Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Catalysis Science & Technology. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2023

Supporting Information

N-heterocyclic carbene supported zinc catalysed N-formylation of diverse N-H functionalities with carbon dioxide under ambient conditions

Sangita Sahoo, Subarna Manna, and Arnab Rit*

Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Chennai 600036, India *E-mail: arnabrit@iitm.ac.in

Table of contents:

S2
S2
S4
S4-S5
S5
S6
S6-S27
S27-S89
S90-S103
S103-S104
S104-S105

General experimental description:

All the reactions were performed under an argon atmosphere using a glove box and/or standard Schlenk techniques unless stated otherwise. All non-deuterated solvents used for the synthesis were distilled, and degassed by standard methods and kept under an inert atmosphere over 4 Å molecular sieves, whereas the deuterated solvents were used as received from the commercial sources. NMR spectra were recorded using the Bruker 400 and 500 MHz FT-NMR spectrometers at ambient temperature. All the ¹H and ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectra were referenced internally to the residual solvent signals. ¹⁹F NMR spectra were referenced externally to α,α,α - trifluorotoluene (0.05% in CDCl₃, $\delta = -63.73$ ppm). Phenylsilane and zinc salts were purchased from TCI and all other chemicals were purchased from the other commercial sources and used directly without further purification. Ligands were synthesized according to the literature procedures.¹

Scheme S1: Synthesis and characterization of the complex 1



To a 25 mL Schlenk tube, equipped with a magnetic stirring bar, $Zn(OAc)_2$ (100.0 mg, 0.545 mmol, 1 equiv.), **L5** (89.5 mg, 1.09 mmol, 2 equiv.) and methanol (5 mL) were added with constant stirring at ambient temperature for 12 h. After that, all the volatiles were removed in high vacuum and the residue was then dissolved in dichloromethane followed by filtration through a small pad of celite. The obtained solution was concentrated and precipitated with diethyl ether. The precipitate was then collected and dried to yield a white solid (Figure S2 and S3). Suitable crystals of **1** for single-crystal X-ray diffraction study were obtained by slow diffusion of diethyl ether into a saturated solution of the complex in DCM. Yield: 62 mg (0.756 mmol, 87%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09 (s, 2H), 7.29 (s, 2H), 6.88 (s, 2H), 3.71 (s, 6H), 2.01 (s, 6H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.1, 139.8, 128.6, 120.6, 34.4, 23.2 ppm.

Table S1: Optimization of the reaction conditions for the N-formylation reactions^a

	NH ₂	+ <mark>CO₂ + silane</mark> (1 bar) ² equiv. nol)	(i) Ligand (5 mol%), Zn-salt (2 mol%), (ii) CH ₃ CN, RT, 12 h	HN H	
Entry		Ligand	Zn Salt	Silane	Yield
1		L1	ZnBr ₂	PhSiH ₃	15%
2		L1	Zn(OAc) ₂	PhSiH ₃	40%
3 ^b		[L3 -H]Br	Zn(OAc) ₂	PhSiH ₃	56%
4 ^b		[L4- H ₂]Br ₂	Zn(OAc) ₂	PhSiH ₃	73%
5 ^b		[L2- H]Br	Zn(OAc) ₂	PhSiH ₃	89%
6		L5	Zn(OAc) ₂	PhSiH ₃	63%
7 ^{b,c}		[L2- H]Br	Zn(OAc) ₂	PhSiH ₃	59%
8 ^{b,d}		[L2 -H]Br	Zn(OAc) ₂	PhSiH ₃	77%
9 ^b		[L2 -H]Br	Zn(OAc) ₂	Et ₃ SiH	49%
10 ^b		[L2- H]Br	Zn(OAc) ₂	PMHS	ND
11 ^b		[L2- H]Br	Zn(OAc) ₂	HBpin	27%
12 ^b		[L2- H]Br	Zn(OAc) ₂	Ph ₂ SiH ₂	38%
13 ^{b,e}		[L2 -H]Br	ZnX_2	PhSiH ₃	trace
14		-	Zn(OAc) ₂	PhSiH ₃	trace
15 ^f		-	Zn(OAc) ₂	PhSiH ₃	28%
16 ^{b,g}		[L2- H]Br	Zn(OAc) ₂	PhSiH ₃	34%
17 ^{b,h}		[L2- H]Br	Zn(OAc) ₂	PhSiH ₃	47%
18 ^{b,i}		[L2- H]Br	Zn(OAc) ₂	PhSiH ₃	79%
19 ^{b,j}		[L2 -H]Br	Zn(OAc) ₂	PhSiH ₃	61%
20 ^f		[L2- H]Br	-	PhSiH ₃	27%
21		-	-	PhSiH ₃	ND
22		1	-	PhSiH ₃	68%
23 ^f		-	-	PhSiH ₃	-

^{*a*}**Reactioncondition:** aniline (0.5 mmol), PhSiH₃ (1 mmol), ligand (0.025 mmol), Zn-salt (0.01 mmol), CO₂ (1 bar), CH₃CN (2 mL), room temperature, 12 h. ^{*b*} for the generation of Zn-(**L2-L4**) complex, KO'Bu (0.0375 mmol) was used. ^{*c*} 6 h. ^{*d*}[**L2**-H]Br (0.015 mmol). ^{*e*}ZnX₂ (X = Cl, Br, OTf). ND: not detected. ^{*f*}KO'Bu (0.0375 mmol) was used. ^{*s*}1,4 dioxane was used instead of CH₃CN. ^{*h*}DMSO was used instead of CH₃CN. ^{*i*}NaOAc was used instead of KO'Bu. ^{*j*}K₂CO₃ was used instead of KO'Bu

General procedure for the N-formylation of primary amines:

An oven-dried 25 mL pressure tube was charged with $Zn(OAc)_2$ (1.8 mg, 0.01 mmol, 2 mol%), [L2-H]Br (9.1 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%), and KO'Bu (4.2 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 7.5 mol%), followed by the addition of THF (2 mL). Then, the tube was kept in oil bath at 80 °C and heated for 12 h. After that, the reaction mixture was cooled, filtered through a celite pad to obtain a clear filtrate, which was dried in high vacuum to get the expected *in situ* generated Zn-L2 complex. To this, amine (0.5 mmol), phenylsilane (123 µL, 1.0 mmol), and acetonitrile (2 mL) were added and the resulted reaction mixture was then degassed by three freeze-pump-thaw cycle, and exposed to carbon dioxide (1 bar). The closed pressure tube was then stirred for 12 h at ambient temperature. After completion of the reaction, the desired products were isolated by column chromatography over silica gel using hexane/ethyl acetate as eluent.

General procedure for the N-formylation of secondary amines:

An oven-dried 25 mL pressure tube was charged with $Zn(OAc)_2$ (1.8 mg, 0.01 mmol, 2 mol%), [L2-H]Br (9.1 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%), and KO'Bu (4.2 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 7.5 mol%), followed by the addition of THF (2 mL). Then, the tube was kept in oil bath at 80 °C and heated for 12 h. After that, the reaction mixture was cooled, filtered through a celite pad to obtain a clear filtrate, which was dried in high vacuum to get the expected *in situ* generated Zn-L2 complex. To this, amine (0.5 mmol), phenylsilane (123 µL, 1.0 mmol), and acetonitrile (2 mL) were added and the resulted reaction mixture was then degassed by three freeze-pump-thaw cycle, and exposed to carbon dioxide (1 bar). The closed pressure tube was then stirred for 24 h at ambient temperature. After completion of the reaction, the desired products were isolated by column chromatography over silica gel using hexane/ethyl acetate as eluent.

General procedure for the N-formylation of hydrazines, hydrazides and amides:

An oven-dried 25 mL pressure tube was charged with $Zn(OAc)_2$ (4.5 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%), [L2-H]Br (9.1 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%), and KO'Bu (4.2 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 7.5 mol%), followed by the addition of THF (2 mL). Then, the tube was kept in oil bath at 80 °C and heated for 12 h. After that, the reaction mixture was cooled, filtered through a celite pad to obtain a clear filtrate, which was dried in high vacuum to get the expected *in situ* generated Zn-L2 complex. To this, hydrazine/hydrazide/amide (0.5 mmol), phenylsilane (123 µL, 1.0 mmol), and acetonitrile (2 mL) were added and the resulted reaction mixture was then degassed by three freeze-pump-thaw cycle, and exposed to carbon dioxide (1 bar). The closed pressure tube was then stirred for 24 h at ambient temperature. After completion of the reaction, the desired products were isolated by column chromatography over silica gel using dichloromethane/methanol as eluent.

General synthetic method for the N-formylation of aniline in gram scale:

An oven-dried 50 mL pressure tube was charged with $Zn(OAc)_2$ (39.4 mg, 0.215 mmol, 2 mol%), [L2-H]Br (194 mg, 0.536 mmol, 5 mol%), and KO'Bu (90.3 mg, 0.805 mmol, 7.5 mol%), followed by the addition of THF (10 mL). Then, the tube was kept in oil bath at 80 °C and heated for 12 h. After that, the reaction mixture was cooled, filtered through a celite pad to obtain a clear filtrate and the filtrate was dried in the high vacuum to get the expected in situ generated Zn-L2 complex. To this, aniline (1g, 10.7 mmol), phenylsilane (2.7 mL, 21.5 mmol) and acetonitrile (10 mL) were added under inert condition. The reaction mixture was then degassed by three freeze-pump-thaw cycle, and exposed to carbon dioxide (1 bar) and the pressure tube was sealed and stirred for 12 h at ambient temperature. The desired product (**3a**) was isolated by column chromatography over silica gel using hexane/ethyl acetate as eluent.

General procedure for the time profile diagram:

An oven-dried pressure tube was charged with $Zn(OAc)_2$ (1.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), [L2-H]Br (9.1 mg, 0.025 mmol), and KO'Bu (4.2 mg, 0.0375 mmol), followed by the addition of THF (2 mL). Then, the tube was kept in oil bath at 80 °C and heated for 12 h. After that, the reaction mixture was cooled, filtered through a celite pad to obtain a clear filtrate, which was dried in high vacuum to get the expected *in situ* generated Zn-L2 complex. To this, amine (0.5 mmol), phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol), and acetonitrile (2 mL) were added and the resulted reaction mixture was then degassed by three freeze-pump-thaw cycle, and exposed to carbon dioxide (1 bar). The closed pressure tube was then stirred for 2 h at ambient temperature. The same reaction procedure was repeated for different reaction duration of 4 h, 6 h, 8 h, 10 h and 12 h. After completion of each individual reactions, the desired product (**3a**) were isolated by column chromatography over silica gel using hexane/ethyl acetate as eluent.

Time (h)	Yield (%)
2	37
4	49
6	61
8	75
10	83
12	89





Table S2: Variation of N-formylated product (3a) yield with reaction timeFigure S1: Time profile diagram

Analytical data for the N-formylated products:

N-phenylformamide (*Compound-3a*):² Compound **3a** was synthesized following the general procedure by reacting aniline (46.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 12 h at room temperature (yield: 54 mg, 0.445 mmol, 89%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer (51%) δ 8.27 (s, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.13-7.03 (m, 4H) ppm; minor rotamer (49%) δ 8.98 (s, 1H), 8.63 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.22 (m, 4H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer δ 163.3, 137.1, 130.0, 124.9, 119.0 ppm; minor rotamer δ 159.8, 136.9, 129.2, 125.4, 120.4 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M]⁺: Calcd. for C₇H₈NO 122.0606; Found 122.0604.

N-p-tolylformamide (Compound-3b):² Compound 3b was synthesized following the general



procedure by reacting *p*-toluidine (53.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 12 h at room temperature (yield: 56.7 mg, 0.419 mmol, 84%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR

(400 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer (53%) δ 8.58-8.61 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.40-7.42 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.96-6.98 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H) ppm; minor rotamer (47%) δ 8.73 (s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 7.09-7.14 (m, 4H), 2.30 (s, 3H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer δ 163.2, 135.2, 134.5, 130.3, 119.2, 20.9 ppm; minor rotamer δ 159.5,

135.2, 134.2, 129.6, 120.2, 20.9 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+$: Calcd. for C₈H₁₀NO 136.0762; Found 136.0757.

N-(4-methoxyphenyl) formamide (Compound-3c):² Compound 3c was synthesized following the



general procedure by reacting 4-methoxyaniline (61.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 12 h at room temperature (yield: 61.9 mg, 0.409 mmol, 82%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers

is observed; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) rotamer 1 (50%) δ 8.26 (s, 1H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.00-7.02 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H) ppm; rotamer 2 (50%) δ 8.47 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 8.31-8.34 (br, 1H), 6.82-6.88 (m, 4H), 3.79 (s, 3H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) rotamer 1 δ 159.3, 156.8, 130.1, 122.0, 114.3, 55.6 ppm; rotamer 2 δ 163.4, 157.7, 129.7, 121.6, 115.0, 55.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₈H₁₀NO₂ 152.0712; Found 152.0712.

 $N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)formamide (Compound-3d):^2$ Compound 3d was synthesized



following the general procedure by reacting 4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (80.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 12 h at room temperature (yield: 69.0 mg, 0.364 mmol, 73%). Formation of a

mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer (61%) δ 8.43 (s, 1H), 7.67-7.69 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.58-7.64 (m, 2H, merged with minor rotamer), 7.52 (s, 1H) ppm; minor rotamer (39%) δ 8.78 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 7.58-7.64 (m, 2H, merged with major rotamer), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer δ 159.2, 140.0, 127.3, 126.6, 119.7 ppm; minor rotamer δ 162.1, 147.0, 127.3, 126.5, 118.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₈H₇F₃NO 190.0480; Found 190.0473. ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -62.12 ppm.

N-(4-chlorophenyl) formamide (Compound-3e):² Compound 3e was synthesized following the



general procedure by reacting 4-chloroaniline (63.7 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 12 h at room temperature (yield: 61.4 mg, 0.394 mmol, 79%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed;

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer (59%) δ 8.28 (s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 7.43-7.45 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.19-7.24 (m, 2H, merged with minor rotamer) ppm; minor rotamer (41%) δ 8.95-

8.97 (s, 1H), 8.58-8.61 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.24 (m, 2H, merged with major rotamer), 6.98 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer δ 159.6, 135.6, 130.7, 129.1, 121.4 ppm; minor rotamer δ 162.9, 135.5, 130.7, 129.9, 120.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI): m/z: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₇H₇ClNO 156.0216; Found 156.0215.

N-(4-bromophenyl) formamide (Compound-3f):³ Compound 3f was synthesized following the



general procedure by reacting 4-bromoaniline (86.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 12 h at room temperature (yield: 78.0 mg, 0.389 mmol, 78%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed;

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer (78%) δ 10.31 (s, 1H), 8.29 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.56 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H, merged with minor rotamer) ppm; minor rotamer (22%) δ 10.20-10.22 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 8.77-8.80 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H, merged with major rotamer), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer δ 159.8, 137.6, 131.7, 121.1, 115.2 ppm; minor rotamer δ 162.5, 137.6, 132.1, 119.3, 115.2 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺: Calcd. for C₇H₇BrNONa 199.9711; Found 199.9708.

N-(4-nitrophenyl) formamide (Compound-3g):³ Compound 3g was synthesized following the



general procedure by reacting 4-nitroaniline (69.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 12 h at room temperature (yield: 49.8 mg, 0.299 mmol, 60%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is

observed; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer (78%) δ 10.80 (s, 1H), 8.40 (s, 1H), 8.18-8.23 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.80-7.83 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H) ppm; minor rotamer (22%) δ 10.70 (s, 1H), 9.03-9.06 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H, merged with major rotamer), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer δ 160.6, 144.2, 142.5, 125.1, 119.0 ppm; minor rotamer δ 162.8, 145.0, 142.5, 125.5, 116.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺: Calcd. for C₇H₆N₂O₃Na 189.0276; Found: 189.0274.

N-(4-isopropylphenyl)formamide (Compound-3h): Compound 3h was synthesized following the



general procedure by reacting 4-isopropylaniline (67.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 12 h at room temperature (yield: 61.9 mg, 0.409 mmol, 82%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed;

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer (53%) δ 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.30 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (m, 1H, merged with major rotamer), 7.04 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.84-2.93 (m, 1H, merged with minor rotamer), 1.24 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 6H, merged with minor rotamer) ppm; minor rotamer (43%) δ 9.14-9.17 (s, 1H), 8.64-8.67(d, J = 2.1H, 1H), 7.18 (m, 2H, merged with major rotamer), 2.84-2.93 (m, 1H, merged with major rotamer), 1.24 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 6H, merged with major rotamer) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer δ 163.4, 145.4, 134.8, 126.9, 120.4, 33.6, 24.0 ppm; minor rotamer δ 159.8, 146.1, 134.5, 127.6, 119.1, 33.5, 24.0 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₁₀H₁₄NO 164.1075; Found 164.1074.

N-(naphthalen-1-yl)formamide (Compound-3i):² Compound 3i was synthesized following the



general procedure by reacting naphthalen-1-amine (71.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 12 h at room temperature (yield: 66.7 mg, 0.389 mmol, 78%) ppm. Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer (78%) δ 8.61-8.64 (d,

J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 7.98-8.00 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.86-7.91 (m, 1H, merged with minor rotamer), 7.79-7.81 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.62 (m, 4H, merged with minor rotamer), 7.33 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H) ppm; minor rotamer (22%) δ 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.02-8.03 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.86-7.91 (m, 1H, merged with major rotamer), 7.73 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer δ 164.1, 134.4, 132.2, 128.7, 127.2, 127.0, 126.7, 125.7, 121.4, 119.3 ppm; minor rotamer δ 159.7, 134.1, 129.0, 128.9, 127.9, 126.4, 126.3, 126.2, 125.8, 121.0, 120.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₁₁H₁₀NO 172.0762; Found 172.0758.

N-(2-cyanophenyl) formamide (Compound-3j):³ Compound 3j was synthesized following the



general procedure by reacting 2-aminobenzonitrile (59.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 µL, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 48.9 mg, 0.334 mmol, 67%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) major rotamer (79%) δ 10.35 (s, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, J =

8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, merged with minor rotamer), 7.68-7.71 (m, 1H, merged with minor rotamer), 7.31-7.34 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H, merged with minor rotamer) ppm; minor rotamer (21%) δ 10.44 (s, 1H), 8.59 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 7.81-7.86 (m, 1H, merged with major rotamer), 7.68-7.71 (m, 1H, merged with major rotamer), 7.46-7.47 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.37 (m, 1H, merged with major rotamer) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- d_6) major

rotamer δ 160.5, 139.4, 134.1, 133.3, 125.3, 123.5, 116.5, 104.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺: Calcd. for C₈H₆N₂ONa 169.0377; Found 169.0376.

N-(2-fluorophenyl) formamide (Compound-3k):⁵ Compound 3k was synthesized following the



general procedure by reacting 2-fluoroaniline (55.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 45.9 mg, 0.329 mmol, 66%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer (82%) δ 10.11 (s, 1H, merged with minor

rotamer), 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.12-8.16 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.25 (m, 1H, merged with minor rotamer), 7.07-7.16 (m, 2H, merged with minor rotamer) ppm; minor rotamer (18%) δ 10.06 (s, 1H, merged with major rotamer), 8.57-8.60 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H, merged with major rotamer), 7.34-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.25 (m, 1H, merged with major rotamer), 7.07-7.16 (m, 2H, merged with major rotamer) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer δ 163.5, 160.2, 153.9, 151.5, 125.8, 125.9, 124.6, 122.8, 115.3 ppm; minor rotamer δ 163.2, 155.0, 152.6, 125.7, 124.9, 122.4, 116.4 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₇H₇FNO 140.0512; Found 140.0510.

N-(2-chlorophenyl) formamide (Compound-31):² Compound 31 was synthesized following the



general procedure by reacting 2-chloroaniline (63.7 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 50.5 mg, 0.325 mmol, 65%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer (84%) δ 9.86 (s, 1H), 8.09 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.5 Hz,

1H) 7.49 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.30-7.35 (m, 2H) ppm; minor rotamer (16%) δ 9.90-9.91 (s, 1H), 8.47 (d, J = 10.95 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.16-7.12 (m, 2H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) major rotamer δ 160.4, 134.3, 129.5, 127.6, 125.5, 123.3 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₇H₇ClNO 156.0216; Found 156.0215.

N-o-tolylformamide (*Compound-3m*):⁶ Compound **3m** was synthesized following the general



procedure by reacting o-toluidine (53.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 46.6 mg, 0.344 mmol, 69%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer (72%) δ 9.54 (s, 1H), 8.30 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.3,

1H), 7.16-7.21 (m, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H) ppm; minor rotamer (28%) δ 9.71 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 8.41 (d, J = 10.9, 1H), 7.03-7.06 (m, 1H), 2.24 (s, 1H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- d_6)

major rotamer δ 159.8, 135.6, 130.4, 129.3, 126.1, 124.6, 122.8, 17.8 ppm; minor rotamer δ 163.6, 136.2, 130.8, 130.3, 126.7, 125.3, 121.9, 17.7 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₈H₁₀NO 136.0762; Found 136.0757.

N-(2-(methylthio)phenyl)formamide (Compound-3n):⁷ Compound 3n was synthesized following



the general procedure by reacting 2-(methylthio)aniline (69.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 59.3 mg, 0.355 mmol, 71%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer (76%) δ 10.17 (s, 1H), 8.25 (s,

1H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.21 (m, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H, merged with minor rotamer), 2.44 (s, 3H) ppm; minor rotamer (24%) δ 10.09 (d, J = 13 Hz, 1H), 8.73 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 8.65 (s, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.21 (m, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H, merged with major rotamer), 7.15 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (s, 2H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) major rotamer δ 159.6, 135.7, 132.4, 128.0, 127.8, 127.2, 120.0, 119.1, 118.5, 15.5 ppm. minor rotamer δ 162.5, 135.9, 132.4, 127.8, 127.2, 120.0, 119.1, 16.0 ppm.

N-(3-methoxyphenyl) formamide (Compound-30):³ Compound 30 was synthesized following the



general procedure by reacting 3-methoxyaniline (61.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 55.1 mg, 0.365 mmol, 73%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer (73%) δ 10.15 (s, 1H), 8.25 (m, 1H),

7.27-7.28 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.23 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.08-7.11 (m, 1H), 6.64-6.67 (m, 1H, merged with minor rotamer), 3.72 (s, 3H) ppm; minor rotamer (27%) δ 10.06-10.09 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 8.81 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.23 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.74-6.78 (m, 1H), 6.64-6.67 (m, 1H, merged with major rotamer), 3.74 (s, 1H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer δ 162.6, 159.6, 139.4, 129.7, 111.4, 109.0, 105.0, 55.0 ppm; minor rotamer δ 160.1, 159.6, 139.6, 130.3, 111.4, 109.6, 103.3, 55.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m/z:* [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₈H₁₀NO₂ 152.0712; Found 152.0712.

N-(3-bromophenyl) formamide (Compound-3p):³ Compound 3p was synthesized following the



general procedure by reacting 3-bromoaniline (85.4 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 67.4 mg, 0.335 mmol,

67%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer (60%) δ 8.51 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.95-7.06 (m, 2H), 6.85-6.87 (m, 1H) ppm; minor rotamer (40%) δ 9.03 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 8.48 (s, merged with major rotamer, 1H), 7.26-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.09-7.12 (m, 2H), 6.85-6.87 (m, 1H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer δ 159.9, 138.2, 130.4, 127.8, 123.1, 121.6, 118.7 ppm; minor rotamer δ 162.9, 138.2, 131.1, 128.2, 123.3, 122.6, 117.2 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₇H₇NOBr 199.9711; Found 199.9708.

N-(3-nitrophenyl) formamide (Compound-3q):⁶ Compound 3q was synthesized following the



general procedure by reacting 3-nitroaniline (69.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 53.9 mg, 0.325 mmol, 65%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer (83%) δ 10.68 (s, 1H), 8.61-8.62 (t, *J* =

2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.39 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.88-7.95 (m, 2H, merged with minor rotamer), 7.60-7.64 (m, 1H, merged with minor rotamer) ppm; minor rotamer (17%) δ 10.48 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 8.95 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 8.02-8.03 (m, 1H), 7.88-7.95 (m, 1H, merged with major rotamer), 7.68-7.70 (m, 1H), 7.60-7.65 (m, 1H, merged with major rotamer) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer δ 160.4, 148.0, 139.2, 130.4, 125.2, 118.2, 113.3 ppm; minor rotamer δ 162.8, 148.0, 139.2, 130.8, 123.1, 117.9, 111.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + K]⁺: Calcd. for C₇H₆N₂O₃K 205.0010; Found 205.0008.

N-(3,5-dimethylphenyl) formamide (Compound-3r):⁸ Compound 3r was synthesized following



the general procedure by reacting 3,5-dimethylaniline (60.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 12 h at room temperature (yield: 61.9 mg, 0.415 mmol, 83%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR

(500 MHz, CDCl₃) major isomer (57%) δ 8.86-8.89 (m, 1H), 8.66-8.69 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 6.72 (s, 2H), 2.30 (s, 6H) ppm; minor rotamer (43%) δ 8.30 (s, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 6.82 (s, 1H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 2.28 (s, 4H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer δ 163.2, 139.6, 136.7, 127.0, 116.5, 21.3 ppm; minor rotamer δ 159.5, 138.8, 136.9, 126.5, 117.9, 21.4 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M]⁺: Calcd. for C₉H₁₂NO 150.0919; Found 150.0916. N-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)formamide (Compound-3s):9 Compound 3s was synthesized following



the general procedure by reacting 2,6-diisopropylaniline (88.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 80.0 mg, 0.390 mmol, 78%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers

is observed; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer (66%) δ 8.01-8.04 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.21 (m, 3H), 3.18-3.24 (sept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.21-1.22 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 12H, merged with minor rotamer) ppm; minor rotamer (34%) δ 8.48-8.48 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.35 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.08-3.14 (sept, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.21-1.22 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 12H, merged with major rotamer) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer δ 165.3, 146.9, 129.1, 124.0, 28.6, 23.8 ppm; minor rotamer δ 160.7, 146.3, 129.1, 123.7, 29.0, 23.8 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺, Calcd. for C₁₃H₂₀NO 206.1545; Found 206.1541.

N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl) formamide (Compound-3t):¹⁰ Compound 3t was synthesized following



the general procedure by reacting 2,6-dimethylaniline (60.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 58.9 mg, 0.395 mmol, 79%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) rotamer 1 (50%) δ 8.36-8.38 (m,

1H), 7.07-7.14 (m, 3H, merged with rotamer 2), 2.25 (s, 6H) ppm; rotamer 2 (50%) δ 8.09 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 7.07-7.14 (m, 3H, merged with rotamer 1), 2.30 (s, 6H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) rotamer 1/2 δ 165.1, 159.5, 135.4, 128.8, 128.4, 127.9, 18.8, 18.7 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₉H₁₂NO 150.0919; Found 150.0916.

N-mesitylformamide (*Compound-3u*):⁶ Compound **3u** was synthesized following the general



procedure by reacting 2,4,6-trimethylaniline (67.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 12 h at room temperature (yield: 66.0 mg, 0.404 mmol, 81%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) rotamer 1 (50%) δ 8.39 (s, 1H), 6.93 (s, 2H), 6.78 (s, 1H),

2.27 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 6H) ppm; rotamer 2 (50%) δ 8.05 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (s, 2H), 6.87 (s, 1H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.26 (s, 6H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) rotamer 1 δ 165.1, 137.8, 135.3, 129.5, 21.0, 18.8 ppm; rotamer 2 δ 159.7, 135.1, 129.2, 21.1, 18.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₁₀H₁₄NO 164.1075; Found 164.1070.

N-cyclohexylformamide (*Compound-3v*):² Compound **3v** was synthesized following the general



procedure by reacting cyclohexanamine (49.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 12 h at room temperature (yield: 40.0 mg, 0.315 mmol, 63%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.47 (s, 1H), 2.97-3.03 (m, 1H), 2.01-2.04 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 1.75-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.65 (m, 1H), 1.34-1.42 (m,

2H), 1.22-1.31 (m, 2H), 1.12-1.20 (m, 1H) ppm. ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.3, 50.4, 31.2, 24.9, 24.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z*: [M + H]⁺, Calcd. for C₇H₁₄NO 128.1075; Found 128.1072.

N-benzylformamide (*Compound-3w*):² Compound **3w** was synthesized following the general procedure by reacting phenylmethanamine (53.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and



procedure by reacting phenylmethanamine (53.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 57.4 mg, 0.425 mmol, 85%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H

NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer (85%) δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.21-7.32 (m, 5H), 4.45-4.46 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H) ppm; minor rotamer (15%) δ 8.14 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.40 (m, 5H), 4.37-4.39 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer δ 161.2, 137.8, 128.9, 127.9, 127.8, 42.3 ppm; minor rotamer δ 161.2, 131.8, 130.0, 129.2, 127.1, 50.3 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₈H₁₀NO 136.0762; Found 136.0760.

N-(4-chlorobenzyl) formamide (Compound-3x):¹¹ Compound 3x was synthesized following the



general procedure by reacting 4-chlorophenylmethanamine (70.8 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 67.8 mg, 0.400 mmol, 80%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer (87%) δ 8.25 (s, 1H), 7.28-7.31 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H),

7.21 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.43 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H) ppm; minor rotamer (83%) δ 8.14-8.16 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.34 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.17-7.19 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.37-4.38 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer δ 161.2, 136.2, 129.2, 129.0, 128.4, 41.6 ppm; minor rotamer δ 164.8, 133.6, 129.2, 129.0, 128.4, 45.2 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₈H₉NOCl 170.0373; Found 170.0373.

N-(3-hydroxypropyl)formamide (**3***y*):¹² Compound **3***y* was synthesized following the general procedure by reacting 3-aminopropan-1-ol (37.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 12 h at room temperature (yield: 35.5 mg, 0.346 mmol, 69%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.39-8.40 (m, 1H), 3.45-3.47 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 2.81-2.84 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 1.66-1.71 (m, 2H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 167.2, 58.1, 36.6, 30.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺: Calcd. for C₄H₉NO₂Na 126.0530; Found 126.0526.

IH-benzo[d]imidazole (Compound-3z): Compound **3z** was synthesized following the general procedure by reacting benzene-1,2-diamine (54.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 24.2 mg, 0.205 mmol, 41 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.42 (s, 1H), 8.20 (m, 1H), 7.57-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.20 (m, 2H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 141.7, 121.6, 79.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₇H₇N₂ 119.0609; Found 119.0605.

Quinazolin-4(1H)-one (Compound-3a'): Compound 3a' was synthesized following the general



procedure by reacting 2-aminobenzamide (73.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 62.1 mg, 0.425 mmol, 85%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.23 (s, 1H), 8.12 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.79-7.82 (m, 1H), 7.66 (dd, *J* =

8.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.50-7.53 (m, 1H) ppm. ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 160.8, 148.7, 145.4, 134.4, 127.2, 126.8, 125.9, 122.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]⁺: Calcd. for C₈H₆N₂ONa 169.0378; Found 169.0371.

N-(2,3-dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxin-6-yl)formamide(Compound-**3b'**):¹³ Compound **3b'** was



synthesized following the general procedure by reacting 2,3dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxin-6-amine (89.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield:

64.4 mg, 0.360 mmol, 72%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) major rotamer (76%) δ 9.95 (s, 1H), 8.18 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.95-6.97 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.78-6.81 (m, 1H, merged with minor rotamer), 4.18-4.23 (m, 4H, merged with minor rotamer) ppm; minor rotamer (24%) δ 9.86-9.88 (d, J =

11.0 Hz, 1H), 8.58-8.60 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 6.78-6.81 (m, 1H, merged with major rotamer), 6.73 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.63-6.65 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.18-4.23 (m, 4H, merged with major rotamer) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- d_6) major rotamer δ 159.1, 143.0, 139.6, 131.9, 116.9, 112.3, 108.3, 64.2 ppm; minor rotamer δ 162.5, 143.7, 140.0, 117.5, 111.2, 107.0, 63.9 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]⁺: Calcd. for C₉H₉NO₃Na 202.0475; Found 202.0478.

N-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)formamide (Compound-3c'):¹⁴ Compound 3c' was synthesized



following the general procedure by reacting benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5amine (68.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 64.4 mg, 0.390 mmol, 78%).

Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) Major rotamer (53%) δ 8.30 (s, 1H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.23-7.24 (m, 1H) 6.83-6.85 (m, 1H), 6.74-7.78 (m, 1H), 5.95 (s, 2H) ppm; Minor rotamer (47%) δ 8.47-8.50 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (s, 1H) 6.74-7.78 (m, 1H), 6.61-6.62 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.53-6.55 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (s, 2H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) Major rotamer δ 158.9, 113.2, 108.3, 103.0, 101.5 ppm; Minor rotamer δ 162.9, 113.5, 108.8, 102.4, 101.8 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₈H₈NO₃ 166.0504; Found 166.0504.

N-(4-morpholinophenyl)formamide (Compound-3d'): Compound 3d' was synthesized following



the general procedure by reacting N-(4-morpholinophenyl)formamide (89.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature

(yield: 81.4 mg, 0.394 mmol, 79%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) major isomer (53%) δ 8.31 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 3.84-3.87 (m, 8H) ppm; minor isomer (47%) δ 8.50 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 6.88 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 3.10-3.13 (m, 8H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) major isomer δ 158.9, 149.6, 129.0, 121.5, 116.4, 67.0, 49.6 ppm; minor isomer δ 163.0, 148.7, 129.6, 121.5, 116.9, 66.9, 49.8 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₁₁H₁₅N₂O₂ 207.1134; Found 207.1136.

N-(quinolin-8-yl)formamide (Compound-3e'):³ Compound 3e' was synthesized following the



general procedure by reacting quinolin-5-amine (72.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 65.4 mg, 0.380 mmol, 76%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer (85%) δ 9.85 (s, 1H), 8.82-8.83 (dd, *J* = 4.3,

1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.75-8.77 (m, 1H), 8.70 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.19-8.21 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.57 (m, 2H, merged with minor rotamer), 7.47-7.50 (m, 1H, merged with minor rotamer) ppm; minor rotamer (15%) δ 9.46 (s, 1H), 9.12 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 8.84-8.85 (m, 1H), 8.15-8.17 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.57 (m, 2H, merged with major rotamer), 7.47-7.50 (m, 2H, merged with major rotamer) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer δ 159.4, 148.4, 136.9, 128.2, 127.6, 122.4, 121.9, 118.0 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z*: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₁₀H₉N₂O 173.0715; Found 173.0709.

N-(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)formamide (Compound-3f'): Compound 3f' was synthesized following the



general procedure by reacting pyridin-2-ylmethanamine (54.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 44.2 mg, 0.325 mmol, 65%). Formation of a

mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer (90%) δ 8.41-8.43 (m, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.57-7.63 (m, 1H), 7.50 (s, 1H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 7.10-7.13 (m, 1H), 4.49-4.51 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H) ppm; minor rotamer (10%) δ 8.46-8.47 (m, 1H), 8.16-8.13 (1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 4.45-4.46 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer δ 161.5, 156.1, 148.9, 136.9, 122.5, 122.0, 43.0 ppm; minor rotamer δ 165.4, 149.5, 137.1, 122.7, 121.2, 47.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₇H₉N₂O 137.0715; Found 137.0708.

N-(pyridin-2-yl)formamide (Compound-3g'):² Compound 3g' was synthesized following the



general procedure by reacting pyridin-2-amine (47.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 41.5 mg, 0.340 mmol, 68 %). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed;

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.87-7.88 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.42 (m, 1H), 6.48-6.51 (m, 2H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer δ 163.8, 159.2, 146.4, 137.7, 111.7, 108.5 ppm; minor rotamer δ 163.6, 159.2, 146.1, 137.9, 112.0, 108.9 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₆H₇N₂O 123.0558; Found 123.0552.

N,N'-(1,4-phenylene)diformamide (Compound-3h'):⁶ Compound 3h' was synthesized following



the general procedure by reacting benzene-1,4-diamine (54.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (246 μ L, 2.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 63.2 mg, 0.385 mmol, 77%). Formation of a

mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer (78%) δ 10.11 (s, 2H), 8.22 (s, 2H), 7.52-7.53 (m, 4H) ppm; minor rotamer (22%) δ 10.04 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 2H), 8.67-8.69 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 2H), 7.13-7.14 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 4H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer δ 159.2, 134.0, 120.2, 119.6, 118.3 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₈H₉N₂O₂ 165.0664; Found 165.0663.

N,N'-(sulfonylbis(4,1-phenylene))diformamide (Compound-3i'):¹⁵ Compound 3i' was synthesized



following the general procedure by reacting 4,4'sulfonyldianiline (124 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (246 μ L, 2.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 100.4 mg,

0.330 mmol, 66%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer (79%) δ 10.61 (s, 2H), 8.94 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 5H) ppm; minor rotamer (21%) δ 10.49 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 2H), 8.94 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 8.31-8.34 (m, 4H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.39 (m, 1H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer δ 160.3, 142.5, 128.6, 119.3, 117.1 ppm; minor rotamer δ 162.6, 135.6, 128.9, 117.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z*: [M + Na]⁺: Calcd. for C₁₄H₁₂N₂O₄SNa 372.0409; Found 372.0403.

N-(1-(naphthalen-1-yl)ethyl)formamide (Compound-3j'): Compound 3j' was synthesized



following the general procedure by reacting N-(1-(naphthalen-1-yl)ethyl)formamide (70.7 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 70.7 mg, 0.355 mmol, 71%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (500 MHz,

CDCl₃) major rotamer (88%) δ 8.05 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.52 (m, 3H), 6.45 (s, 1H), 5.90-5.94 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.60 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H) ppm; minor rotamer (12%) δ 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.94-7.95 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.78-7.89 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.43 (m, 1H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 5.35-5.39 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.62-1.63 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)

major rotamer δ 160.3, 137.9, 133.9, 130.9, 130.0, 129.2 ,128.8, 128.4, 128.3, 126.5, 125.9, 125.9, 125.2, 123.2, 122.6, 48.0, 43.4, 20.9 ppm; minor rotamer δ 164.4, 138.5, 133.9, 130.0, 129.2, 128.4, 126.6, 125.5, 122.8, 122.3, 48.0, 23.3 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺: Calcd. for C₁₃H₁₃NONa 222.0895; Found 222.0908.

N-methyl-N-phenylformamide (3k'):¹³ Compound 3k' was synthesized following the general



procedure by reacting N-methylaniline (53.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 55.4 mg, 0.410 mmol, 82%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.42 (s, 1H), 7.35-

7.38 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.22-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.11-7.13 (m, 2H), 3.27 (s, 3H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.3, 142.1, 129.6, 126.4, 122.3, 32.0 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₈H₁₀NO 136.0757; Found 136.0761.

N-ethyl-N-phenylformamide (Compound-31'):⁶ Compound 31' was synthesized following the



general procedure by reacting N-ethyl aniline (60.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 59.6 mg, 0.400 mmol, 80%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.32 (s, 1H), 7.40 (t, *J*

= 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.16-7.13 (m, 2H), 3.84 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.14 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.2, 140.9, 129.7, 127.0, 124.2, 40.2, 13.2 ppm.

N-benzyl-N-phenylformamide (Compound-3m'): Compound 3m' was synthesized following the



general procedure by reacting N-benzylaniline (91.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 82.3 mg, 0.390 mmol, 78%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.56 (s, 1H), 7.28-

7.36 (m, 4H), 7.22-7.25 (m, 4H), 7.10 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 5.00 (s, 2H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.6, 141.1, 136.8, 129.7, 128.7, 128.0, 127.6, 127.1, 124.3, 49.0 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₁₄H₁₄NO 212.1075; Found 212.1068.

N,N-diphenylformamide (Compound-3n'):⁶ Compound 3n' was synthesized following the



general procedure by reacting diphenylamine (84.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 79.8 mg, 0.405 mmol, 81%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.63 (s, 1H), 7.34-7.38 (m, 4H), 7.22-7.29 (m, 4H), 7.12-7.14 (m, 2H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.8, 141.9, 139.7, 129.8, 129.3, 127.2, 127.0, 126.2, 125.2 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₁₃H₁₂NO 198.0919; Found 198.0920.

3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carbaldehyde (Compound-3o'):6 Compound 3o' was synthesized



following the general procedure by reacting 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (66.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 56.4 mg, 0.350 mmol, 70%). Formation of a mixture of

rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer (62%) δ 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.08-7.15 (m, 5H), 4.68 (s, 2H), 3.64 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.86-2.91 (m, 2H, merged with minor rotamer) ppm; minor rotamer (38%) δ 8.24 (s, 1H), 7.16-7.22 (m, 4H), 4.53 (s, 2H), 3.78 (t, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 2H), 2.86-2.91 (m, 2H, merged with major rotamer) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer δ 161.8, 133.6, 131.8, 129.0, 126.8, 126.7, 43.3, 42.4, 29.8 ppm; minor rotamer δ 161.3, 134.5, 132.3, 129.3, 127.2, 126.6, 126.0, 47.4, 38.1, 28.0 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₁₀H₁₂NO 162.0919; Found 162.0915.

Indoline-1-carbaldehyde (Compound-3p'):⁶ Compound **3p**' was synthesized following the general procedure by reacting indoline (59.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 54.4 mg, 0.370 mmol, 74%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer (94%) δ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.79 (s, 1H), 7.01-7.13 (m, 3H), 6.91-6.95 (m, 1H), 3.89-3.97 (m, 2H), 2.98-3.06 (m, 2H) ppm; minor rotamer (16%) δ 8.37 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 7.01-7.13 (m, 0.20H, merged with major rotamer), 3.89-3.97 (m, 0.12H, merged with major rotamer), 2.98-3.06 (m, 0.13H, merged with major rotamer) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer δ 157.5, 140.9, 148.2, 131.8, 127.5, 126.0, 124.2, 109.3, 44.6, 27.1 ppm; minor rotamer δ 159.3, 141.1, 132.0, 124.8, 124.5, 116.5, 46.9, 27.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₉H₉NONa 170.0582; Found 170.0577.

Pyrrolidine-1-carbaldehyde (Compound-3q').¹⁶ Compound **3q'** was synthesized following the



general procedure by reacting pyrrolidine (35.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 32.7 mg, 0.330 mmol,

66%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.26 (s, 1H), 3.50 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.42 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.94-1.88 (m, 4H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.3, 46.3, 43.4, 25.0, 24.3 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z*: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₅H₁₀NO 100.0762; Found 100.0759.

N,N-dimethylformamide (*Compound-3r'*):¹⁷ Compound **3r'** was synthesized following the



general procedure by reacting dimethylamine (22.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 26.6 mg, 0.365 mmol, 73%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.96 (s, 1H), 2.90

(s, 3H), 2.74 (s, 3H) ppm. ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 162.3, 35.7, 30.7 ppm.

N,N-diisopropylformamide (**3s**'):¹¹ Compound **3s**' was synthesized following the general procedure by reacting diisopropylamine (50.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 45.8 mg, 0.355 mmol, 71%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.34 (s, 1H), 3.27-3.33 (m, 2H), 1.20 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 12H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 165.6, 46.1, 18.9 ppm. HRMS

(ESI) m/z: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₇H₁₆NO 130.1231; Found 130.1230.

Morpholine-4-carbaldehyde (Compound-3t'):¹⁶ Compound 3t' was synthesized following the



general procedure by reacting morpholine (43.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (NMR yield: 63.3 mg 0.285 mmol, 57%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (s, 1H), 3.37 -3.43 (m, 8H), 3.22 -3.28 (m, 2H), 3.14-3.16 (m, 2H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.3,

66.6, 66.1, 44.9, 39.8 ppm.

N'-phenylformohydrazide (Compound-5a): Compound 5a was synthesized following the general



procedure by reacting phenylhydrazine (54 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 50.3 mg, 0.370 mmol, 74%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is

observed; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer δ 9.70 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.12-7.16 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.70-6.75 (m, 3H, merged with minor rotamer) ppm; minor rotamer δ 9.40-9.43 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.18-7.21 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.77-6.79 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.75-6.80 (m, 2H, merged with major rotamer) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer δ 160.5, 148.8, 128.8, 118.6, 112.1 ppm;

minor rotamer δ 167.6, 149.4, 129.0, 119.4, 112.3 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺: Calcd. for C₇H₈N₂NaO 159.0534; Found 159.0530.

N'-(3,5-dinitrophenyl)formohydrazine (Compound-5b): Compound 5b was synthesized following



the general procedure by reacting 3,5-dinitrophenylhydrazine (54 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 50.3 mg, 0.265 mmol, 53%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ

10.60 (s, 1H), 10.15 (s, 1H), 8.92 (s, 1H), 8.38-8.42 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 8.31 (s, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- d_6) major rotamer δ 160.7, 137.0, 130.3, 123.3, 115.6 ppm; minor rotamer δ 163.3, 148.2, 129.8, 123.7, 116.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]⁺: Calcd. for C₇H₆N₄NaO₅ 249.0236; Found 249.0204.

N-formylbenzamide (*Compound-5c*): Compound **5c** was synthesized following the general procedure by reacting benzamide (60.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 52.5 mg, 0.355 mmol, 71%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.63 (s, 1H), 9.38-9.40 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.94-7.97 (m, 2H), 7.64-7.68 (m, 1H), 7.53-7.56 (m, 2H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, 100 MHz

CDCl₃) δ 166.6, 164.2, 134.1, 131.2, 129.3, 128.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₈H₈NO₂ 150.0550; Found: 150.0549.

N-formyl-4-methoxybenzamide (5d)¹⁸ Compound 5d was synthesized following the general



procedure by reacting 4-methoxybenzamide (75.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 52.5 mg, 0.365 mmol, 73%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.62

(m, 1H), 9.26-9.28 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 8.04-8.06 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.06-7.08 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- d_6) major rotamer δ 163.3, 159.2, 129.1, 121.7, 115.0, 55.6 ppm; minor rotamer δ 157.7, 156.8, 130.1, 129.6, 117.5, 55.7 ppm.

N'-formylbenzohydrazide (Compound-5e):¹⁹ Compound 5e was synthesized following the



general procedure by reacting benzohydrazide (68.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 55.8 mg, 0.340 mmol, 68%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer (91%) δ 10.03-10.39 (d, *J* = 10.0Hz, 2H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.88-7.87 (m, 2H), 7.56-7.60 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.53 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H) ppm; minor rotamer (9%) δ 9.55-9.57 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 2H), 8.04 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.46 (m, 1H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer δ 165.2, 159.8, 131.8, 128.4, 127.4 ppm; minor rotamer (9%) δ 167.2, 159.8, 132.3, 128.5, 127.4 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₈H₉N₂O₂ 165.0664; Found 165.0721.

N'-formyl-4-methoxybenzohydrazide (Compound-5f):²⁰ Compound 5f was synthesized following



the general procedure by reacting 4-methoxybenzohydrazide (83.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 70.0 mg, 0.360 mmol, 72%). Formation

of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer (87%) δ 10.26-9.98 (d, 2H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.85-7.87 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.01-7.04 (m, 2H, merged with minor rotamer), 3.82 (s, 3H, merged with minor rotamer) ppm; minor rotamer (9%) δ 9.53 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 2H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer δ 167.5, 164.8, 162.1, 160.0, 129.4, 124.4, 113.7, 55.4 ppm; minor rotamer δ 166.7, 164.8, 162.3, 160.0, 124.1, 129.4, 113.9, 55.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺: Calcd. for C₉H₁₀N₂O₃Na 217.0589; Found 217.0581.

4-chloro-N'-formylbenzohydrazide (Compound-5g): Compound 5g was synthesized following



the general procedure by reacting 4-chlorobenzohydrazide (85.3 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 55.6 mg, 0.280 mmol, 56%). Formation of a

mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer (90%) δ 10.15-10.51 (s, 2H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 8.03-8.05 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H) 7.88-7.90 (m, 2H, merged with major rotamer), 7.56-7.60 (m, 2H, merged with major rotamer) ppm; minor rotamer (9%) δ 9.62 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 0.33H ,merged with major rotamer), 7.56-7.60 (m, 0.33H, merged with major rotamer) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer δ 167.4, 164.5, 160.2, 136.9, 131.1, 129.6, 128.8 ppm; minor rotamer δ 166.4, 164.5, 160.2, 137.2, 130.9, 129.7, 128.8 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z*: [M + H]⁺: Calcd. for C₈H₇N₂O₂ClNa 221.0094; Found 221.0082.

N'-formyl-1-naphthohydrazide (Compound-5h): Compound 5h was synthesized following the



general procedure by reacting 2-naphthohydrazide (93.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 65.3 mg, 0.305 mmol, 61%). Formation of a

mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer (89%) δ 10.32 (s, 2H), 8.31-8.32 (m, 1H), 8.20-8.23 (m, 1H, merged with minor rotamer), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.05-8.10 (m, 2H), 7.99-8.01 (m, 1H), 7.56-7.60 (m, 2H, merged with minor rotamer) ppm; minor rotamer (11%) δ 9.73 (s, 1H), 8.20-8.23 (m, 0.61H, merged with major rotamer), 7.73 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.56-7.60 (m, 2H, merged with major rotamer) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer δ 167.5, 160.1, 133.2, 132.4, 130.9, 129.9, 128.3, 127.0, 126.5, 125.8, 125.4, 125.1 ppm; minor rotamer δ 169.3, 160.1, 133.2, 132.4, 130.9, 129.9, 128.5, 127.2, 126.6, 126.1, 125.4, 125.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z*: [M + Na]⁺: Calcd. for C₁₂H₁₀N₂O₂Na 237.0640; Found 237.0623.

N'-formyl-3-methylbenzohydrazide (Compound-5i): Compound **5i** was synthesized following the general procedure by reacting 3-methylbenzohydrazide (75 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 62.3 mg, 0.350 mmol, 70%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer (79%) δ 10.37 (s, 2H) 10.08 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.65-7.69 (m, 2H, merged with minor rotamer), 7.35-7.40 (m, 2H, merged with minor rotamer), 2.35 (s, 3H, merged with minor rotamer) ppm; minor rotamer (21%) δ 9.61 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.69 (m, 0.54H, merged with major rotamer), 7.35-7.40 (m, 0.58H, merged with major rotamer), 2.35 (s, 0.57H, merged with major rotamer) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer δ 165.7, 160.2, 138.0, 132.7, 132.4, 128.6, 124.7, 21.1

ppm; minor rotamer δ 167.6, 160.2, 138.2, 132.9, 132.1, 128.7, 128.2, 124.7, 21.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + Na]^+$: Calcd. for C₉H₁₀N₂O₂Na 201.0640; Found 201.0635.

N'-formylfuran-2-carbohydrazide (Compound-5j): Compound 5j was synthesized following the



general procedure by reacting furan-2-carbohydrazide (63.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 48.5 mg, 0.315 mmol, 63%). Formation of a mixture

of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) major rotamer (83%) δ 10.23 (s, 2H),

8.09 (s, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.20-7.21 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 6.63-6.64 (m, 1H) ppm; minor rotamer δ 9.61 (s, 1H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.23-7.24 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 6.65-6.66 (m, 1H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) major rotamer δ 160.6, 157.3, 146.5, 146.2, 115.3, 112.3 ppm; minor rotamer δ 167.7, 159.0, 146.2, 145.9, 115.8, 112.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]⁺: Calcd. for C₆H₆N₂O₃Na 177.0276; Found 177.0271.

N'-formyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carbohydrazide (Compound-5k): Compound **5k** was synthesized



following the general procedure by reacting [1,1'-biphenyl]-4carbohydrazide (106.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 80.4 mg, 0.335 mmol,

67%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer (74%) δ 10.45-10.14 (s, 2H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 3H), 7.73-7.75 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 3H), 7.48-7.52 (m, 3H) ppm; minor rotamer (26%) δ 9.65 (s, 1H), 8.06-8.08 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.80-7.83 (m, 3H), 7.39-7.43 (m, 2H) ppm.¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer δ 167.4, 165.0, 160.0, 143.4, 139.0, 131.1, 129.1, 128.2, 126.9, 126.7 ppm; minor rotamer δ 166.9, 143.7, 139.0, 130.8, 126.8 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺: Calcd. for C₁₄H₁₂N₂O₂Na 263.0796; Found 263.0787.

N'-formyl-4-methylbenzenesulfonohydrazide (Compound-51): Compound 51 was synthesized



following the general procedure by reacting 4methylbenzenesulfonohydrazide (93.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 70.6 mg,

0.330 mmol, 66%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer (54%) δ ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.00 (s, 1H), 9.79 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 2.41 (s, 3H) ppm; minor rotamer (46%) δ 10.03-10.04 (s, 1H), 9.89-9.88 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) major rotamer δ 166.7, 144.0, 134.6, 129.9, 127.8, 21.1 ppm; minor rotamer δ 159.2, 143.4, 135.9, 129.4, 127.7, 21.0 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺: Calcd. for C₈H₁₀N₂O₃SNa 237.0309; Found 237.0289.

Intramolecular chemoselectivity:

4-formamidobenzamide (Compound-7a): Compound 7a was synthesized following the general



procedure by reacting 4-aminobenzamide (68.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 67.3 mg, 0.410 mmol, 82%). Formation of a mixture of rotamers is observed;

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) major rotamer (73%) δ 10.42 (s, 1H), 8.31 (d, J = 2.1 Hz , 1H), 7.82-7.85 (m, 3H, merged with minor rotamer), 7.62-7.65 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.26 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H) ppm; minor rotamer (27%) δ 10.32 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 8.91 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 7.85-7.87 (m, 1H, merged with major rotamer), 7.24-7.26 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- d_6) major rotamer δ 167.3, 160.0, 140.8, 129.0, 128.5, 118.3 ppm; minor rotamer δ 167.3, 162.6, 140.8, 129.2, 128.5, 116.3 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]⁺: Calcd. for C₈H₈N₂O₂Na 187.0483; Found 187.0481.

N-(2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl)formamide (Compound-7b): Compound 7b was synthesized following



the general procedure by reacting 2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethan-1-amine (80.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) and phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol) for 24 h at room temperature (yield: 48.9 mg, 0.260 mmol, 52%). Formation of a mixture of

rotamers is observed; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) major rotamer (71%) δ 8.37 (m, 1H, merged with minor rotamer), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, merged with minor rotamer), 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, merged with minor rotamer), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, merged with minor rotamer), 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, merged with minor rotamer), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, merged with minor rotamer), 7.01 (s, 1H), 5.74 (s, 1H, merged with minor rotamer), 3.60-3.65 (m, 2H), 2.96-3.00 (m, 2H) ppm; minor rotamer (29%) δ 8.37 (m, 0.14H, merged with major rotamer), 7.84 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 0.20H, merged with major rotamer), 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 0.54H, merged with major rotamer), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 0.55H, merged with major rotamer), 6.97 (s, 1H), 5.74 (s, 1H, merged with major rotamer), 3.45-3.50 (m, 1H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) major isomer δ 161.5, 127.3, 122.4, 119.6, 118.7, 112.5, 111.6, 42.1, 27.4 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z*: [M + Na]⁺: Calcd. for C₁₁H₁₂N₂ONa 211.0847; Found 211.0839.

Biologically relevant N-formylated compounds

N-phenylisobutyramide (*Compound-8a*):²¹ Compound **8a** was synthesized following the general



procedure by reacting N-phenylformamide (60.6 mg, 0.5 mmol), amine (45 μ L, 1.0 mmol) and [bis(trifluoroacetoxy)iodo]benzene (215 mg, 0.5 mmol) for 2 h at room temperature (yield: 64.4 mg, 0.395 mmol, 79%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 3.02 (s, 12H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR

 $(101 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 155.2, 139.3, 128.9, 123.1, 120.0, 36.6 \text{ ppm. HRMS}$ (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺: Calcd. for C₁₁H₁₂N₂ONa 165.1028; Found 165.1026.

N-(4-chlorophenyl)isobutyramide (compound-8b):²¹ Compound 8b was synthesized following



the general procedure by reacting N-(4-chlorophenyl)formamide (77.7 mg, 0.5 mmol), amine (45 μ L, 1.0 mmol) and [bis(trifluoroacetoxy)iodo]benzene (215 mg, 0.5 mmol) for 2 h at room temperature (yield: 66.2 mg, 0.335 mmol, 67%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 3.02 (s, 12H) ppm.

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.2, 139.3, 128.9, 123.1, 120.0, 36.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z*: [M + Na]⁺: Calcd. for C₁₁H₁₂N₂ONa 211.0847; Found 211.0839.

¹H and ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectra of the isolated N-formylated products



¹H NMR of N-phenylformamide (compound-**3a**) in CDCl₃



¹H NMR of N-p-tolylformamide (compound-**3b**) in CDCl₃ (*)



 $^{1}HNMR$ of N-(4-methoxyphenyl)formamide (compound-3c) in CDCl₃ (*)



 $^{13}C{^{1}H}$ NMR of N-(4-methoxyphenyl)formamide (compound-3c) in CDCl₃ (*)



¹*H* NMR of N-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenyl)formamide (compound-**3d**) in CDCl₃ (*). # indicates the solvent impurity of H_2O in CDCl₃



 ^{19}F NMR of N-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenyl)formamide (compound-3d) in CDCl₃

8.97 8.95 8.61 8.58 8.28 8.28 8.28 8.28 7.43 7.45 7.45 7.45 7.26 7.19 7.21 6.97



¹*H* NMR of N-(4-chlorophenyl)formamide (compound-**3e**) in CDCl₃ (*)



 $^{13}C{^{1}H} NMR \text{ of } N-(4-chlorophenyl) formamide (compound-3e) in CDCl_3 (*)$



¹*H* NMR of N-(4-bromophenyl) formamide (compound-**3**f) in DMSO-d₆ (*). # indicates the solvent impurity of H₂O in DMSO-d₆





¹*H* NMR of N-(4-nitrophenyl) formamide (compound-**3**g) in DMSO-d₆ (*). # indicates the solvent impurity of H₂O in DMSO-d₆





 $^{13}C{^{1}H} NMR of N-(4-isopropylphenyl) formamide (compound-3h) in CDCl₃ (*)$



- 1.67

¹*H* NMR of *N*-(naphthalen-1-yl)formamide (compound-**3***i*) in CDCl₃ (*). # indicates the solvent impurity of H_2O in CDCl₃



¹³C{¹H} NMR of N-(naphthalen-1-yl)formamide (compound-3i) in CDCl₃ (*)


¹*H* NMR of N-(2-cyanophenyl) formamide (compound-3j) in DMSO- d_6 (*). # indicates the solvent impurity of H₂O in DMSO- d_6





¹H NMR of N-(2-fluorophenyl)formamide (compound-**3**k) in DMSO-d₆ (*)





¹*H* NMR of N-(2-chlorophenyl) formamide (compound-**3***l*) in DMSO- d_6 (*). # indicates the solvent impurity of H_2O in DMSO- d_6



¹³C{¹H} NMR of N-(2-chlorophenyl) formamide (compound-**3**l) in DMSO-d₆ (*)



¹*H* NMR of N-o-tolylformamide (compound-**3m**) in DMSO-d₆ (*). # indicates the solvent impurity of H_2O in DMSO-d₆



 $^{13}C{^{1}H} NMR \text{ of } N\text{-o-tolylformamide (compound-3m) in DMSO-d_6 (*)}$



¹*H* NMR of N-(2-(methylthio)phenyl)formamide (compound-3n) in DMSO- d_6 (*). # indicates the solvent impurity of H_2O in DMSO- d_6





¹*H* NMR of N-(3-methoxyphenyl) formamide (compound-**30**) in DMSO- d_6 (*). # indicates the solvent impurity of H_2O in DMSO- d_6



 $^{13}C{^{1}H}$ NMR of N-(3-methoxyphenyl)formamide (compound-**3**o) in DMSO-d₆ (*)

9,004 8,815 8,815 8,815 8,815 8,815 8,815 8,815 8,815 8,815 8,815 8,815 7,717



 $^{1}HNMR$ of N-(3-bromophenyl) formamide (compound-3p) in CDCl₃ (*)



 $^{13}C{^{1}H}$ NMR of N-(3-bromophenyl)formamide (compound-**3p**) in CDCl₃ (*)



¹*H* NMR of N-(3-nitrophenyl) formamide (compound-3q) in DMSO- d_6 (*). # indicates the solvent impurity of H₂O in DMSO- d_6



 $^{13}C{^{1}H}$ NMR of N-(3-nitrophenyl) formamide (compound-**3q**) in DMSO-d₆ (*)







 $^{13}C{^{1}H}$ NMR of N-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)formamide (compound-**3r**) in CDCl₃ (*)



 $^{13}C{^{1}H}$ NMR of N-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)formamide (compound-3s) in CDCl₃ (*)





2.30
2.25

¹H NMR of N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)formamide (compound-**3**t) in CDCl₃ (*)



¹³C{¹H} NMR of N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)formamide (compound-**3**t) in CDCl₃ (*)



2.29 2.27 2.26 2.17 2.17 1.69

7.26
 6.93
 6.91
 6.87
 6.87
 6.87
 6.78

 $\begin{pmatrix} 8.39 \\ 8.39 \\ 8.06 \\ 8.03 \end{pmatrix}$

¹H NMR of N-mesitylformamide (compound-**3u**) in CDCl₃ (*)



8.847 3.3020



¹³C{¹H} NMR of N-cyclohexylformamide (compound-**3v**) in CDCl₃ (*)





¹³C{¹H} NMR of N-benzylformamide (compound-**3**w) in CDCl₃ (*)



¹³ $C{^{1}H}$ NMR of N-(4-chlorobenzyl) formamide (compound-**3**x) in CDCl₃ (*)





 $^{1}HNMR$ spectrum of N-(3-hydroxypropyl) formamide (compound-**3y**) in DMSO-d₆ (*)

 $\underbrace{ \begin{smallmatrix} 8.40 \\ 8.40 \\ 8.39 \end{smallmatrix} }$





¹*H* NMR of spectrum of 1*H*-benzo[d]imidazole (compound-3z) in DMSO- d_6 (*). # indicates the solvent impurity of H_2O in DMSO- d_6



 $^{13}C{^{1}H} NMR$ of spectrum of 1H-benzo[d]imidazole (compound-3z) in DMSO-d₆ (*)



^{13.0} ^{12.5} ^{12.0} ^{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} ^{10.0} ^{1.5} ^{10.0} ^{10.5} ^{10.5}





¹*H* NMR of N-(2,3-dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxin-6-yl)formamide (compound-**3b'**) in DMSO-d₆ (*). # indicates the solvent impurity of H_2O in DMSO-d₆



 $^{13}C{^{1}H}$ of N-(2,3-dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxin-6-yl)formamide (compound-**3b'**) in DMSO-d₆ (*)



f1 (ppm)

70 60

120 110

160 150



¹H NMR of spectrum of N-(4-morpholinophenyl) formamide (compound-3d') in CDCl₃ (*)



 $^{13}C{^{1}H}$ NMR of spectrum of N-(4-morpholinophenyl) formamide (compound-3d') in CDCl₃ (*)



¹*H* NMR of N-(quinolin-5-yl)formamide (compound-**3e'**) in CDCl₃ (*)



 $^{13}C{^{1}H} NMR of N-(quinolin-5-yl) formamide (compound-3e') in CDCl₃ (*)$





 $^{13}C{^{1}H}$ NMR of spectrum of N-(pyridin-2-ylmethyl) formamide (compound-3f') in CDCl₃ (*)





 $<^{2.50}_{2.50}$

¹*H* NMR of spectrum of N-(pyridin-2-yl)formamide (compound-3g') in DMSO-d₆ (*)



 $^{13}C{^{1}H}$ NMR of spectrum of N-(pyridin-2-yl)formamide (compound-**3g'**) in DMSO-d₆ (*)



¹*H* NMR of N,N'-(1,4-phenylene)diformamide (compound-3**h**') in DMSO- d_6 (*). # indicates the solvent impurity of H_2O in DMSO- d_6



 $^{13}C{^{1}H} NMR of N, N'-(1, 4-phenylene) diformamide (compound-3h') in DMSO-d_6 (*)$



¹*H* NMR of N,N'-(sulfonylbis(4,1-phenylene))diformamide (compound-3i') in DMSO- d_6 (*). # indicates the solvent impurity of H_2O in DMSO- d_6



 ${}^{13}C\{{}^{1}H\} \textit{ NMR of N,N'-(sulfonylbis(1,4-phenylene))} diformamide (compound-3i') in DMSO-d_6 (*)$







¹H NMR of spectrum of N-(1-(naphthalen-1-yl)ethyl)formamide (compound-3j') in CDCl₃ (*)



 $^{13}C{^{1}H}$ NMR of spectrum of N-(1-(naphthalen-1-yl)ethyl) formamide (compound-3j') in CDCl₃ (*)

1.63 1.62 1.60 1.59



 $^{13}C{^{1}H}$ of N-methyl-N-phenylformamide (compound-3k') in CDCl₃ (*)



 $^{13}C\{^{1}H\}$ NMR of N-ethyl-N-phenylformamide (compound-31') in CDCl_3 (*)



 $^{13}C{^{1}H}$ NMR of N-benzyl-N-phenylformamide (compound-**3m'**) in CDCl₃ (*)





¹*H* NMR of N,N-diphenylformamide (compound-3n') in CDCl₃ (*)



 $^{13}C{^{1}H} NMR \text{ of } N,N-diphenyl formamide (compound-3n') in CDCl_3 (*)$



 $^{13}C\{^{1}H\} \textit{ NMR of 3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carbaldehyde (compound-\textbf{3o'}) in CDCl_{3} (*) }$



 $^{13}C\{^{1}H\}$ NMR of indoline-1-carbaldehyde (compound-3p') in CDCl₃ (*)



 $^{13}C{^{1}H}$ NMR of pyrrolidine-1-carbaldehyde (compound-3q') in CDCl₃ (*)



¹³C{¹H} NMR of 2-(methyl(phenyl)amino)-2-phenylacetonitrile (compound-3r') in DMSO- d_6 (*). # indicates the solvent impurity of H_2O in DMSO- d_6



 $^{13}C\{^{1}H\} \textit{ NMR of 2-(methyl(phenyl)amino)-2-phenylacetonitrile (compound-3r') in DMSO-d_{6}(*)}$



¹*H* NMR of N,N-diisopropylformamide (compound-**3s'**) in DMSO-d₆ (*)



 $^{13}C{^{1}H} NMR of N,N-diisopropylformamide (compound-3s') in DMSO-d_6 (*)$




 $^{13}C{^{1}_{H}} NMR \text{ of morpholine-4-carbaldehyde (compound-3t') in CDCl}_{3}(*)$



¹H NMR of N'-phenylformohydrazide (compound-**5***a*) in DMSO- d_6 (*). # indicates the solvent impurity of H_2O in DMSO- d_6





¹*H* NMR of N'-(3,5-dinitrophenyl) formohydrazide (compound-**5b**) in DMSO-d₆ (*). # indicates the solvent impurity of H_2O in DMSO-d₆



 $^{13}C{^{1}H} NMR of N'-(3,5-dinitrophenyl) formohydrazine(compound-5b) in DMSO-d_6(*)$





¹*H* NMR of *N*-formylbenzamide (compound-**5***c*) in CDCl₃ (*). # indicates the solvent impurity of H_2O in CDCl₃







¹*H* NMR spectrum of N-formyl-4-methoxybenzamide (compound-**5d**) in DMSO- d_6 (*). # indicates the solvent impurity of H_2O in DMSO- d_6



¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of N-formyl-4-methoxybenzamide (compound-**5d**) in CDCl₃ (*)



¹H NMR of N'-formylbenzohydrazide (compound-**5e**) in DMSO-d₆ (*). # indicates the solvent impurity of H_2O in DMSO-d₆



¹³C{¹H} NMR of N'-formylbenzohydrazide (compound-**5**e) in DMSO-d₆ (*)



¹*H* NMR of N'-formyl-4-methoxybenzohydrazide(compound-**5***f*)in DMSO- d_6 (*). # indicates the solvent impurity of H_2O in DMSO- d_6



 $^{13}C{^{1}H}$ NMR of N'-formyl-4-methoxybenzohydrazide (compound-**5f**) in DMSO-d₆ (*)



¹*H* NMR of 4-chloro-N'-formylbenzohydrazide (compound-**5***g*) in DMSO-d₆ (*). # indicates the solvent impurity of H_2O in DMSO-d₆



 $^{13}C{^{1}H}$ NMR of 4-chloro-N'-formylbenzohydrazide (compound-**5g**) in DMSO-d₆ (*)



¹*H* NMR of N'-formyl-1-naphthohydrazide (compound-**5***h*) in DMSO- d_6 (*). # indicates the solvent impurity of H_2O in DMSO- d_6





¹*H* NMR of N'-formyl-3-methylbenzohydrazide (compound-5*i*) in DMSO- d_6 (*). # indicates the solvent impurity of H_2O in DMSO- d_6





¹H NMR of N'-formylfuran-2-carbohydrazide (compound-5j) in DMSO-d₆ (*)





¹*H* NMR of N'-formyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carbohydrazide (compound-5k) in DMSO- d_6 (*). # indicates the solvent impurity of H_2O in DMSO- d_6



 $^{13}C{^{1}H} NMR of N'-formyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carbohydrazide (compound-5k) in DMSO-d_6 (*)$



¹*H* NMR of N'-formyl-4-methylbenzenesulfonohydrazide (compound-5l) in DMSO-d₆ (*). # indicates the solvent impurity of H_2O in DMSO-d₆



 $^{13}C{^{1}H}$ NMR of N'-formyl-4-methylbenzenesulfonohydrazide (compound-5l) in DMSO-d₆ (*)



impurity of H₂O in DMSO-d₆



 $^{13}C{^{1}H} NMR \text{ of } 4\text{-formamidobenzamide (compound-7a) in DMSO-}d_{6}(*)$





¹H NMR of N-(2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl)formamide (compound-7b) in CDCl₃



 $^{13}C{^{1}H}$ NMR of N-(2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl) formamide (compound-7b) in CDCl₃ (*)







 $^{13}C{^{1}H} NMR \text{ of } N\text{-phenylisobutyramide (compound-8a) in } CDCl_3 (*)$



¹*H* NMR of N-(4-chlorophenyl)isobutyramide (compound-**8b**) in CDCl₃ (*)



 $^{13}C\{^{1}H\}$ NMR of N-(4-chlorophenyl) isobuty ramide (compound-8b) in CDCl₃ (*)

Procedure for the intermolecular chemoselective formylation of amine:

Aniline and N-methyl aniline/benzamide/benzohydrazide: An oven-dried 25 mL pressure tube was charged with Zn(OAc)₂ (1.8 mg, 0.01 mmol, 2 mol%), [L2-H]Br (9.1 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%), and KO'Bu (4.2 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 7.5 mol%), followed by the addition of THF (2 mL). Then, the tube was kept in oil bath at 80 °C and heated for 12 h. After that, the reaction mixture was cooled, filtered through a celite pad and the obtained clear filtrate was dried in the high vacuum to get the expected in situ generated Zn-L2 complex. To this, aniline (46.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), N-methyl aniline (53.6 mg, 0.5 mmol)/benzamide (60.5 mg, 0.5 mmol)/benzohydrazide (68.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol), and acetonitrile (2 mL) were added and the resulted reaction mixture was then degassed by three freeze-pump-thaw cycle, and exposed to carbon dioxide (1 bar). The closed pressure tube was then stirred for 12 h at ambient temperature. After completion of the reaction, the desired product (**3a**) was isolated by column chromatography over silica gel using hexane/ethyl acetate as eluent in 78-82% (47.2-49.6 mg) yield and N-methyl aniline/benzamide/benzohydrazide was recovered in >99% yield.

N-methyl aniline and benzohydrazide/phenylhydrazine: An oven-dried 25 mL pressure tube was charged with Zn(OAc)₂ (1.8 mg, 0.01 mmol, 2 mol%), [L2-H]Br (9.1 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%), and KO'Bu (4.2 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 7.5 mol%), followed by the addition of THF (2 mL). Then, the tube was kept in oil bath at 80 °C and heated for 12 h. After that, the reaction mixture was cooled, filtered through a celite pad and the obtained clear filtrate was dried in the high vacuum to get the expected in situ generated Zn-L2 complex. To this, N-methyl aniline (53.6 mg, 0.5 mmol), benzohydrazide (68.0 mg, 0.5 mmol)/benzohydrazine (54.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), phenylsilane (123 μ L, 1.0 mmol), and acetonitrile (2 mL) were added and the resulted reaction mixture was then degassed by three freeze-pump-thaw cycle, and exposed to carbon dioxide (1 bar). The closed pressure tube was then stirred for 12 h at ambient temperature. After completion of the reaction, the desired product (3k') was isolated by column chromatography over silica gel using hexane/ethyl acetate as eluent in 80-82% (54.0-55.4 mg) vield and benzohydrazide/phenylhydrazine was recovered in >99% yield.

Control experiments for the formylation of amines using carbon dioxide and phenylsilane

Radical scavenger experiments: An oven-dried 25 mL pressure tube was charged with $Zn(OAc)_2$ (1.8 mg, 0.01 mmol, 2 mol%), [L2-H]Br (9.1 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%), and KO'Bu (4.2 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 7.5 mol%), followed by the addition of THF (2 mL). Then, the tube was kept in oil bath at 80 °C and heated for 12 h. After that, the reaction mixture was cooled, filtered through a celite pad and the obtained clear filtrate was dried in the high vacuum to get the expected in situ generated Zn-L2 complex. To this, aniline (46.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), phenylsilane (123 µL, 1.0 mmol), radical scavengers (0.25-0.5 mmol) and acetonitrile (2 mL) were added and the resulted reaction mixture was then degassed by three freeze-pump-thaw cycle, and exposed to carbon dioxide (1 bar). The closed pressure tube was then stirred for 12 h at ambient temperature. After completion of the reaction, the desired product **3a** was isolated by column chromatography over silica gel using hexane/ethyl acetate as eluent in 80-85% yields.

Procedure for mercury dropping test: An oven-dried 25 mL pressure tube was charged with $Zn(OAc)_2$ (1.8 mg, 0.01 mmol, 2 mol%), [L2-H]Br (9.1 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%), and KO'Bu (4.2 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 7.5 mol%), followed by the addition of THF (2 mL). Then, the tube was kept in oil bath at 80 °C and heated for 12 h. After that, the reaction mixture was cooled, filtered through a celite pad and the obtained clear filtrate was dried in high vacuum to get the expected in situ generated Zn-L2 complex. To this, aniline (46.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), phenylsilane (123 µL, 1.0 mmol), mercury (40 mg, 2 mmol, 4 equiv. w.r.t. substrate) and acetonitrile (2 mL) were added and the resulted reaction mixture was then degassed by three freeze-pump-thaw cycle, and exposed to carbon dioxide (1 bar). The closed pressure tube was then stirred for 12 h at ambient temperature. After completion of the reaction, the desired product **3a** was isolated in 80% by column chromatography over silica gel using hexane/ethyl acetate as eluent.

In situ NMR monitoring experiment

Procedure for stepwise formylation of aniline with CO2 using complex 1

Isolated catalyst **1** (10 mg, 0.029 mmol) and phenylsilane (356 μ L, 2.889 mmol) were taken in a Young NMR tube inside the glove box. Subsequently, CD₃CN (0.5 mL) was added and the tube was closed with a PTFE stopper and allowed to stir at room temperature for 3 h. The mixture was monitored using multinuclear NMR analysis (Figure S4). Further, the reaction mixture was

degassed followed by the exposure to carbon dioxide (1 bar pressure) and stirred for 1-2 h at ambient temperature (the reaction mixture was analyzed by ¹H and ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectroscopy, Figure S5-S8). After subsequent addition of aniline (134.1 mg, 1.44 mmol) into the same Young NMR tube, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h and the outcome was monitored by ¹H NMR spectroscopy (Figure S9-S10).

Procedure for stepwise formylation of aniline with CO₂ using in-situ generated Zn-NHC catalyst

In-situ generated catalyst (10 mg, ~0.018 mmol) and phenylsilane (226 μ L, 1.833 mmol) were taken in a Young NMR tube inside the glove box. Subsequently, CD₃CN (0.5 mL) was added and the tube was closed with a PTFE stopper and allowed to stir at room temperature for 3 h. The mixture was monitored using multinuclear NMR analysis (Figure S13). Further, the reaction mixture was degassed followed by the exposure to CO₂ (1 bar) and stirred for 1-2 h at ambient temperature (the reaction mixture was analyzed by ¹H and ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectroscopy, Figure S14-S15). After subsequent addition of aniline/phenylhydrazine/phenylhydrazide/benzamide (0.916 mmol) into the same Young NMR tube, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h and the outcome was monitored by ¹H NMR spectroscopy (Figure S16-S23).

~ 2.07

7.317.266.87



Figure S2.¹*H NMR spectrum of the complex* **1** *in* $CDCl_3$ (*). # indicates the solvent impurity of acetone



Figure S3. ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR spectrum of the complex 1 in CDCl₃ (*)





Figure S4. ¹*H NMR spectrum of the reaction mixture for the reaction between complex* **1** *and phenylsilane in* CD_3CN (*) *showing the formation of a Zn-H complex*



3.823.70

1.95 1.94 1.94 1.94 1.93

-- 8.36 -- 7.79 -- 7.07

Figure S5. ¹*H NMR spectrum of the reaction mixture for a reaction between complex* **1** *and phenylsilane in* CD_3CN (*) *after passing* CO_2 *showing the formation of a Zn-formate complex after 1 h*



Figure S6. ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of the reaction mixture for the reaction between complex 1 and phenylsilane in CD₃CN (*) after passing CO₂ showing the formation of a Zn-formate complex after 1 h



Figure S7. ¹*H NMR spectrum of the above reaction mixture in CD*₃*CN (*) after 3 h showing the formation of a formoxysilane intermediate*



Figure S8. ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of the above reaction mixture in CD₃CN (*) after 3 h showing the formation of a formoxysilane intermediate



Figure S9. ¹*H NMR spectrum of the same reaction mixture in* CD_3CN (*) *after the addition of 1 equiv. aniline indicating the formation of the N-formylated species* **3***a*



Figure S10. ¹³ $C{^{1}H}$ NMR spectrum of the reaction mixture in CD₃CN (*) after the addition of 1 equiv. aniline indicating the formation of the N-formylated species **3a**



Figure S11. ¹*H NMR spectrum in CDCl*₃ (*) *of an attempted synthesis of Zn-L2 Complex from the reaction of Zn(OAc)*₂ *and [L2-H]Br using base KO*^t*Bu.* \$ *and* # *indicate the solvent impurity of CH*₂*Cl*₂ *and Et*₂*O, respectively.*



Figure S12. ¹³ $C{^1H}NMR$ spectrum of an attempted synthesis of Zn-L2 Complex in CDCl₃ (*) from the reaction of Zn(OAc)₂ and [L2-H]Br using base KO^tBu.



-- 5.15

- 3.63

- 1.95 - 1.95 - 1.94 - 1.93

Figure S13. ¹*H NMR spectrum of the reaction mixture for the reaction between in-situ generated* Zn-L2 complex and phenylsilane in CD_3CN (*) showing the formation of a Zn-H complex



Figure S14. ¹*H NMR spectrum of the reaction mixture for a reaction between in-situ generated* Zn-L2 complex and phenylsilane in CD_3CN (*) after passing CO_2 showing the formation of formoxysilane intermediate.



Figure S15. ¹³ $C{^1H}$ NMR spectrum of the reaction mixture for a reaction between in-situ generated Zn-L2 complex and phenylsilane in CD₃CN (*) after passing CO₂ showing the formation of formoxysilane intermediate.



Figure S16. ¹*H NMR spectrum of reaction mixture in CD*₃*CN (*) after addition of 1 equiv. of aniline to the reaction mixture (Figure S14) showing formation of the N-formylated species* **3***a*



Figure S17. ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of reaction mixture in CD_3CN (*) after addition of 1 equiv. of aniline to the reaction mixture (Figure S14) showing the formation of the N-formylated species **3a**



Figure S18. ¹*H NMR spectrum of reaction mixture in CD*₃*CN (*) after addition of 1 equiv. of hydrazine to the reaction mixture (Figure S14) showing formation of the N-formylated species 5a*



Figure S19. ¹³ $C{^{1}H}$ NMR spectrum of reaction mixture in CD₃CN (*) after addition of 1 equiv. of hydrazine to the reaction mixture (Figure S14) showing formation of the N-formylated species 5a



Figure S20. ¹*H NMR spectrum of reaction mixture in* CD_3CN (*) *after addition of 1 equiv. of benzamide to the reaction mixture (Figure S14) showing formation of the N-formylated species* **5***c*



Figure S21. ¹³ $C{^{1}H}$ NMR spectrum of reaction mixture in CD₃CN (*) after addition of 1 equiv. of benzamide to the reaction mixture (Figure S14) showing formation of the N-formylated species **5**c



Figure S22. ¹*H NMR spectrum of reaction mixture in CD*₃*CN (*) after addition of 1 equiv. of phenylhydrazide to the reaction mixture (Figure S14) showing formation of the N-formylated species* **5***e*



Figure S23. ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of reaction mixture in CD₃CN (*) after addition of 1 equiv. of phenylhydrazide to the reaction mixture (Figure S14) showing formation of the N-formylated species 5e

Compound	1
CCDC No	2238980
Empirical formula	$C_{12}H_{18}N_4O_4Zn$
Formula weight	347.67
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	P 21
a (Å)	9.374(2)
b (Å)	8.2061(18)
c (Å)	10.172(2)
α (°)	90
β (°)	90.621(10)
γ (°)	90

Table S2. Crystallographic data for the complex 1

V (Å ³)	782.5(3)
Z	2
D calc (Mg/m ³)	1.476
F (000)	360
$\mu (mm^{-1})$	2.374
θ Range (°)	4.347 to 68.232
Crystal size (mm)	0.196 x 0.150 x 0.110
No. of total reflns collected	1514
No. of unique reflns $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$	1514
Data/restraints/ parameters	1514/ 1 / 195
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.238
Final R indices $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$	0.0346, 0.0951
R indices (all data)	0.0362, 0.1005

References:

- (a) S. N. R. Donthireddy, P. M. Illam and A. Rit, *Inorg. Chem.*, 2020, **59**, 1835-1847; (b)
 M. Poyatos, E. Mas-Marza, M. Sanau and E. Peris, *Inorg. Chem.*, 2004, **43**, 1793-1798;
 (c) L. Li, L. Zhu, D. Chen, X. Hu and R. Wang, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.*, 2011, 2692-2696.
- 2. Z. Tan, Z. Li, Y. Ma, J. Qin and C. Yu, Eur. J. Org. Chem., 2019, 4538-4545.
- 3. T. Ghosh, S. Jana and J. Dash, Org. Lett., 2019, 21, 6690-6694.
- 4. Y. Zhang, H. Zhang and K. Gao, Org. Lett., 2021, 23, 8282-8286.
- 5. S. Wang, J. Yang, D. Li and J. Yang, Eur. J. Org. Chem., 2021, 6768-6772.
- 6. J. Yin, J. Zhang, C. Cai, G. J. Deng and H. Gong, Org. Lett., 2018, 21, 387-392.
- 7. F. Cuccu, F. Basoccu, C. Fattuoni and A. Porcheddu, *Molecules*, 2022, 27, 5450.
- 8. R. K. Sahoo, N. Sarkar and S. Nembenna, Angew. Chem., Int. Ed., 2021, 60, 11991-12000.
- 9. V. Vethacke, V. Claus, M. C. Dietl, D. Ehjeij, A. Meister, J. F. Huber, L. K. P. Darian, M. Rudolph, F. Rominger and A. S. K. Hashmi, *Adv. Synth. Catal.*, 2022, **364**, 536-554.
- 10. C. Li, M. Wang, X. Lu, L. Zhang, J. Jiang and L. Zhang, *ACS Sustainable Chem. Eng.*, 2020, **8**, 4353-4361.
- 11. B. X. Leong, Y. C. Teo, C. Condamines, M. C. Yang, M. D. Su and C. W. So, *ACS Catal.*, 2020, **10**, 14824-14833.
- 12. J. Tu, M. Xu, S. Parvez, R. T. Peterson and R. M. Franzini, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2018, 140, 8410-8414.
- 13. Y. Qin, Y. Cheng, X. Luo, M. Li, Y. Xie and Y. Gao, Synlett., 2015, 26, 1900-1904.
- 14. H. Liu, Z. Nie, J. Shao, W. Chen and Y. Yu, Green Chem., 2019, 21, 3552-3555.
- 15. C. Zhang, Z. Xu, T. Shen, G. Wu, L. Zhang and N. Jiao, Org. Lett., 2012, 14, 2362-2365.

- 16. Q. Zhang, J. Hou, Y. Huang, L. W. Zhan and B. D. Li, *Chem. Commun.*, 2022, **58**, 4599-4602.
- 17. Y. Zhang, J. Wang, H. Zhu and T. Tu, Chem. Asian J., 2018, 13, 3018-3021.
- 18. P. Chen, X. Tang, X. Meng, H. Tang, Y. Pan and Y. Liang, *Green Synth. Catal.*, 2022, **3**, 162-167.
- 19. R. Fu, Y. Yang, J. Zhang, J. Shao, X. Xia, Y. Ma and R. Yuan, Org. Biomol. Chem., 2016, 14, 1784-1793.
- 20. M. Sakuraia, R. Kawakamia and N. Kihara, Tetrahedron Lett., 2019, 60, 1291-1294.
- 21. N. V. Reddy, P. S. Kumar, P. S. Reddy, M. L. Kantam and K. R. Reddy, *New J. Chem.*, 2015, **39**, 805-809.