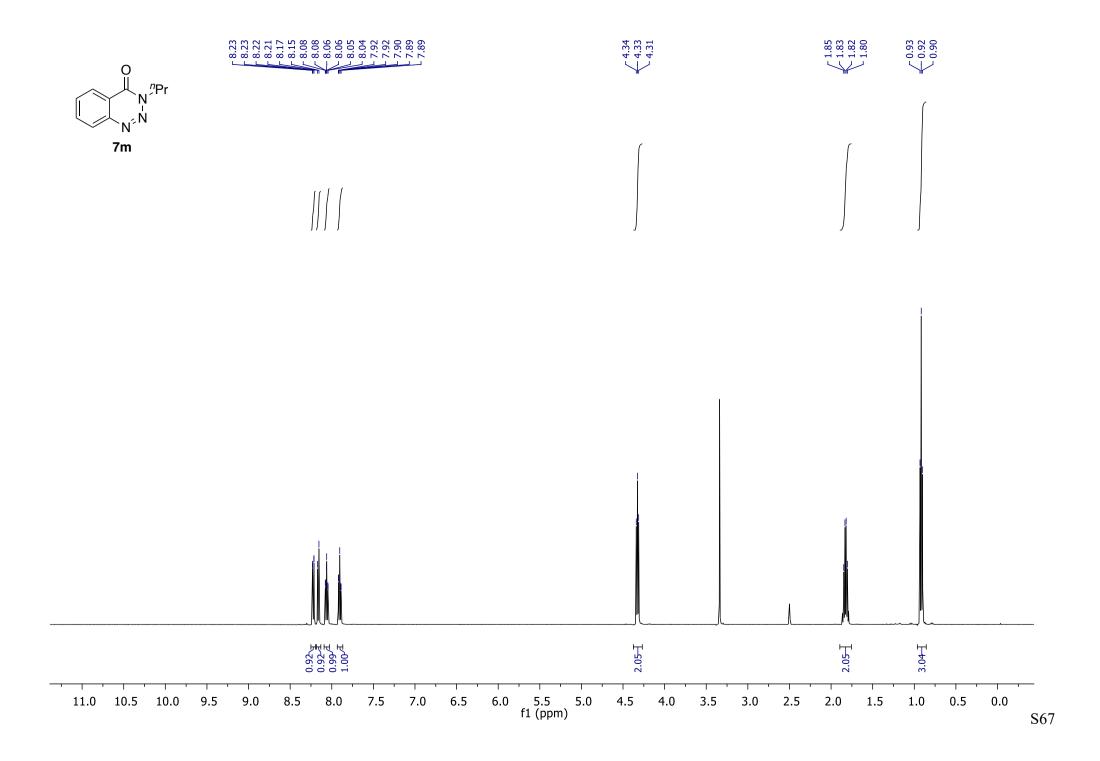


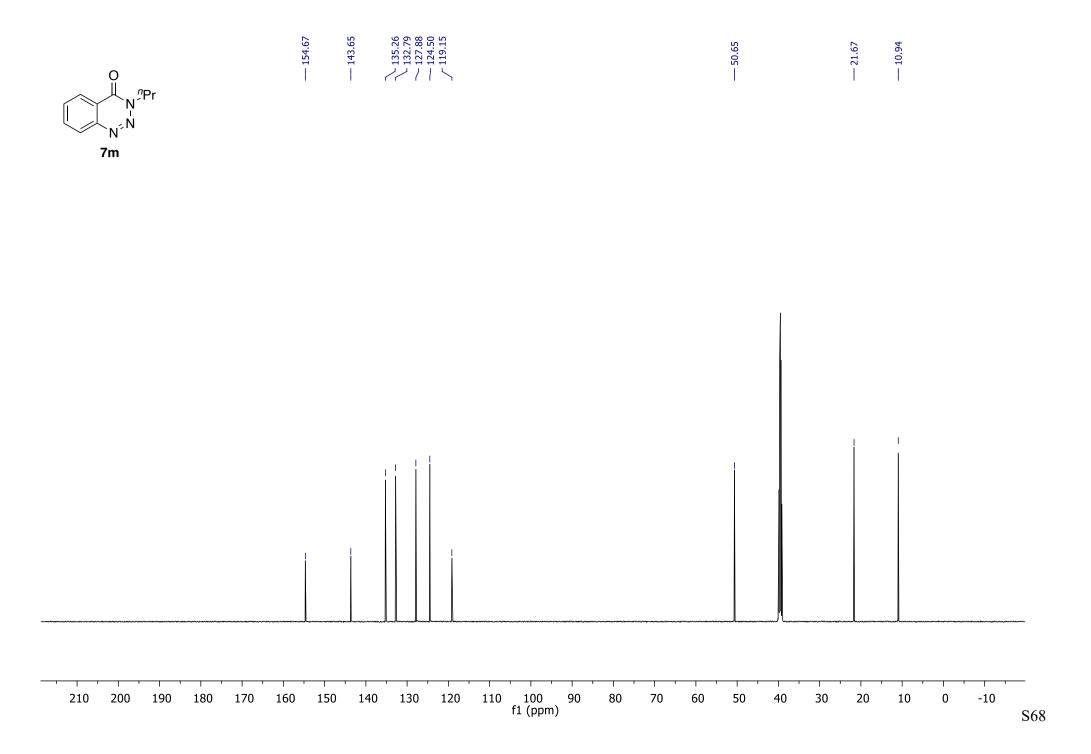


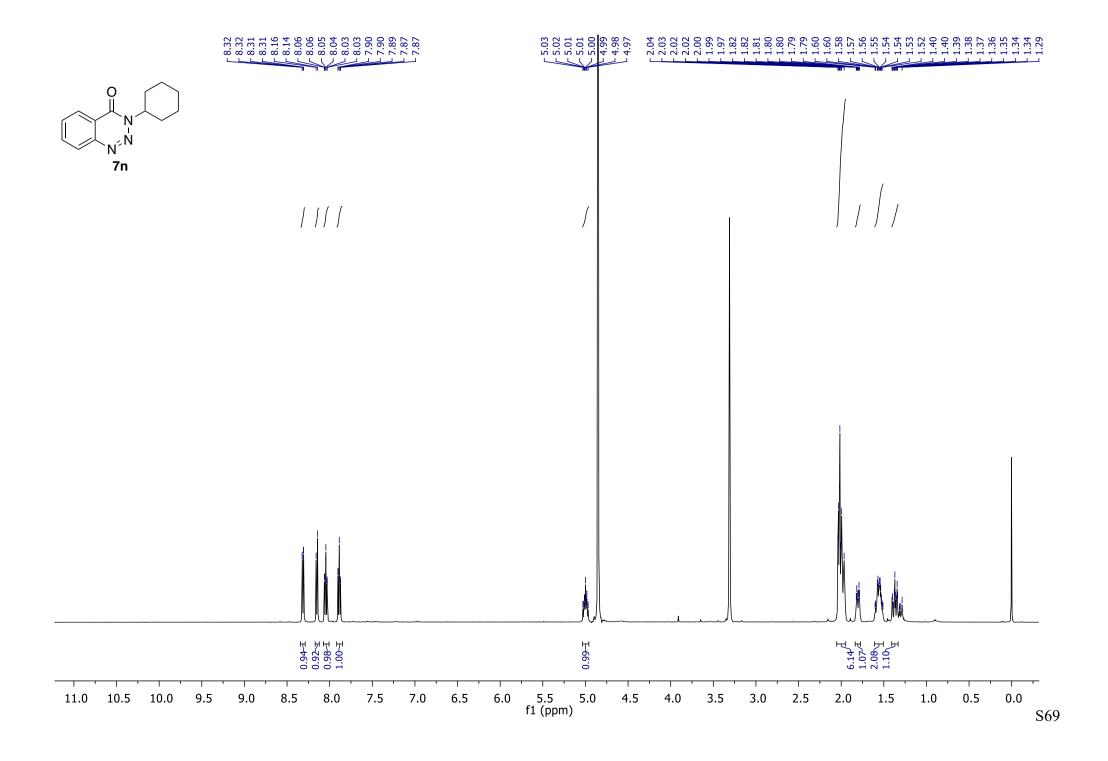


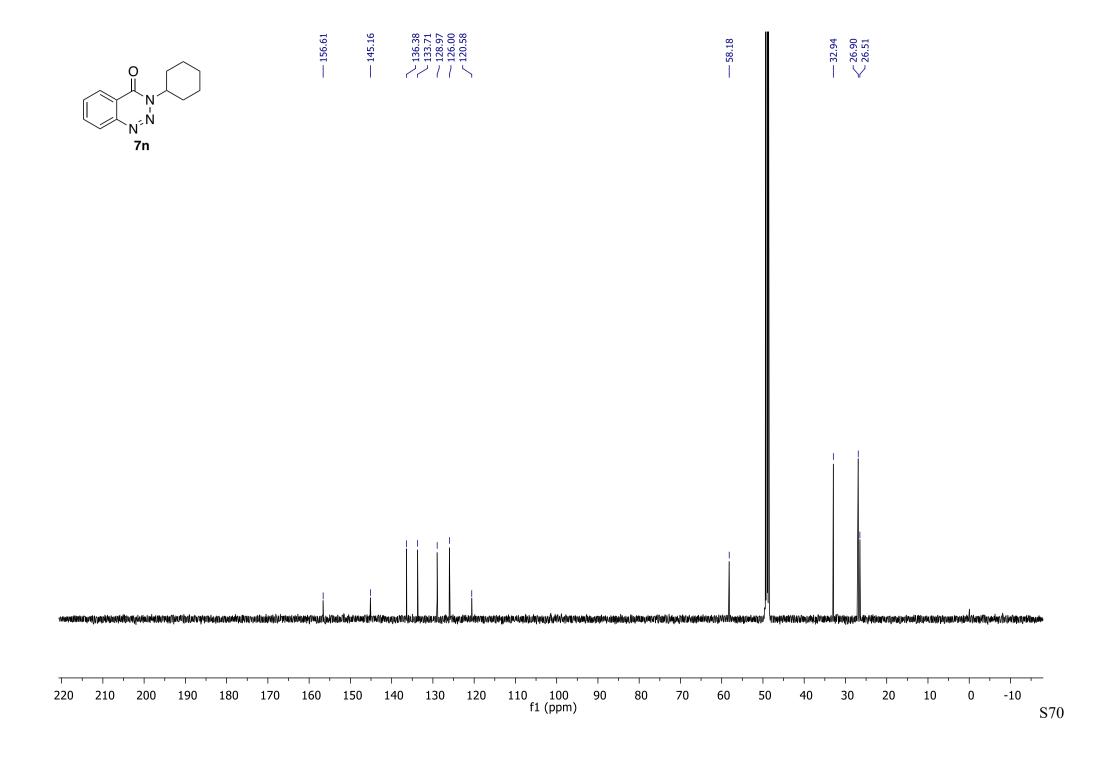


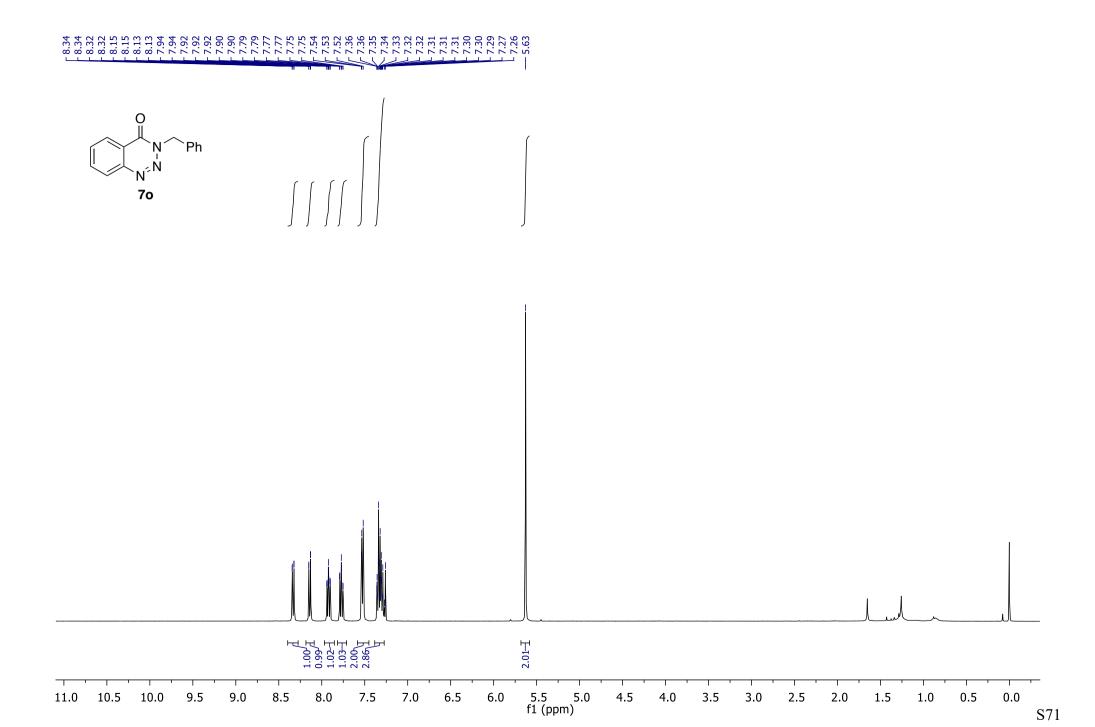


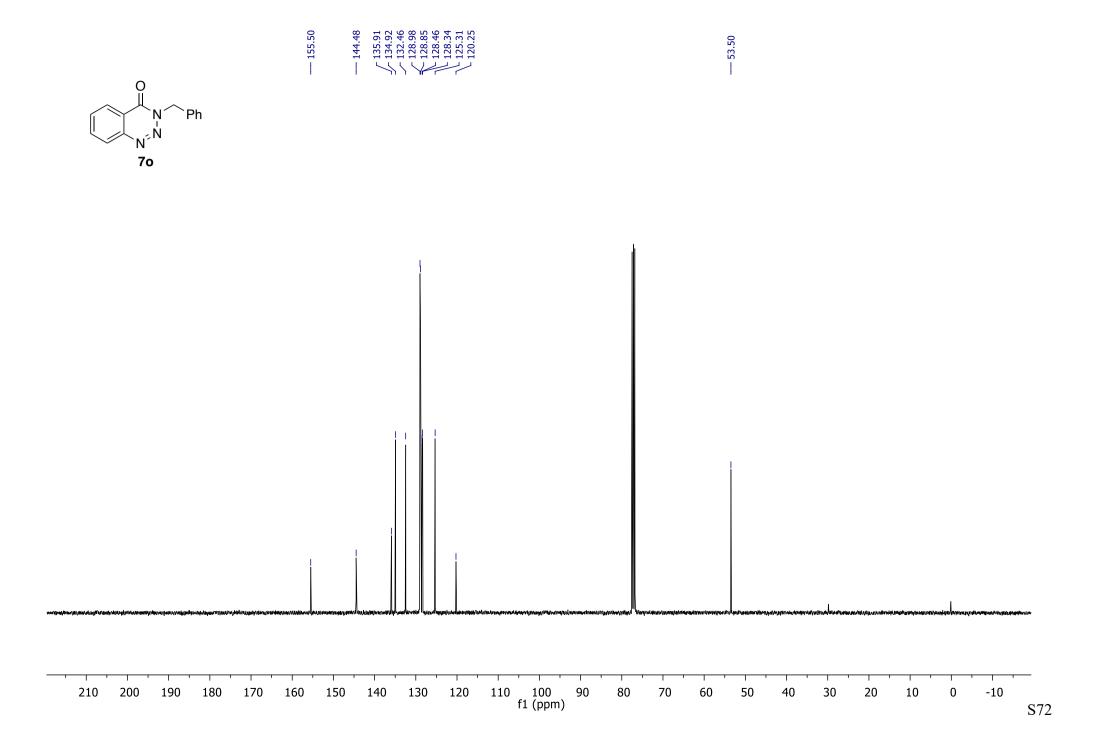


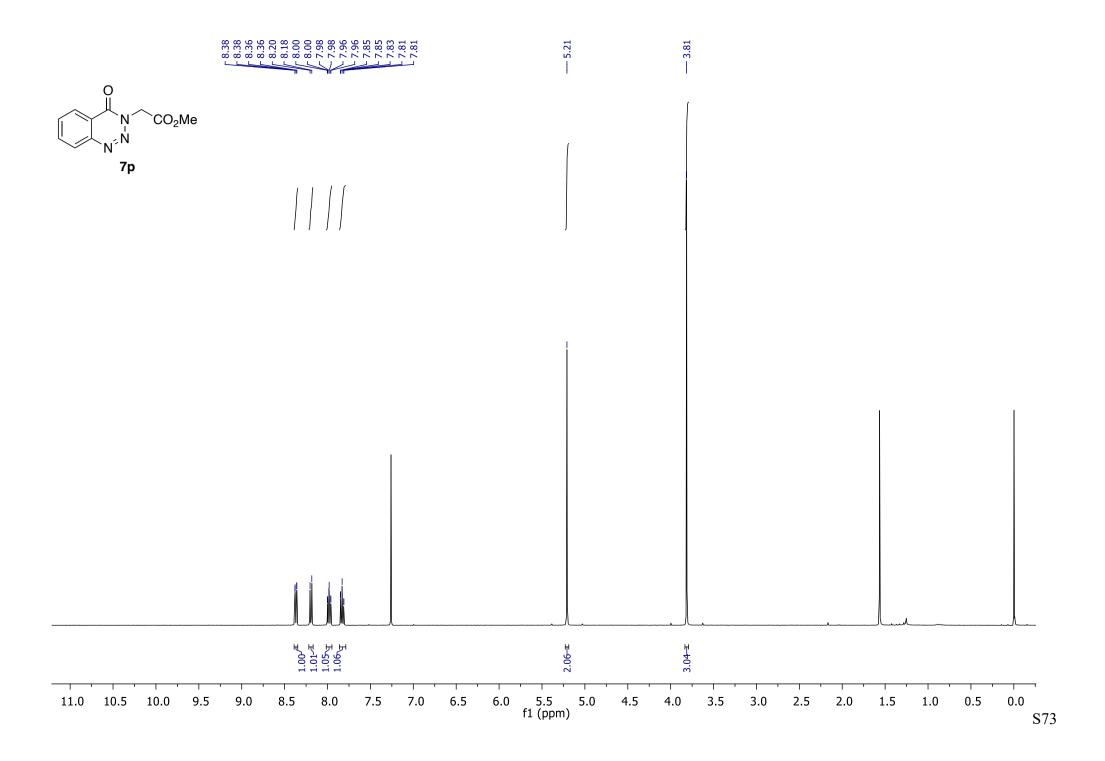


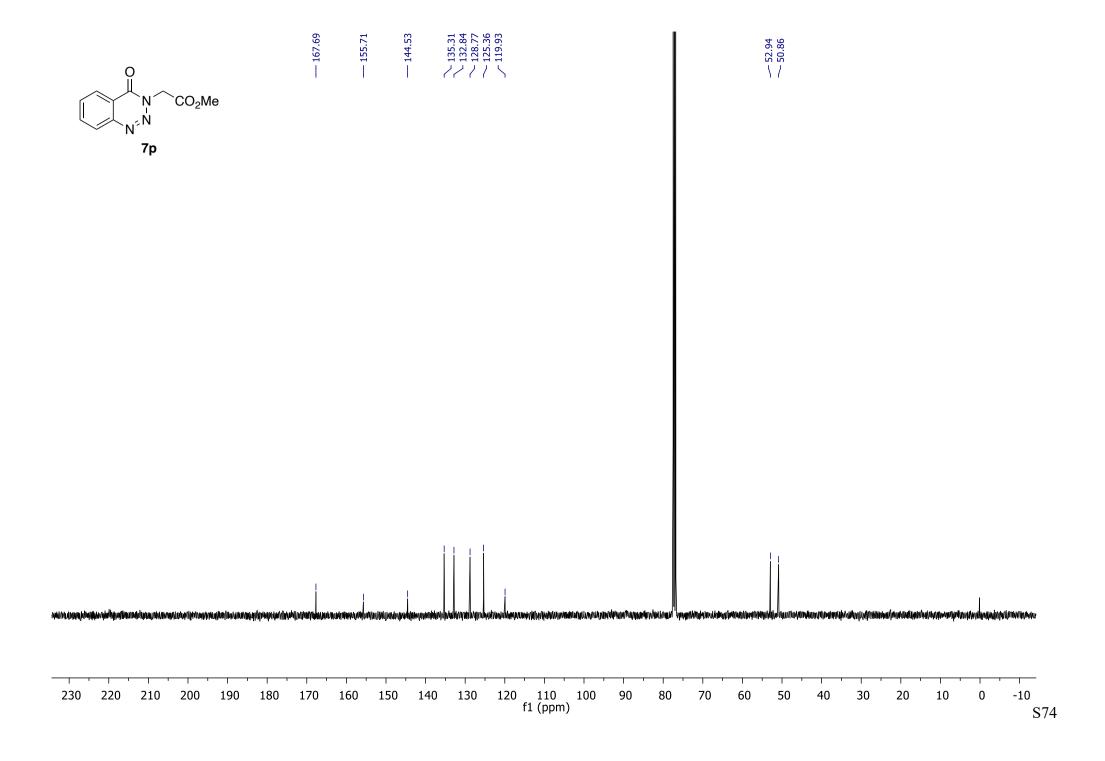


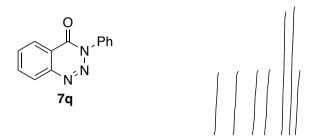


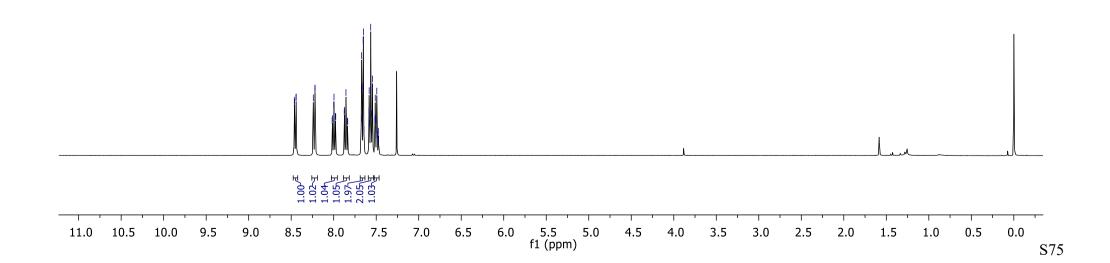




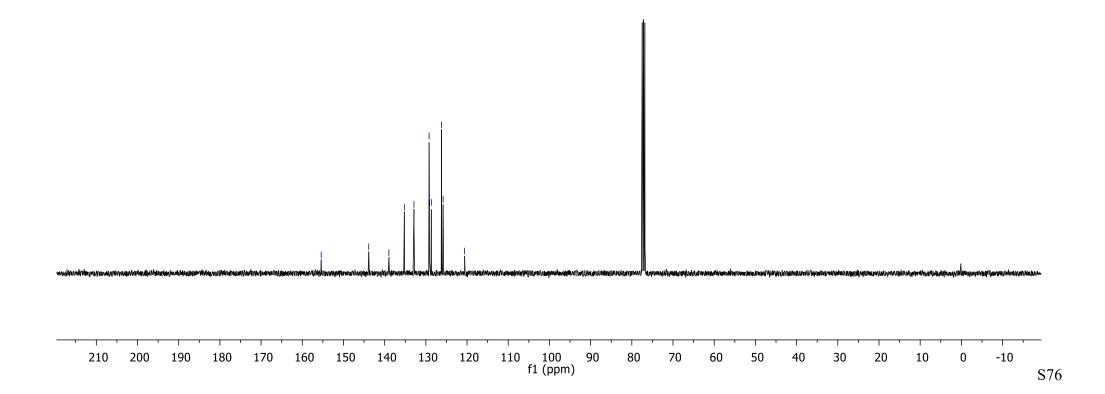


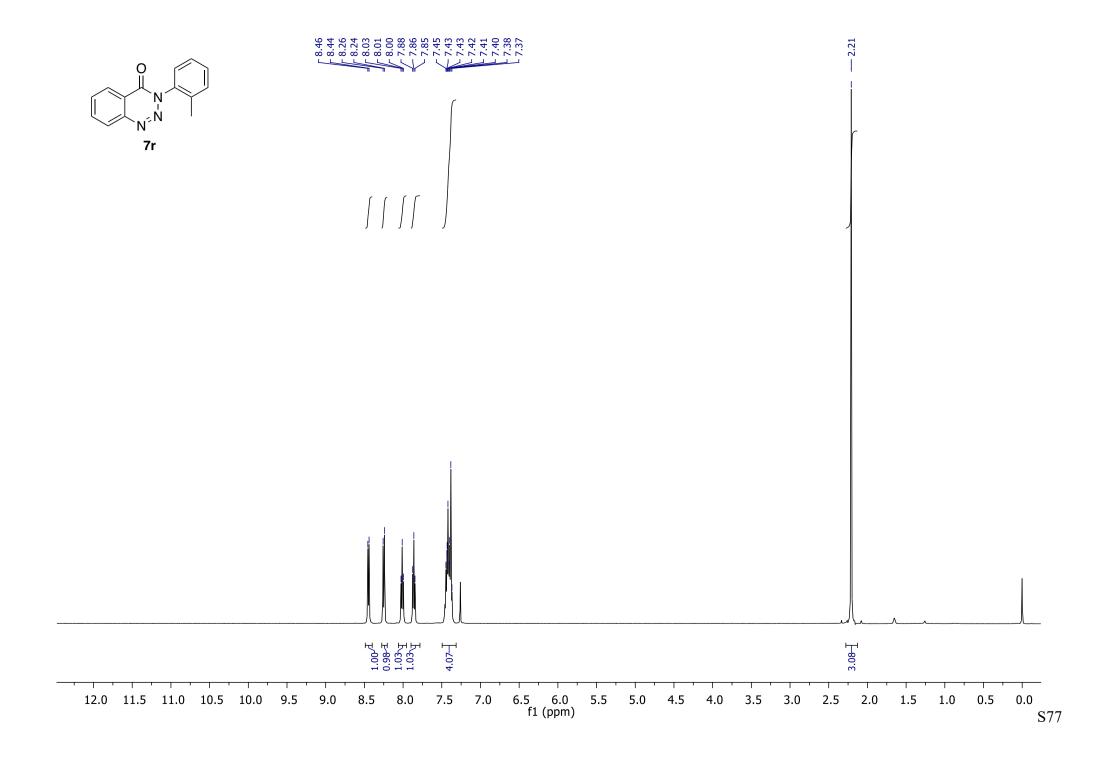




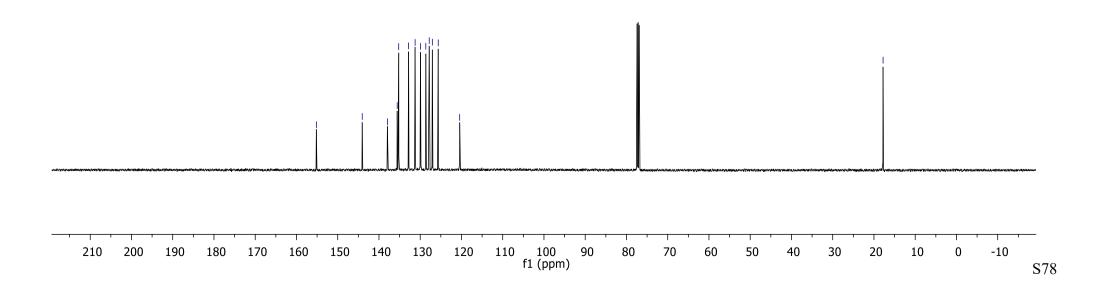












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