

Supporting Information

Competing HB Acceptors: An extensive NMR Investigations Corroborated by Single Crystal XRD and DFT Calculations

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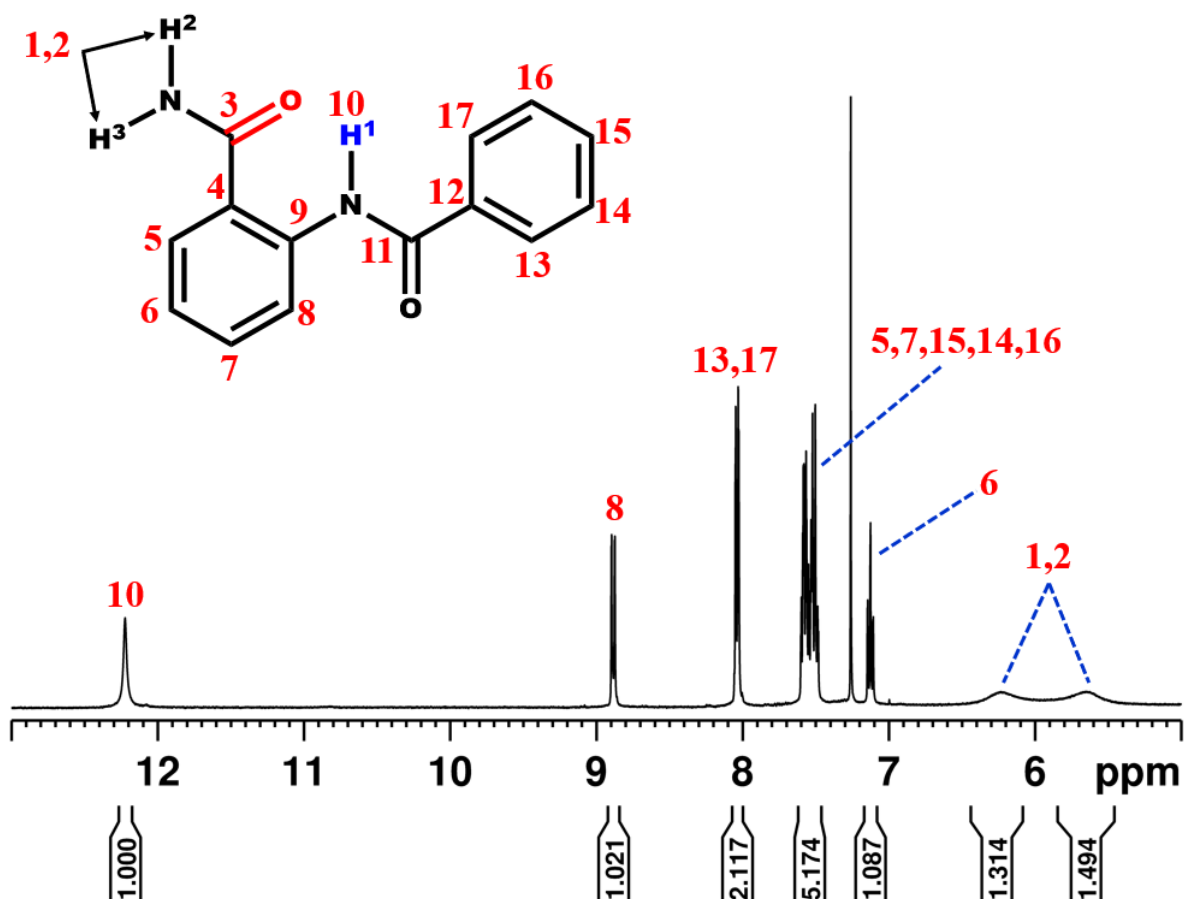


Figure S1: ^1H NMR spectrum of molecule **1**, acquired in 400 MHz spectrometer in the solvent CDCl_3 at 298K.

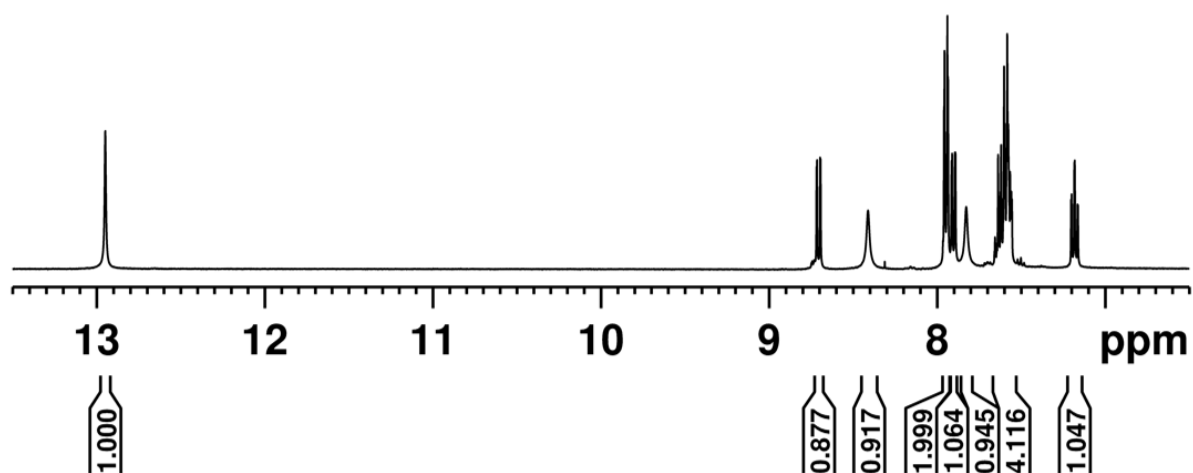


Figure S2: ^1H NMR spectrum of molecule **1**, acquired in 400 MHz spectrometer in the solvent DMSO at 298K.

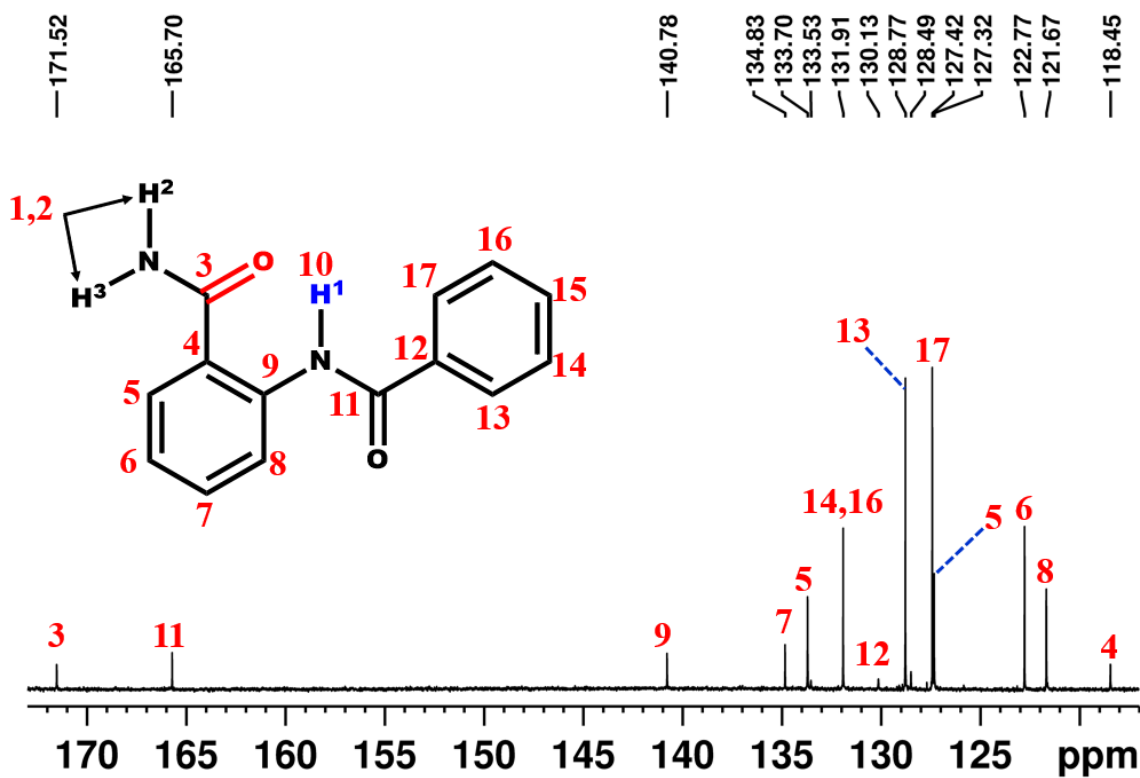


Figure S3: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of molecule 1, acquired in 800 MHz spectrometer in the solvent CDCl_3 at 298K.

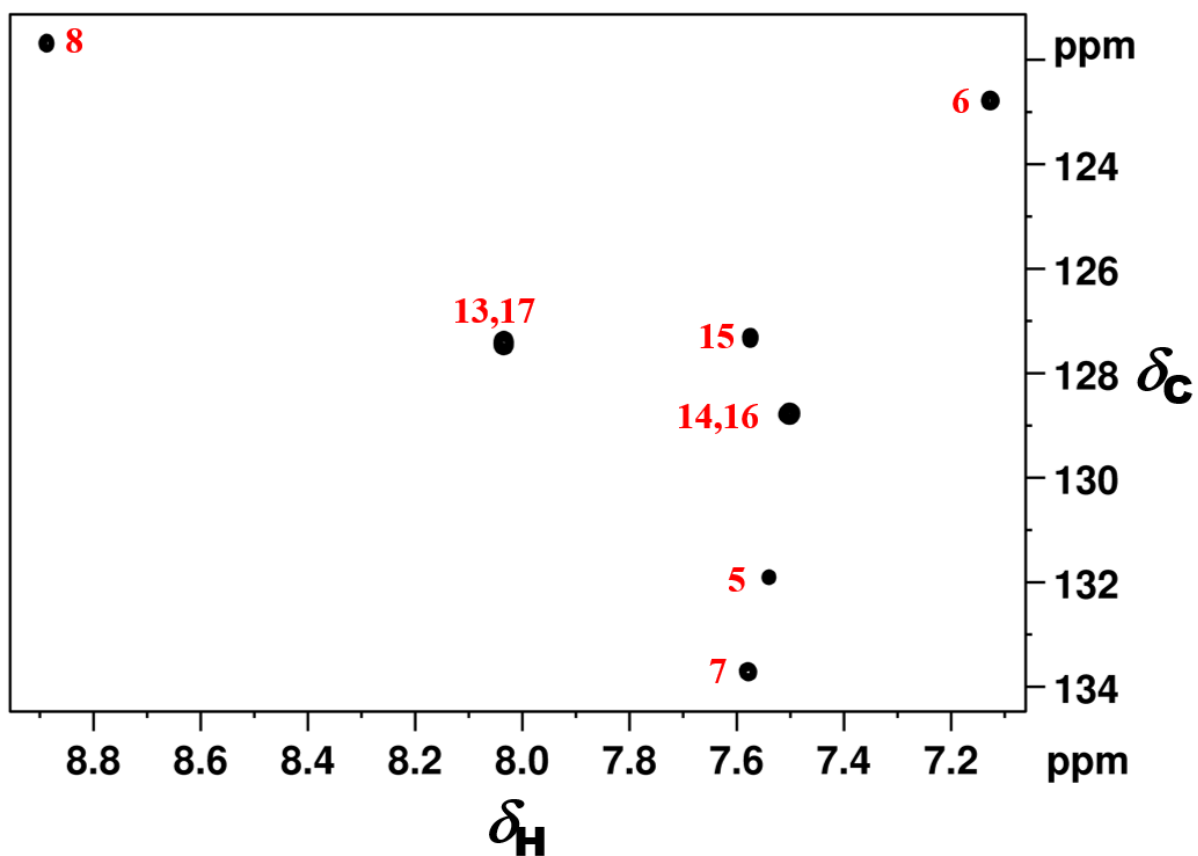


Figure S4: 2D ¹H-¹³C HSQC NMR spectrum of molecule **1**, acquired in 800 MHz spectrometer in the solvent CDCl₃ at 298K.

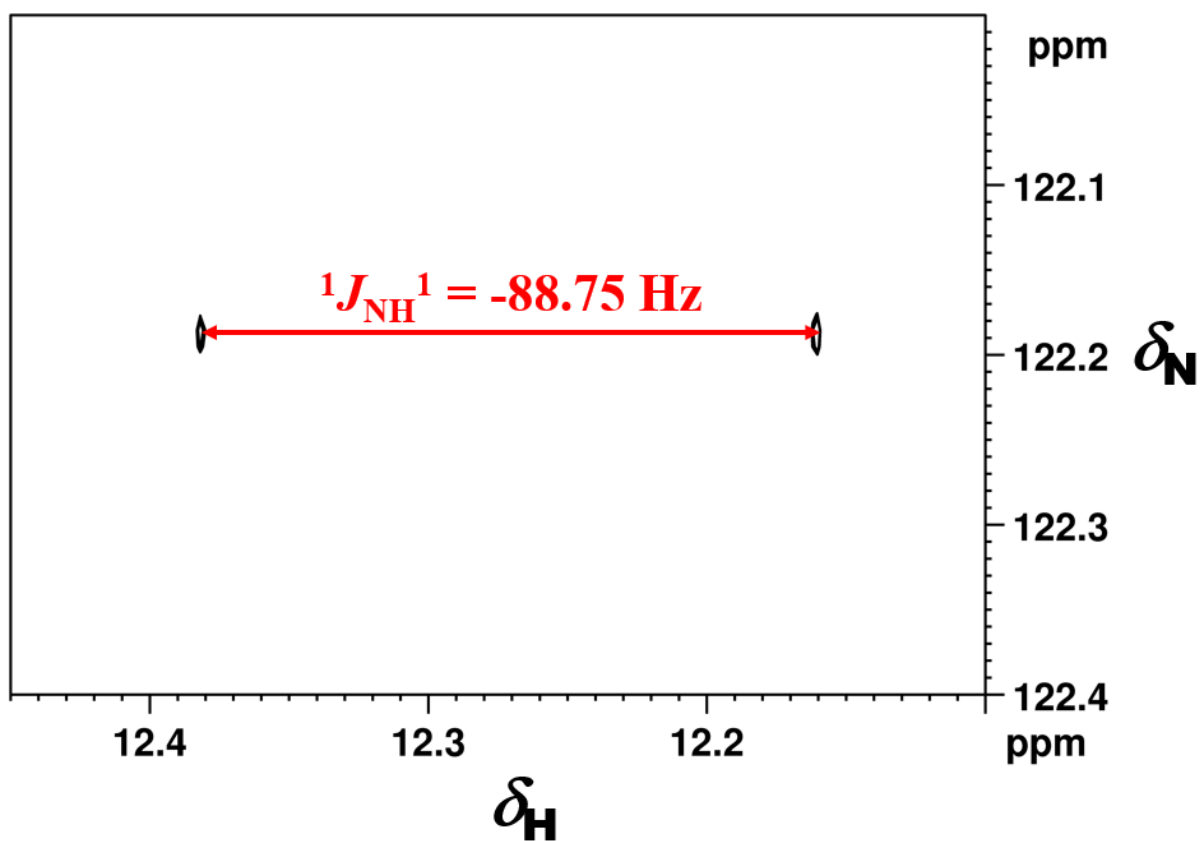


Figure S5: 2D ${}^1\text{H}$ - ${}^{15}\text{N}$ coupled HSQC NMR spectrum of molecule **1** of NH^1 region, acquired in 400 MHz spectrometer in the solvent CDCl_3 at 298K.

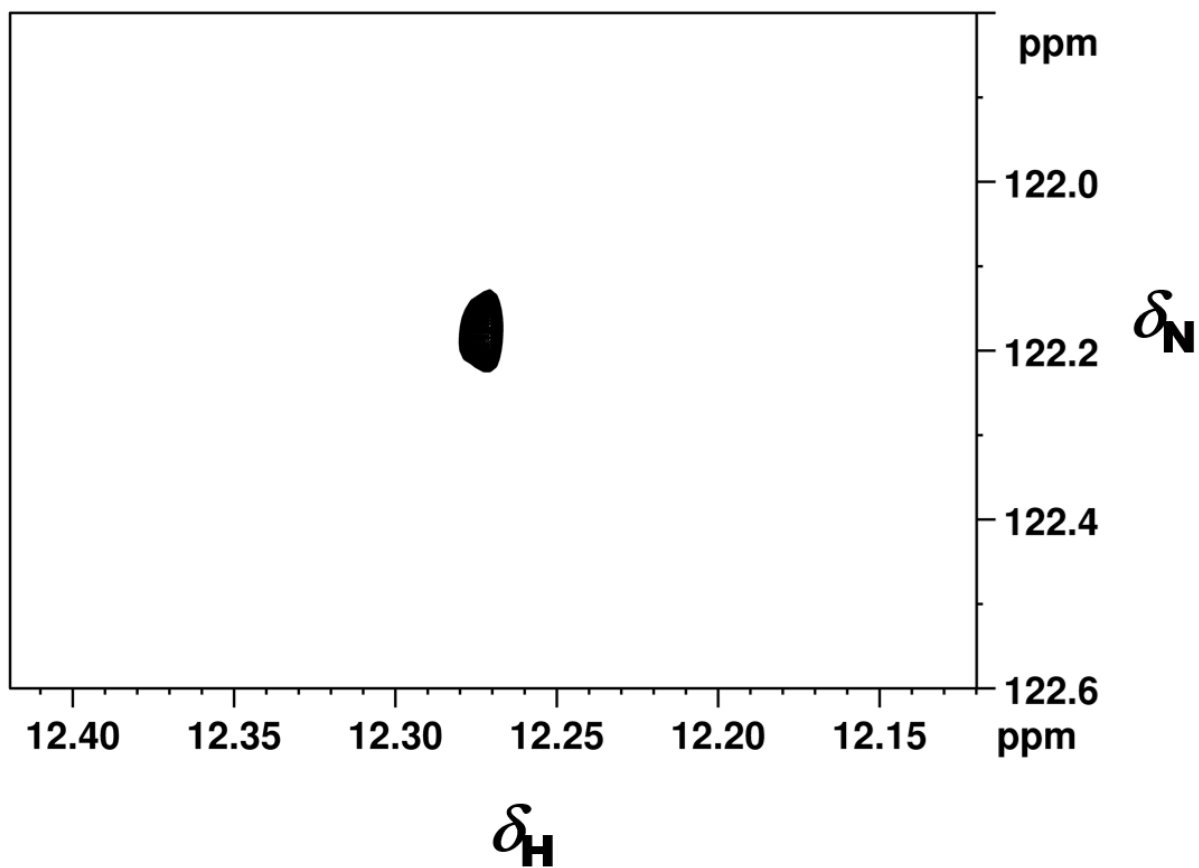


Figure S6: 2D ^1H - ^{15}N decoupled HSQC NMR spectrum of molecule **1** of NH^1 region, acquired in 400 MHz spectrometer in the solvent CDCl_3 at 298K.

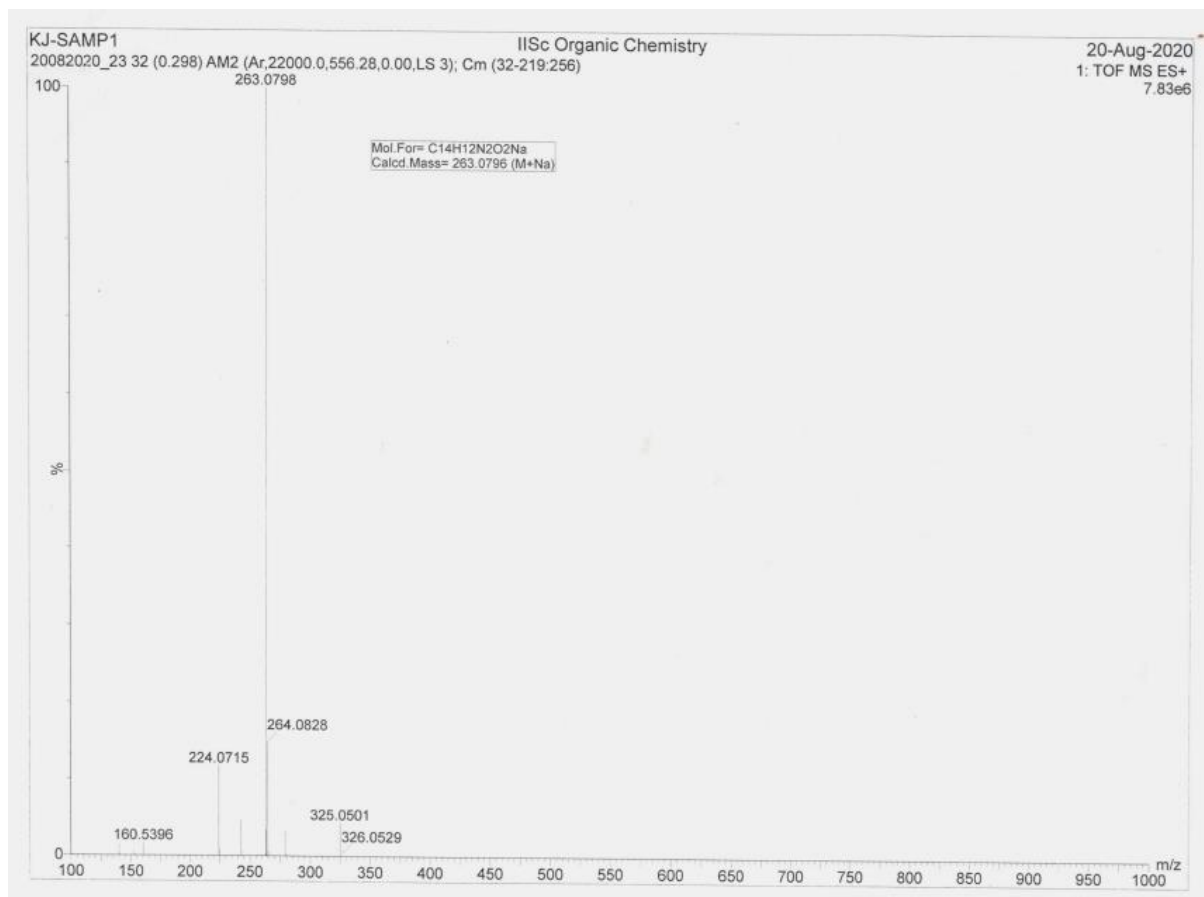


Figure S7: HRMS (ESI) $[M+Na]^+$ spectrum of molecule **1**.

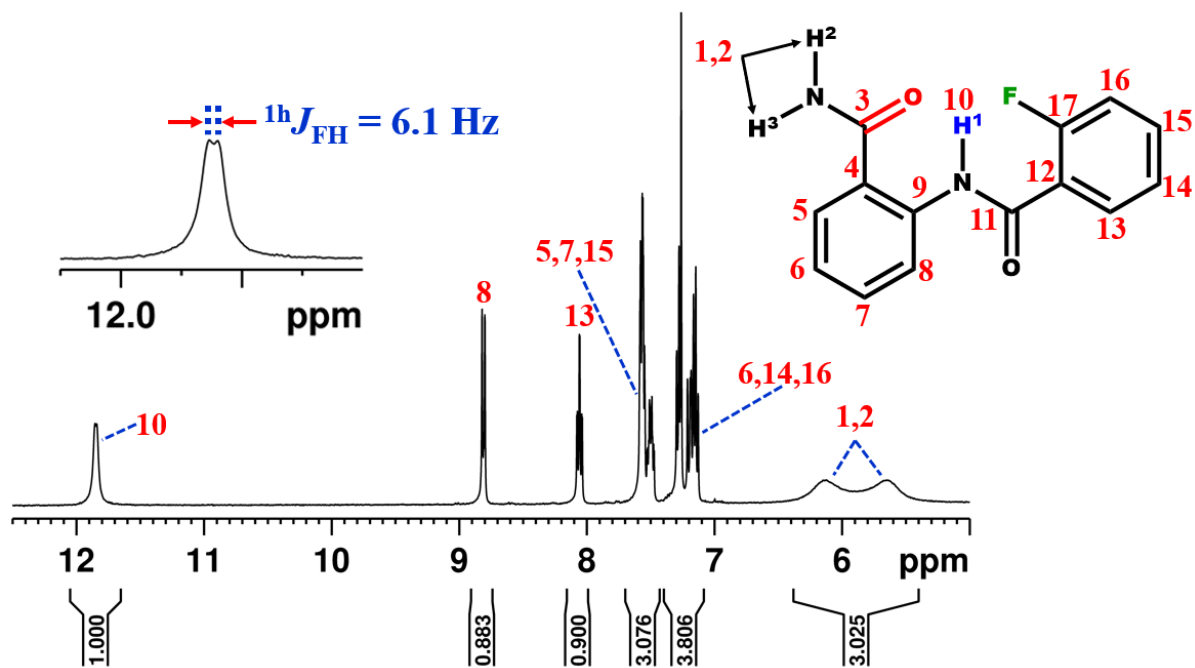


Figure S8: ^1H NMR spectrum of molecule **2**, acquired in 400 MHz spectrometer in the solvent CDCl_3 at 298K.

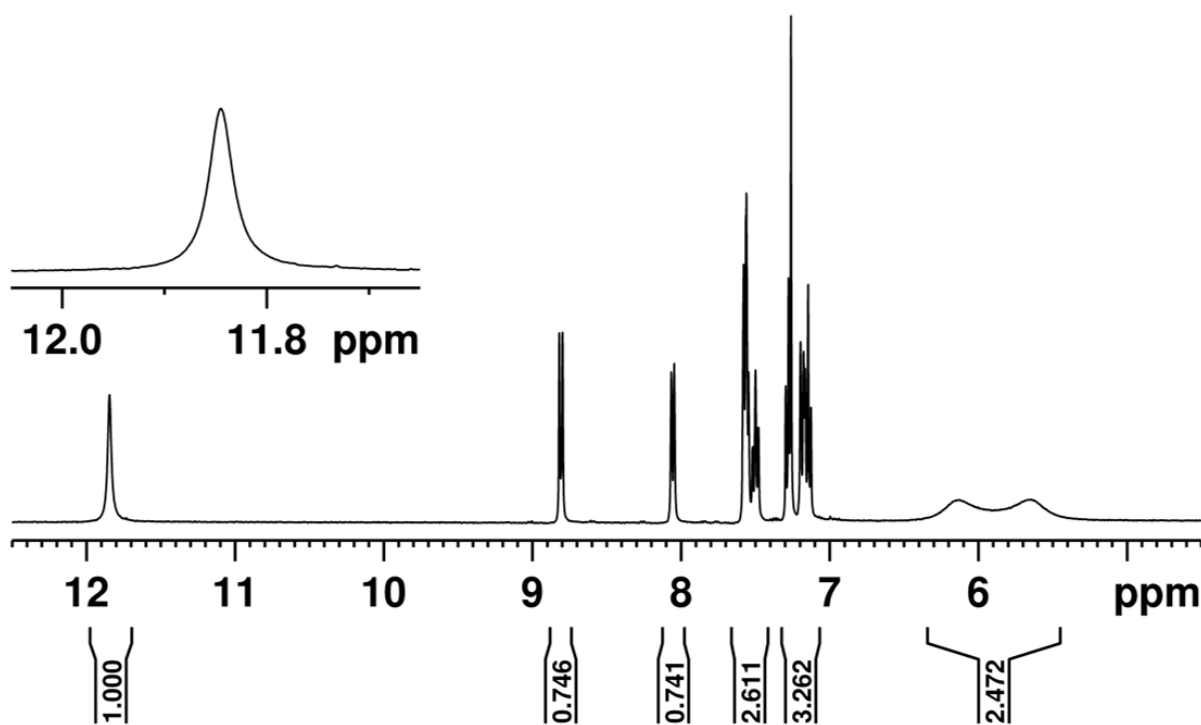


Figure S9: $^1\text{H}\{^{19}\text{F}\}$ NMR spectrum of molecule **2**, acquired in 400 MHz spectrometer in the solvent CDCl_3 at 298K.

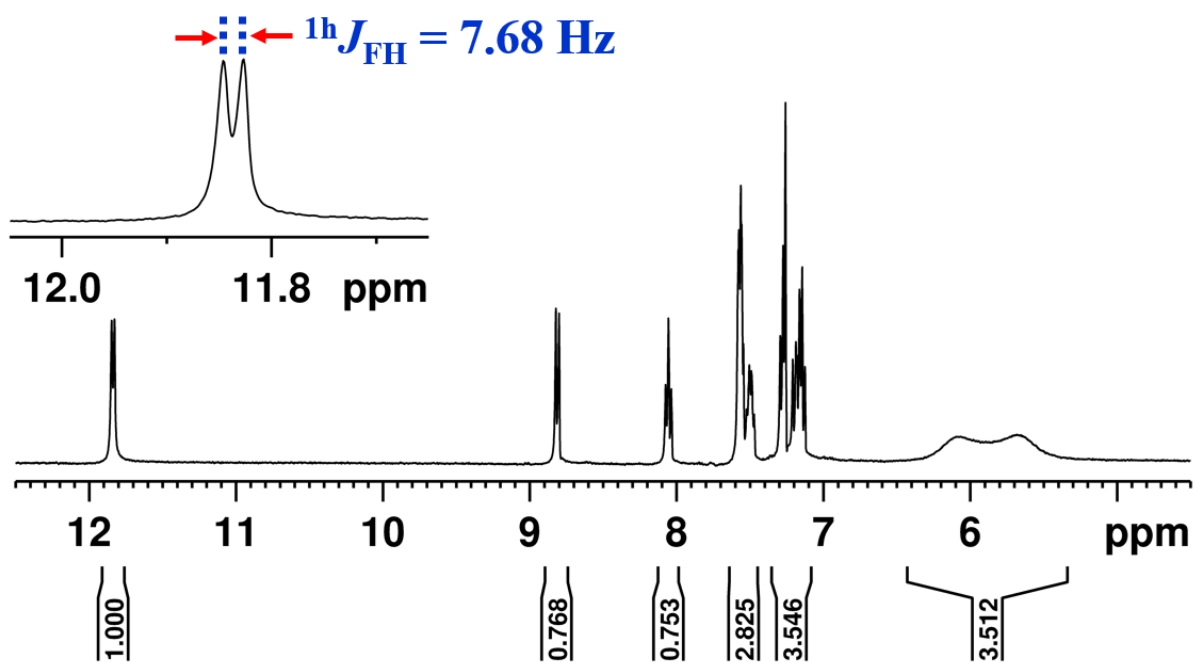


Figure S10: $^1\text{H}\{^{14}\text{N}\}$ NMR spectrum of molecule **2**, acquired in 400 MHz spectrometer in the solvent CDCl_3 at 298K.

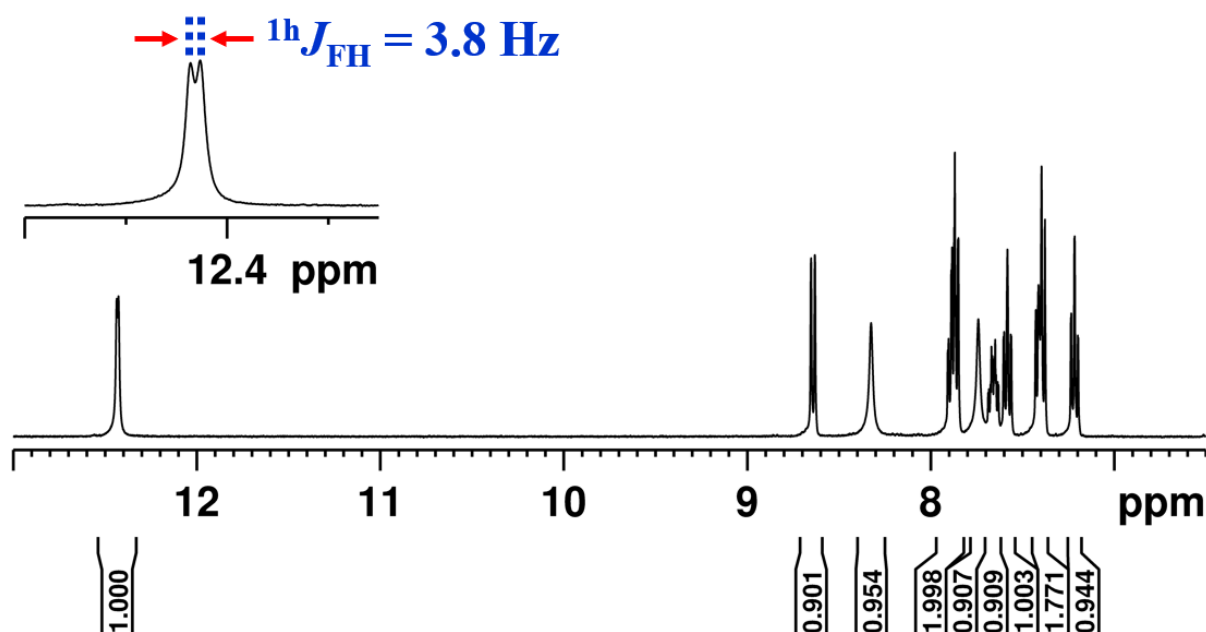


Figure S11: ^1H NMR spectrum of molecule **2**, acquired in 400 MHz spectrometer in the solvent DMSO at 298K.

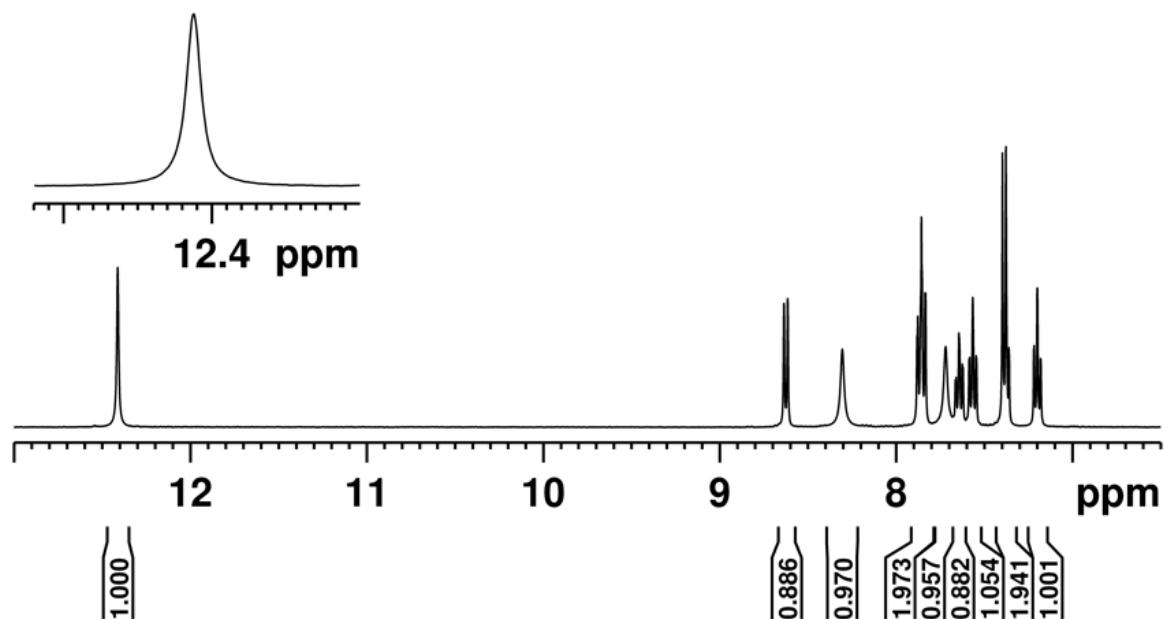


Figure S12: $^1\text{H}\{^{19}\text{F}\}$ NMR spectrum of molecule **2**, acquired in 400 MHz spectrometer in the solvent DMSO at 298K.

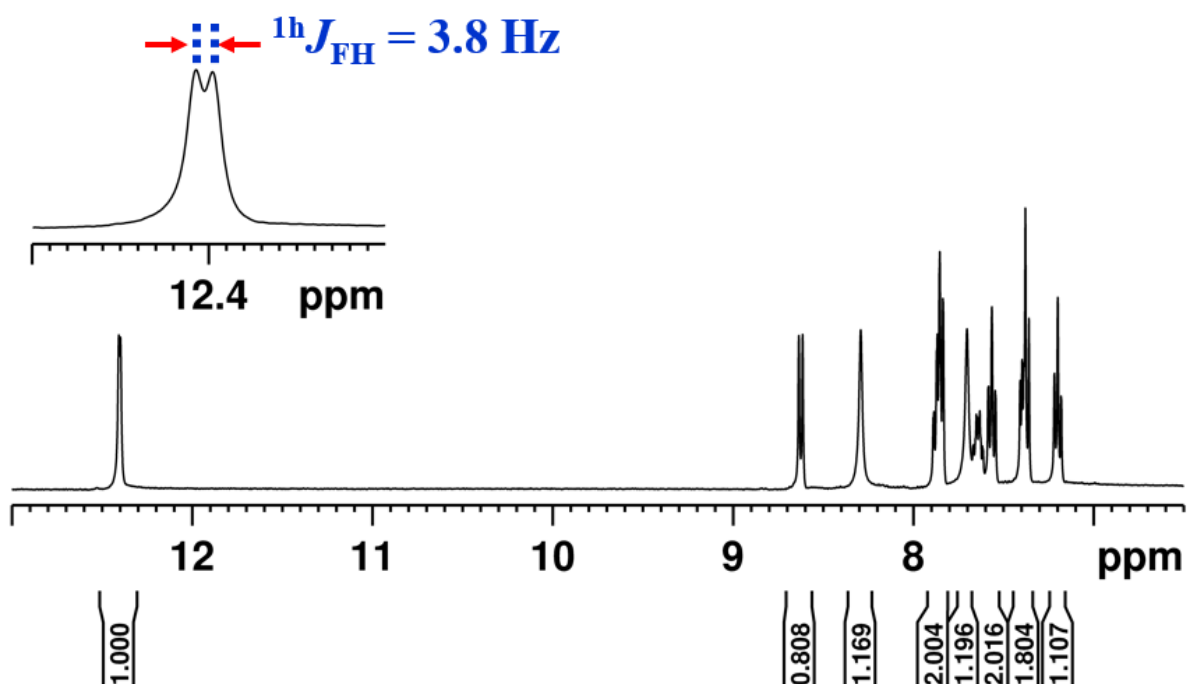


Figure S13: $^1\text{H}\{^{14}\text{N}\}$ NMR spectrum of molecule **2**, acquired in 400 MHz spectrometer in the solvent DMSO at 298K.

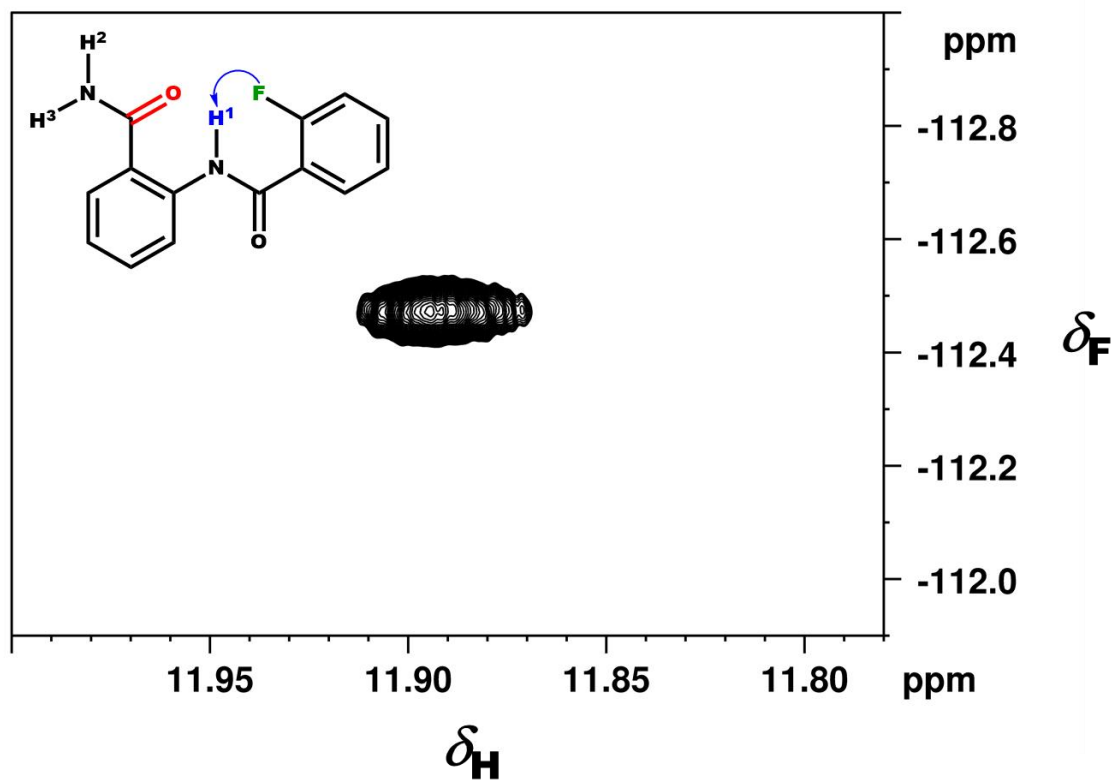


Figure S14: 400 MHz two dimensional ^{19}F - ^1H HOESY spectrum of fluorine substituted molecule (molecule **2**) of NH^1 region in the solvent CDCl_3 at 298 K.

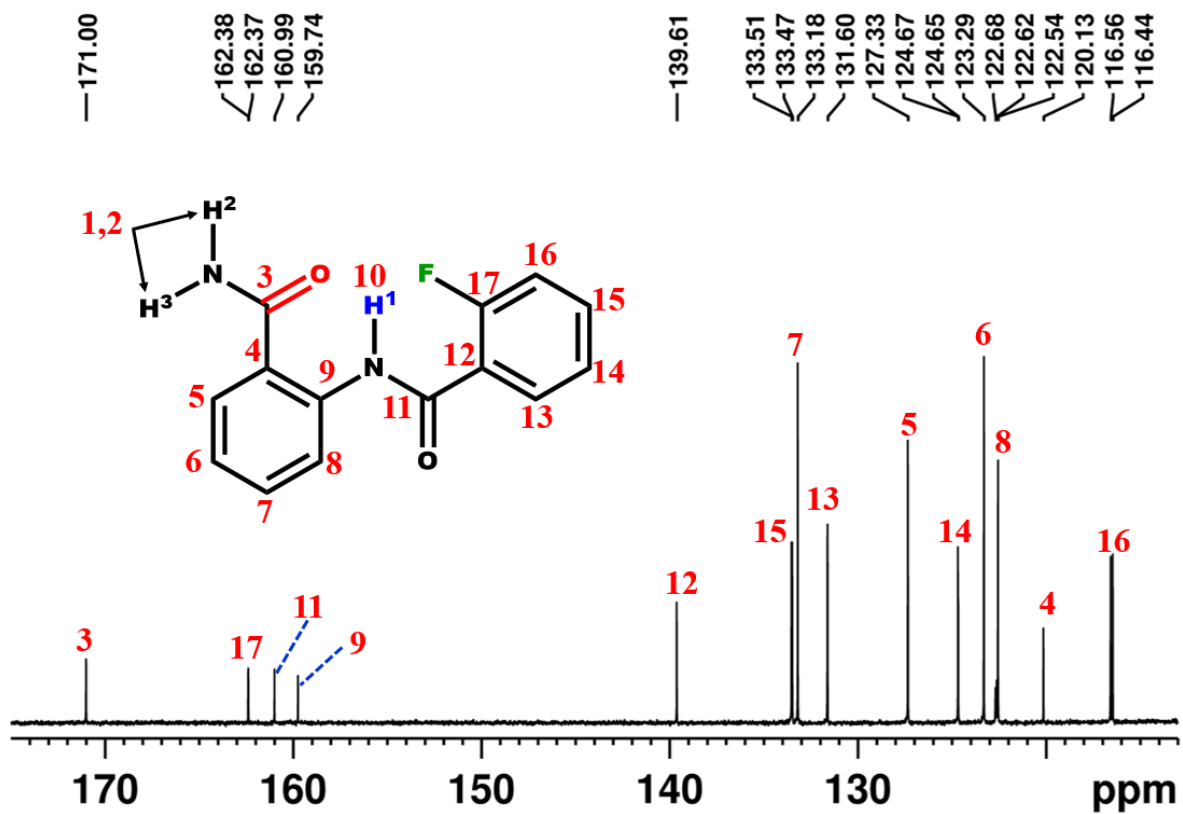


Figure S15: ¹³C NMR spectrum of molecule 2, acquired in 800 MHz spectrometer in the solvent CDCl₃ at 298K.

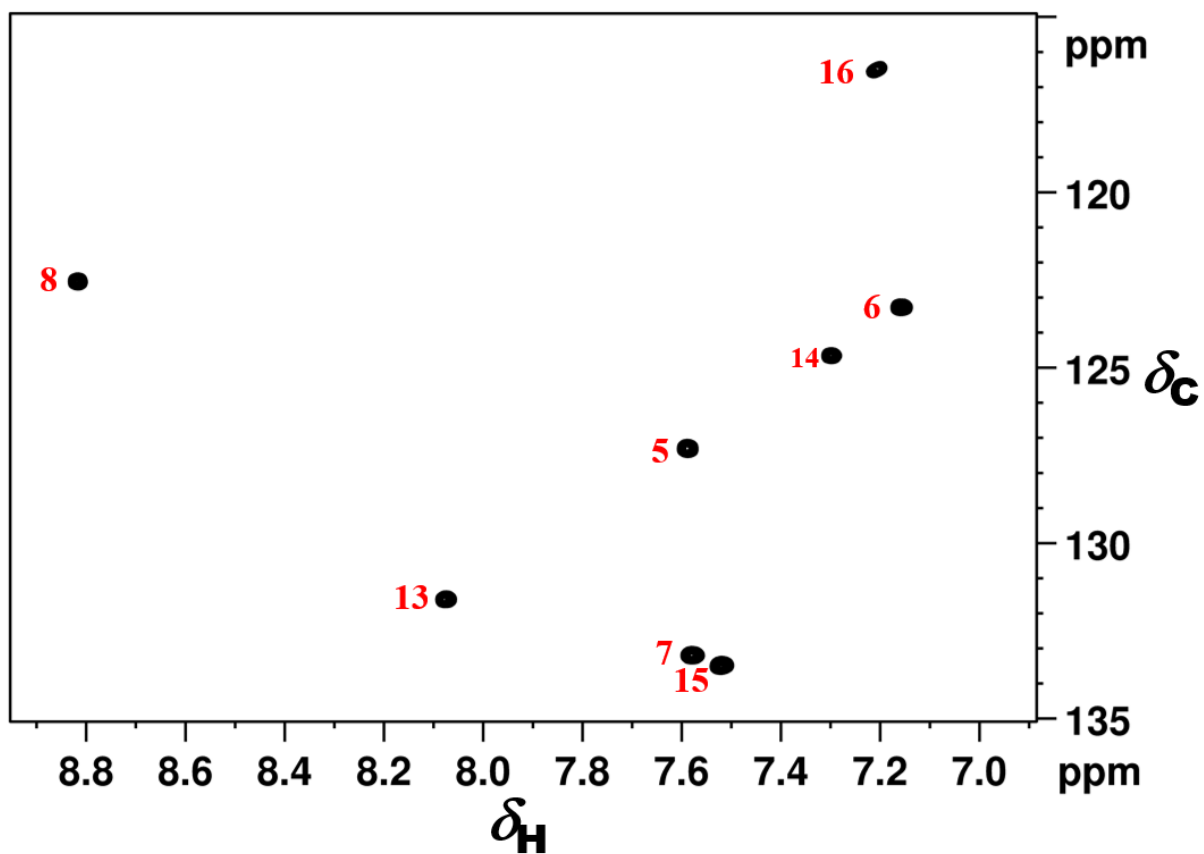


Figure S16: 2D ¹H-¹³C HSQC NMR spectrum of molecule **2**, acquired in 800 MHz spectrometer in the solvent CDCl₃ at 298K.

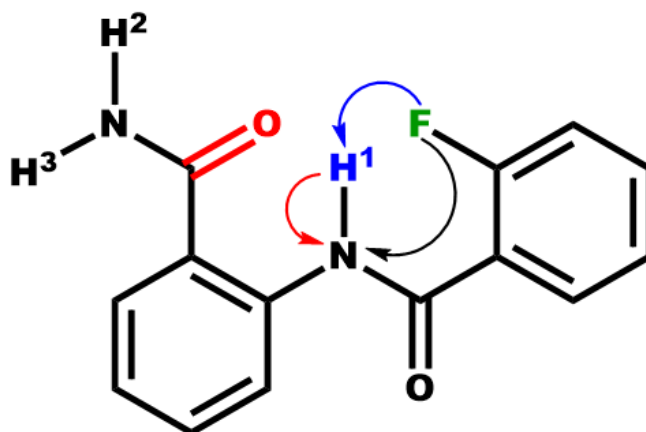
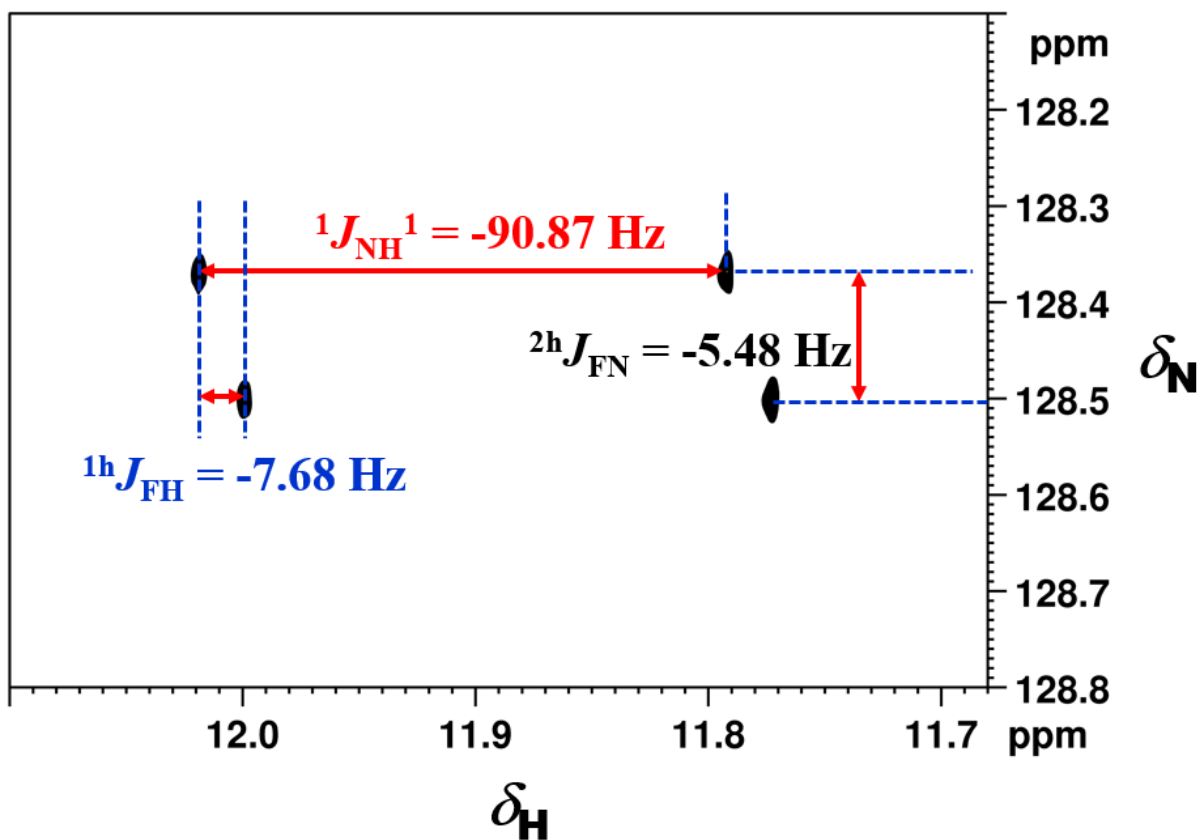


Figure S17: 2D ${}^1\text{H}$ - ${}^{15}\text{N}$ coupled HSQC NMR spectrum of molecule **2** of NH^1 region, acquired in 400 MHz spectrometer in the solvent CDCl_3 at 298K. The chemical structure of the molecule shows the couplings ${}^1J_{\text{NH}}$, ${}^{1h}J_{\text{FH}}$ and ${}^{2h}J_{\text{FN}}$ and are identified by arrows red, blue and black respectively.

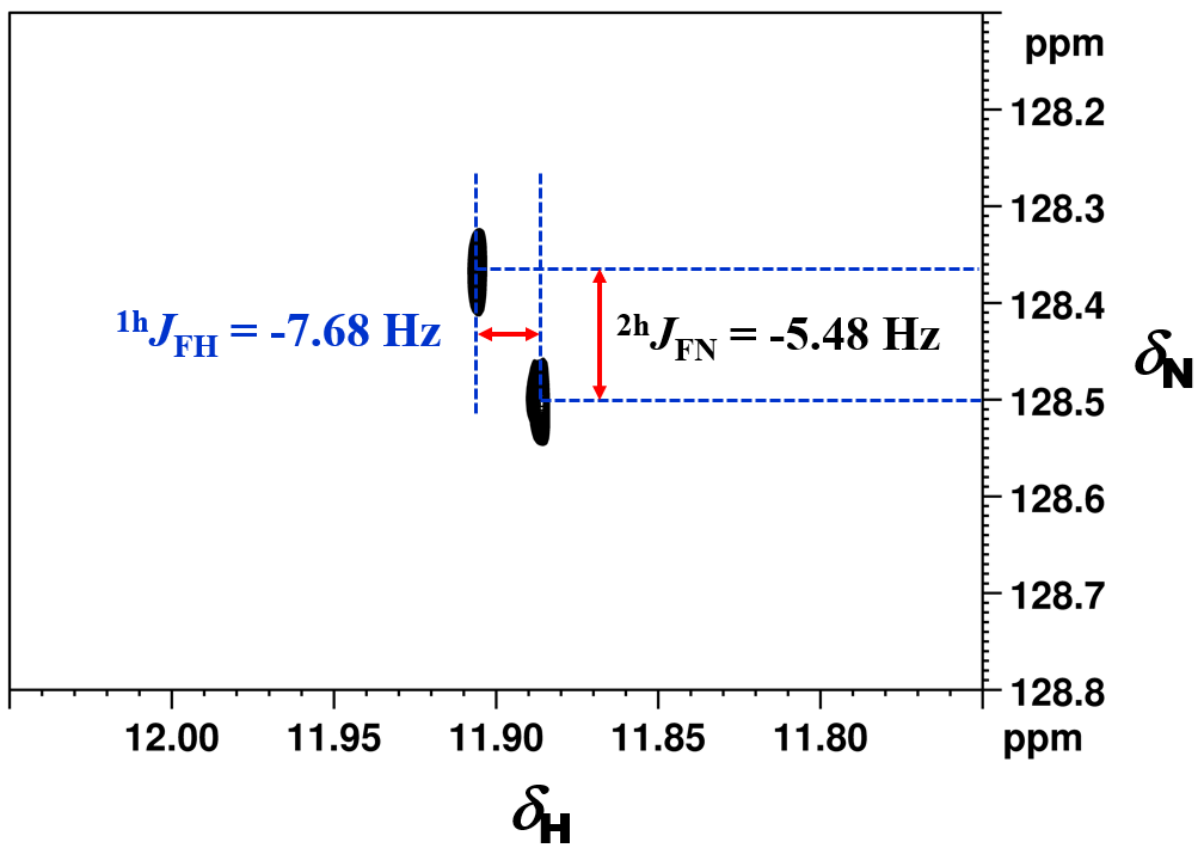


Figure S18: 2D ${}^1\text{H}$ - ${}^{15}\text{N}$ decoupled HSQC NMR spectrum of molecule **2** of NH^1 region, acquired in 400 MHz spectrometer in the solvent CDCl_3 at 298K.

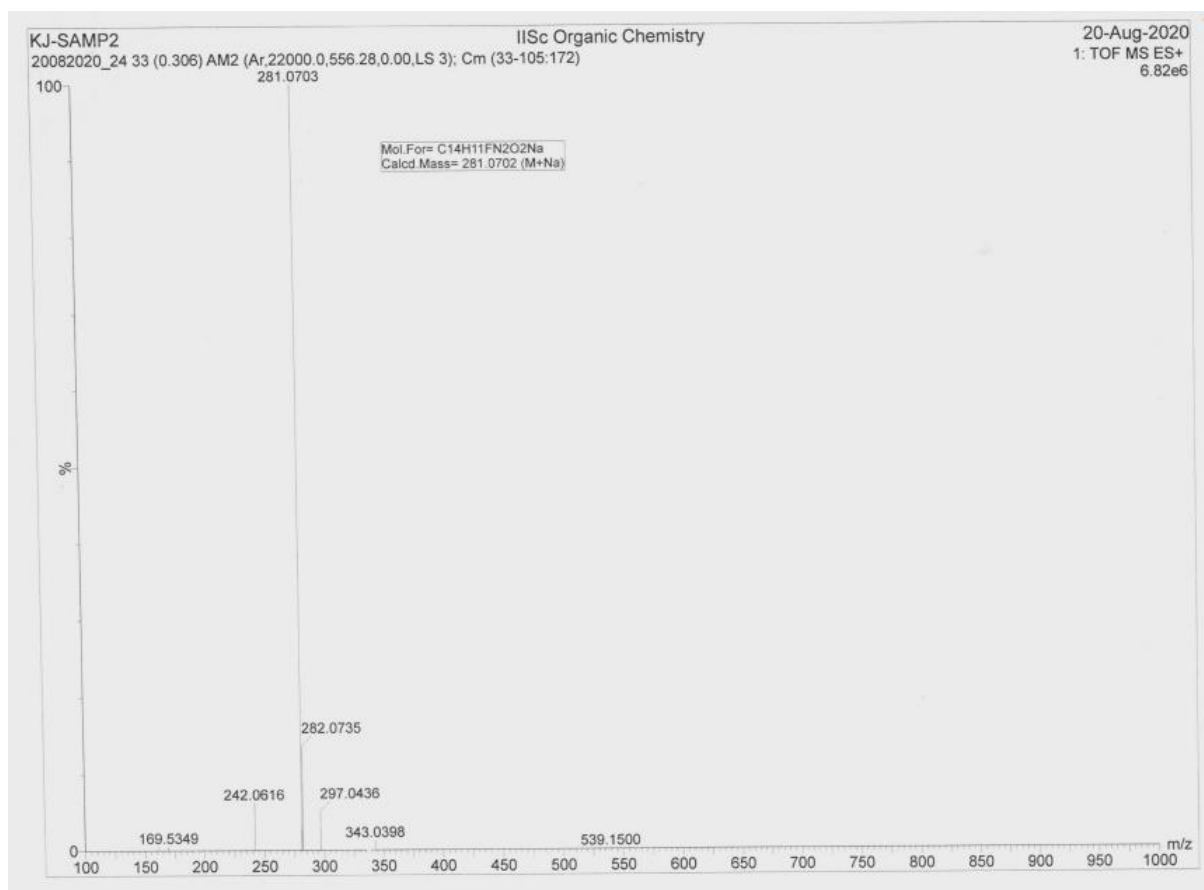


Figure S19: HRMS (ESI) $[M+Na]^+$ spectrum of molecule **2**.

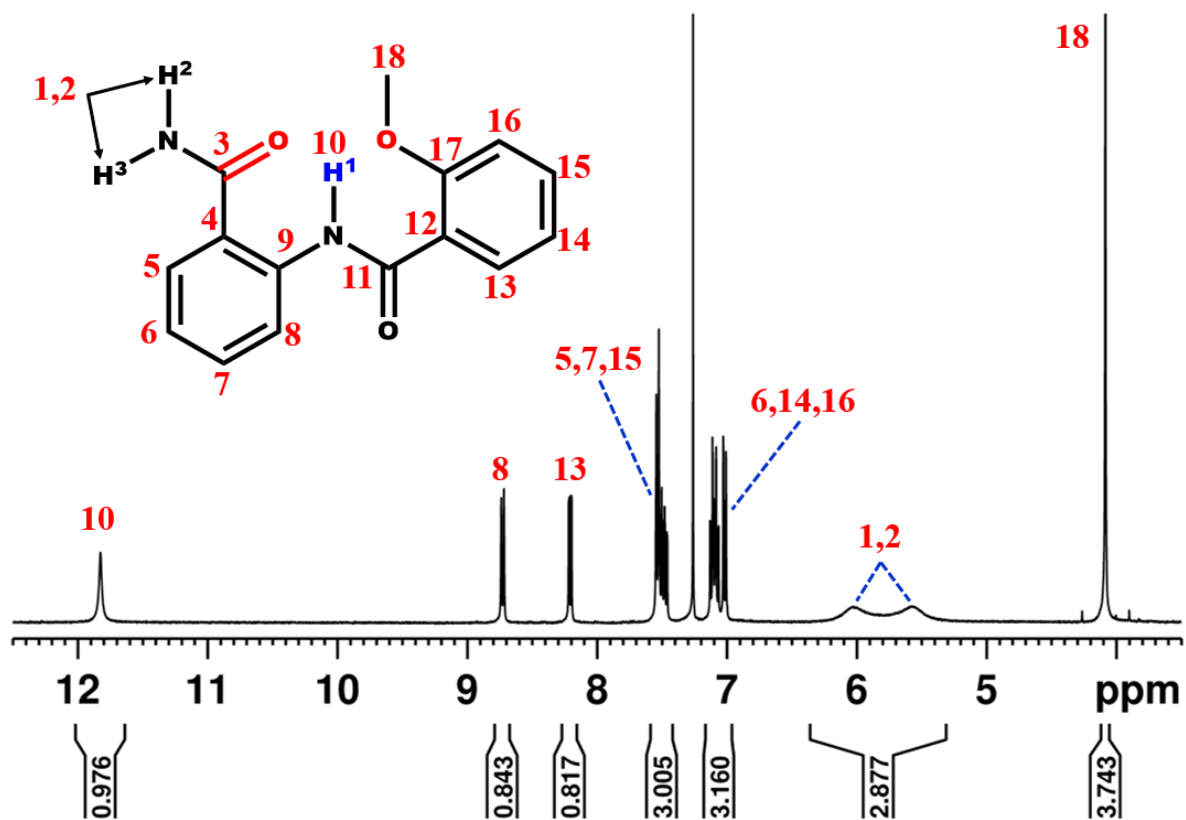


Figure S20: ¹H NMR spectrum of molecule 3, acquired in 400 MHz spectrometer in the solvent CDCl₃ at 298K.

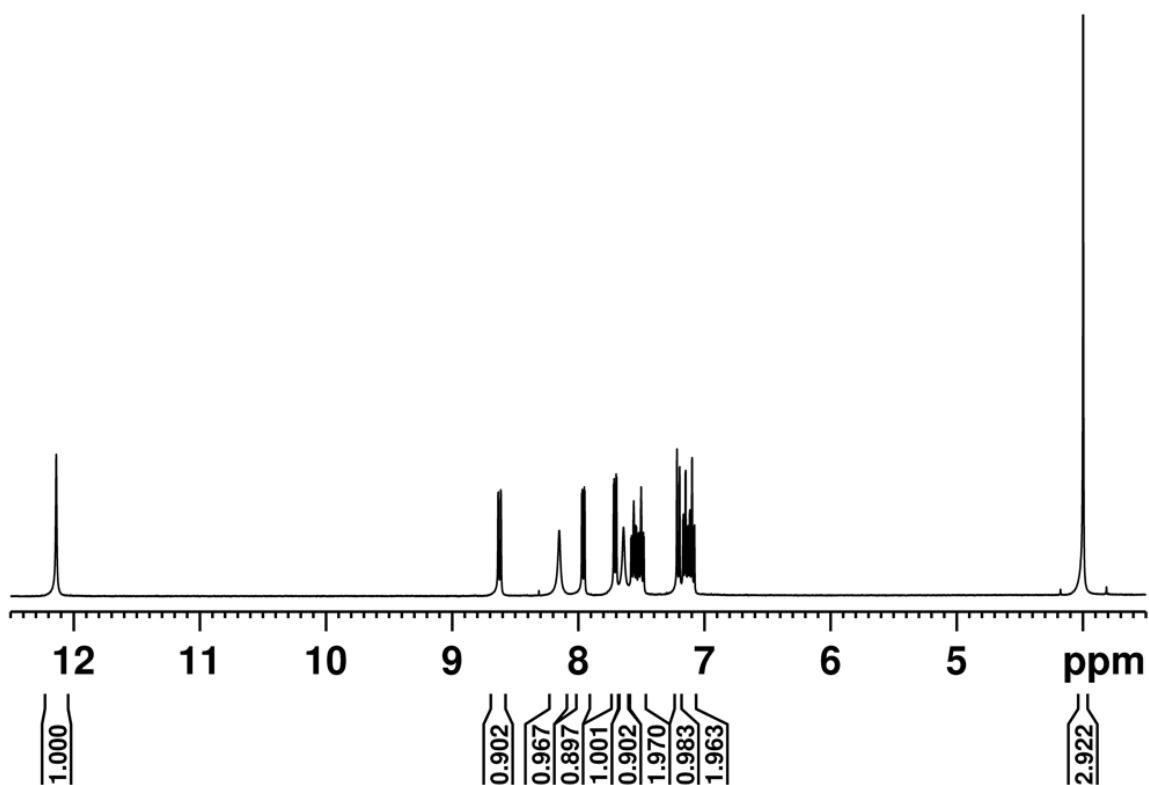


Figure S21: ^1H NMR spectrum of molecule **3**, acquired in 400 MHz spectrometer in the solvent DMSO at 298K.

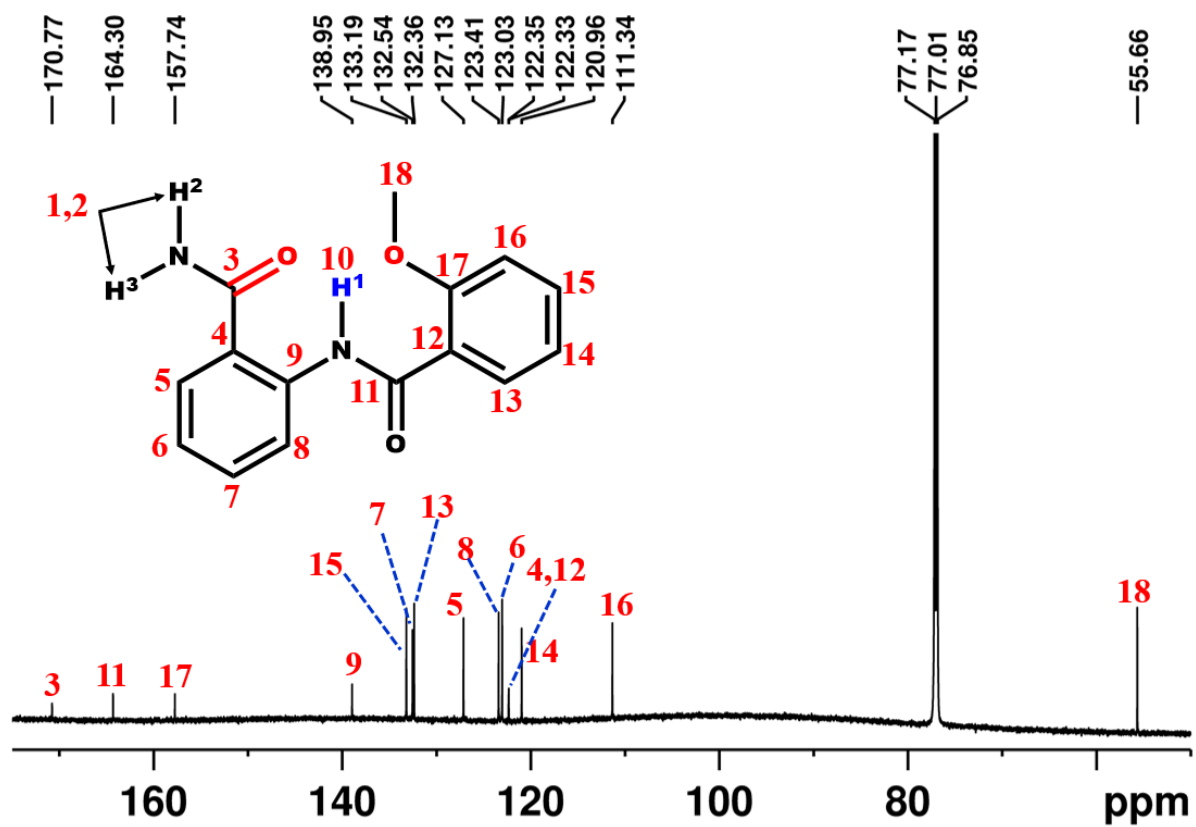


Figure S22: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of molecule 3, acquired in 800 MHz spectrometer in the solvent CDCl_3 at 298K.

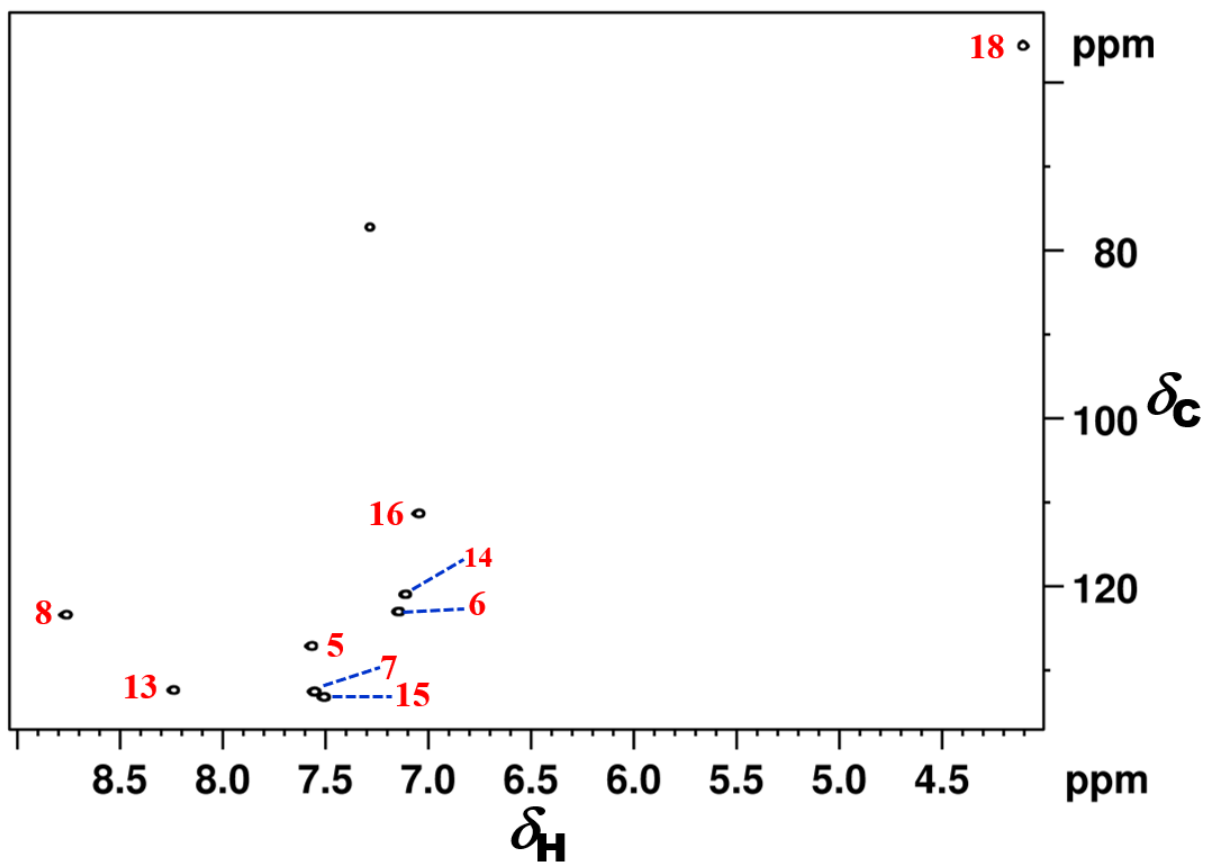


Figure S23: 2D ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR spectrum of molecule **3**, acquired in 800 MHz spectrometer in the solvent CDCl_3 at 298K.

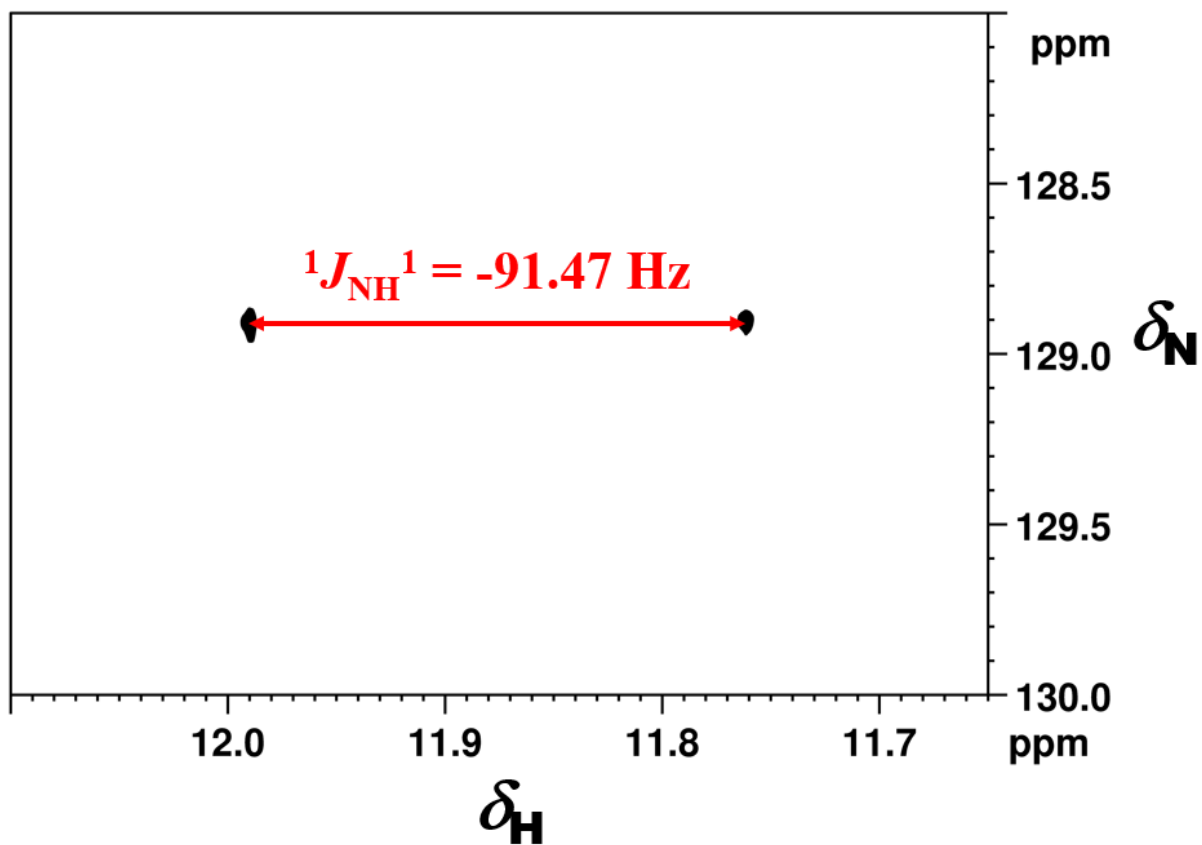


Figure S24: 2D ^1H - ^{15}N coupled HSQC NMR spectrum of molecule **3** of NH^1 region, acquired in 400 MHz spectrometer in the solvent CDCl_3 at 298K.

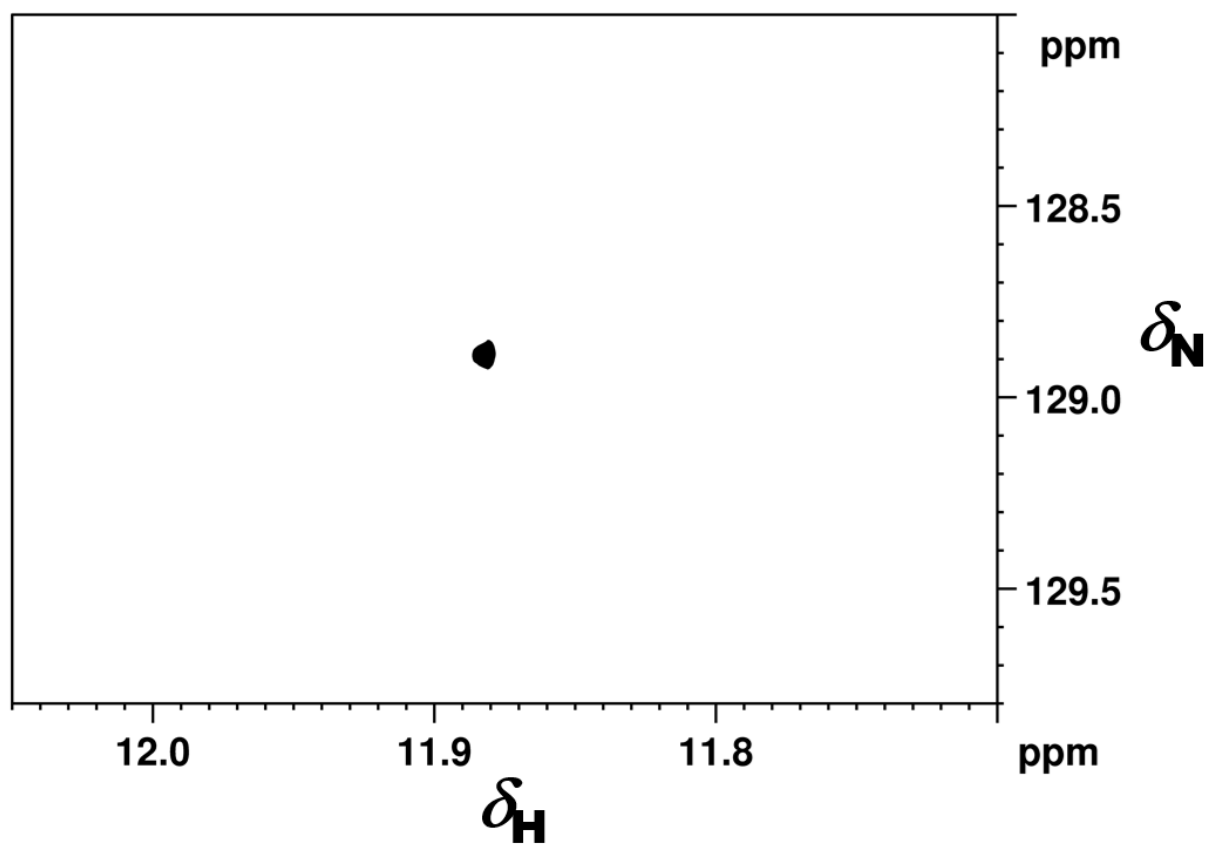


Figure S25: 2D ^1H - ^{15}N decoupled HSQC NMR spectrum of molecule **3** of NH^1 region, acquired in 400 MHz spectrometer in the solvent CDCl_3 at 298K.

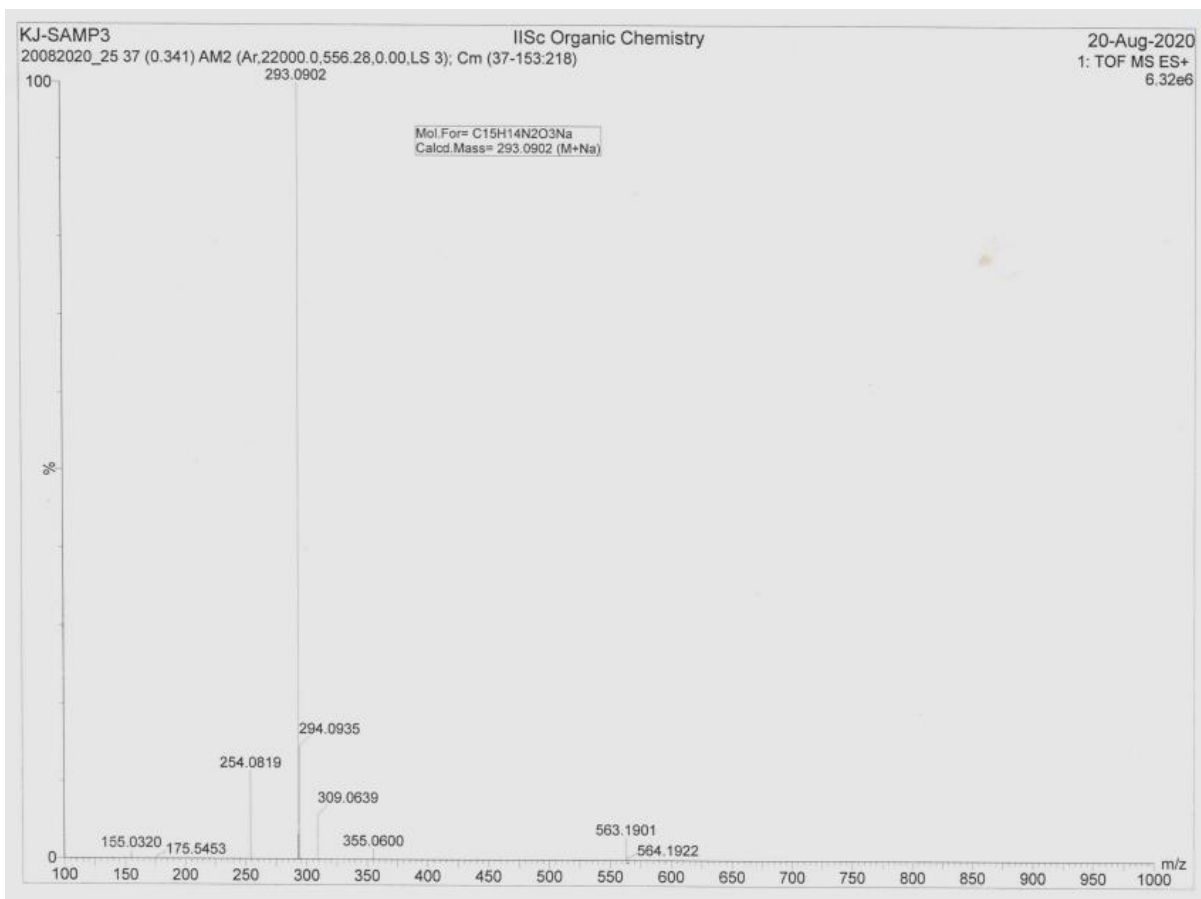


Figure S26: HRMS (ESI) $[M+Na]^+$ spectrum of molecule **3**.

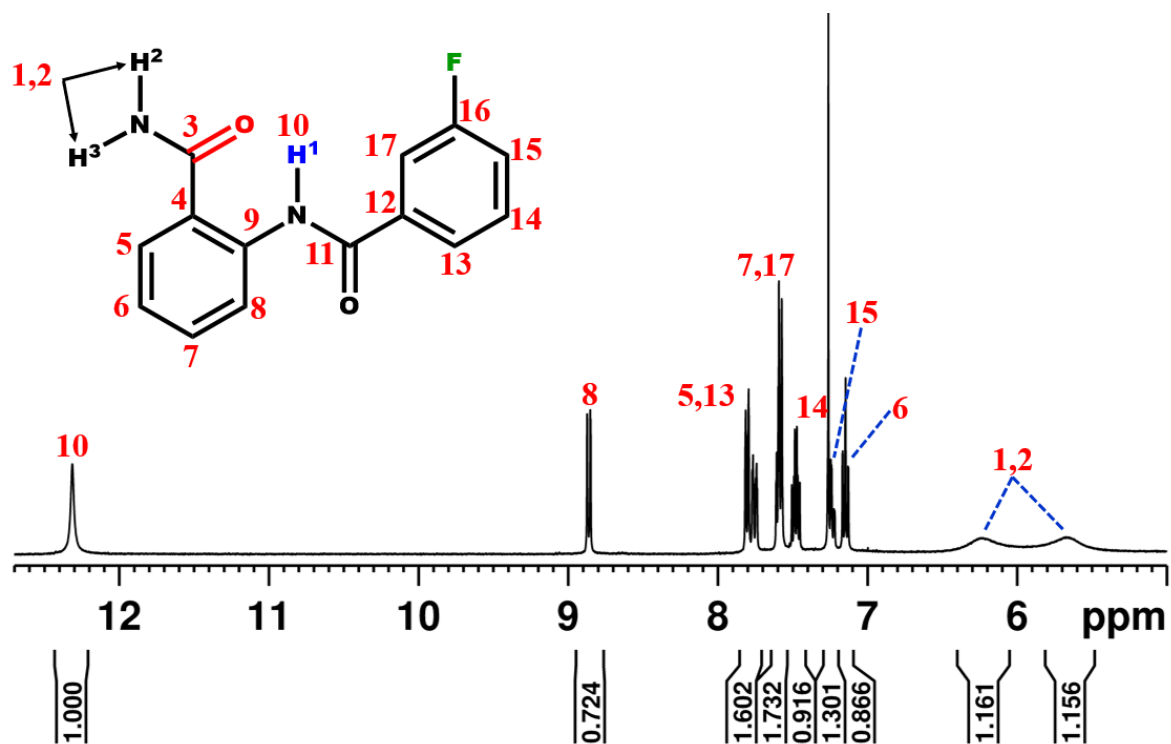


Figure S27: ¹H NMR spectrum of molecule 4, acquired in 400 MHz spectrometer in the solvent CDCl₃ at 298K.

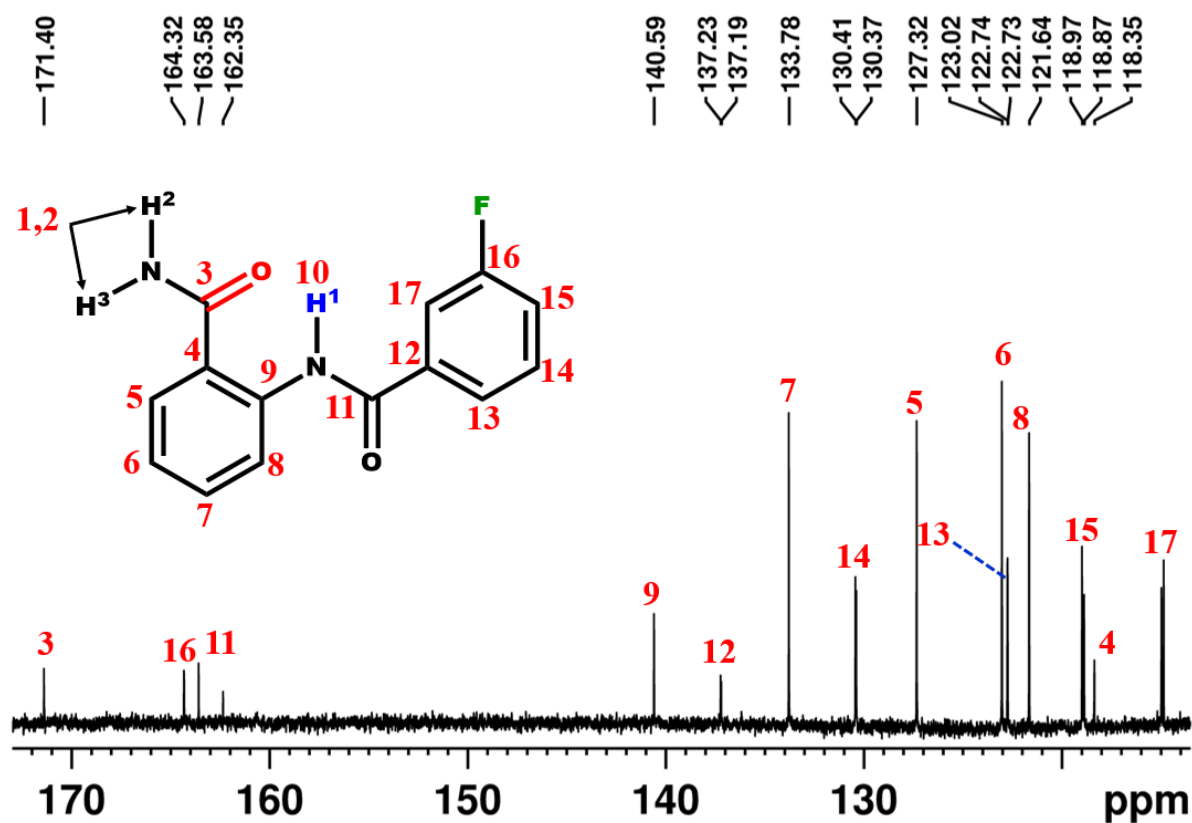


Figure S28: ¹³C NMR spectrum of molecule 4, acquired in 800 MHz spectrometer in the solvent CDCl₃ at 298K.

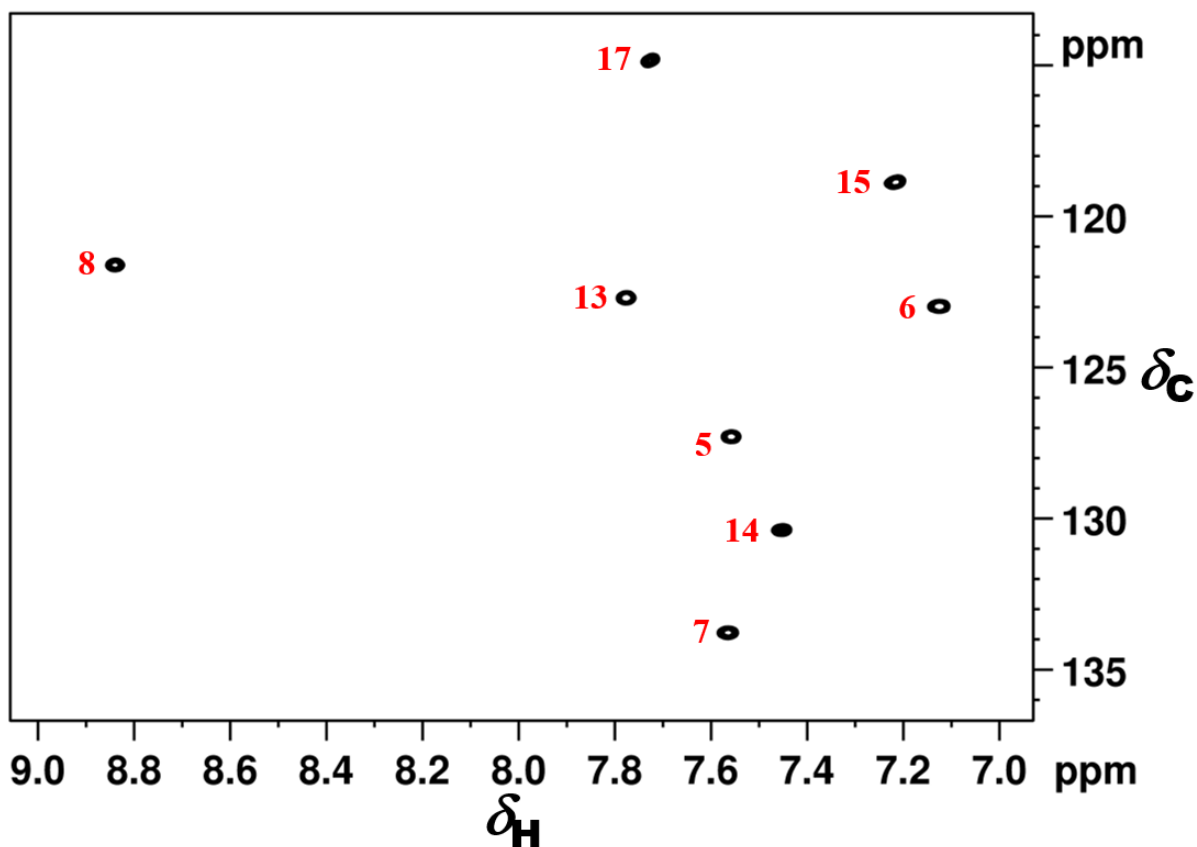


Figure S29: 2D ¹H-¹³C HSQC NMR spectrum of molecule **4**, acquired in 800 MHz spectrometer in the solvent CDCl₃ at 298K.

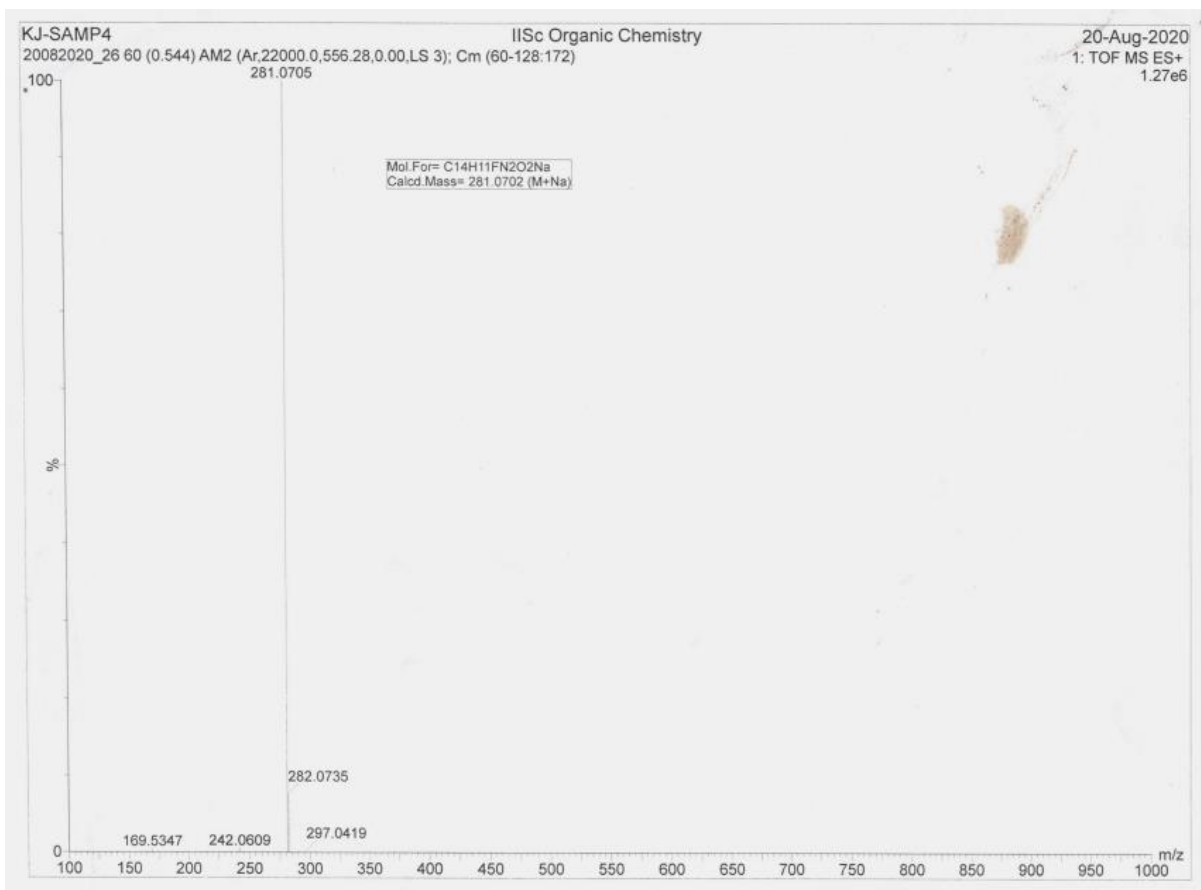


Figure S30: HRMS (ESI) $[M+Na]^+$ spectrum of molecule **4**.

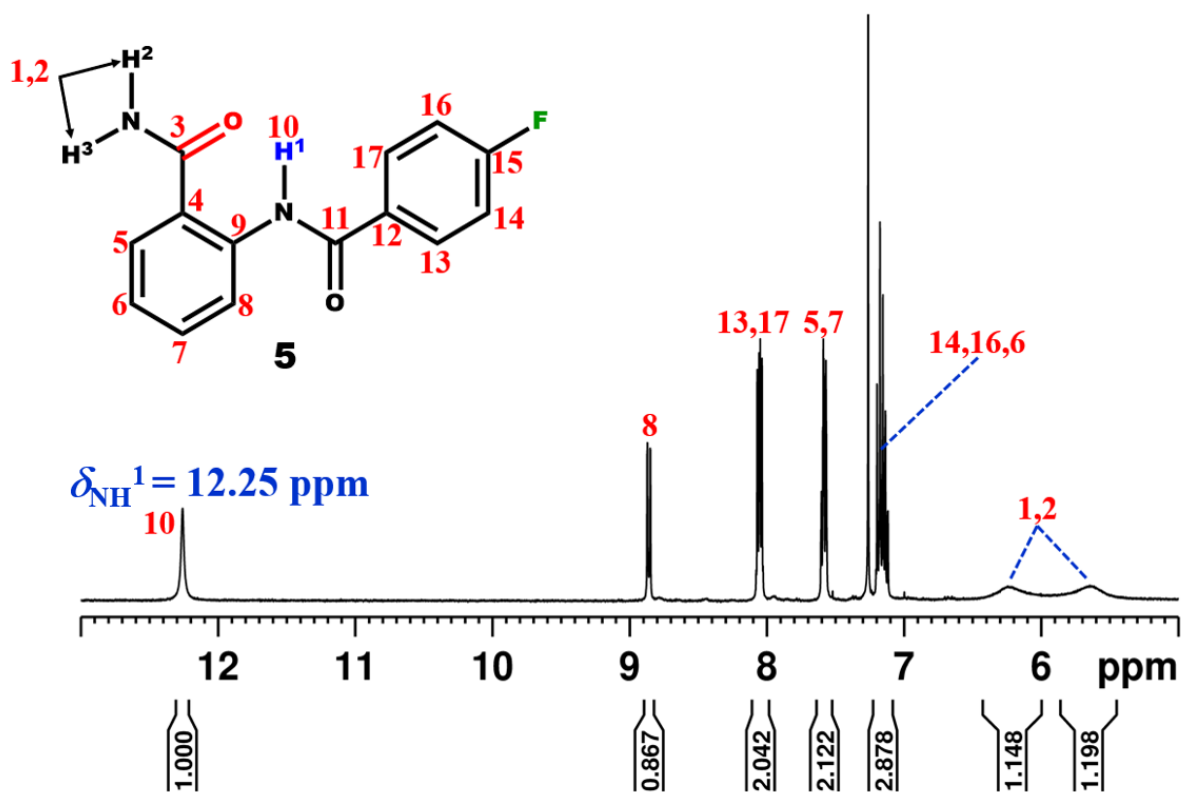


Figure S31: ^1H NMR spectrum of molecule **5**, acquired in 400 MHz spectrometer in the solvent CDCl_3 at 298K.

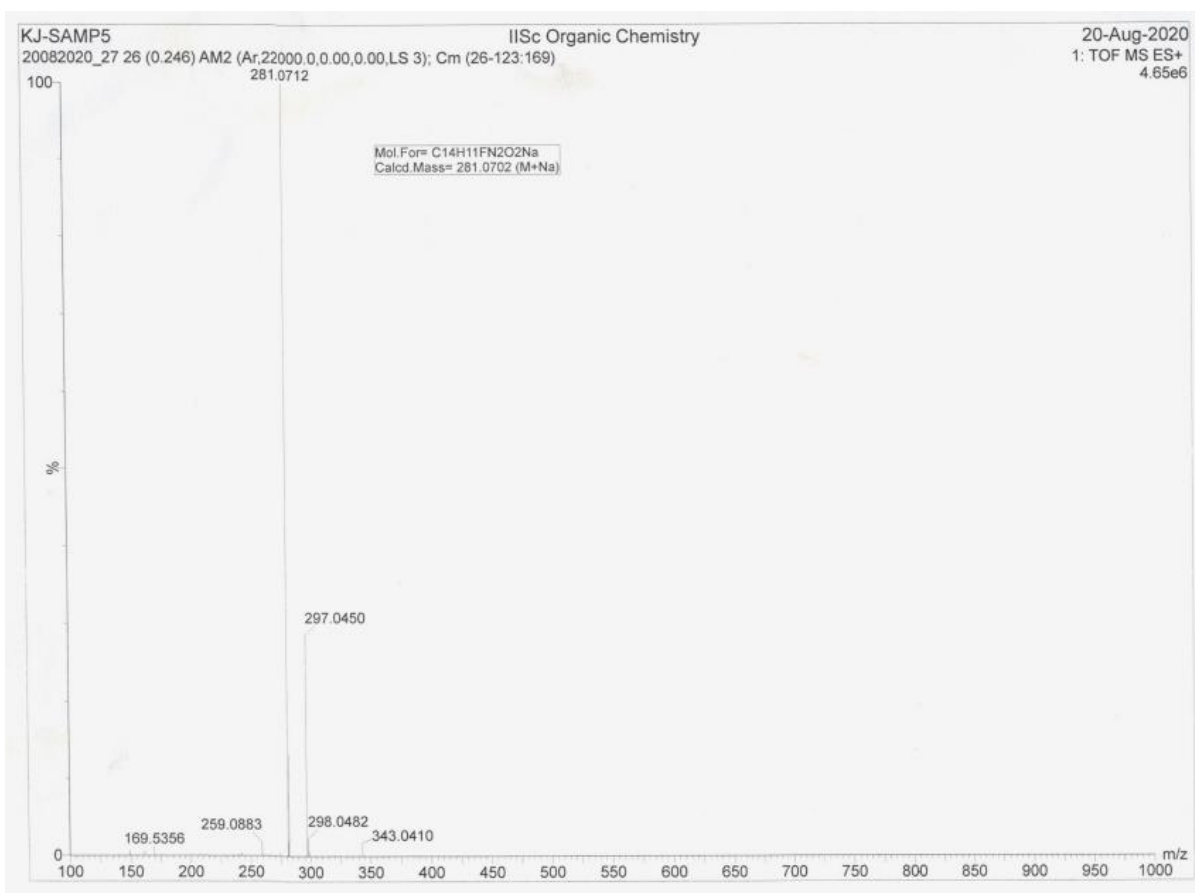


Figure S32: HRMS (ESI) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ spectrum of molecule **5**.

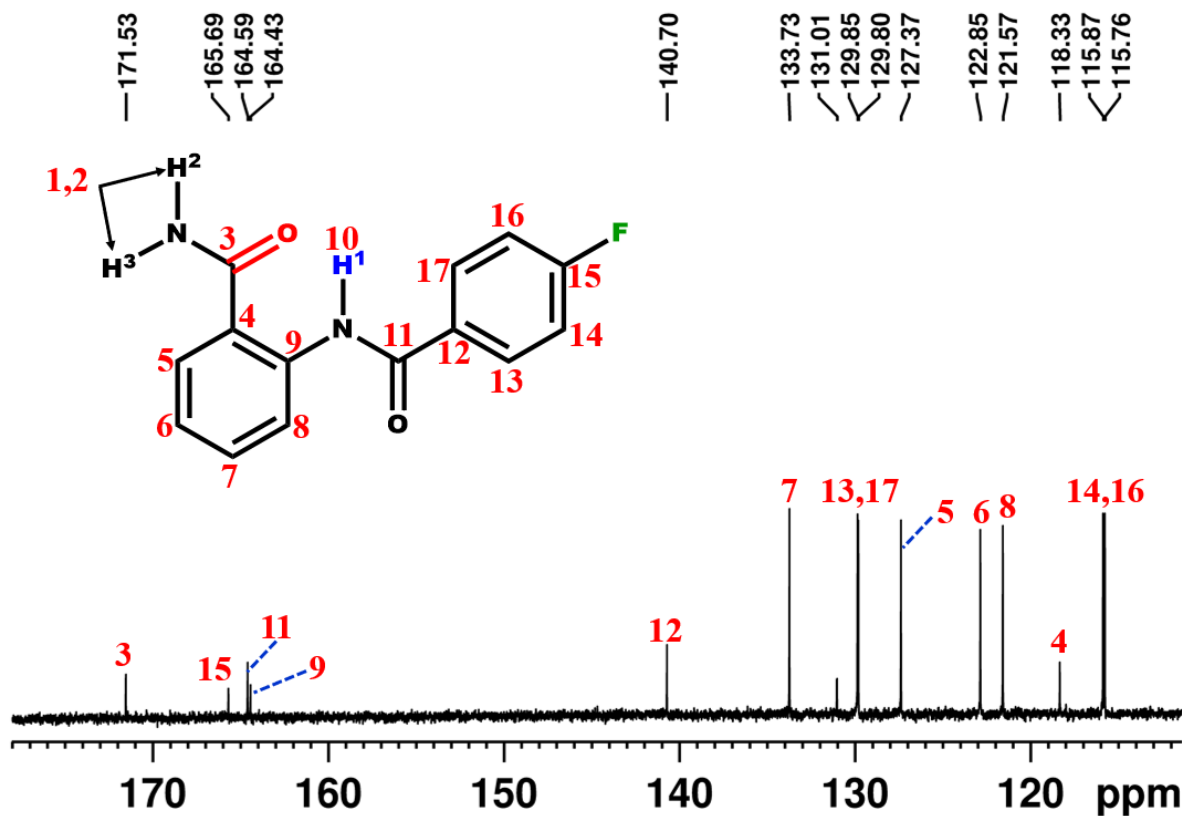


Figure S33: ¹³C NMR spectrum of molecule 6, acquired in 800 MHz spectrometer in the solvent CDCl₃ at 298K.

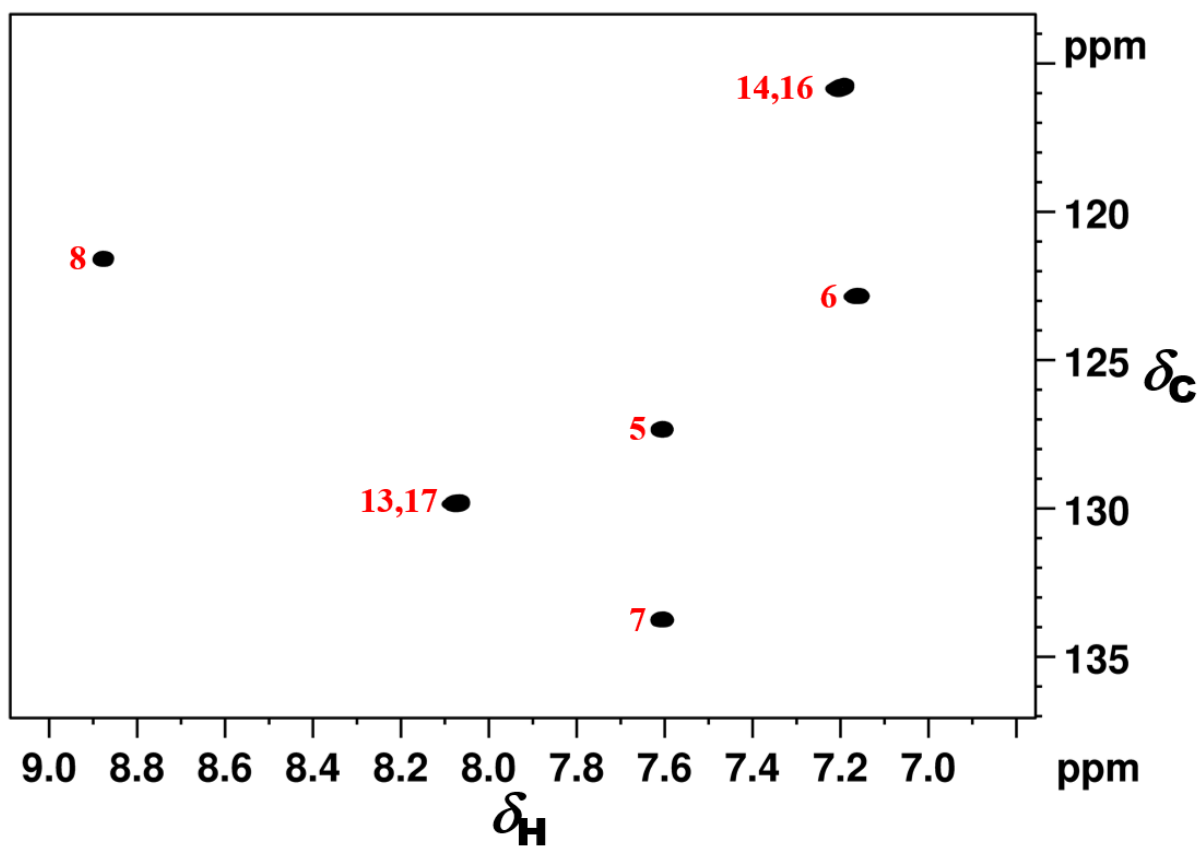


Figure S34: 2D ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR spectrum of molecule **6**, acquired in 800 MHz spectrometer in the solvent CDCl_3 at 298K.

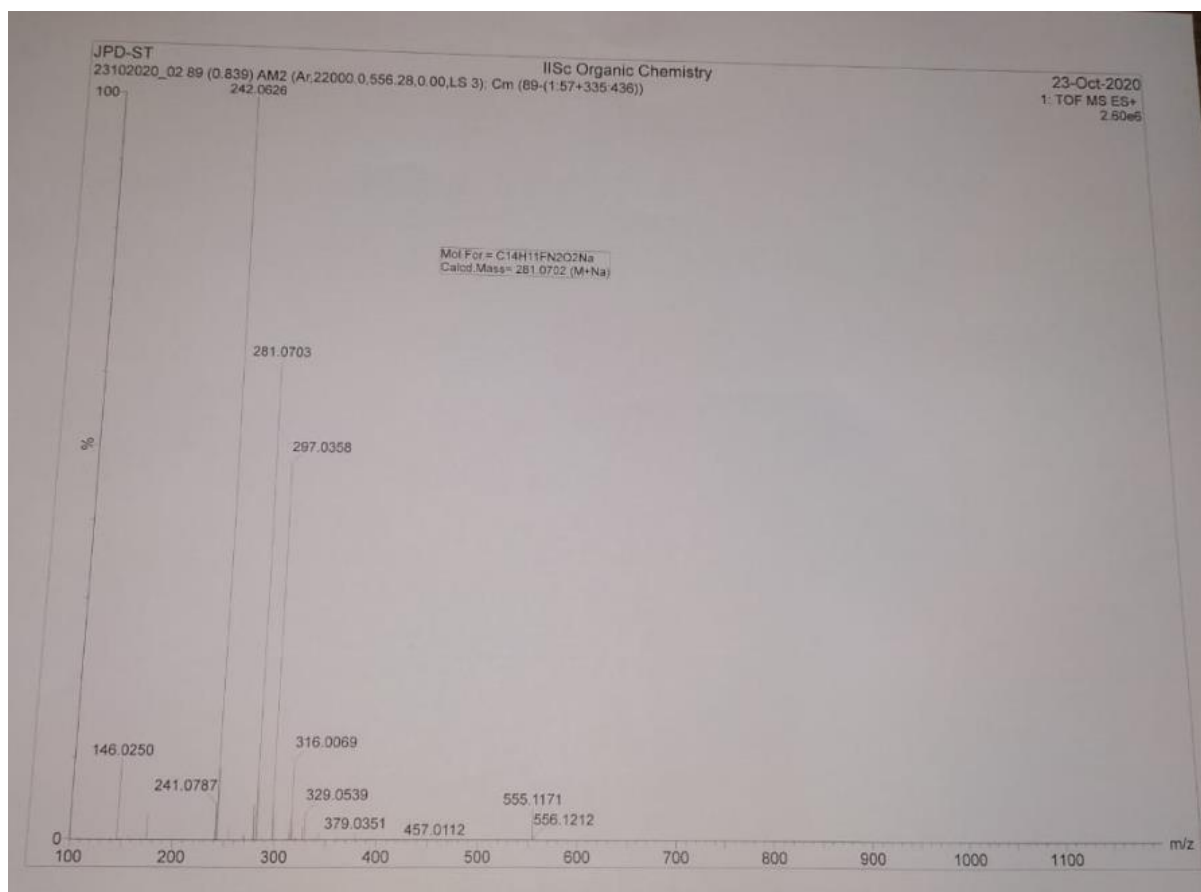


Figure S35: HRMS (ESI) $[M+Na]^+$ spectrum of molecule **6**.

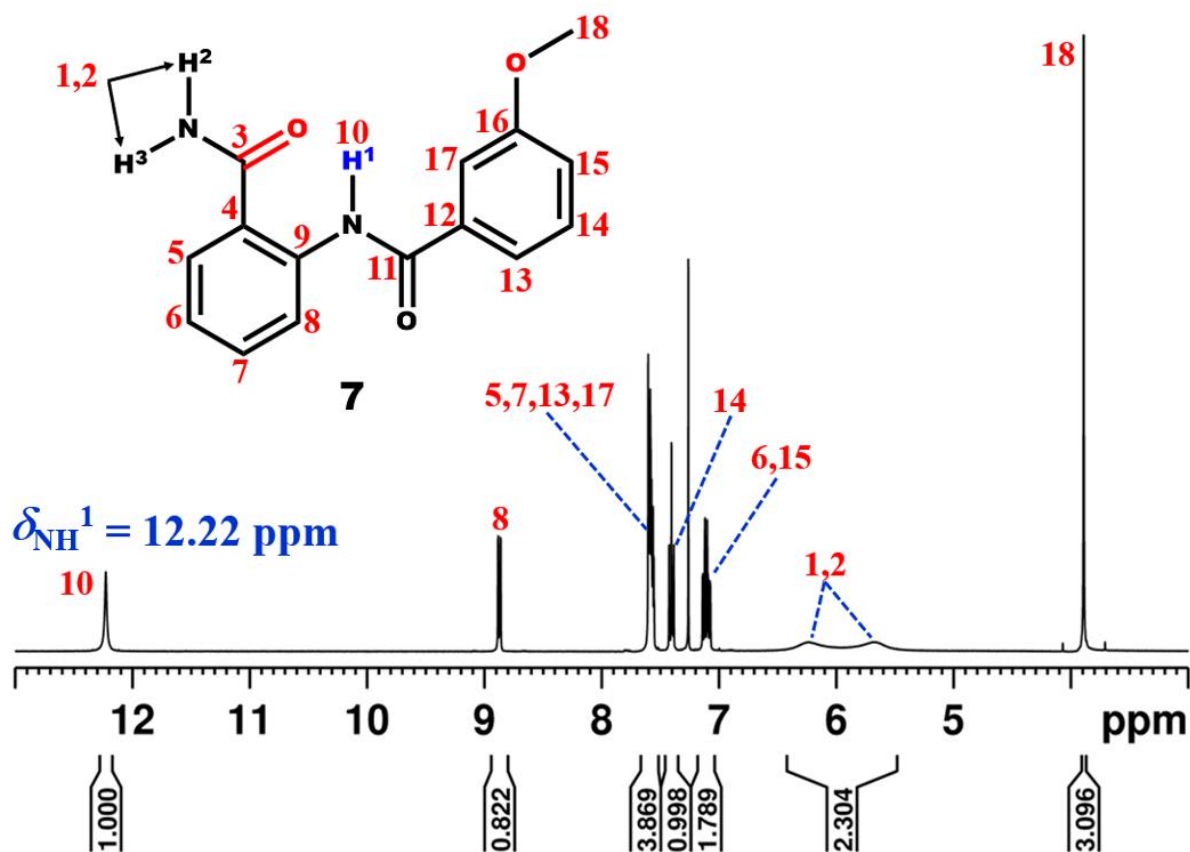


Figure S36: ^1H NMR spectrum of molecule **7**, acquired in 400 MHz spectrometer in the solvent CDCl_3 at 298K.

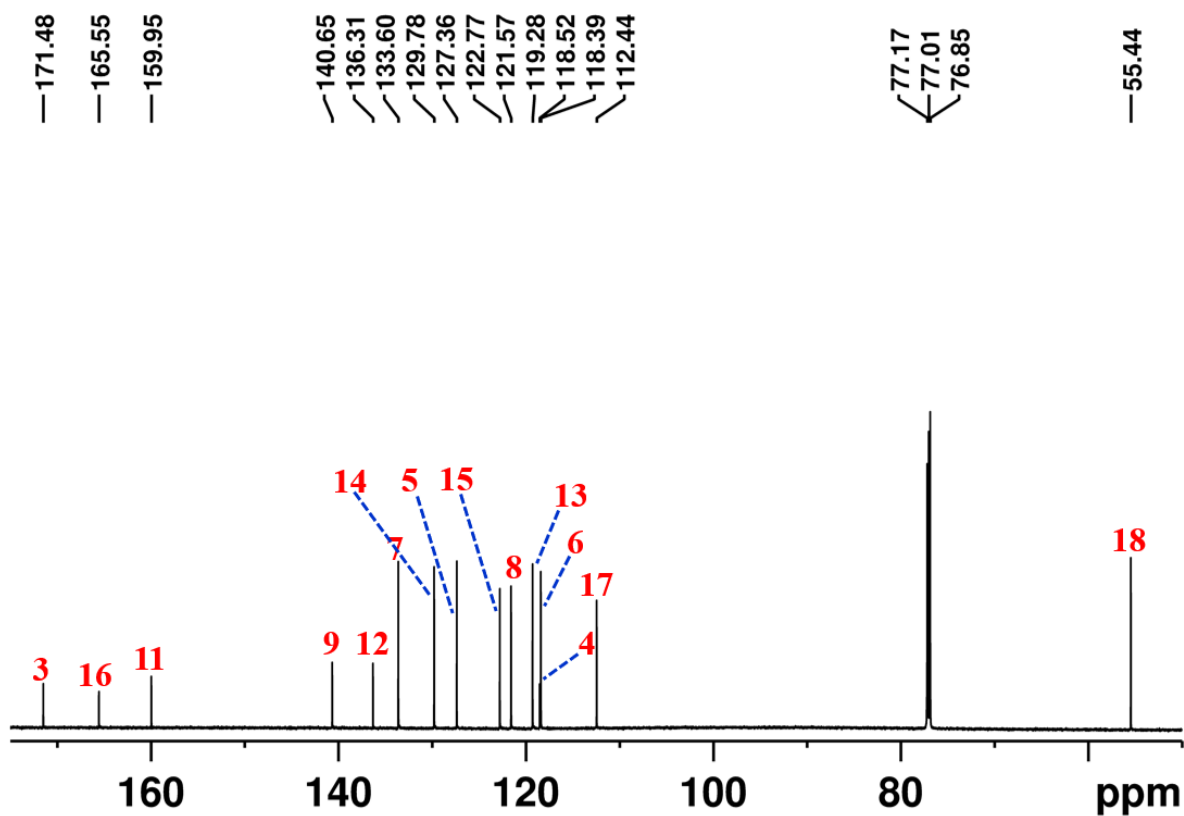


Figure S37: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of molecule **7**, acquired in 800 MHz spectrometer in the solvent CDCl_3 at 298K.

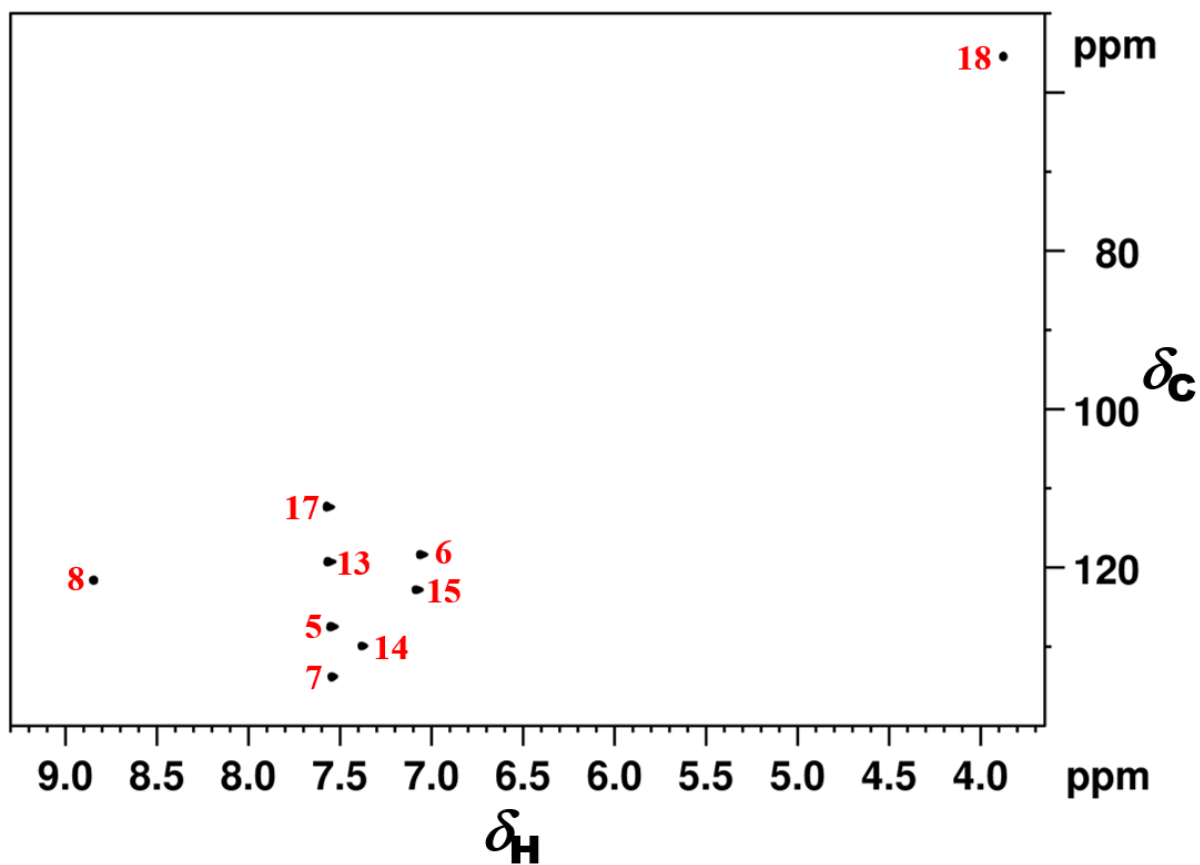


Figure S38: 2D ¹H-¹³C HSQC NMR spectrum of molecule **7**, acquired in 800 MHz spectrometer in the solvent CDCl₃ at 298K.

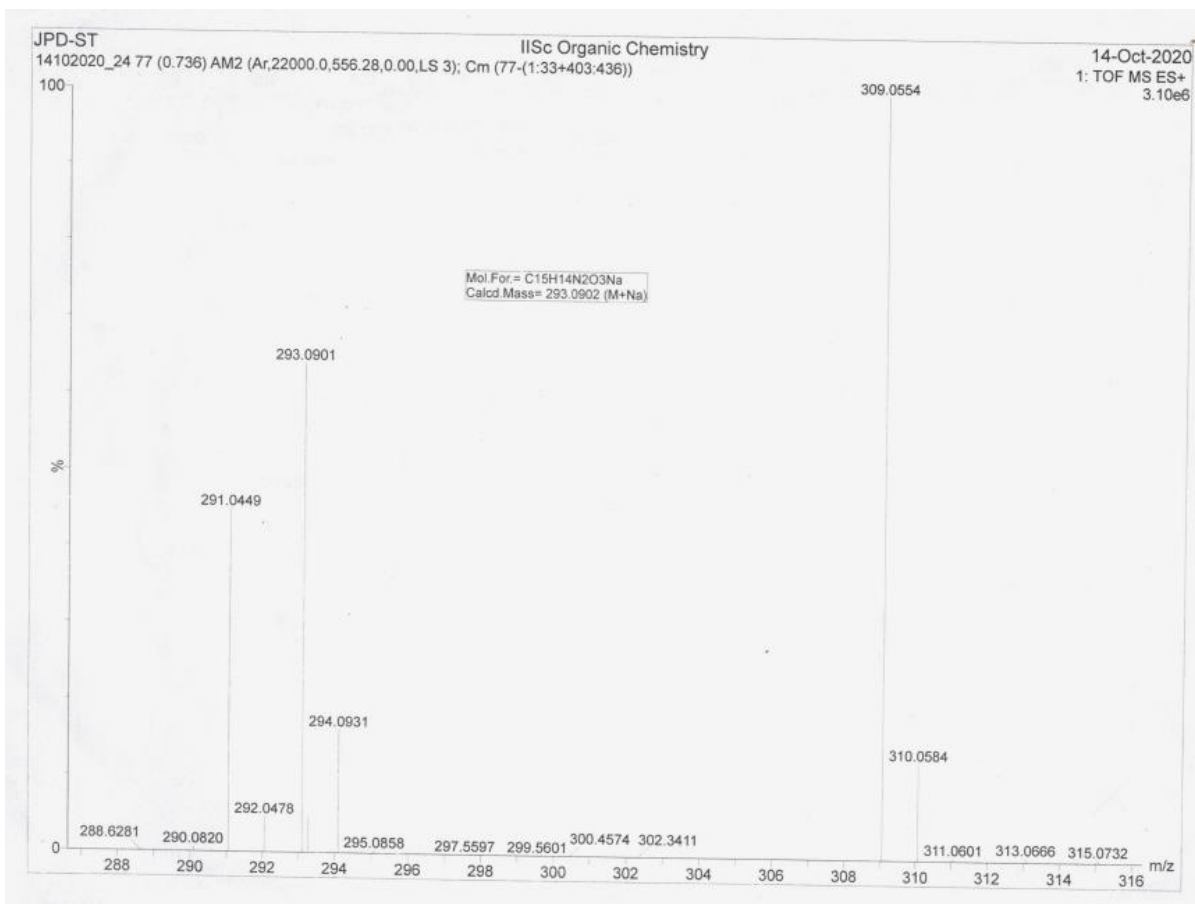


Figure S39: HRMS (ESI) $[M+Na]^+$ spectrum of molecule **7**.

Table S1: The amide temperature coefficients of molecules, **1-3**.

Entry	Molecule	Amide temperature coefficients (ppb/K) of NH ¹
1	1	-0.3
2	2	-1
3	3	-1.3

Single Crystal X-Ray Diffraction (XRD) of Molecule 2

The single crystals of the molecule **2** (258.3 mg, 1 mmol) were obtained by dissolving the compound in 10 mL of chloroform and left undisturbed for slow evaporation at room temperature. After a few days of slow evaporation of the solvent, the colorless needle like crystals were obtained. The compound melted at 182-184⁰ C. (CCDC Number: 2049223)

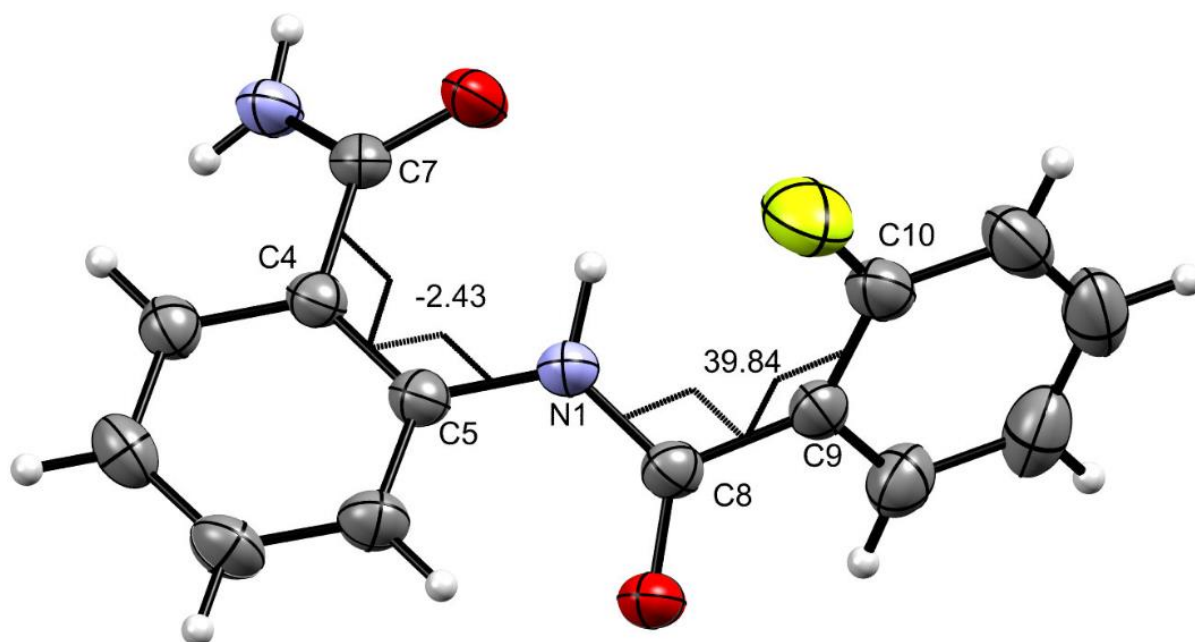


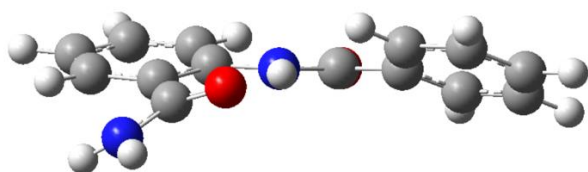
Table S2: Crystal data and structure refinement for molecule **2**.

Empirical formula	C ₁₄ H ₁₁ F ₁ N ₂ O ₂	
Formula weight	258.25	
Temperature	296(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Triclinic	
Space group	P -1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 7.4017(4) Å	α = 97.121(2)°
	b = 9.1653(4) Å	β = 98.953(2)°
	c = 9.6034(4) Å	γ = 106.990(3)°
Volume	605.48(5) Å ³	
Z	2	
Density (calculated)	1.417 mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.107 mm ⁻¹	

F(000)	268
Crystal size	0.3 x 0.2 x 0.1 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	2.362 to 27.549°.
Index ranges	-9<=h<=9, -11<=k<=11, -12<=l<=12
Reflections collected	10395
Independent reflections	2784 [R(int) = 0.0179]
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	99.8 %
Absorption correction	None
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	2784 / 0 / 184
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.036
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0633, wR2 = 0.1959
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0683, wR2 = 0.2021
Extinction coefficient	n/a
Largest diff. peak and hole	1.528 and -0.501 e.Å ⁻³

DFT Optimized Structures

(a)



(b)

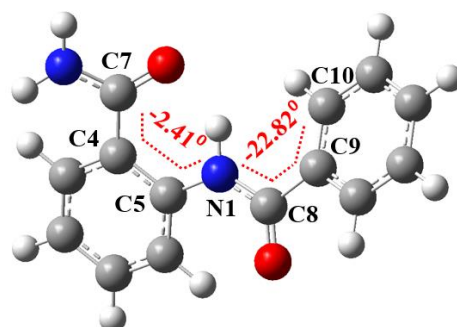
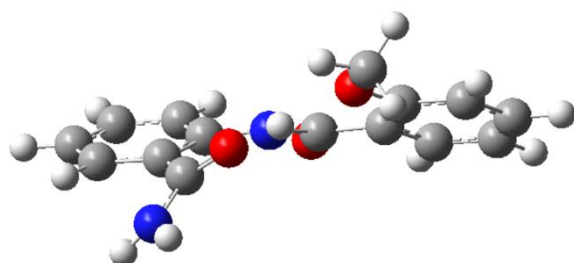


Figure S40: The DFT optimized spatial structure ((a) and (b) are two different projections) of molecule 1.

(a)



(b)

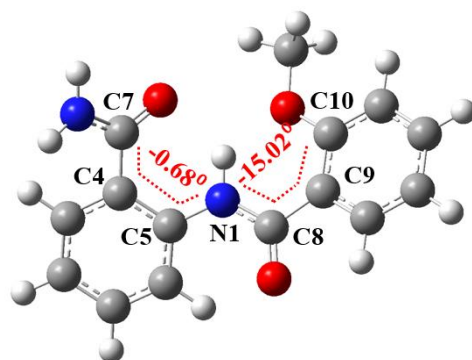
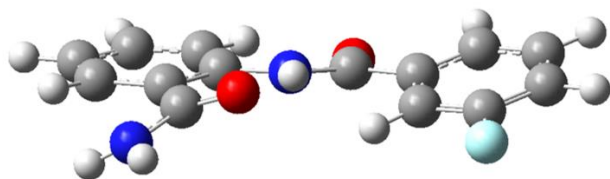


Figure S41: The DFT optimized spatial structure ((a) and (b) are two different projections) of molecule 3.

(a)



(b)

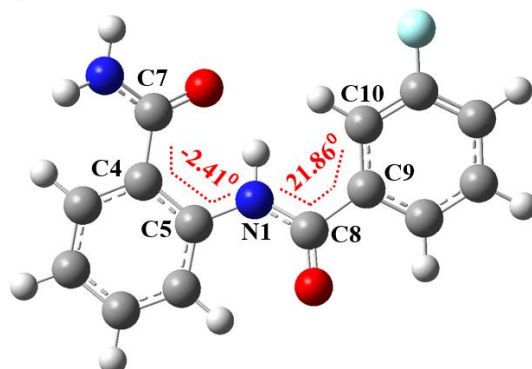
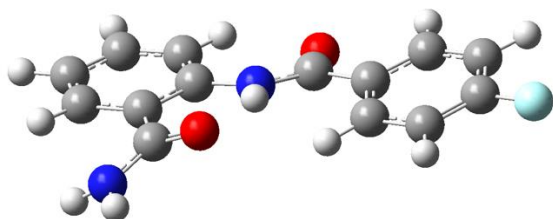


Figure S42: The DFT optimized spatial structure ((a) and (b) are two different projections) of molecule 4.

(a)



(b)

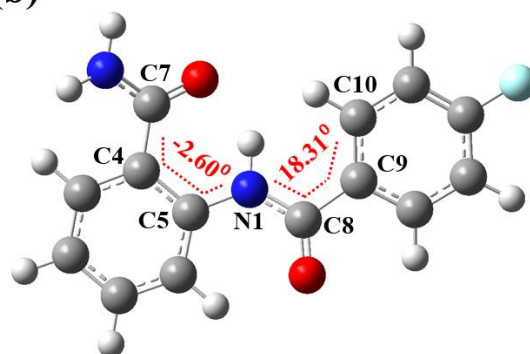
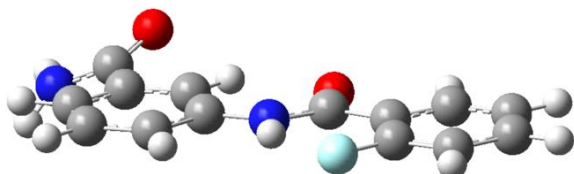


Figure S43: The DFT optimized spatial structure ((a) and (b) are two different projections) of molecule 5.

(a)



(b)

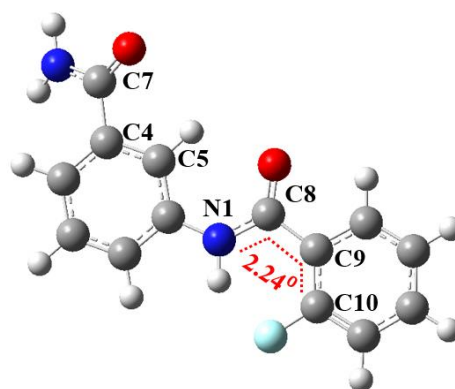
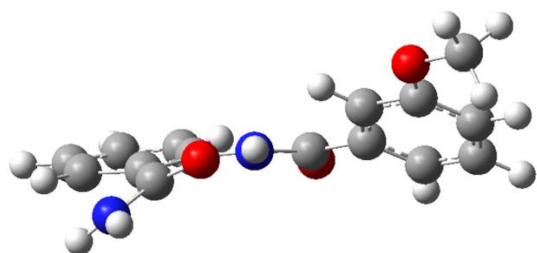


Figure S44: The DFT optimized spatial structure ((a) and (b) are two different projections) of molecule 6.

(a)



(b)

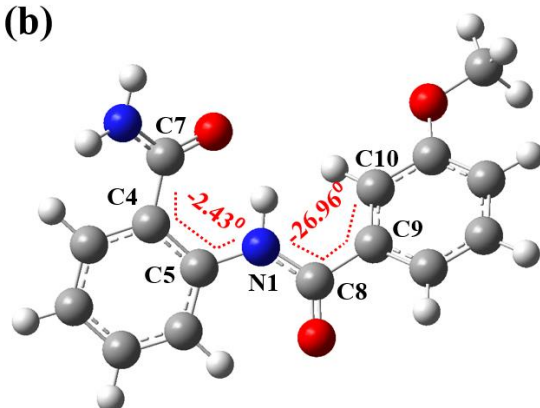


Figure S45: The DFT optimized spatial structure ((a) and (b) are two different projections) of molecule 7.

Table S3: The comparison of theoretical chemical shift of NH¹ (δ_{NH^1}) obtained from the DFT optimized spatial structure and the experimental values for molecules **1** to **7**.

Entry	Molecule	δ_{NH^1} (ppm)		$\Delta\delta_{\text{NH}^1}$ (ppm)
		Theoretical values	Experimental values	
1	1	12.59	12.22	0.37
2	2	12.09 (¹ $J_{\text{FH}}= 1.04$ Hz)	11.84 (¹ $J_{\text{FH}}= 6.1$ Hz)	0.25
3	3	11.94	11.83	0.11
4	4	12.74	12.23	0.51
5	5	12.67	12.25	0.42
6	6	9.11	8.57	0.54
7	7	13.11	12.22	0.89

$\Delta\delta_{\text{NH}}$ (ppm): Difference in the theoretical and experimental NMR chemical shift.

Experimental Section

All NMR spectra were recorded using Bruker AVANCE 400 MHz spectrometers. The TMS was used as internal reference for all the investigated molecules to measure the proton chemical shifts and all the spectra acquired at 298 K, except the variation temperature studies. The synthesized molecules were characterized by electron spray ionization mass spectrometry (ESI-HRMS) and various one- and two- dimensional NMR techniques. All the chemicals used for the synthesis were purchased from Sigma Aldrich and the deuterated solvents, such as, CDCl₃ and DMSO-d₆ were purchased from Cambridge Isotopes. XRD data were collected on a Bruker AXS Kappa Apex II CCD diffractometer with Mo K_α radiation. The structure was solved by direct methods using SHELXS97^[8] and refined in the spherical atom approximation (based on F^2) by SHELXL97^[8] using the WinGX suite^[9].

General Synthesis of Molecules 1 to 7

The 1 equivalent of benzoyl chloride (500 mg, 3.67 mmol) of interest and pyridine (290.29 mg, 3.67 mmol) was added dropwise to the 1.09 equivalent of amino benzamide (4.003 mmol) of interest solution in 15 ml of chloroform at 0°C. After that the ice bath is removed and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. A precipitate obtained was filtered and washed with a copious amount of water. The trace of pyridine was evaporated by adding toluene solvent. The formation of N-benzoylanthranilamide and its derivatives was characterized by electron spray ionization mass spectrometry (ESI-HRMS) and using NMR techniques.

Molecule 1: Yield = 81 % (712 mg). White solid. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm, 298 K): 12.22 (1H, s, NH), 8.89 (1H, dd, $J = 8.77$ Hz; 1.12 Hz, ArH), 8.02-8.05 (2H, m, ArH), 7.52-7.60 (5H, m, ArH), 7.13-7.14 (1H, m, ArH), 6.34 (1H, s, NH), and 5.73 (1H, s, NH). **¹³C{¹H}-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm, 298 K):** 171.51, 165.70, 140.77, 134.83, 133.70, 131.90, 128.77, 127.41, 127.32, 122.77, 121.67, and 118.44. **HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺:** m/z calculated for C₁₄H₁₂N₂O₂Na 263.0796 and found 263.0798. **Melting Point:** 215-217 °C.

Molecule 2: Yield = 54 % (510 mg). Pink crystalline solid. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm, 298 K): 11.84 (1H, d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, NH), 8.80 (1H, dd, $J = 8.72$ Hz; 1.09 Hz, ArH), 8.05 (1H, td, $J = 7.75$ Hz; 1.84 Hz, ArH), 7.47-7.58 (3H, m, ArH), 7.26-7.29 (1H, m, ArH), 7.12-7.21 (2H, s, ArH), 6.13 (1H, s, NH), and 5.65 (1H, s, NH). **¹³C{¹H}-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm, 298 K):** 171.12, 162.50, 161.11, 159.86, 139.73, 133.63, 133.59, 131.72, 127.45, 123.29,

122.54, 120.24, and 116.56. **HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺**: m/z calculated for C₁₄H₁₁FN₂O₂Na 281.0702 and found 281.0703. **Melting Point**: 182-184 °C.

Molecule 3: Yield = 73 % (720 mg). White solid. **¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm, 298 K)**: 11.83 (1H, s, NH), 8.72 (1H, d, *J* = 8.22 Hz, ArH), 8.20 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.84 Hz, 1.77 Hz; ArH), 7.45-7.54 (3H, m, ArH), 7.00-7.12 (3H, m, ArH), 6.02 (1H, s, NH), 5.57 (1H, s, NH), and 4.08 (3H, s, OCH₃). **¹³C{¹H}-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm, 298 K)**: 170.77, 164.30, 157.74, 138.94, 133.19, 132.54, 131.36, 127.13, 123.40, 123.03, 122.34, 122.32, 120.96, 111.34 and 55.65. **HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺**: m/z calculated for C₁₅H₁₄N₂O₃Na 293.0902 and found 293.0902. **Melting Point**: 220-222 °C.

Molecule 4: Yield = 71 % (680 mg). White solid. **¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm, 298 K)**: 12.30 (1H, s, NH), 8.86 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.73 Hz; 0.98 Hz, ArH), 7.73-7.81 (2H, m, ArH), 7.57-7.60 (1H, m, ArH), 7.45-7.50 (1H, m, ArH), 7.21-7.25 (1H, s, ArH), 7.12-7.16 (1H, s, ArH), 6.22 (1H, s, NH), and 5.67 (1H, s, NH). **¹³C{¹H}-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm, 298 K)**: 171.39, 164.32, 163.58, 140.58, 137.22, 133.77, 130.40, 127.32, 123.01, 122.74, 122.72, 121.64, 118.86, 114.96, and 114.84. **HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺**: m/z calculated for C₁₄H₁₁FN₂O₂Na 281.0702 and found 281.0705. **Melting Point**: 197-200 °C.

Molecule 5: Yield = 85 % (810 mg). White solid. **¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm, 298 K)**: 8.57 (1H, s, NH), 8.15-8.20 (1H, m, ArH), 7.88 (1H, m, ArH), 7.45-7.63 (3H, m, ArH), 7.32-7.36 (1H, m, ArH), 7.18-7.23 (1H, s, ArH), 6.18 (1H, s, NH), and 5.57 (1H, s, NH). Because of the solubility the other **¹³C{¹H}-NMR** could not be obtained. **HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺**: m/z calculated for C₁₄H₁₁FN₂O₂Na 281.0702 and found 281.0703. **Melting Point**: 201-203 °C.

Molecule 6: Yield = 71 % (709 mg). **¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm, 298 K)**: 12.28 (1H, s, NH), 8.86 (1H, d, *J* = 8.26 Hz, ArH), 8.06 (2H, m, ArH), 7.58-7.60 (2H, m, ArH), 7.18-7.20 (2H, m, ArH), 7.14-7.15 (1H, m, ArH), 6.33 (1H, s, NH), and 5.69 (1H, s, NH). **¹³C{¹H}-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm, 298 K)**: 171.52, 165.68, 164.58, 164.42, 140.70, 133.72, 131.01, 129.84, 129.80, 127.37, 122.85, 121.56, 118.32, 115.86 and 115.75. **HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺**: m/z calculated for C₁₄H₁₁FN₂O₂Na 281.0702 and found 281.0712. **Melting Point**: 216-218 °C.

Molecule 7: Yield = 75 % (715 mg). **¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm, 298 K)**: 12.22 (1H, s, NH), 8.85 (1H, d, *J* = 8.16 Hz, ArH), 7.55-7.59 (4H, m, ArH), 7.39-7.41 (1H, m, ArH), 7.07-7.11 (2H, m, ArH), 6.33 (1H, s, NH), 5.71 (1H, s, NH), and 3.88 (3H, s, OCH₃). **¹³C{¹H}-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm, 298 K)**: 171.47, 165.54, 159.94, 140.65, 136.30, 133.60, 129.77,

127.36, 122.77, 121.56, 119.27, 118.51, 118.39, 112.44 and 55.44. **HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺**:
m/z calculated for C₁₅H₁₄N₂O₃Na 293.0902 and found 293.0901. **Melting Point:** 176-179 °C.

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