Supporting Information

Synthesis and Biological Evaluation of Sulfamoyl Benzamide Derivatives as Selective Inhibitors for *h*-NTPDases

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General considerations

All the experiments were performed in washed, rinsed, and dried apparatus. Before configuring the reactions, the solvents were dried and distilled. Chemicals were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich and Merck chemical companies. The progress of the reaction was monitored by thin-layer chromatography. TLC plates were purchased from Merck (Germany). Pre-coated silica gel-60 F₂₅₄ plates having 0.2 nm thickness were used for chromatographic analysis. UV-active compounds were visualized under a UV lamp at 254 nm wavelength while UV-inactive compounds were spotted by using different spraying reagents such as anisaldehyde and ninhydrin. The purification of sulfamoyl-benzamide was accomplished by flash column chromatography using 200-300 mesh-sized silica gel as a stationary phase. GCMS of the volatile compounds was performed using Agilent Technologies instrument, model 5975 MS with 6890 GC, with column specification of DB-5MS 30 m, 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm. The method utilized for GCMS was at a temperature of 120-280 °C with a ramp of 10 °C/min, a flow rate of 1.5ml/min, an injection volume of 5 µL and the inlet temperature was set at 250 °C. Mass spectrometric (HRMS) experiments were carried out on Finnigan MAT-311A (Germany) mass spectrometer with (ESI) ionization techniques. NMR spectra were obtained using a Bruker 300 NMR MHz spectrometer in deuterated solvents using TMS as an internal reference, at 300 MHz (¹H NMR) and 75 MHz (¹³C NMR). Chemical shifts are mentioned in delta (δ) units while coupling constants (*J*) values are in Hertz unit (Hz).

General procedure for the synthesis of 5-(chlorosulphonyl)-2-substituted benzoic acids (ZR-22 & 32)

The chlorosulfonation was carried out using the reported procedure. [1] In a 250 mL round bottom flask, 2-substituted benzoic acid (0.1mol, 100 mol%) was added in small portions to the cooled chlorosulfonic acid (40 mL, 0.6 mol, 600 mol%). The resulting mixture was heated at 95 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was allowed to come to room temperature and poured into ice. The 5-(chlorosulphonyl)-2-substituted benzoic acid precipitates were collected through vacuum filtration and washed with cold water. The compounds were used in the next step without purification.





Yield: 80 %; light yellow; m.p.: 127-129 °C (lit. 128 °C); R_f: 0.5 (chloroform: methanol:: 9.5: 0.5).

2-Chloro-5-(chlorosulfonyl)benzoic acid (ZR-32) [3] [4]



Yield: 76 %; light brown; m.p. : 145-147 °C (lit. 146 °C); R_f: 0.4 (chloroform: methanol :: 9.5: 0.5)

General procedure for the synthesis of 5-(substituted sulfamoyl)-2-substituted benzoic acid (ZR-23, 33, 45 & 61)

The sulfonamide were synthesized following a slightly modified reported procedure. [5] The reaction of 5-(chlorosulphonyl)-2-substitutedbenzoic acid (3.0 mmol, 100 mol%) with the corresponding amine (3.0 mmol, 100 mol%) was carried out in the presence of water (15 mL, 0.2 M) as a solvent. The reaction was stirred at room temperature and the progress is monitored through TLC. After completion of the reaction, conc. HCl was slowly added to adjust the *p*H to 3. The aqueous layer was partitioned with ethyl acetate (20 mL) and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was further extracted with ethyl acetate (15 mL x 2). The combined organic layer was dried and concentrated under *vacuo* to obtain the desired product as white solid. The products were further purified through recrystallization from ethanol.

3-(N-Cyclopropylsulfamoyl)benzoic acid 2a (ZR-45)



Yield: 92 %; white solid; m.p.: 223-225 °C; R_f: 0.4 (chloroform: methanol :: 9.5: 0.5).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ (ppm) 13.60 (s, 1H), 8.36 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.18-8.21 (t, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.02-8.06 (m, 2H), 7.75 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.08-2.14 (m, 1H), 0.33-0.51 (m, 4H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ (ppm) 166.6, 141.2, 133.5, 132.2, 131.3, 130.3, 127.9, 24.6, 5.5 (2C).

ESI-HRMS- (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calc'd for C₁₀H₁₂NO₄S⁺, 242.0482; found, 242.0486.



Fig. S-1: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for compound **2a**.

3-(Morpholinosulfonyl)benzoic acid 2b (ZR-23)



Yield: 89 %; white solid; m.p. : 192-195 °C; R_f: 0.3 (chloroform: methanol :: 9.5: 0.5).

- ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆): δ (ppm) 11.34 (*s*, 1H), 8.38 (*s*, 1H), 8.35-8.36 (*m*, 1H), 8.03-8.06 (*m*, 1H), 7.83-7.88 (*m*, 1H), 3.69-3.72 (*m*, 4H), 2.98-3.01 (*m*, 4H).
- ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, Acetone-d₆): δ (ppm) 165.4, 136.1, 133.9, 131.9, 131.7, 129.9, 128.6, 65.7 (2C), 46.1 (2C).

ESI-HRMS- (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calc'd for C₁₁H₁₅NO₅S⁺, 273.0666; found, 273.0668.



Fig. S-2: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for compound **2b.**

5-(N-(4-Bromophenyl)sulfamoyl)-2-chlorobenzoic acid 2c (ZR-33)



Yield: 83 %; white solid; m.p. : 225-228 °C; R_f: 0.6 (chloroform: methanol :: 9.5: 0.5).

- ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Acetone-d₆): δ (ppm) 9.36 (s, 1H), 8.30 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.88-7.91 (m, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.23 (m, 2H).
- ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, Acetone-d₆): δ (ppm) 164.3, 138.4, 137.9, 136.6, 132.3, 132.2 (2C), 131.3, 130.8, 130.0, 123.2 (2C), 117.7.

ESI-HRMS- (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calc'd for C₁₃H₁₀NO₄S⁺, 389.9197; found, 389.9199.



Fig. S-3: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for compound 2c.

5-(N-Cyclopropylsulfamoyl)-2-chlorobenzoic acid 2d (MA-65)



Yield: 76% m.p.:195-197 °C. white solid R_f: 0.29 (chloroform : methanol :: 8 : 2).
¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 13.89 (s, H-1a), 8.11-8.16 (m, H-3 and H-4), 7.88-7.91 (dd, H-6), 7.78-7.81 (d, H-2a), 2.13 (ap. s, H-8), 0.38-0.50 (m, H-9 and H-10).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 166.1 (C-7), 139.6 (C-2), 136.4 (C-6), 133.1 (C-1), 132.3 (C-5), 130.7 (C-4), 129.5 (C-3), 24.5 (C-8), 5.5 (C-9 and C-10).

ESI-HRMS- (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calc'd for C₁₀H₁₁NO₄S⁺, 276.0092; found, 276.0097.



Fig. S-4: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for compound 2d.

2-Chloro-5-(morpholinosulfonyl)benzoic acid 2e (BT-06)



Yield: 76 %; white solid; m.p. : 219-222 °C; R_f: 0.3 (chloroform: methanol :: 9.5: 0.5).

- ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Acetone- d_6): **\delta** (ppm) 8.25 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.92-7.96 (m, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.70-3.73 (m, 4H), 3.02-3.06 (m, 4H).
- ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, Acetone-d₆): δ (ppm) 164.5, 137.9, 134.6, 132.5, 131.6, 131.5, 130.5, 65.7 (2C), 46.1 (2C).

ESI-HRMS- (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calc'd for C₁₁H₁₃NO₅S⁺, 306.0197; found, 306.0201.



g. S-5: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for compound **2e.**

General procedure for the synthesis of *N*-substituted-5-(*N*-substituted sulfamoyl)-2substituted benzamide *via* sequential synthesis (ZR-55, 56, 57, 59, 27, 63, 29. 30 & 37)

5-(Substituted sulfamoyl)-2-substitutedbenzoic acid (0.5 mmol, 100 mol%) was dissolved in mixture of DCM (3.3 mL, 0.15 M) and DMF (0.33 mL, 1.5 M) in a 25 mL round bottom flask. DMAP (12.2 mg, 0.1 mmol, 20 mol%), the corresponding amine (0.5 mmol, 100 mol%) and EDC.HCl (144.0 mg, 0.75 mmol, 150 mol%) were added to the reaction mixture and allowed to stir overnight at room temperature. After the completion of the reaction as evident by TLC, the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and aqueous HCl (10 mL, 0.1 M) was added to the residue and stirred for 10 min. The residue is partitioned with ethyl acetate (20 mL) and the organic layer is separated. The organic layer is further washed with water (10 mL x 2) and concentrated under *vacuo*. The crude carboxamide products were purified by flash column chromatography using silica gel as stationary phase and *n*-hexane and ethyl acetate as mobile phase.

N-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-(*N*-cyclopropylsulfamoyl)benzamide 3a (ZR-55)



Yield: 68 %; white solid; m.p. : 171-174 °C; R_f: 0.6 (*n*-hexane: ethyl acetate :: 7:3).

- ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ (ppm) 10.66 (s, 1H), 8.38 (t, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.01-8.07 (m, 2H), 7.77-7.84 (m, 3H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 2.10-2.16 (m, 1H), 0.38-0.53 (m, 4H).
- ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ (ppm) 164.8, 141.2, 138.3, 136.3, 131.9, 130.2, 130.0, 129.1 (2C), 128.1, 126.6, 122.5 (2C), 24.6, 5.6 (2C).

ESI-HRMS- (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calc'd for C₁₆H₁₆ClN₂O₃S⁺, 351.0565; found, 351.0564.

GC-EIMS (m/z): 346, 227, 200, 122, 104, 76.



Fig. S-6: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for compound **3a.**



Fig. S-7: GCMS spectrum for compound 3a.

3-(N-Cyclopropylsulfamoyl)-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)benzamide 3b (ZR-56)



Yield: 72 %; white solid; m.p. : 173-176 °C; R_f: 0.5 (*n*-hexane: ethyl acetate :: 7:3).

- ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ (ppm) 10.42 (*s*, 1H), 8.37 (*s*, 1H), 8.23 (*d*, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.99-8.06 (*m*, 2H), 7.67-7.80 (*m*, 3H), 6.95 (*d*, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (*s*, 3H), 2.12-2.15 (*m*, 1H), 0.38-0.50 (*m*, 4H).
- ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ (ppm) 164.2, 156.2, 141.1, 136.4, 132.3, 131.8, 129.9 (2C), 126.6, 122.6 (2C), 114.2 (2C), 55.6, 24.6, 5.6 (2C).

ESI-HRMS- (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calc'd for C₁₇H₁₉N₂O₄S⁺, 347.1060; found, 347.1064.

GC-EIMS (m/z): 346 (M⁺·), 227, 200,122, 104, 76, 56.



Fig. S-8: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for compound **3b.**



Fig. S-9: GCMS spectrum for compound 3b.

N-Butyl-3-(*N*-cyclopropylsulfamoyl)benzamide 3c (ZR-57)



Yield: 73 %; white solid; m.p. : 169-172 °C; R_f: 0.7 (*n*-hexane: ethyl acetate :: 7:3).

- ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ (ppm) 8.72. (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 8.27-8.28 (m, 1H), 8.08-8.12 (m, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.92-7.96 (m, 1H), 7.70 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.07-2.15 (m, 1H), 1.52 (quint, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (sext, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 0.90 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.45-0.49 (m, 2H), 0.34-0.38 (m, 2H).
- ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ (ppm) 165.2, 141.0, 136.0, 131.3, 129.7, 129.6, 126.2, 31.6, 24.6, 20.1, 14.6 (2C), 5.6 (2C).

ESI-HRMS- (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calc'd for C₁₄H₂₁N₂O₃S⁺, 297.1267; found, 297.1269.

GC-EIMS (m/z): 296 (M⁺·), 224, 177, 104, 76, 56.



Fig. S-10: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for compound **3c.**



Fig. S-11: GCMS spectrum for compound **3c.**

N-Cyclopropyl-3-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)benzene sulfonamide 3d (ZR-59)



Yield: 69 %; white solid; m.p. : 187-189 °C; R_f: 0.3 (*n*-hexane: ethyl acetate :: 7:3).

- ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.97-7.99 (*m*, 2H), 7.58-7.66 (*m*, 2H), 5.42 (*s*, 1H), 3.44-3.79 (*m*, 8H), 2.17-2.27 (*m*, 1H), 0.61 (*s*, 4H).
- ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 164.6, 140.4, 136.4, 131.2, 129.5, 128.7, 126.0, 66.7 (4C), 24.3, 6.2 (2C).

ESI-HRMS (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calc'd for $C_{14}H_{19}N_2O_4S^+$, 311.1060; found, 311.3759.



Fig. S-12: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for compound **3d**.

N-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-(morpholinosulfonyl)benzamide 3e (ZR-27)



Yield: 71 %; white solid; m.p. : 179-182 °C; R_f: 0.3 (*n*-hexane: ethyl acetate :: 7:3).

- ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆): δ (ppm) 10.03 (*s*, 1H), 8.33-8.36 (*m*, 2H), 7.98-8.01 (*m*, 1H), 7.82-7.91 (*m*, 3H), 7.39-7.44 (*m*, 2H), 3.70 (*t*, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 2.98-3.02 (*m*, 4H).
- ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆): δ (ppm) 164.1, 138.0, 137.9, 136.2, 136.0, 132.1, 130.7, 129.7, 128.7, 128.4, 126.7, 121.8, 121.7, 65.7 (2C), 46.2 (2C).

ESI-HRMS (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calc'd for C₁₇H₁₈ClN₂O₄S⁺, 381.0670; found, 381.0674.

GC-EIMS (m/z): 380 (M⁺·), 254, 206, 99, 76, 56.



Fig. S-13: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for compound **3e**.



Fig. S-14: GCMS spectrum for compound 3e.

N-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-(morpholinosulfonyl)benzamide 3f (ZR-63)



Yield: 69 %; white solid; m.p. : 182-185 °C; R_f: 0.4 (*n*-hexane: ethyl acetate :: 7:3).

- ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d₆*): δ (ppm) 10.42 (*s*, 1H), 8.29-8.32 (*m*, 1H), 8.26 (*t*, 1H), 7.92-7.95 (*m*, 1H), 7.83 (*t*, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (*d*, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (*dd*, *J* = 4.8 & 2.1, 2H), 3.75 (*s*, 3H), 3.64 (*t*, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 2.91 (*t*, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 4H).
- ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ (ppm) 164.0, 156.3, 136.6, 135.3, 132.8, 132.2, 130.7, 130.3, 127.0, 122.7 (2C), 114.2 (2C), 65.7 (2C), 55.6, 46.4 (2C).

ESI-HRMS (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calc'd for C₁₈H₂₁N₂O₅S⁺, 377.1166; found, 377.1171.

GC-EIMS (m/z): 376 (M⁺·), 200, 169, 122, 105, 76, 56.



Fig. S-15: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for compound **3f.**



Fig. S-16: GCMS spectrum for compound 3f.

N-(2,4-Dimethylphenyl)-3-(morpholinosulfonyl)benzamide 3g (ZR-29)



Yield: 47 %; white solid; m.p. : 172-175 °C; R_f: 0.5 (*n*-hexane: ethyl acetate :: 7:3).

- ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆): δ (ppm) 9.39 (s, 1H), 8.36 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (dt, J = 7.8 & 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 7.04 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.01 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H).
- ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, Acetone-*d₆*): δ (ppm) 163.1, 136.4, 136.0, 135.5, 132.4, 131.4, 131.4, 130.6, 130.3, 129.9, 127.5, 126.4, 123.9, 66.0 (2C), 46.0 (2C), 21.0, 18.0.

ESI-HRMS (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calc'd for C₁₉H₂₃N₂O₄S⁺, 375.1373; found, 375.1377.

MS (m/z): 374 (M⁺·), 254, 169, 120, 77, 56.



Fig. S-17: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for compound 3g.



Fig. S-18: GCMS spectrum for compound 3g.

N-Benzyl-N-methyl-3-(morpholinosulfonyl)benzamide 3h (ZR-30)



Yield: 55 %; white solid; m.p. : 174-177 °C; R_f: 0.5 (*n*-hexane: ethyl acetate :: 7:3).

- ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.72-7.84 (m, 3H), 7.60-7.67 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.42 (m, 4H), 7.18 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (s, 1H), 4.49 (s, 1H), 3.66-3.75 (m, 4H), 3.03-3.10 (m, 4H), 2.87 (s, 3H).
- ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 170.3, 169.5, 137.7, 136.4, 135.8, 135.6, 135.6, 131.6, 131.4, 129.7, 129.5, 129.1, 128.9, 128.3, 127.9, 126.6, 125.9, 66.0, 55.0, 51.0, 46.0, 45.8, 37.0, 33.6.

ESI-HRMS (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calc'd for C₁₉H₂₃N₂O₄S⁺, 375.1373; found, 375.1378.

MS (m/z): 373, 254, 225, 104, 91, 76, 56.



Fig. S-19: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for compound **3h.**



Fig. S-20: GCMS spectrum for compound 3h.

N-(4-bromophenyl)-4-chloro-3-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)benzenesulfonamide 3i (ZR-37)



Yield: 65 %; white solid; m.p. : 169-172 °C; R_f: 0.7 (*n*-hexane: ethyl acetate :: 7:3).

- ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (dd, J = 9.4 & 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.35 (m, 2H), 6.97-7.02 (m, 2H), 3.78-3.89 (m, 4H), 3.57-3.71 (m, 2H), 3.09-3.22 (m, 2H).
- ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 165.4, 138.4, 136.0, 135.4, 135.3, 132.5 (2C), 130.5, 129.0, 127.0, 123.9 (2C), 119.2, 66.6, 66.5, 47.7, 42.4.
- **ESI-HRMS** (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calc'd for C₁₇H₁₇BrClN₂O₄S⁺, 458.9775; found, 458.9782.



Fig. S-21: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for compound **3i**.

5-(*N*-Benzylsulfamoyl)-2-chloro-*N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)benzamide 3j (ZR 68)



Yield: 68 %; white solid; m.p. : 172-174 °C; R_f: 0.7 (*n*-hexane: ethyl acetate :: 7:3).
¹H NMR (300 MHz, Acetone-d₆): δ (ppm) 8.04 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.71-7.75 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.34 (m, 5H), 6.97 (dd, J = 6.9 & 2.1 Hz, 2H), 4.20 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, Acetone-*d₆*): δ (ppm) 163.1, 156.5, 140.2, 140.1, 137.7, 137.4, 134.8, 132.0, 131.9, 130.7, 129.1, 128.4, 127.9, 127.4, 121.3, 121.2, 113.9 (2C), 54.8, 46.8, 46.7.

ESI-HRMS (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calc'd for $C_{21}H_{20}ClN_2O_4S^+$, 431.0827; found, 431.0830.



Fig. S-22: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for compound **3j.**

General procedure for synthesis of benzene sulphonamide carboxamide *via* one pot synthesis (ZR-40, 26, 47, 72 & 65)

To a 25 mL round bottom flask was added chlorosulphonic acid (0.8 mL, 12 mmol, 600 mol%) and the temperature was lower with ice-bath. 2-Substitutedbenzoic acid (2 mmol, 100 mol%) was added in portion to chlorosulfonic acid. The resulting mixture was heated at 95 °C for 12 h. The mixture was cooled up to 0 °C and THF (2 mL) and DMF (0.2 mL) was added as solvent, followed by triethylamine (1.1 mL, 8 mmol, 400 mol%), DMAP (49 mg, 0.4 mmol, 20 mol%) and the corresponding amine (8 mmol, 400 mol%) in this order. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was quenched with water and the solvent is evaporated under vacuo. Conc. HCl was slowly added to adjust the *p*H to 4 and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and concentrated under *vacuo*. The crude product was further purified by flash column chromatography using silica gel as stationary phase and *n*-hexane: ethyl acetate as mobile phase. [6]

N-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-(N-(4-chlorophenyl)sulfamoyl)benzamide 4a (ZR-40)



Yield: 67 %; white solid; m.p. : 178-182 °C; R_f: 0.5 (*n*-hexane: ethyl acetate :: 7:3).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, Acetone-*d₆*): δ (ppm) 9.94 (s, 1H), 9.30 (s, 1H), 8.44-8.40 (m, 1H), 8.20-8.23 (m, 1H), 7.94-7.98 (m, 1H), 7.84-7.88 (m, 2H), 7.67-7.72 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.33 (m, 4H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, Acetone-*d₆*): δ (ppm) 163.9, 140.2, 137.9, 136.4, 136.1, 131.8, 129.9, 129.8, 129.5, 129.2 (2C), 128.7 (2C), 128.5, 128.0, 126.3, 122.7, 122.5, 121.8.

ESI-HRMS (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calc'd for $C_{19}H_{15}Cl_2N_2O_3S^+$, 421.0175; found, 421.0181.



Fig. S-23: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for compound 4a.

Morpholino(3-(morpholinosulfonyl)phenyl)methanone 4b (ZR-26)



Yield: 68 %; white solid; m.p. : 186-189 °C; R_f: 0.2 (*n*-hexane: ethyl acetate :: 7:3).

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.79-7.84 (*m*, 2H), 7.62-7.70 (*m*, 2H), 3.73-3.80 (*m*, 10H), 3.67-3.70 (2H), 2.89-3.04 (*m*, 4H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl3): δ (ppm) 168.3, 136.6, 136.0, 131.6, 129.7, 129.0, 126.4, 66.8 (2C), 66.0 (2C), 45.6 (4C).

ESI-HRMS (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calc'd for $C_{15}H_{21}N_2O_5S^+$, 341.1166; found, 341.1168.

GC-EIMS (m/z): 339, 254, 191, 86, 56.



Fig. S-24: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for compound **4b**.



Fig. S-25: GCMS spectrum for compound 4b.

N-Cyclopentyl-3-(*N*-cyclopentylsulfamoyl)benzamide 4c (ZR-47)



Yield: 70 %; white solid; m.p. : 169-172 °C; R_f: 0.7 (*n*-hexane: ethyl acetate :: 7:3).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d₆*): δ (ppm) 8.56 (*d*, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.27 (*t*, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 8.06-8.09 (*m*, 1H), 7.91-7.94 (*m*, 1H), 7.64-7.69 (*m*, 1H), 3.34-3.43 (*m*, 2H), 1.70-1.90 (*m*, 2H), 1.50-1.60 (*m*, 10H), 1.26-1.37 (*m*, 4H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d₆*): δ (ppm) 165.1, 142.3, 136.0, 131.2, 129.6, 129.2, 126.0, 54.9, 51.6, 32.9 (2C), 32.5 (2C), 24.1 (2C), 23.2 (2C).

ESI-HRMS (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calc'd for $C_{17}H_{25}N_2O_3S^+$, 337.4575; found, 341.1168.

GC-EIMS (m/z): 336 (M⁺·), 269, 201, 169, 104, 76, 56.



Fig. S-26: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for compound 4c.



Fig. S-27: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for compound 4c.

2-Chloro-N-cyclopropyl-5-(N-cyclopropylsulfamoyl)benzamide 4d (ZR-72)



Yield: 66 %; white solid; m.p. : 183-186 °C; R_f: 0.4 (*n*-hexane: ethyl acetate :: 7:3).

- ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Acetone-*d₆*): δ (ppm) 7.90 (*d*, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (*d*, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (*s*, 1H), 7.70 (*s*, 1H), 7.68 (*s*, 1H), 7.67 (*s*, 1H), 2.05-2.95 (*m*, 2H), 0.77-0.80 (*m*, 2H), 0.58-0.65 (*m*, 2H), 0.57-0.51 (*m*, 4H).
- ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, Acetone-*d₆*): δ (ppm) 166.8, 139.6, 137.8, 134.8, 130.6, 129.1, 127.5, 24.2, 22.8, 5.5 (2C), 5.2 (2C).
- **ESI-HRMS** (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calc'd for C₁₃H₁₆ClN₂O₃S⁺, 315.0565; found, 315.0569.



Fig. S-28: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for compound 4d.

N-Benzyl-5-(*N*-benzylsulfamoyl)-2-chlorobenzamide 4e (ZR-65)



Yield: 72 %; white solid; m.p. : 171-174 °C; R_f: 0.6 (*n*-hexane: ethyl acetate :: 7:3).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d₆*): δ (ppm(ppm) 9.18 (*t*, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (*d*, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H),
7.82-7.86 (*m*, 2H), 7.82 (*d*, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.45 (*m*, 4H), 7.21-7.32 (*m*, 6H), 4.48 (*d*, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.01 (*t*, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d₆*): δ (ppm) 165.6, 140.6, 139.3, 137.8, 137.8, 134.5, 131.2, 129.3, 129.1, 128.9 (2C), 128.8 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 127.8 (2C), 127.7, 127.4, 46.8, 43.0.

ESI-HRMS (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calc'd for $C_{21}H_{20}ClN_2O_3S^+$, 415.0878; found, 415.0883.

GC-EIMS (m/z): 414 (M⁺·), 141, 104, 91, 78.



Fig. S-29: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for compound 4e.



Fig. S-30: GCMS spectrum for compound 4e.

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