Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Organic & Biomolecular Chemistry. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2022

Supporting information

Polydentate hydrazones as multitasking catalysts in visible-light-

induced coupling reactions of amines

Ganghu Wang,^a Jianhua Zhang,^b Legen Hu,^a Jiaquan Wang^a and Chunyin Zhu*^a

^a School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Jiangsu University, Zhenjiang 212013, PR China. E-mail: zhucycn@gmail.com (C. Zhu) ^b N.O.D topia (Guangzhou) Biotechnology Co. Ltd., Guangzhou, Guangdong 510599, PR China.

List of contents

1.General Information	2
2.General procedure for synthesis of L_1 - L_3	2
3.General procedure for synthesis of 3aa-3aj,3ba-3ka,4a-4k.	2-3
5.Spectroscopic Data for Products	5-34

1. General Information

Column chromatography was generally performed on silica gel (200-300 mesh) and reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using UV light to visualize the course of the reactions. The 1H(400MHz) and 13C NMR (100MHz) data were recorded on Bruker AVANCE II 400MHz spectrometer using CDCl₃ as solvent. The chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm and coupling constants (J) in Hz. ¹H NMR spectra was recorded with tetramethylsilane (δ = 0.00 ppm) as internal reference; ¹³C NMR spectra was recorded with CDCl₃ (δ = 77.00 ppm) as internal reference.

2. General procedure for synthesis of L₁-L₃

Preparation of L₁: To a 100ml oven-dried flask was added hydrazine hydrate (6.53mL) and 2-fluoropyridine (0.99mL), and heated to 120° C to reflux. When the reaction was completed, it was diluted with water and extracted with anhydrous ether 3 times. The organic phase was concentrated using the rotary evaporator. Then the flask was added absolute ethanol (20mL) and picolinaldehyde (1.13mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 90°C to reflux. When the reaction was completed, removal of solvent followed by column chromatography afforded yellow solid 1.72g, yield 78%.

Preparation of L₂: To a 100 ml ventilated flask was added dodecanohydrazide (2.14 g), absolute ethanol (20 mL) and indoline-2,3-dione (1.32 g). The reaction mixture was stirred to reflux at 90° C. When the reaction was completed, suction filtration to obtain 2.74 g of orange solid with a yield of 80%.

Preparation of L₃: To a 100 mL oven dry flask was added ethanol (20 mL), hydrazine hydrate (6.53 mL) and 2-pyridinecarbaldehyde (1.13 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 90°C to reflux. When the reaction was completed, the solvent was removed using a rotary evaporator, deionized water was added and extracted three times with anhydrous ether to remove excess hydrazine hydrate in the system, and the organic phases were combined and the solvent was concentrated. Then add ethanol (20mL) and isatin (1.32g) to the flask again, wait for the reaction to end, and filter the obtained orange-red solid 2.20g with suction.

3. General procedure for synthesis of 3aa-3aj and 3ba-3ka,4a-4k

A dry 25 mL reaction tube was charged with arylboronic acid (2.5 mmol), arylamine (1.0 mmol), hydrazone ligand L_1 (0.1 mmol), CuCl₂ • 2H₂O (0.05 mmol), DBU (1.2 mmol) and DMF (2 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under blue LED illumination. The reaction was followed by thin layer chromatography (TLC). When the reaction was complete, the whole was transferred to a separatory funnel, deionized water was added, extracted three times with ethyl acetate, and the organic phases were combined and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. Concentration using a rotary evaporator to remove the solvent followed by column chromatography gave the desired product for **3aa-3aj and 3ba-ka**.

In a dry test tube, add 1.5 mmol of aniline compound, 1.2 mmol of 'BuOK, 0.1 mmol of L_3 , 0.05 mmol of copper chloride dihydrate and 2 ml of DMSO. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under the irradiation of blue LED. The reaction was monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC). When the reaction was completed, the solvent was concentrated using the rotary evaporator. Removal of solvent followed by column chromatography afforded desired products for **4a-4k**.

4. spectroscopic data for products



The ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 3aa

 $\begin{array}{c} -144.02 \\ -140.36 \\ \hline 140.36 \\ \hline 129.91 \\ \hline 129.36 \\ 129.36 \\ \hline 129.36 \\ 129.36 \\ \hline 118.97 \\ \hline 118.97 \\ \hline 116.93 \end{array}$





The ¹H-NMR spectrum of 3ab



The ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 3ab

 $\begin{array}{c} 141.15 \\ 130.85 \\ 130.55 \\ 129.93 \\ 119.45 \\ 119.38 \\ 117.92 \\ 115.75 \end{array}$

-20.64









11.0 10.5 10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 -0.5 -1.0 fl (ppm)

The ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 3ad



The ¹H-NMR spectrum of 3ae





The ¹H-NMR spectrum of 3af



The ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 3af



The ¹H-NMR spectrum of 3ag



The ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 3ag



The ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 3ah



The ¹H-NMR spectrum of 3ai



The ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 3ai





The ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 3ba



The ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 3ca



The ¹H-NMR spectrum of 3da



The ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 3da

Desktop/3da碳谱 20221208-2-C





The ¹⁹F-NMR spectrum of 3da

Desktop/3da氟谱 20221206-1-F

- 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 11 (ppm)









- 80.78

144.02
140.36
138.38
138.36
129.36
118.97
116.93

The ¹H-NMR spectrum of 3fa



The ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 3fa



The ¹H-NMR spectrum of 3ga



The ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 3ga



142.60
142.19
142.19
122.34
122.34
1122.34
118.35
118.35



The ¹⁹F-NMR spectrum of 3ga



10.5 10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 -0.5 -1 fl (ppm)

The ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 3ha



The ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 3ja



The ¹H-NMR spectrum of 3ka



The ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 3ka



11.5 11.0 10.5 10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 -0.5 -1.0 -1.5 fl (ppm)

The ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 4a



210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 fl (ppm)

The ¹H-NMR spectrum of 4b





-10

The ¹H-NMR spectrum of 4c



The ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 4c



The ¹H-NMR spectrum of 4d



The ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 4d



10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm)



^{205 200 195 190 185 180 175 170 165 160 155 150 145 140 135 130 125 120 115 110 105 100 95 90} f1 (ppm)



The ¹H-NMR spectrum of 4g









^{210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10} f1 (ppm)



The ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 4j



210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 fl (ppm)

The ¹H-NMR spectrum of L_1



The ¹³C-NMR spectrum of L₁







210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 fl (ppm)

The ¹H-NMR spectrum of L_3



The 13 C-NMR spectrum of L_3

