# **Supplementary Information**

# TCT- Mediated Click Chemistry for the Synthesis of Nitrogen-Containing

# Functionalities: Conversion of Carboxylic Acids to Carbamides, Carbamates,

# Carbamothioates, Amides and Amines.

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#### **EXPERIMENTAL SECTION**

#### **General Information**

All reactions are carried out in round bottom flask in open atmosphere and reaction mixture was monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC). TLC pre-coated silica gel 60 F254 ( $20 \times 20$  cm). TLC plates are visualized by exposing UV light. Organic solvents are evaporated on rotary evaporator and all the compounds are purified on flash Column chromatography (230-400 mesh size). Mass spectra are obtained using an Agilent 6540 accurate mass Q-TOF LC/MS (135 eV) spectrometer, using electrospray ionization (ESI). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra are recorded on 400 and 500 MHz NMR instruments. Chemical data for protons are reported in parts per million (ppm, scale) downfield from tetramethylsilane as referenced to the residual proton in the NMR solvent (CDCl<sub>3</sub>:  $\delta$  7.26, 1.56 CDCl<sub>3</sub> moisture and 1.25 grease peak, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>:  $\delta$  2.51, 3.33 DMSO-d<sup>6</sup> moisture or other solvents as mentioned). All the NMR spectras are processed with MestReNova software. The coupling constant (*J*) are in Hz. ESI-MS and HRMS spectra are recorded on LC-Q-TOF machines. Note: All the care has been taken while performing the reaction, as sodium azide is highly toxic and can react to form potentially explosive compounds. Azides form strong complexes with haemoglobin, and consequently block oxygen transport in the blood.

# General Procedure for one pot conversion of carboxylic acid to carbamides (3a-3aj), (Table 1, Scheme 1 and Scheme 2).

A solution of carboxylic acid 1 (100 mg, 0.500-0.819 mmol) and trichlorotriazine (TCT) (0.33 equiv.) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (20 ml) was mixed with N-methylmorpholine (NMM) (1.4 equiv.) at room temperature and stirred for 30 minutes and monitored on TLC for the consumption of TCT. To the reaction mixture NaN<sub>3</sub> (1.4 equiv.) and DMAP (10 mol%) were added and reaction mixture stirred for 4-5 hrs at room temperature and observed for the formation of acyl azide 2 and consumption of benzoic acid by TLC. Now, the nitrogen based nucleophile (1.4 equiv.) was added and the reaction mixture was subjected to reflux at 80 °C in an oil bath, facilitating Curtius rearrangement leading to the *in situ* formation of isocyanate and click coupling. The product formation was monitored by TLC. Reaction mixture was subjected to rota vapour to evaporate CH<sub>3</sub>CN and then extraction with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The organic layer was evaporated under pressure to obtain the crude product which was then purified by flash column chromatography using ethyl acetate and hexane to offered the required products (**3a-3ao**).

#### **Experimental data:**

#### 1,3-Diphenylurea (3a):<sup>1</sup>



(100 mg, 0.819 mmol of benzoic acid ); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 6:4)  $R_f$  = 0.4; Yield 92% ; white solid; m.p 236-239 °C.: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>, acquired at 60 °C)  $\delta$  8.66 (s, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.5

Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  153.0, 140.1, 129.2, 122.2, 118.6. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O 213.1028 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 213.1033.

# 1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylurea (3b):<sup>2</sup>



(100 mg, 0.657 mmol of 4-methoxybenzoic acid);TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 6:4)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 92% ; white solid; m.p.186-190 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>, acquired at 60

°C )  $\delta$  8.57 (s, 1H), 8.46 (s, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz,

DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  156.4, 154.6, 141.7, 134.6, 130.6, 123.5, 122.0, 120.0, 115.9, 57.1. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for:  $C_{14}H_{15}N_2O_2$  243.1134 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 243.1140.

#### 1-(4-Cyanophenyl)-3-phenylurea (3c):<sup>3</sup>



(100 mg, 0.680 mmol of 4-cyanobenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 90%; white solid; m.p. 200-222 °C: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>, acquired at 60 °C)  $\delta$ 9.15 (s, 1H), 8.80 (s, 1H), 7.76 (dd, J = 27.2, 8.7 Hz, 4H), 7.55 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  153.9, 146.1, 141.0, 135.1, 130.7, 124.2, 121.1, 120.4, 119.9, 105.1. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C14H12N3O

# 238.0980 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 238.0987.

# 1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-phenylurea (3d):<sup>4</sup>



(100 mg, 0.645 mmol of 4-chlorobenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.6$ ; Yield 89%; white solid; m.p. 239-240 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  8.57 (s, 1H), 8.46 (s, 1H), 7.24 (m, 4H), 7.09 – 7.00 (m, 4H), 6.72 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-

d<sup>6</sup>) δ 152.9, 140.0, 139.2, 129.1, 125.8, 122.4, 120.1, 118.7. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OCl 247.0638 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 247.0646.

## 1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)urea (3e):



(100 mg, 0.657 mmol of 4-methoxybenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 6:4)  $R_f = 0.3$ ; Yield 90%; white solid; m.p. 327-330 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>, acquired at 60 °C)  $\delta$  8.63 (s, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 7.42 (d, J =

8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.70 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.53 (s, 3H). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  -57.36 (s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  156.5, 154.5, 144.3, 141.0, 134.3, 123.4, 122.1, 122.1(q, J = 256.54 Hz), 121.1, 115.8, 57.0. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub> 327.0957 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 327.0965.

#### 1-(4-Cyanophenyl)-3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)urea (3f):



(100 mg, 0.680 mmol of 4-cyanobenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 6:4)  $R_f = 0.3$ ; Yield 91% ; white solid; m.p. 272-278 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>, acquired at 60 °C)  $\delta$  9.10 (s, 1H), 8.91 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.8 Hz,

2H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  -52.52 (s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  153.9, 145.9, 144.9 (d, J = 2 Hz), 140.3, 135.1, 123.5, 122.0 (d, J = 256.54 Hz), 121.7, 120.0, 105.3. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub> 322.0803 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 322.0814.

# 1-(4-(tert-Butyl)phenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (3g):



(100 mg, 0.657 mmol of 4-methoxybenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 6:4)  $R_f = 0.5$ ; Yield 89% ; white solid; m.p. 239-241 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  8.48 (s, 1H), 8.42 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 7.28 (d, J =

8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  154.9, 153.3, 144.4, 137.7, 133.3, 125.8, 120.4, 118.4, 114.4, 55.6, 34.3, 31.7. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 299.1760 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 299.1770.

# 1-(4-(tert-Butyl)phenyl)-3-(4-cyanopheny°l)urea (3h):



(100 mg, 0.680 mmol of 4-cyanobenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 6:4)  $R_f = 0.5$ ; Yield 93% ; white solid; m.p. 283-285 C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>, acquired at 60 °C)  $\delta$  9.01 (s, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H),

7.61 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 1.25 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  154.0, 146.7, 146.1, 138.2, 135.1, 127.3, 121.2, 120.3, 119.8, 105.0, 35.7, 33.0. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O 294.1606 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 294.1616.

## 1-(4-Methoxyphenethyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (3i):<sup>5</sup>



(100 mg, 0.657 mmol of 4-methoxybenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 88% ; white solid; m.p. 245-249 °C: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>, acquired at 60 °C)  $\delta$  8.22 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.46 (s, 2H), 2.80 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  167.5, 163.3, 159.5, 133.3, 131.4, 130.7, 128.7, 115.6, 115.3, 57.1, 56.8, 42.9, 36.2. MS m/z [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 301.1552; found, 301.17.

## 1-(4-Cyanophenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenethyl)urea (3j):



(100 mg, 0.680 mmol of 4-cyanobenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 91%; white solid; m.p. 287-290 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSOd<sup>6</sup>, acquired at 60 °C)  $\delta$  8.91 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.8

Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.24 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.36 (m, 2H), 2.72 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSOd<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  158.2, 155.0, 145.4, 133.6, 131.6, 130.1, 119.9, 117.9, 114.3, 102.8, 55.4, 41.3, 35.1. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 296.1399 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 296.1409.

## 1-(3,5-Difluorobenzyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (3k):



(100 mg, 0.657 mmol of 4-methoxybenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 6:4)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 92% ; white solid; m.p. 215-218 °C: <sup>;</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>, acquired at 60 °C)  $\delta$  8.50 (s, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (t, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, J

= 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (t, J = 12 Hz 1H), 4.34 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  165.5-165.4 (d, J = 13.13 Hz), 163.1-162.9 (d, J = 16.16 Hz), 157.4, 156.0, 147.7-147.5 (t, J = 8.08 Hz, 16.16 Hz), 135.2, 121.6, 115.7, 111.8- 111.6 (m), 104.0- 103.5 (t, J = 26.26 Hz), 57.0, 44.0. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> 293.1102 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 293.1112.

## 1-(4-Cyanophenyl)-3-(3,5-difluorobenzyl)urea (3l):



(100 mg, 0.680 mmol of 4-cyanobenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 6:4)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 90%; white solid;

m.p. 257-260 °C: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  9.36 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.99 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 4.52 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  165.6, 164.1-164.0 (d, J = 13.13Hz) , 161.6-161.5 (d, J = 13.13 Hz) , 144.5-144.4 (t, J = 9.09 Hz), 138.4, 132.9, 128.6, 118.7, 114.2, 110.8-110.5(m), 103.0-102.5(t, J = 25.25), 42.6. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OF<sub>2</sub> 288.0948 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 288.0962.

#### 1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-(4-methylbenzyl)urea (3m):<sup>6</sup>



(100 mg, 0.657 mmol of 4-methoxybenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 6:4)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 85% ; white solid; m.p. 212-216 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  8.86 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.0

Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 4.42 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.27 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  166.1, 162.0, 137.2, 136.1, 129.5, 129.2, 127.6, 127.0, 113.9, 55.7, 42.7, 21.1. MS m/z [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 271.3400; found, 271.34.

## 1-(4-Cyanophenyl)-3-(4-methylbenzyl)urea (3n):



(100 mg, 0.680 mmol of 4-cyanobenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 6:4)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 87% ; white solid; m.p. 254-259 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>, acquired at 60 °C)  $\delta$  8.97 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, J =

9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.72 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  155.0, 145.3, 137.3, 136.3, 133.6, 129.3, 127.6, 119.9, 117.9, 102.8, 42.9, 21.1. MS m/z ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>1</sub> 266.1293; found, 266.13.

## 1-(6-fluoropyridin-3-yl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (30):



(100 mg, 0.657 mmol of 4-methoxybenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 6:4)  $R_f = 0.5$ ; Yield 85% ; white solid; m.p. 294-299 °C: <sup>:1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  8.83 (s, 1H),

8.64 (s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 8.10 – 8.03 (m, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (dd, J = 8.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  159.5, 157.2, 155.1, 153.2, 137.1, 136.9, 135.4, 135.3, 132.8, 132.3, 132.2, 120.8, 114.4, 109.7, 109.3, 55.5. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>F 262.0992 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 262.0995

#### 1-(4-Cyanophenyl)-3-(6-fluoropyridin-3-yl)urea (3p):



(100 mg, 0.680 mmol of 4-cyanobenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 89% ; white solid; m.p. 292-297 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  9.16 (s, 1H),

8.89 (s, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 7.94 (m, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  159.9, 157.6, 152.6, 144.3, 137.7-137.5 (d, J = 15.15 Hz), 134.6-134.5 (d, J = 5.05 Hz), 133.6, 132.8-132.7 (d, J = 7.07 Hz), 119.6, 118.6, 109.7, 109.3, 104.0. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>4</sub>OF 257.0839 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 257.0847.

# 1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-pentylurea (3q):<sup>7</sup>



(100 mg, 0.657 mmol of 4-methoxybenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 8:2)  $R_f = 0.6$ ; Yield 86% ; white solid; m.p. 293-297 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, acquired at 60 °C)  $\delta$  7.16 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 5.13 (t, J =

4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.16 (dd, J = 13.2, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (dd, J = 14.2, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.30 – 1.22 (m, 4H), 0.86 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  158.0, 132.8, 125.5, 115.9, 78.7, 78.4, 78.1, 56.9, 41.7, 31.2, 30.4, 23.7, 15.3. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 237.1603 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 237.1610.

#### 1-(4-Cyanophenyl)-3-pentylurea (3r):



(100 mg, 0.680 mmol of 4-cyanobenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 8:2)  $R_f = 0.5$ ; Yield 91% ; white solid; m.p. 94 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  8.98 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.38 (t, J = 5.5 Hz,

1H), 3.13 (dd, J = 12.8, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.52 - 1.44 (m, 2H), 1.37 - 1.27 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, J = 6.9

Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  155.0, 145.4, 133.6, 119.9, 117.8, 102.6, 29.7, 29.0, 22.3, 14.4. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O 232.1450 [M+H]<sup>+</sup> found 232.1458.

#### 1-Hexadecyl-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (3s):



(100 mg, 0.657 mmol of 4-methoxybenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 8:2)  $R_f = 0.7$ ; Yield 89% ; white solid; m.p.132-137 °C : <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, acquired at 60 °C)  $\delta$  7.70 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.9

Hz, 2H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.42 (dd, J = 12.9, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.59 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.27 (m, 26H), 0.88 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.9, 162.2, 128.5, 127.3, 113.7, 55.3, 40.0, 31.9, 29.7, 29.6, 29.6, 29.5, 29.5, 29.3, 27.0, 22.6, 14.0. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>43</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 391.3325 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 391.3326.

#### 1-(4-Cyanophenyl)-3-hexadecylurea (3t):



(100 mg, 0.680 mmol of 4-cyanobenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 8:2)  $R_f = 0.6$ ; Yield 86% ; white solid; m.p.: 132-137 °C<sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, acquired at 60 °C)  $\delta$  8.35 (s, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H),

5.84 (s, 1H), 3.20 (dd, J = 12.6, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.53 – 1.46 (m, 2H), 1.26 (m, 26H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  155.3, 144.6, 132.9, 117.7, 103.4, 39.7, 31.81, 30.0, 29.5, 29.5, 29.2, 26.8, 22.5, 14.0. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>40</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O 386.3171 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 386.3173.

# 1-(tert-Butyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (3u):<sup>8</sup>



(100 mg, 0.657 mmol of 4-methoxybenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 6:4)  $R_f = 0.6$ ; Yield 85% ; white solid; m.p.203-208 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>, acquired at 60 °C)  $\delta$  7.91 (s, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 5.76 (s,

1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  155.2, 154.2, 134.2, 119.6, 114.3, 55.5, 49.8, 29.5. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 223.1447 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 223.1452.

# 1-(*tert*-Butyl)-3-(4-cyanophenyl)urea (3v):



(100 mg, 0.680 mmol of 4-cyanobenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 6:4)  $R_f = 0.5$ ; Yield 88% ; white solid; m.p.139-144 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  8.72 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.16 (s, 1H), 1.26 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C

NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  154.1, 145.4, 133.5, 119.9, 117.6, 102.5, 50.1, 29.2. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O 218.1293 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 218.1297.

# 1-Cyclobutyl-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (3w):



(100 mg, 0.657 mmol of 4-methoxybenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 6:4)  $R_f = 0.6$ ; Yield 84% ; white solid; m.p.172-175 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>, acquired at 60 °C)  $\delta$  7.98 (s, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.19 (s,

1H), 4.15 - 4.10 (m, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 2.21 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 1.87 - 1.82 (m, 2H), 1.63 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  156.2, 155.8, 135.4, 121.3, 115.7, 57.0, 46.4, 33.0, 16.2. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 221.1290 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 221.1293.

# 1-(4-Cyanophenyl)-3-cyclobutylurea (3x):



(100 mg, 0.680 mmol of 4-cyanobenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.5$ ; Yield 86% ; white solid; m.p. 142-145 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>, acquired at 60 °C)  $\delta$  8.75 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.53 (d, J

= 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (dd, J = 15.7, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (m, 2H), 1.92 – 1.83 (t, J = 8Hz, 2H), 1.64 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  155.4, 146.7, 134.9, 121.2, 119.3, 104.3, 46.4, 32.6, 16.3. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O 216.1137 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 216.1141.

# 1-Cyclopropyl-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (3y):<sup>9</sup>



(100 mg, 0.657 mmol of 4-methoxybenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 89% ; white solid; m.p.183-187  ${}^{0}C$ : <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  8.12 (s, 1H), 7.32 (d, J

= 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.31 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 2.53 (m, 1H), 0.64 (m, 2H), 0.42 – 0.39 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  158.1, 155.9, 135.3, 121.6, 115.7, 57.0, 24.2, 8.3. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 207.1134 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 207.1135.

## 1-(4-Cyanophenyl)-3-cyclopropylurea (3z):



(100 mg, 0.680 mmol of 4-cyanobenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 91% ; white solid; m.p.133 -138 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>, acquired at 60 °C)  $\delta$  8.84 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 2.56 (dt, J = 10.1,

3.3 Hz, 1H), 0.65 (m, 2H), 0.44 – 0.41 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  157.3, 146.6, 134.9, 121.2, 119.5, 104.4, 24.2, 8.2. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O 202.0980 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 202.0988.

# .N-(4-Methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide (3aa):<sup>10</sup>



(100 mg, 0.657 mmol of 4-methoxybenzoic acid ); TLC (DCM/MeOH, 8:2)  $R_f = 0.6$ ; Yield 80% ; white solid; m.p. 225-230 °C: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  7.34 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.41 (s, 4H), 3.22 (s,

2H), 2.69 (s, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  169.5, 160.6, 129.4, 128.1, 114.0, 55.6, 45.4, *aliphatic carbon peak correspond to piperzyl moiety get suppressed*; HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na 258.1218 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 258.1228.

# N-(4-Cyanophenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide (3ab):



(100 mg, 0.680 mmol of 4-cyanobenzoic acid); TLC (DCM/MeOH, 8:2)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 77% ; white solid; m.p. 270-275 °C: <sup>: 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  7.92 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (s, 2H), 3.17 (s, 2H), 2.75 (s,

2H), 2.63 (s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  141.0, 133.0, 128.1, 118.8, 112.4, 48.6, 46.0, 45.5, 43.0. MS m/z [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>1</sub> 231.1246; found, 231.13.

## 4-((4-Methoxyphenyl)carbamoyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (3ac):<sup>11</sup>



(100 mg, 0.657 mmol of 4-methoxybenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 6:4)  $R_f = 0.7$ ; Yield 76% ; white solid; m.p. 260 264 °C: <sup>;</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  7.39 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.46 (s,

3H), 3.40 (s, 2H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  169.6, 160.7, 154.2, 129.5, 128.0, 114.0, 79.6, 55.6, *aliphatic carbon peak correspond to piperzyl moiety not appeared*, 28.4,. MS m/z [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 336.1923; found, 336.20.

# N-(4-Cyanophenyl)-4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxamide (3ad):



(100 mg, 0.680 mmol of 4-cyanobenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 78% ; white solid; m.p. 210-215 °C: <sup>;</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>, acquired at 60 °C)  $\delta$  8.85 (s, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 4H), 3.46 (s, 4H), 2.33 (s, 4H), 2.21 (s,

3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  156.1, 147.1, 134.6, 121.2, 120.8, 104.8, 56.3, 47.5, 45.6. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O 245.1402 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 245.1408.

## 4-Cyclopropyl-*N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide (3ae):



(100 mg, 0.657 mmol of 4-methoxybenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 77% ; white solid; m.p. 213 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  7.13 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.75 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 3.18 (d, J

= 22.7 Hz, 4H), 2.29 (dd, J = 4.8, 2.9 Hz, 4H), 1.44 – 1.39 (m, 1H), 0.22 – 0.17 (m, 2H), 0.12 – 0.07 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  169.4, 160.6, 129.4, 128.2, 114.0, 55.6, 53.1, 38.3, *aliphatic carbon peak correspond to piperzyl moiety get suppressed*, 6.1; MS m/z [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 276.1712; found, 276.18.

# *N*-(4-Cyanophenyl)-4-cyclopropylpiperazine-1-carboxamide (3af):



(100 mg, 0.680 mmol of 4-cyanobenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 73%; white solid; m.p.

253-257 °C: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.59 (s, 2H), 3.35 (s, 1H), 3.21 (s, 2H), 2.60 (s, 2H), 2.48 (s, 2H), 1.77 - 1.55 (m, 1H), 0.43 (dd, J = 6.4, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 0.38 - 0.22 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  167.7, 140.9, 133.0, 128.2, 118.8, 112.5, 53.2, 52.7, 47.3, 38.3, 6.1. MS m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>1</sub> 271.1559; found, 271.16.

#### 4-Cyclopropyl-*N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide (3ag):



(100 mg, 0.819 mmol of benzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 78%; white solid; m.p. 253-257 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  7.13 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.75 (d, J = 8.8Hz, 2H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 3.18 (d, J = 22.7 Hz, 4H), 2.29 (dd, J = 4.8,

2.9 Hz, 4H), 1.44 – 1.39 (m, 1H), 0.22 – 0.17 (m, 2H), 0.12 – 0.07 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  155.4, 140.8, 128.7, 122.2, 120.1, 53.1, 44.0, 38.5, 6.0. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>ONa 268.1426 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 268.1433.

# 1-phenyl-3-(o-tolyl)urea (3ah):



100 mg, 0.735 mmol of 2-methylbenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 84% ; white solid; m.p. 233-237 °C: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  9.05 (s, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (dd, J = 12.5, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (dd, J = 16.2, 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.26 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  153.1, 140.3, 137.9, 130.6, 129.3, 127.8, 126.6, 123.0, 122.1, 121.4, 118.4, 18.3. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O 227.1184 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 227.1181.

#### 1-phenyl-3-(m-tolyl)urea (3ai):



100 3-methylbenzoic mg, 0.735 mmol of acid): TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 87%; white solid; m.p. 230-235 °C: <sup>;1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>) δ 8.68 (s, 1H), 8.62 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.29 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 3H), 7.17

(t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101

MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  153.0, 140.2, 140.1, 138.4, 129.2, 129.0, 123.0, 122.2, 119.1, 118.6, 115.8, 40.5, 40.3, 40.1, 39.9, 39.7, 39.5, 39.2, 21.6. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O 227.1184 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 227.1186.

#### 1-(5-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylurea(3aj):



100 mg, 0.537 mmol of 5-chloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 79% ; white solid; m.p. 252-257 °C: <sup>;1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  9.42 (s, 1H), 8.43 (s, 1H), 8.29 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, J =

7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (m, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  152.7, 146.7, 139.9, 130.5, 129.3, 124.8, 122.4, 121.2, 118.5, 117.8, 112.3, 56.5. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl 277.0744 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 277.0747.

#### 1-Phenyl-3-undecylurea (3ak)<sup>12</sup>:



(100 mg, 0.500 mg of dodecanoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 91% ; white solid; m.p. 160- 165 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.51 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (t, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 1.74 – 1.67 (m,

2H), 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.26 (m, 16H), 0.88 (t, J = 8 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  154.0, 129.1, 124.6, 119.2, 41.1, 31.9, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3, 26.7, 22.7, 14.1. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O 291.2436 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 291.2446.

# 1-(3-bromo-4-methylphenyl)-3-undecylurea (3al):



(100 mg, 0.500 mg of dodecanoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 91% ; white solid; m.p. 160- 165 °C: <sup>;1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  8.40 (s, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 6.10 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (dd, J = 12.8, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.33

(s, 3H), 1.54 – 1.46 (m, 2H), 1.32 (s, 16H), 0.93 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  174.8, 171.7, 138.9, 131.5, 131.1, 124.1, 122.5, 118.5, 36.8, 34.1, 31.8, 29.58,

29.56, 29.4, 29.36, 29.33, 29.2, 29.17, 29.11, 25.5, 24.9, 22.6, 22.0, 14.3. MS m/z  $[M+H]^+$ , calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OBr 383.16; found, 383.35.

#### (*E*)-1-Phenyl-3-styrylurea (3am):<sup>13</sup>



(100 mg, 0.675 mmol of cinnamic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 83% ; white solid; m.p. 230-234 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>, acquired at 60 °C)  $\delta$  8.69 (d, J =10.8 Hz, 4H), 7.37 (m, 6H), 6.99 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (t, J = 8

Hz, 1H), 5.94 (d, J = 14.6 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  153.8, 141.3, 139.1, 130.6, 130.4, 127.2, 126.7, 126.5, 123.9, 120.3, 109.8. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O 239.1184 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 239.1194.

#### (*E*)-1-Hexadecyl-3-styrylurea (3an):<sup>14</sup>



(100 mg, 0.675 mmol of cinnamic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 76% ; white solid; m.p. 235-238 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, acquired at 60 °C)  $\delta$ 

7.55 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dd, J = 6.8, 2.8 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 6.38 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.02 (s, 1H), 3.30 (dd, J = 13.1, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.17 (m, 26H), 0.80 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.9, 140.7, 134.9, 129.5, 128.7, 127.7, 120.8, 39.8, 31.9, 29.7, 29.7, 29.6, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3, 29.3, 27.0, 22.7, 14.1. MS m/z [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>43</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>1</sub> 387.3375; found, 387.34.

#### (E)-1-(Pyrimidin-2-yl)-3-styrylurea (3ao):



(100mg, 0.675 mmol of cinnamic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 83% ; white solid; m.p. 270-273 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  11.21 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 10.30 (s, 1H), 8.66 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (dd, J = 14.7, 10.4 Hz, 1H),

7.36 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (m, 2H), 6.32 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  158.6, 158.1, 151.9, 137.1, 129.1, 126.4, 125.4, 124.0, 115.6, 111.7. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O 241.1089 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 241.1099.

General Procedure for one pot conversion of carboxylic acid to carbamates and carbamothioates (4a-4n), (Scheme 3).

A solution of carboxylic acid **1** (0.500-0.819 mmol) and trichlorotriazine (TCT) (0.33 equiv.) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (20 ml) was mixed with N-methylmorpholine (NMM) (1.4 equiv.) at room temperature and stirred for 30 minutes and monitored on TLC for the consumption of TCT. To the reaction mixture NaN<sub>3</sub> (1.4 equiv.) and DMAP (10 mol%) were added and reaction mixture stirred for 4-5 hrs at room temperature and observed for the formation of acyl azide **2** and consumption of benzoic acid by TLC. Now, the oxygen or sulphur based nucleophile (1.4 equiv.) was added and the reaction mixture was subjected to reflux at 80 °C in an oil bath, facilitating Curtius rearrangement leading to the *in situ* formation of isocyanate and click coupling. The product formation was monitored by TLC. Reaction mixture was subjected to rota vapour to evaporate CH<sub>3</sub>CN and then extraction with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The organic layer was evaporated under pressure to obtain the crude product which was then purified by flash column chromatography using ethyl acetate and hexane to offerd the required products (**4a-4n**).

# Phenyl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamate (4a):<sup>15</sup>



(100 mg, 0.680 mmol of 4-cyanobenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 62%; white solid; m.p. 197-200 °C: <sup>;1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  10.78 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H),

7.28 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  153.4, 152.2, 144.1, 133.9, 133.7, 119.6, 118.8, 113.9, 104.2. MS m/z [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 239.0821; found, 239.09.

#### 4-(Trifluoromethoxy)phenyl (4-methoxyphenyl)carbamate (4b):



(100 mg, 0.657 mmol of 4-methoxybenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 68% ; white solid; m.p. 200-205 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, acquired at 60 °C)  $\delta$  7.36 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (m, 4H), 6.92 (d, J =

8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 156.6, 151.5, 149.0,

146.4, 130.1, 122.8, 121.9, 120.9, 120.4 (d, J = 257.55 Hz), 114.4, 55.5. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>F<sub>3</sub> 328.0797 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 328.0804.

#### 4-(Trifluoromethoxy)phenyl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamate (4c):



(100 mg, 0.680 mmol of 4-cyanobenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 65% ; white solid; m.p. 245-250 °C: <sup>;</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  10.82 (s, 1H), 7.78 – 7.67 (m, 4H), 7.41 (m, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101

MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  156.9, 152.2, 144.1, 140.9, 133.7, 122.8, 118.8, 118.7 (q, *J* = 233.31 Hz), 116.6, 104.3. MS m/z [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 323.0644; found, 323.08.

#### 4-Isopropylphenyl (4-methoxyphenyl)carbamate (4d):



(100 mg, 0.657 mmol of 4-methoxybenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 65% ; white solid; m.p. 185-190 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>, acquired at 60 °C)  $\delta$  9.82 (s, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, J

= 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.92 (m, 1H), 1.25 (s, 3H), 1.23 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  155.7, 152.5, 149.1, 145.8, 132.2, 127.5, 122.1, 120.5, 114.5, 55.5, 33.4, 24.3. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 286.1443 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 286.1454.

#### Butyl (4-methoxyphenyl)carbamate (4e):<sup>16</sup>



(100 mg, 0.657 mmol of 4-methoxybenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 70% ; white solid; m.p. 47-50 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  9.21 (s, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (t, J = 6.6 Hz,

2H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 1.44 – 1.37 (m, 2H), 1.20 (dt, J = 9.2, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.72 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  155.1, 154.3, 132.8, 120.1, 114.1, 64.1, 55.3, 31.1, 19.1, 13.8. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 224.1287 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 224.1286.

# Butyl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamate (4f):<sup>17</sup>



(100 mg, 0.680 mmol of 4-cyanobenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 67% ; white solid; m.p. <sup>+</sup> 55-60 °C: <sup>+1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  10.09 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.09 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H),

1.61 – 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.36 (m, 2H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$ 153.7, 144.1, 133.5, 119.5, 118.4, 104.4, 64.7, 30.8, 18.9, 13.8. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 219.1134 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 219.1134.

#### Isopropyl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamate (4g):<sup>17</sup>



(100 mg, 0.680 mmol of 4-cyanobenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 65% ; white solid; m.p.: <sup>;</sup> 120-125 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  8.06 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H),

7.97 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 5.15 (dt, J = 12.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  164.4, 134.5, 133.1, 130.1, 118.5, 115.7, 69.6, 21.9. MS m/z [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 205.0977; found, 205.10.

# S-Phenyl (4-methoxyphenyl)carbamothioate (4h):<sup>18</sup>



(100 mg, 0.657 mmol of 4-methoxybenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 82% ; white solid; m.p.160-165 °C: <sup>;1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, acquired at 60 °C)  $\delta$  7.57 (m, 2H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.39 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.24 (d, J = 9.0

Hz, 2H), 6.78 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  136.9, 131.1, 130.8, 129.7, 115.6, 56.9. . HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S 260.0745 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 260.0757.

#### S-Phenyl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamothioate (4i):



(100 mg, 0.680 mmol of 4-cyanobenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 85% ; white solid; m.p.200-205 °C: <sup>;</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  11.00 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.58 – 7.52 (m, 2H),

7.47 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  153.4, 136.2, 133.9, 133.7, 129.9,

128.0, 127.6, 118.8, 113.9, 96.0. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for:  $C_{14}H_{11}N_2OS$  255.0592 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 255.0604.

#### S-Dodecyl (4-methoxyphenyl)carbamothioate (4j):



(100 mg, 0.657 mmol of 4-methoxybenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 92% ; white solid; m.p.200-205 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.32 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.02 – 2.85

(m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.36 (s, 2H), 1.27 (m, 16H), 0.88 (m, 3H).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  114.2, 55.4, 31.9, 30.3, 30.2, 29.6, 29.6, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.8, 22.7, 14.1. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>34</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S 352.2310 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 352.2317.

#### S-Dodecyl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamothioate (4k):



(100 mg, 0.680 mmol of 4-cyanobenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 89% ; white solid; m.p.200-205 °C: <sup>;</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  10.72 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 2.89 (t, J = 7.2 Hz,

2H), 1.60 – 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.33 (m, 2H), 1.21 (m, 16H), 0.83 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  166.3, 143.4, 133.7, 119.1, 105.3, 31.7, 30.2, 29.5, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 28.9, 28.5, 22.5, 14.3. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS 347.2157 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 347.2159.

#### S-Hexadecyl (4-methoxyphenyl)carbamothioate (41):



(100 mg, 0.657 mmol of 4-methoxybenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 92% ; white solid; m.p.233-237 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.31 (d, J = 8.6

Hz, 2H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.95 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.67 – 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.39 (m, 2H), 1.26 (m, 24H), 0.89 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  114.2, 55.4, 31.9, 30.3, 29.7, 29.6, 29.6, 29.6, 29.5, 29.38, 29.1, 28.8, 22.7, 14.1. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>42</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S 408.2936 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 408.2938.

#### Phenyl (*E*)-styrylcarbamate (4m):



(100 mg, 0.675 mmol of cinnamic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 64% ; white solid; m.p.157-160 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  10.34 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 7.45 –

7.41 (m, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 7.21 (m, 3H), 7.15 (m, 1H), 6.18 (d, J = 14.7 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  157.7, 136.8, 129.9, 129.8, 129.1, 126.5, 126.0, 125.5, 125.1, 122.2, 119.2, 115.6. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 240.1025 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 240.1030.

#### S-Hexadecyl (E)-styrylcarbamothioate (4n):



(100 mg, 0.675 mmol of cinnamic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 84% ; white solid; m.p.290-295 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, acquired at 7.13 (m, 2H), 6.03 (d, J = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (t, J = 5.5 Hz,

60 °C)  $\delta$  7.33 (m, 1H), 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.13 (m, 2H), 6.03 (d, J = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 1.64 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 1.39 (s, 2H), 1.27 (m, 24H), 0.88 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.0, 135.9, 128.6, 126.6, 125.5, 122.7, 112.1, 31.9, 30.2, 30.1, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 28.7, 22.6, 14.0. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>42</sub>NOS 404.2987 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 404.2992.

#### Procedure for one pot conversion of carboxylic acid to amides (5), (Scheme 4).

A solution of carboxylic acid **1** (0.500-0.819 mmol) and trichlorotriazine (TCT) (0.33 equiv.) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (20 ml) was mixed with N-methylmorpholine (NMM) (, 1.4 equiv.) at room temperature and stirred for 30 minutes and monitored on TLC for the consumption of TCT. To the reaction mixture NaN<sub>3</sub> (1.4 equiv.) and DMAP (10 mol%) were added and reaction mixture stirred for 4-5 hrs at room temperature and observed for the formation of acyl azide **2** and consumption of benzoic acid by TLC. Now, the carboxylic acid (1.4 equiv.) was added and the reaction mixture was subjected to reflux at 80 °C in an oil bath, facilitating Curtius rearrangement leading to the *in situ* formation of isocyanate and click coupling. The product formation was monitored by TLC. Reaction mixture was subjected to rota vapour to evaporate CH<sub>3</sub>CN and then extraction with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The organic layer was evaporated under pressure to obtain the

crude product which was then purified by flash column chromatography using ethyl acetate and hexane to offerd the required products (**5**).

#### 4-Methoxy-N-undecylbenzamide (5):<sup>19</sup>



(100 mg, 0.500 mmol of dodecanoic acid ); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 54% ; white solid; m.p.250-260 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  7.93 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.5Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.20 (t, J = 8Hz , 2H), 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.25 (m,

16H), 0.87 (t, J = 8Hz 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  174.9, 167.5, 163.2, 131.8, 123.7, 114.1, 55.8, 34.1, 31.8, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 29.1, 25.0, 22.6, 14.3. MS m/z [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 306.2433; found, 306.24.

# Procedure for one pot conversion of carboxylic acid to mono-substituted carbamides (6), (Scheme 4).

A solution of carboxylic acid **1** (0.500-0.819 mmol) and trichlorotriazine (TCT) (0.33 equiv.) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (20 ml) was mixed with N-methylmorpholine (NMM) (1.4 equiv.) at room temperature and stirred for 30 minutes and monitored on TLC for the consumption of TCT. To the reaction mixture NaN<sub>3</sub> (1.4 equiv.) and DMAP (10 mol%) were added and reaction mixture stirred for 4-5 hrs at room temperature and observed for the formation of acyl azide **2** and consumption of benzoic acid by TLC. Now, the aq. NH<sub>4</sub>OH (1.4 equiv.) was added and the reaction mixture was subjected to reflux at 80  $^{\circ}$ C in an oil bath, facilitating Curtius rearrangement leading to the *in situ* formation of isocyanate and click coupling. The product formation was monitored by TLC. Reaction mixture was subjected to rota vapour to evaporate CH<sub>3</sub>CN and then extraction with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The organic layer was evaporated under pressure to obtain the crude product which was then purified by flash column chromatography using ethyl acetate and hexane to offerd the required products (**6**).

#### 1-(4-Cyanophenyl)urea (6):<sup>20</sup>



(100 mg, 0.680 mmol of 4-cyanobenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 57% ; white solid; m.p. 206-209 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>,)  $\delta$  8.19 (s, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.74

(d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.24 (s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  166.9, 138.7, 132.8, 128.7, 118.8, 114.1 . HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O 162.0667 [M+H]+, found 162.0670.

## General Procedure for one pot conversion of carboxylic acid to amines (7a-7e), (Scheme 4).

A solution of carboxylic acid **1** (0.500-0.819 mmol) and trichlorotriazine (TCT) (0.33 equiv.) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (20 ml) was mixed with N-methylmorpholine (NMM) (1.4 equiv.) at room temperature and stirred for 30 minutes and monitored on TLC for the consumption of TCT. To the reaction mixture NaN<sub>3</sub> (11.4 equiv.) and DMAP (10 mol%) were added and reaction mixture stirred for 4-5 hrs at room temperature and observed for the formation of acyl azide **2** and consumption of benzoic acid by TLC. Now, H<sub>2</sub>O (1.4 equiv.) was added and the reaction mixture was subjected to reflux at 80  $^{\circ}$ C in an oil bath, facilitating Curtius rearrangement leading to the *in situ* formation of isocyanate and click coupling. The product formation was monitored by TLC. Reaction mixture was subjected to rota vapour to evaporate CH<sub>3</sub>CN and then extraction with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The organic layer was evaporated under pressure to obtain the crude product which was then purified by flash column chromatography using ethyl acetate and hexane to offerd the required products (**7a-7e**).

## 4-Aminobenzonitrile (7a)<sup>21</sup>:



(100 mg, 0.680 mmol of 4-cyanobenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 95% ; white solid; m.p.83-85 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  7.26 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.51 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.95 (s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  153.4, 133.8, 121.1, 114.0, 96.2. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 119.0609 [M+H]+, found 119.0603.

#### 4-Chloroaniline (7b)<sup>22</sup>:



(100 mg, 0.645 mmol of 4-chlorobenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.6$ ; Yield 92% ; white solid; m.p.70-75 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  8.81 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  152.8, 139.0, 129.0, 126.0, 120.3. MS m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: calcd for C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ClN 128.0267; found, 128.02.

#### Aniline $(7c)^{23}$ :



(100 mg, 0.819 mmol of benzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.7$ ; Yield 93%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) & 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.61 (m, 2H), 6.54 (td, J = 7.3, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (s, 2H).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  149.0,

129.3, 116.2, 114.4. MS m/z (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: calcd for C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N 94.0657; found, 94.06.

# 4-Methoxyaniline (7d)<sup>23</sup>:



(100 mg, 0.657 mmol of 4-methoxybenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 94%; white solid; m.p.55-60 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  6.68 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 6.57 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 3.64 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  151.2, 142.7, 115.5, 114.9, 55.6. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NO 124.0762 [M+H]+, found 124.0762.

# Undecan-1-amine (7e):<sup>24</sup>



(100 mg, 0.500 mmol of dodecanoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 8:2) Rf  $H_{3C}$   $H_{2}$  = 0.8; Yield 87%; white solid; m.p.15-20 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  2.16 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.46 (m, 2H), 1.22 (m, 16H), 0.83 (t,

J = 8 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  40.8, 31.9, 30.0, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 29.1, 26.9, 24.8, 22.7, 14.1. MS m/z  $(M+H)^+$ : calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N 172.2065; found, 172.21.

# General Procedure for late stage functionalization of natural products and drugs (8a-8e), (Scheme 5).

A solution of carboxylic acid 1 (0.500-0.819 mmol) and trichlorotriazine (TCT) (0.33 equiv.) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (20 ml) was mixed with N-methylmorpholine (NMM) (1.4 equiv.) at room temperature and stirred for 30 minutes and monitored on TLC for the consumption of TCT. To the reaction mixture NaN<sub>3</sub> (1.4 equiv.) and DMAP (10 mol%) were added and reaction mixture stirred for 4-5 hrs at room temperature and observed for the formation of acyl azide 2 and consumption of benzoic acid by TLC. Now, the natural products (podophyllotoxin, euginol, diosgenin, geraniol) and drug (fluvoxamine) (1.4 equiv.) was added and the reaction mixture was subjected to reflux at 80 °C in an oil bath, facilitating Curtius rearrangement leading to the in situ

formation of isocyanate and click coupling. The product formation was monitored by TLC. Reaction mixture was subjected to rota vapour to evaporate CH<sub>3</sub>CN and then extraction with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The organic layer was evaporated under pressure to obtain the crude product which was then purified by flash column chromatography using ethyl acetate and hexane to offerd the required products (**8a-8e**).

# 8-Oxo-9-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-5,5a,6,8,8a,9-hexahydrofuro[3',4':6,7]naphtho[2,3d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamate (8a):



(100 mg, 0.680 mmol of 4-cyanobenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 68% ; white solid; m.p.323-327 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.63 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 6.40 (s, 2H), 5.99 (dd, J = 5.8, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 5.93 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, J = 9.2,

6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (t, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 6H), 2.96 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.9, 153.2, 152.5, 148.1, 147.6, 142.1, 136.9, 135.1, 133.3, 132.2, 128.2, 118.9, 118.5, 109.7, 108.1, 106.9, 106.1, 101.6, 74.8, 71.3, 60.7, 56.0, 45.2, 43.6, 38.5. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>9</sub>Na 581.1536 [M+Na]+, found 581.1536.

# 4-Allyl-2-methoxyphenyl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamate (8b):



(100 mg, 0.680 mmol of 4-cyanobenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 65% ; white solid; m.p.285-290 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>, acquired at

60 °C) δ 10.59 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (td, J = 16.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 25.3, 13.5 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.40 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>) δ 151.7, 151.6, 143.7, 139.3, 137.8, 137.7, 133.8, 123.4, 120.7, 119.4, 118.8, 116.4, 113.5, 105.2, 56.2, 39.8. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 309.1239 [M+H]+, found 309.1248.

# 5',6a,9-Trimethyl-1,3,3',4,4',5,5',6,6a,6b,6',7,8,8a,8b,9,11a,12,12a,12bicosahydrospiro[naphtho[2',1':4,5]indeno[2,1-b]furan-10,2'-pyran]-4-yl(4methoxyphenyl)carbamate (8c):



(100 mg, 0.657 mmol of 4-methoxybenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 59% ; white solid; m.p.325-330 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.30 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 5.41

(d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.66 – 4.55 (m, 1H), 4.44 (dd, J = 14.9, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.54 – 3.46 (m, 1H), 3.40 (t, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (dd, J = 13.0, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (t, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 1.92 – 1.85 (m, 2H), 1.82 – 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.74 (s, 1H), 1.70 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 1.67 – 1.57 (m, 6H), 1.55 – 1.44 (m, 4H), 1.22 (m, 7H), 1.06 (s, 3H), 1.00 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.81 (d, J = 4 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  155.8, 153.4, 139.6, 131.1, 122.4, 120.4, 114.2, 109.3, 80.8, 66.8, 62.0, 56.4, 55.5, 49.9, 41.6, 40.2, 39.7, 38.4, 36.9, 36.7, 32.0, 31.8, 31.4, 30.3, 29.7, 28.8, 28.0, 20.8, 19.3, 17.1, 16.3, 14.5. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>50</sub>NO<sub>5</sub> 564.3689 [M+H]+, found 564.3689.

# (E)-1-(4-Cyanophenyl)-3-(2-(((5-methoxy-1-(4-

## (trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pentylidene)amino)oxy)ethyl)urea (8d):



(100 mg, 0.680 mmol of 4-cyanobenzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 77% ; white solid; m.p.120-123 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>, acquired at 60 °C)  $\delta$  9.01 (s, 1H), 7.86 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, J = 7.7

Hz, 2H), 7.61 (dt, J = 8.7, 7.2 Hz, 4H), 6.38 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (s, 2H), 3.50 (s, 2H), 3.27 (s, 2H), 3.17 (s, 3H), 2.81 (s, 2H), 1.52 (s, 4H). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  -61.37. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  157.7, 155.1, 145.3, 139.5, 133.51, 127.3, 127.2 (q, J = 31.31 Hz), 125.79-125.76 (d, J = 3.03 Hz), 119.8, 117.9, 103.0, 73.3, 71.8, 58.1, 39.3, 29.3, 25.8, 23.1. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub> 463.1957 [M+H]+, found 463.1961.

# (E)-3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dien-1-yl phenylcarbamate (8e):<sup>25</sup>



(100 mg, 0.819 mmol of benzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3)  $R_f = 0.4$ ; Yield 61% ; white solid; m.p.80-85 °C: <sup>; 1</sup>H NMR

(400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.30 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 5.33 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (m, 1H), 4.62 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.06 – 1.96 (m, 4H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.53 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.6, 142.6, 138.0, 131.9, 129.0, 123.7, 123.3, 118.6, 118.4, 62.0, 39.5, 26.3, 25.7, 22.7, 17.7, 16.5. HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>Na 296.1626 [M+H]+, found 296.1634.

#### **General Procedure for gram scale reaction**

A solution of benzoic acid **1a** (5 g, 40.98 mmol) and trichlorotriazine (TCT) (2.48 g, 13.52 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (50 ml) was mixed with *N*-methylmorpholine (NMM) (5.79 g, 57.37 mmol) at room temperature and stirred for 30 minutes and monitored on TLC for the consumption of TCT. To the reaction mixture NaN<sub>3</sub> (3.9 g, 57.37 mmol) and DMAP (10 mol%) were added and reaction mixture stirred for 4-5 hrs at room temperature and observed for the formation of acyl azide **2** and consumption of benzoic acid by TLC. Then, the aniline (5.3 g, 57.37 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was



subjected to reflux at 80  $^{0}$ C in an oil bath, facilitating Curtius rearrangement leading to the *in situ* formation of isocyanate and click coupling. The product formation was monitored by TLC. Reaction mixture was subjected to rota vapour to evaporate CH<sub>3</sub>CN and then extraction with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The organic layer was evaporated under pressure to obtain the crude product which was then purified by flash column chromatography using ethyl acetate and hexane to offered the required product **3a** (yield 7.4 g, 86 %).

Spectral copies of synthesized compounds





# DEPT of 1,3-diphenylurea (3a)



# HRMS (ESI-TOF) of compound (3a)



# <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylurea (3b)



# <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylurea (3b)

<ul> <li>&gt;156.43</li> <li>&gt;154.65</li> <li>&gt;134.67</li> <li>&gt;133.65</li> <li>&gt;123.053</li> <li>&gt;115.92</li> <li>&gt;115.92</li> </ul>	-57.10 -57.10 -6.65 -4.1.23 -4.1.23 -6.1.23 -7.23
Meo	
190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 fl (ppm)	Non-state         Non-state <t< th=""></t<>

# DEPT of 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylurea (3b)







# DEPT of 1-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-phenylurea (3c)



# <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-phenylurea (3d)



# <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-phenylurea (3d)

-152.91

140.01	40.57
139.20	10.15
129.25	23.03
1229.25	23.73
-125.82	23.23
-125.82	23.23
118.78	23.23
118.78	23.23



# DEPT of 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-phenylurea (3d)





<sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)urea (3e)



---57.36



ò -10 -90 -100 f1 (ppm) -180 -190 -20 -30 -40 -50 -50 -70 -80 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170



<sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)urea (3e)


#### HRMS (ESI-TOF) of compound (3e)



#### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of-3-(4-(1-(4-cyanophenyl trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)urea (3f)



<sup>19</sup>F-NMR of-3-(4-(1-(4-cyanophenyl trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)urea (3f)



 ${}^{13}C\text{-}NMR \text{ of -3-(4-(1-(4-cyanophenyl trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)} urea~(3f)$ 



#### DEPT of-3-(4-(1-(4-cyanophenyl trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)urea (3f)





# <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 1-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (3g)

<sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 1-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (3g)

<pre>/154.91 /153.30 /144.43 /144.43 /137.74 /133.34 /1126.45 /118.49</pre>	
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55.67 40.65 40.44 40.23 39.82 39.61 33.39 31.76



#### DEPT of 1-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (3g)







# <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 1-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-3-(4-cyanophenyl)urea (3h)

#### DEPT of 1-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-3-(4-cyanophenyl)urea (3h)





# <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 1-(4-methoxyphenethyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (3i)

# <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 1-(4-methoxyphenethyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (3i)







<sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 1-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenethyl)urea (3j)







#### HRMS (ESI-TOF) of compound (3j)

#### **Elemental Composition Report**



Tolerance = 5.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0 Element prediction: Off Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3



#### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 1-(3,5-difluorobenzyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (3k)



Page 1







#### DEPT of 1-(3,5-difluorobenzyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (3k)





-60 -70 -80 -90 -100 f1 (ppm) 50 40 30 20 10 Ó -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -120 -140 -160 -180 -200 -220 -240



# <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 1-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-(3,5-difluorobenzyl)urea (3l)

DEPT of 1-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-(3,5-difluorobenzyl)urea (3l)

—132.98 —128.66	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 110.81\\ 110.75\\ 110.66\\ 100.66\\ 102.77\\ 102.51\end{array}\right.$	42.64 40.40 39.99
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#### HRMS of 1-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-(3,5-difluorobenzyl)urea (3l)



#### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-(4-methylbenzyl)urea (3m)





# <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-(4-methylbenzyl)urea (3m)

# <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 1-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-(4-methylbenzyl)urea (3n)



# DEPT of 1-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-(4-methylbenzyl)urea (3n)





#### Mass spectra of 1-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-(4-methylbenzyl)urea (3n)





<sup>19</sup>F-NMR of 1-(6-fluoropyridin-3-yl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (30)





# <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 1-(6-fluoropyridin-3-yl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (30)



#### HRMS of 1-(6-fluoropyridin-3-yl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (30)



-3.31

#### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 1-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-(6-fluoropyridin-3-yl)urea (3p)

-8.16 -7.56 -7.55

--9.16 --8.89





<sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 1-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-(6-fluoropyridin-3-yl)urea (3p)





#### DEPT of 1-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-(6-fluoropyridin-3-yl)urea (3p)







#### DEPT of 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-pentylurea (3q)



# <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 1-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-pentylurea (3r)



# DEPT of 1-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-pentylurea (3r)



# <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 1-hexadecyl-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (3s)



# <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 1-hexadecyl-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (3s)



#### DEPT of 1-hexadecyl-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (3s)



#### HRMS of 1-hexadecyl-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (3s)





#### DEPT of 1-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-hexadecylurea (3t)









#### DEPT of 1-(tert-butyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (3u)



# <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 1-(tert-butyl)-3-(4-cyanophenyl)urea (3v)




### DEPT of 1-(tert-butyl)-3-(4-cyanophenyl)urea (3v)



## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 1-cyclobutyl-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (3w)



# <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 1-cyclobutyl-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (3w)

<pre>&lt;156.27 &lt;155.86 -135.41 -135.41 -121.39 -115.74</pre>	-57.01 -57.01 -57.01 -541.64 -641.64 -53.01 -15.25
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### DEPT of 1-cyclobutyl-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (3w)



# <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 1-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-cyclobutylurea (3x)



|--|--|



## DEPT of 1-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-cyclobutylurea (3x)







S78

## DEPT of 1-cyclopropyl-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (3y)



## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 1-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-cyclopropylurea (3z)



### DEPT of 1-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-cyclopropylurea (3z)



## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of N-(4-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide (3aa)



## <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of N-(4-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide (3aa)



### DEPT of N-(4-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide (3aa)



## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of *N*-(4-cyanophenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide (3ab)



## <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of *N*-(4-cyanophenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide (3ab)

∑141.09 ∠133.04 √128.16			<b>8</b> <b>6</b> <b>7</b> <b>6</b> <b>7</b> <b>7</b> <b>6</b> <b>7</b> <b>7</b> <b>7</b> <b>7</b> <b>7</b> <b>7</b> <b>7</b> <b>7</b> <b>7</b> <b>7</b>
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DEPT of N-(4-cyanophenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide (3ab)



### Mass spectra of N-(4-cyanophenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide (3ab)







<sup>13</sup>C-NMR of tert-butyl 4-((4-methoxyphenyl)carbamoyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (3ac)

169.65	160.75	154.29	129.59 128.00 114.09	87 R 29 88	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	1		52 1		









## <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of *N*-(4-cyanophenyl)-4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxamide (3ad)

#### HRMS (ESI-TOF) of compound (3ad)



#### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 4-cyclopropyl-*N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide (3ae)







ò 120 110 100 f1 (ppm) 

### Mass spectra of 4-cyclopropyl-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-carboxamide (3ae)





## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of *N*-(4-cyanophenyl)-4-cyclopropylpiperazine-1-carboxamide (3af)

<sup>13</sup>C-NMR of *N*-(4-cyanophenyl)-4-cyclopropylpiperazine-1-carboxamide (3af)









### Mass spectra of N-(4-cyanophenyl)-4-cyclopropylpiperazine-1-carboxamide (3af)





<sup>13</sup> C-NMR of 4-cyclopropyl-N-phenylpiperazine-1-carboxamide (3ag)



## DEPT of 4-cyclopropyl-N-phenylpiperazine-1-carboxamide (3ag)



## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 1-phenyl-3-(o-tolyl)urea (3ah)



### DEPT of 1-phenyl-3-(o-tolyl)urea (3ah)



## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 1-phenyl-3-(*m*-tolyl)urea (3ai)



### DEPT of 1-phenyl-3-(*m*-tolyl)urea (3ai)







<sup>13</sup>C-NMR of of 1-(5-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylurea (3aj)

- 152.70 - 159.97 - 130.51 - 120.83 - 120.83 - 120.83 - 120.84 - 1	-56.57 -60.57 -60.57 -60.57 -30.915 -53.045 -5
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### DEPT of 1-(5-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylurea (3aj)



## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 1-phenyl-3-undecylurea (3ak)



# DEPT of 1-phenyl-3-undecylurea (3ak)



## HRMS of 1-phenyl-3-undecylurea (3ak)

Elemental Composition Report Single Mass Analysis Tolerance = 5.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0 Element prediction: Off Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3	Page 1
Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions 40 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 3 closest results for each mass) Elements Used: C: 0-18 H: 0-200 N: 0-2 O: 0-5 F-7D QMI DIVISION, CSIR-IIIM JAMMU Xevo G2-XS QTOF YFC2015 Undersyl-N	30-Dec-2021 12:00:05 1: TOF MS AP+ 1: CoF MS AP+
100 124.0873 230.2128	1.468+006
276.2337 291 2446	
% 135.0557 410.2923	607.5519
198.1864         231.2161         292.2477         369.3851         411.2855         488.4217         563.5610	608.5555 675.3616 m/z
100 125 150 175 200 225 250 275 300 325 350 375 400 425 450 475 500 525 550 575	600 625 650 675
Maximum: 2.0 5.0 50.0	
Mass         Calc. Mass         mDa         PPM         DBE         i-FIT         Norm         Conf(%)         Formula           291.2446         291.2436         1.0         3.4         4.5         36.9         n/a         n/a         C18         H31         N2         O	





<sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 1-(3-bromo-4-methylphenyl)-3-undecylurea (3al)

~174.88 ~171.72 _131.57 _131.157 _124.131 _124.131 _124.131 _124.131 _124.1354 _118.50	4 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
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## Mass spectra of 1-(3-bromo-4-methylphenyl)-3-undecylurea (3al)


## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of (*E*)-1-phenyl-3-styrylurea (3am)





#### **DEPT of** (*E*)-1-phenyl-3-styrylurea (3am)



### HRMS of (E)-1-phenyl-3-styrylurea (3am)



## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of (*E*)-1-hexadecyl-3-styrylurea (3an)



# <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of (*E*)-1-hexadecyl-3-styrylurea (3an)

	-140.76 134.93 129.57 129.57 127.76 -120.88	77.37 76.73	
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## **DEPT of of** (*E*)**-1-hexadecyl-3-styrylurea (3an)**



## <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of (*E*)-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-3-styrylurea (3ao)



DEPT of (E)-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-3-styrylurea (3ao)





### HRMS of (E)-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-3-styrylurea (3ao)

#### **Elemental Composition Report**

Single Mass Analysis Tolerance = 5.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0 Element prediction: Off Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3 Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions



#### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of phenyl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamate (4a)



## <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of phenyl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamate (4a)



## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl (4-methoxyphenyl)carbamate (4b)



### <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl (4-methoxyphenyl)carbamate (4b)



#### DEPT of 4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl (4-methoxyphenyl)carbamate (4b)







## <sup>19</sup>F-NMR of 4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamate (4c)

---57.42







DEPT of 4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamate (4c)



Mass spectra of 4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamate (4c)



## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 4-isopropylphenyl (4-methoxyphenyl)carbamate (4d)



## <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 4-isopropylphenyl (4-methoxyphenyl)carbamate (4d)

<pre>/ 155.70 / 152.55 / 145.80 / 145.80 / 132.30 / 127.49 / 127.49 / 114.51 / 114.51</pre>	-55.58	40.43 39.59 33.59 34.34 34.34 35.59
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#### DEPT of 4-isopropylphenyl (4-methoxyphenyl)carbamate (4d)



## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of butyl (4-methoxyphenyl)carbamate (4e)



### DEPT of butyl (4-methoxyphenyl)carbamate (4e)



#### HRMS of butyl (4-methoxyphenyl)carbamate (4e)



## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of butyl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamate (4f)



#### DEPT of butyl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamate (4f)



## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of isopropyl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamate (4g)



DEPT of isopropyl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamate (4g)



<sup>13</sup>C-NMR of *S*-phenyl (4-methoxyphenyl)carbamothioate (4h)



#### HRMS of S-phenyl (4-methoxyphenyl)carbamothioate (4h)



### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of S-phenyl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamothioate (4i)



## <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of S-phenyl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamothioate (4i)



DEPT of S-phenyl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamothioate (4i)





#### HRMS of S-phenyl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamothioate (4i)



#### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of S-dodecyl (4-methoxyphenyl)carbamothioate (4j)



<sup>13</sup>C-NMR of S-dodecyl (4-methoxyphenyl)carbamothioate (4j)





#### HRMS (ESI-TOF) of compound (4j)



#### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of S-dodecyl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamothioate (4k)







#### HRMS (ESI-TOF) of compound (4k)



### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of S-hexadecyl (4-methoxyphenyl)carbamothioate (4l)



<sup>13</sup>C-NMR of S-hexadecyl (4-methoxyphenyl)carbamothioate (4l)



#### HRMS (ESI-TOF) of compound (41)

#### **Elemental Composition Report**

#### Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 3.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0 Element prediction: Off Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3

#### Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions

13 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 3 closest results for each mass) Elements Used:



## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of phenyl (*E*)-styrylcarbamate (4m)



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## <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of phenyl (*E*)-styrylcarbamate (4m)



## **DEPT of phenyl** (*E*)-styrylcarbamate (4m)

129.92	129.84	129.16	129.02	126.57	126.02	125.53	125.18	124.87	122.25	119.26	115.67
_	-	L	_	-	4	-	4	_	_	_	_



### HRMS of phenyl (E)-styrylcarbamate (4m)

## **Elemental Composition Repor**

#### Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 5.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0 Element prediction: Off Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3 C J

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#### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of S-hexadecyl (*E*)-styrylcarbamothioate (4n)



## <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of S-hexadecyl (*E*)-styrylcarbamothioate (4n)



DEPT of S-hexadecyl (E)-styrylcarbamothioate (4n)



#### HRMS (ESI-TOF) of compound (4n)



### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 4-methoxy-N-undecylbenzamide (5)



## <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 4-methoxy-N-undecylbenzamide (5)



## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 1-(4-cyanophenyl)urea (6)



S144
### **DEPT of 1-(4-cyanophenyl)urea (6)**



# <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 4-aminobenzonitrile (7a)



### **DEPT of 4-aminobenzonitrile (7a)**





# **DEPT of 4-chloroaniline (7b)**



2.88 1.88

> 6.5 6.0 5.5 f1 (ppm)

7.0

7.5

8.5 8.0

9.0

12.0 11.5 11.0 10.5 10.0 9.5

2.84

5.0

4.5

4.0

3.5

2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5

3.0

S149

0.0



# <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 4-methoxyaniline (7d)



### **DEPT of 4-methoxyaniline (7d)**



# <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of undecan-1-amine (7e)

-3.34 -3.34 -3.16 -1.46 -1.46 -1.22 -1.22 -0.84







<sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 8-oxo-9-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-5,5a,6,8,8a,9hexahydrofuro[3',4':6,7]naphtho[2,3-d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamate (8a)





<sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 8-oxo-9-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-5,5a,6,8,8a,9hexahydrofuro[3',4':6,7]naphtho[2,3-d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamate (8a)



### HRMS of 8-oxo-9-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-5,5a,6,8,8a,9hexahydrofuro[3',4':6,7]naphtho[2,3-d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamate (8a)

# **Elemental Composition Report**





### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 4-allyl-2-methoxyphenyl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamate (8b)







<sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 4-allyl-2-methoxyphenyl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamate (8b)

### HRMS of 4-allyl-2-methoxyphenyl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamate (8b)



### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 5',6a,9-trimethyl-1,3,3',4,4',5,5',6,6a,6b,6',7,8,8a,8b,9,11a,12,12a,12bicosahydrospiro[naphtho[2',1':4,5]indeno[2,1-b]furan-10,2'-pyran]-4-yl (4methoxyphenyl)carbamate (8c)



<sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 5',6a,9-trimethyl-1,3,3',4,4',5,5',6,6a,6b,6',7,8,8a,8b,9,11a,12,12a,12bicosahydrospiro[naphtho[2',1':4,5]indeno[2,1-b]furan-10,2'-pyran]-4-yl (4methoxyphenyl)carbamate (8c)



DEPT of 5',6a,9-trimethyl-1,3,3',4,4',5,5',6,6a,6b,6',7,8,8a,8b,9,11a,12,12a,12bicosahydrospiro[naphtho[2',1':4,5]indeno[2,1-b]furan-10,2'-pyran]-4-yl (4methoxyphenyl)carbamate (8c)



#### HRMS 5',6a,9-trimethyl-1,3,3',4,4',5,5',6,6a,6b,6',7,8,8a,8b,9,11a,12,12a,12bof icosahydrospiro[naphtho[2',1':4,5]indeno[2,1-b]furan-10,2'-pyran]-4-yl (4methoxyphenyl)carbamate (8c)



(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pentylidene)amino)oxy)ethyl)urea (8d)

3.50 3.17 2.51 2.51

7.87 7.73 7.73 7.71 7.71 7.71 7.73 7.62 7.62 7.62 7.62 7.62 7.62 7.62 7.63 6.39 6.39 6.33 6.33

9.01



<sup>19</sup>F-NMR of (*E*)-1-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-(2-(((5-methoxy-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pentylidene)amino)oxy)ethyl)urea (8d)



# DEPT of (*E*)-1-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-(2-(((5-methoxy-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pentylidene)amino)oxy)ethyl)urea (8d)





# <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of (*E*)-3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dien-1-yl phenylcarbamate (8e)

### DEPT of (*E*)-3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dien-1-yl phenylcarbamate (8e)



### **Controlled experiment (Scheme 7).**

Exp. 1: A solution of benzoic acid 1a (100 mg, 0.819 mmol) and trichlorotriazine (TCT) (0.33 equiv.) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (20 ml) was mixed with *N*-methylmorpholine (NMM) (1.4 equiv.) at room temperature and



stirred for 30 minutes and monitored on TLC for the consumption of TCT. Reaction mixture was subjected to rota vapour to evaporate CH<sub>3</sub>CN and then extraction with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The organic layer was evaporated under pressure to obtain the crude product which was then purified by flash column chromatography using ethyl acetate and hexane to purify the intermediate. The intermediate was monitored subjected to GC-MS study, where the peak having at t<sub>R</sub> of 9.790 min, correspond to benzoic anhydride <sup>26</sup>(**I**<sub>2</sub>). The intermediate was also analysed by <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR and HMRS

### Spectral data of benzoic anhydride (I<sub>2</sub>):



(100 mg, 0.819 mmol of benzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 7:3) Rf = 0.4; viscous, colourless : <sup>;</sup> H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.15 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.4, 134.6, 130.5, 128.9, 128.8;

HRMS (ESI+TOF) calcd. for: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na 249.0528 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 249.0535

### GCMS report of intermediate (I2):



<sup>1</sup>H-NMR of benzoic anhydride (I<sub>2</sub>):





# <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of benzoic anhydride (I<sub>2</sub>):



DEPT of benzoic anhydride ( I2):





### HRMS REPORT of benzoic anhydride (I2):



**Exp 2:** In the next controlled experiment, to the isolated benzoic anhydride,  $NaN_3$  (1.4 equiv.) and DMAP (10 mol%) were added and reaction mixture stirred for 4-5 hrs at room temperature and observed for the



formation of acyl azide **2** and consumption of benzoic acid by TLC. Reaction mixture was subjected to rota vapour to evaporate CH<sub>3</sub>CN and then extraction with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The organic layer was evaporated under pressure to obtain the crude product which was then purified by flash column chromatography using ethyl acetate and hexane to purify the intermediate. The intermediate was monitored subjected to GC-MS study, where the peak having at t<sub>R</sub> of 6.027 min the mass peak indicating the formation of benzoyl azide<sup>27</sup>. The intermediate was also analysed by <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR.

### GCMS report of intermediate (2):



Spectral data of benzoyl azide (2):



(100 mg of benzoic acid); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc, 9:1)  $R_f = 0.6$ ; colourless oil; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>)  $\delta$  7.97-7.95 (m, 2H), 7.76 – 7.70 (m, 1H), 7.59 – 7.52 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  153.00, 140.17, 129.24, 122.27, 118.66.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR of benzoyl azide (2):

-3.39 -2.51



# <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of benzoyl azide (2):



# **DEPT of benzoyl azide (2):**





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