6-Halo-2-pyridone as an Efficient Organocatalyst for Ester Aminolysis

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Table of Contents

1.	General Information	S-2
2.	Details of Results	S-3
3.	Experimental Procedure and Characteristic Data	S-6
4.	NMR Spectra	S-12
5.	HPLC Spectra	S-15

1. General Information

All reagents and solvents were purchased from either Tokyo Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., or FUJIFILM Wako Pure Chemical Corporation, Kanto Chemical Co., Ltd., Sigma-Aldrich Co. LLC, and were used without further purification. Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were conducted without any inert gas. Chromatography was carried out with Wakogel[®] C-200 silica gel (FUJIFILM Wako Pure Chemical Corporation, granule, 0.075-0.150 mm). NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz for ¹H and 100 MHz for ¹³C on JEOL JNM-ECZ400R spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in part per million (ppm, δ) relative to residual solvent peaks of CDCl₃ (7.26 ppm for ¹H NMR, 77.0 ppm for ¹³C NMR) and coupling constant (*J* values) are given in Hertz. IR spectra were recorded on a JASCO IR FT/IR 4100 spectrometer. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were measured on a JEOL Accu TOF T-100 equipped with an ESI ionization unit. High performance liquid chromatography was carried out with PU–2089 plus HPLC pump (JASCO), LC–NetII/ADC (JASCO), UV–2075 plus UV/Vis detector (JASCO).

2. Detail of Catalyst Screening

Table S1. Catalyst screening.



	Table S2. Catalyst screen	ing.	R I		
	Ph_{4}	, NO₂ + BnNH₂ (1.2 eq.)	R H (20 mm CDCl ₃ (0.1 M) rt, 5 h	PI(%) O Ph M NH	Bn
	R	Yield		R	Yield
	NO ₂ (10a)	23%		Cl (13a)	81%
R	Cl (10b)	27%		Br (13b)	78%
N NO H	OMe (10c)	34%		I (13c)	86%
	OH (S6)	20%	R NHO	F (13d)	31%
	CF ₃ (11a)	37%		$\mathrm{CO}_{2}\mathrm{Me}\left(\mathbf{13e}\right)$	50%
R 	Cl(11b)	32%		OMe (13f)	52%
	OMe (11c)	34%		$CH_{3}(13g)$	34%
N H O	OH (S7)	18%		CO ₂ H (S8)	16%
			R	Cl (14a)	58%
	NO ₂ (12a)	42%		NO ₂ (14b)	22%
R	Cl (12b)	51%	H H	CO ₂ H (S9)	6%
N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	OMe (12c)	41%	O ₂ N N O 15% H S10	OH NO ₂ NO ₂ NO ₂ S11 H 15%	F N O S12 20%

Table S3. Study of solvent effect.

	day of solvent encot.								
$Ph_{4} = \frac{1}{15}$ $Cl \qquad N \qquad O \qquad H \qquad 13a \qquad (20 \text{ mol}\%) \qquad O \qquad $									
Entry	solvent	Conversion ^a	Conversion ^a without catalyst						
1	CHCl ₃	24%	-						
2	CH ₂ Cl ₂	34%	<1%						
3	THF	18%	-						
4	Et ₂ O	29%	2%						
5	DME	22%	-						
6	Benzene	46%	-						
7	Toluene	52%	2%						
8	Chlorobenzene	48%	-						
9	Trifluoromethylbenzene	48%	2%						
10	Hexane	74%	3%						
11	DMF	13%	-						
12	DMSO	30%	-						
13	MeCN	41%	<1%						
14	Pyridine	10%	-						
15	<i>t</i> -BuOH	18%	-						

^a Conversion was calculated based on ¹H NMR spectroscopy.

3. Experimental Procedure and Characteristic Data

Catalyst 7c,¹ 7d,² 10c,³ 11c,⁴ 13e,⁵ 13f,⁶ 14a,⁷ 14b⁸ and ester 21a,^{9,10} were prepared by using known methods. Experimental procedures for preparing catalyst 12c, 13c and esters 3, 15, 21b, 24a, 25 are described below. Other catalysts and substrates were purchased from commercial suppliers.

Preparation of 5-methoxy-2-pyridone (12c)



To a stirred BnOH (12 mL) was added Na (304 mg, 13.2 mmol) at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was warmed to 100 °C, then 2-bromo-5-methoxypyridine (2.26 g, 12.0 mmol) was added to the mixture. After stirring the mixture at 120 °C for 24 h, the reaction mixture was cool to rt, then the mixture was put on a silica gel and purified by column chromatography to give a 2-(benzyloxy)-5-methoxypyridine (251 mg, 10%). To a stirred solution of 2-(benzyloxy)-5-methoxypyridine (251 mg, 1.2 mmol) in AcOEt (6 mL) was added 10 wt% Pd/C (25 mg) under Ar atmosphere. Ar was replaced by H₂, then the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The suspension was filtered through a pad of celite® and the filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. to provide a 5-methoxy-2-pyridone (**12c**) (135 mg, 92%). The characteristic data was consistent with reported value.¹¹

Preparation of 6-iodo-2-pyridone (13c)¹²



¹ J. Zeng, Y. J. Tan, M. L. Leow, X.-W. Liu, Org. Lett. 2012, **14**, 4386-4389.

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- ¹¹ V. S. Chan, S. W. Krabbe, C. Li, L. Sun, Y. Liu, A. J. Nett, *ChemCatChem*, 2019, **11**, 5748-5753.
- ¹² Y. Yuan, W. Dong, X. Gao, H. Gao, X. Xie, Z. Zhang, J. Org. Chem. 2018, **83**, 2840-2846.

² O. M. Singh, S. J. Singh, S. N. Kim, S.-G. Lee, Bull. Korean Chem. Soc. 2007, 28, 115-117.

³ S. Hanessian, O. M. Saavedra, V. Mascitti, W. Marterer, R. Oehrlein, C.-P. Mak, *Tetrahedron* 2001, **16**, 3267-3280.

To a stirred solution of 2-bromo-6-methoxypyridine (0.86 mL, 7.1 mmol) in THF (11 mL) was added n-BuLi (1.56 M in hexane, 5 mL, 7.8 mmol) at -78° C under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at same temperature for 1 h, then a solution of I₂ (2.16 g, 8.5 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was gently warm to room temperature. The reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (40 mL) and extracted by AcOEt (30 mL x 3). Combined organic layers were washed with brine (40 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The mixture was filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. To a stirred suspension of crude mixture and NaI (3.2 g, 21 mmol) in MeCN (36 mL) was added TMSCl (4.5 mL, 35.6 mmol) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. After the reaction mixture was stirred at same temperature for 13 h, the reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous Na₂O₃ (40 mL) and extracted by CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL x 3). Combined organic layers were washed by CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL x 3). Combined organic layers were washed with brine (40 mL) and tried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The mixture was filtered and concentrated at same temperature for 13 h, the reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous Na₂O₃ (40 mL) and extracted by CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL x 3). Combined organic layers were washed with brine (40 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The mixture was filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. A Et2O (5 mL) was added the residue and the insoluble material was filtered off and washed with Et2O (5 mL x 2). The combined Et2O solution was concentrated *in vacuo*. and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (Hexane : AcOEt = 10 : 1) to give a 6-iodo-2-pyridone (**13c**) (360 mg, 23%) as a colorless solid and 2-iodo-6-methoxypyridine (809 mg, 49%) as a colorless oil.

Characteristic data of 6-iodo-2-pyridone (13c)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.63 (dd, J = 9.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (dd, J = 7.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dd, J = 9.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 97.3, 117.6, 120.0, 141.6, 165.6. IR (neat, ATR) 2837, 2360, 2338, 1633, 1574, 1533, 1450, 1160, 977, 914, 789 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for [C₅H₅INO₄]⁺ 221.9416, found 221.9413.

Preparation of 4-phenylbutanoic acid *p*-nitrophenylester (3)



To a stirred solution of 4-nitrophenol (556 mg, 4.0 mmol) and 4-phenylbutanoic acid (657 mg, 4.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL) was added DCC (908 mg, 4.4 mmol) and DMAP (49 mg, 0.4 mmol) at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. After stirring the mixture at room temperature for 13 h, the reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (30 mL) and extracted by AcOEt (30 mL x 3). Combined organic layers were washed with brine (30 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The mixture was filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (Hexane : AcOEt = 20 : 1) to give a 4-nitrophenyl ester **3** (1.10 g, 96%) as a colorless solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.11 (tt, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.19-7.28 (5H), 7.32 (m, 2H), 8.27 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 26.2, 35.5, 34.9, 122.4 (2C), 125.2 (2C), 126.2, 128.5 (4C), 140.8, 145.2, 155.4, 171.0. IR (neat, ATR) 2933, 1762, 1591, 1523, 1491, 1345,

1204, 1161, 1114, 920, 861, 746 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z $[M + Na]^+$ calcd for $[C_{16}H_{15}NNaO_4]^+$ 308.0899, found 308.0890.

Preparation of 4-phenylbutanoic acid phenylester (15)



To a stirred solution of phenol (564 mg, 6.0 mmol) and 4-phenylbutanoic acid (985 mg, 6.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (60 mL) was added DCC (1.36 g, 6.6 mmol) and DMAP (73.3 mg, 0.6 mmol) at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. After stirring the mixture at room temperature for 13 h, the reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (40 mL) and extracted by AcOEt (30 mL x 3). Combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The mixture was filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (Hexane : AcOEt = 20 : 1) to give a phenyl ester **15** (1.27 g, 88%) as a colorless solid. The characteristic data were consistent with reported value.¹³

Preparation of benzylester (21b)



To a stirred solution of benzyl alcohol (0.62 mL, 6.0 mmol) and 4-phenylbutanoic acid (985 mg, 6.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (60 mL) was added DCC (1.36 g, 6.6 mmol) and DMAP (73.3 mg, 0.6 mmol) at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. After stirring the mixture at room temperature for 13 h, the reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (40 mL) and extracted by AcOEt (30 mL x 3). Combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The mixture was filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (Hexane : AcOEt = 20 : 1) to give a phenyl ester **2ab** (1.27 g, 84%) as a colorless solid. The characteristic data were consistent with reported value.¹⁴

Preparation of Boc-Gly-OBn (24a)



To a stirred solution of Boc-Gly-OH (1.75 g, 10.0 mmol) and NEt₃ (1.7 mL, 12.0 mmol) in DMF (40

¹³ M. S. Carle, G. K. Shimokura, G. K. Murphy, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.*, 2016, 3930-3933.

¹⁴ W. Wang, H. Liu, S. Xu, Y. Gao, *Syn. Commun.*, 2013, **43**, 2906-2912.

mL) was added benzyl bromide (2.4 mL, 20 mmol) at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. After stirring the mixture at room temperature for 17 h, the reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (30 mL) and extracted by Et₂O (20 mL x 3). Combined organic layers were washed with brine (30 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The mixture was filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (Hexane : AcOEt = 9 : 1) to give a benzyl ester **24a** (2.41 g, 91%) as a colorless oil. The characteristic data were consistent with reported value.¹⁵

Preparation of Boc-L-Leu-OBn (25)



To a stirred solution of Boc-Leu-OH (2.31 g, 10.0 mmol) and NEt₃ (1.7 mL, 12.0 mmol) in DMF (40 mL) was added benzyl bromide (2.4 mL, 20 mmol) at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. After stirring the mixture at room temperature for 17 h, the reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (30 mL) and extracted by Et₂O (20 mL x 3). Combined organic layers were washed with brine (30 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The mixture was filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (Hexane : AcOEt = 15 : 1) to give a benzyl ester **25** (2.96 g, 92%) as a colorless oil. The characteristic data were consistent with reported value.¹⁶

General Procedure for Ester Aminolysis catalyzed by 2-Pyridone

A mixture of an ester (0.1 mmol), amine (0.12 mmol) and 6-chloro-2-pyridone **13a** (20 mol%) in toluene (0.1 mL) was stirred. The reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was put on silica gel and purified by column chromatography to give the corresponding amide. The catalyst **13a** could be recovered quantitatively at the purification of silica gel column chromatography (hexane : AcOEt = 10:1).

¹⁵ C. Wiles, P. Watts, S. J. Haswell, E. Pombo-Villar, *Tetrahedron* 2003, **59**, 10173-10179.

¹⁶ F. E. Dutton, B. H. Lee, S. S. Johnson, E. M. Coscarelli, P. H. Lee, *J. Med. Chem.* 2003, **46**, 2057-2073.

Characteristic data of amides **4**,¹⁷ **S13**,¹⁸ **S14**,¹⁹ **S15**,²⁰ **23**,²¹ **27**,²² **28**,²³ **29**,²⁴ **30**²⁵ were consistent with reported value.



4-Phenylbutanoic acid prolinamide (S16)



Rotamer was detected in ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra. (1:0.2)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.81-2.39 (9.6 H), 2.56 (m, 0.4 H), 2.67 (t, *J* =7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.40 (m, 1H), 3.50-3.59 (1.2 H), 3.64 (ddd, *J* = 5.9, 5.9, 5.9 Hz, 0.2 H), 4.30 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 4.54 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 5.12 (s, 0.4 H), 5.12 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.40 (12.3 H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 22.5, 24.7, 26.0, 26.1, 29.1, 31.4, 33.4, 33.4, 35.0, 35.1, 46.3, 46.9, 58.7, 59.4, 66.7, 67.1, 125.8, 128.0 (2C), 128.1, 128.2 (2C), 128.3, 128.4, 128.5 (2C), 128.5 (2C), 128.6, 128.6, 135.2, 135.7, 141.7, 171.6, 172.0, 172.2. IR (neat, ATR) 2949, 2361, 1740, 1643, 1421, 1166, 1024, 743 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]+ calcd for [C₂₂H₂₅NNaO₃]⁺ 374.1732, found 374.1728.

Boc-Gly-L-Leu-OEt (28)²³

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¹⁹ K. Arnold, B. Davies, D. Hérault, A. Whitting, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2008, 47, 2673-2676.

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²¹ T. Maki, K. Ishihara, H. Yamamoto, Org. Lett. 2006, 8, 1431-1434



CHIRAL-Cel OD-H, *i*-PrOH : Hexane = 4 : 96, UV 254 nm, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, L-isomer $t_R = 6.78$ min, D isomer $t_R = 6.04$ min. 92.1% ee.

L-Proline benzylamide (29)²⁴



CHIRAL-PAK IB N-5, *i*-PrOH (0.1% Ethanolamine) : Hexane (0.1% Ethanolamine) = 1 : 4, UV 254 nm, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, L-isomer $t_R = 6.917$ min, D isomer $t_R = 7.38$ min. >99% ee.

Boc-L-Leu-NHBn (30)²⁵



CHIRAL-Cel OD-H, *i*-PrOH : Hexane = 3 : 97, UV 243 nm, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, L-isomer t_R = 10.56 min, D isomer t_R = 7.67 min.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra of 6-iodo-2-pyridone **13c**



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra of *p*-nitrophenylester **3**



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra of **S16**



Chiral HPLC analysis of Boc-Gly-L-Leu-OEt (28)

CHIRAL-Cel OD-H, *i*-PrOH : Hexane = 4 : 96, UV 254 nm, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, L-isomer $t_R = 6.78$ min, D isomer $t_R = 6.04$ min. 92.1% ee.



#	ビーク名	CH	tR	面積	局る	面積%	局さ%	定重1個	NTP	分離度	シンメトリー係数	警告
1	Unknown	1	6.042	999255	72031	96.377	96.049	N/A	4719	2.092	1.375	
2	Unknown	1	6.775	37569	2963	3.623	3.951	N/A	5959	N/A	1.232	



CHIRAL-PAK IB N-5, i-PrOH (0.1%

Ethanolamine) : Hexane (0.1% Ethanolamine) =

ピーク情報: aminolysi

#	ピーク名	CH	tR	面積	高さ	面積%	高さ%	定量値	NTP	分離度	シンメトリー係数	警告
1	Unknown	1	6.917	99157	9713	99.639	99.513	N/A	10536	1.871	1.137	
2	Unknown	1	7.383	360	48	0.361	0.487	N/A	16404	N/A	0.992	

Chiral HPLC analysis of L-Proline benzylamide (29)



CHIRAL-Cel OD-H, i-PrOH : Hexane = 3 : 97,

17