Supporting Information

Photoinduced CO-releasing molecule (photoCORM) as in situ CO

surrogate for palladium-catalysed aminocarbonylation

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I. General information

Unless otherwise noted, reactions were carried out under an argon atmosphere in oven-dried glassware. Reagents and chemicals were purchased from commercial sources and used as received. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Bruker Tensor 27 (equipped with ATR accessory, Pike) spectrophotometer. ¹H, ¹⁹F, and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at room temperature at 400 or 300, 377, and 100 or 75 MHz respectively, on a Bruker AVANCE 400 spectrometer or on a Bruker AVANCE 300 spectrometer. Chemical shifts (\delta) are reported in ppm and coupling constants (J) are given in Hertz (Hz). Abbreviations used for peak multiplicity are: s (singlet); bs (broad singlet); d (doublet); t (triplet); q (quartet); quint (quintet); sept (septet); m (multiplet). Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Merck silica gel 60 F 254 and revealed with a UV lamp ($\lambda = 254$ nm) and KMnO₄ or vanillin staining. Flash Column Chromatography was conducted on silica Geduran® Si 60 Å ($40-63 \mu m$). High resolution mass spectrometry was performed a LTQ Orbitrap XL (Thermo Fisher Scientific) instrument equipped with an electrospray ion source in the positive mode. Reactions under argon were performed using standard Schlenk techniques. Brown glassware was employed for the formation of light-sensitive compounds. Manganese pentacarbonyl bromide ([Mn(CO)₅Br]) was purchased from Strem chemicals. Sodium 8-hydroxyquinolinate ligand was synthesized as described by Marshall.¹ Solvents were freshly distilled before use, according to standard procedures.

II. General procedures

Synthesis of complex 1.

This synthesis is a modification from our previous published protocol:²

In a 100 mL brown round bottom flask was added sodium 8-hydroxiquinolinate (1 equiv., 5 mmol, 840 mg) and $Mn(CO)_5Br$ (1 equiv., 5 mmol, 1.375 g). Tetrahydrofuran (50 mL) was added, followed by 1-methyl imidazole (1 equiv., 5 mmol, 400 µL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 12h at room temperature and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 98/2) to afford the complex **1** (1.7 g, 92%) as a yellow powder.

General procedure for the aminocarbonylation reaction

In a screw tube was successively added the aryl iodide **2** (1 equiv., 0.5 mmol), TEMPO (0.5 equiv., 0.25 mmol, 39 mg), complex **1** (0.5 equiv., 0.25 mmol, 91 mg), $PdCl_2(PPh_3)_2$ (5 mol %, 0.025 mmol, 17 mg), amine **3** (2 equiv., 1 mmol) and DBU (2 equiv., 1 mmol, 150 µL). Acetonitrile (2 mL) was added and the tube was screwed. The reaction mixture was irradiated with blue LEDs under stirring for 18h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (50 mL) and partitioned with a 1 M aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid (25 mL). The mixture was put under vigorous stirring until two clear phases were obtained. The organic layer was washed with 1 M HCl (25 mL), water (25 mL), brine

(25 mL) dried over $MgSO_4$ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford the expected amide **4**.

Set up for photo-reactions



A. Picture before irradiation. The distance between the tube and the LED source is 20 cm. **B.** Picture during irradiation.

Light source: Kessil Lamp. Wavelength: 450 nm. Power: 3 mW/cm^2 (1.13 10^{-8} einstein/s) at 20 cm distance between light source and reactor.

III. Compound Characterization



Following the general procedure with 4'-iodoacetophenone **2a** (0.5 mmol, 123 mg) and piperidine **3a** (1 mmol, 99 μ L). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ diethyl ether, 20/80) to afford **4aa** as a white powder (100 mg, 86%). The spectroscopic data are in agreement with those reported in the literature.³

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 3.68 (bs, 2H), 3.26 (bs, 2H), 2.58 (s, 3H), 1.73 – 1.41 (m, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.5, 169.1, 141.0, 137.6, 128.5, 127.0, 48.7, 43.1, 26.7, 26.5, 25.6, 24.5.



Following the general procedure with 4-fluoroiodobenzene **2b** (0.5 mmol, 58 μ L) and piperidine **3a** (1 mmol, 99 μ L). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ diethyl ether, 50/50) to afford **4ba** as a yellow oil (96 mg, 93%). The spectroscopic data are in agreement with those reported in the literature.⁴

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (dd, J = 8.5, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 3.32 (s, 2H), 1.86 – 1.41 (m, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.4, 163.2 (d, J = 249.1 Hz), 132.5 (d, J = 3.4 Hz), 129.1 (d, J = 8.4 Hz), 115.5 (d, J = 21.7 Hz), 48.9, 43.3, 26.5, 25.7, 24.6. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -110.97.



Following the general procedure with 1-chloro-4-iodobenzene 2c (0.5 mmol, 120 mg) and piperidine 3a (1 mmol, 99 µL). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ diethyl ether, 50/50) to afford 4ca as a brown solid (90 mg, 80%). The spectroscopic data are in agreement with those reported in the literature.⁴

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 3.67 (s, 2H), 3.31 (s, 2H), 1.81 – 1.41 (m, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.8, 135.4, 134.9, 128.7, 128.4, 48.9, 43.3, 26.6, 25.7, 24.6.



Following the general procedure with 1-bromo-4-iodobenzene **2d** (0.5 mmol, 142 mg) and piperidine **3a** (1 mmol, 99 μ L). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ diethyl ether, 50/50) to afford **4da** as a yellow powder (102 mg, 76%). The spectroscopic data are in agreement with those reported in the literature.⁵

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.68 (bs, 2H), 3.32 (bs, 2H), 1.97 – 1.43 (m, 6H). ¹³**C** NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.4, 135.4, 131.8, 128.7, 123.7, 48.9, 43.4, 26.6, 25.7, 24.7.



Following the general procedure with 1,4-diiodobenzene **2e** (0.5 mmol, 165 mg) and piperidine **3a** (2 mmol, 200 μ L). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ ethyl acetate, 20/80) to afford **4ea** as a orange solid (80 mg, 53%). The spectroscopic data are in agreement with those reported in the literature.⁶

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (s, 4H), 3.70 (br, 4H), 3.31 (br, 4H), 1.67 (br, 8H), 1.49 (br, 4H). ¹³**C** NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.7, 137.6, 132.0, 128.7, 128.6, 127.0, 48.8, 43.2, 26.6, 25.7, 24.6.



Following the general procedure with iodobenzene 2f (0.5 mmol, 56 µL) and piperidine 3a (1 mmol, 99 µL). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ diethyl ether, 50/50) to afford 4fa as a colourless solid (77 mg, 81%). The spectroscopic data are in agreement with those reported in the literature.⁴

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (s, 5H), 3.70 (br, 2H), 3.34 (br, 2H), 1.80 – 1.60 (br, 4H), 1.52 (br, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.4, 136.7, 129.5, 128.5, 126.9, 48.9, 43.2, 26.7, 25.8, 24.7.



Following the general procedure with 4-iodobenzotrifluoride 2g (0.5 mmol, 74 µL mg) and piperidine 3a (1 mmol, 99 µL). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ diethyl ether, 50/50) to afford 4ga as a pale yellow solid (98 mg, 76%). The spectroscopic data are in agreement with those reported in the literature.⁵

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (bs, 2H), 3.29 (bs, 2H), 1.60 (m, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.9, 140.2, 131.48 (q, *J* = 32.7 Hz), 127.3, 125.7 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 123.9 (q, *J* = 272.3 Hz), 48.8, 43.3, 26.7, 25.7, 24.6. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -63.81.



Following the general procedure with 4-iodobenzonitrile **2h** (0.5 mmol, 114 mg) and piperidine **3a** (1 mmol, 99 μ L). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ diethyl ether, 40/60) to afford **4ha** as a yellow powder (95 mg, 88%). The spectroscopic data are in agreement with those reported in the literature.⁵

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (bs, 2H), 3.27 (bs, 2H), 1.69 (bs, 4H), 1.51 (bs, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.3, 141.0, 132.5, 127.6, 118.3, 113.3, 48.8, 43.3, 26.6, 25.6, 24.5.



Following the general procedure with methyl 4-iodobenzoate **2i** (0.5 mmol, 131 mg) and piperidine **3a** (1 mmol, 99 μ L). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ diethyl ether, 50/50) to afford **4ia** as a beige powder (85 mg, 68%). The spectroscopic data are in agreement with those reported in the literature.⁵

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.71 (bs, 2H), 3.28 (bs, 2H), 1.68 (bs, 4H), 1.50 (bs, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.3, 166.6, 141.0, 131.0, 129.9, 126.9, 52.4, 48.8, 43.2, 26.6, 25.7, 24.6.



Following the general procedure with 1-iodo-4-nitrobenzene **2j** (0.5 mmol, 124 mg) and piperidine **3a** (1 mmol, 99 μ L). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ diethyl ether, 30/70) to afford **4ja** as a yellow solid (89 mg, 76%). The spectroscopic data are in agreement with those reported in the literature.⁵

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.27 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (s, 2H), 3.28 (s, 2H), 1.87 – 1.45 (m, 6H). ¹³**C** NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.0, 148.4, 142.9, 127.9, 124.0, 48.8, 43.3, 26.7, 25.6, 24.6.



Following the general procedure with 4-iodotoluene 2k (0.5 mmol, 109 mg) and piperidine 3a (1 mmol, 99 μ L). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ diethyl ether, 50/50) to afford 4ka as a reddish solid (60 mg, 60%). The spectroscopic data are in agreement with those reported in the literature.⁴

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (br, 2H), 3.37 (br, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.70 – 1.65 (br, 4H), 1.57 (br, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.6, 139.5, 133.7, 129.1, 127.0, 48.9, 43.3, 26.6, 25.8, 24.8, 21.5.



Following the general procedure with 2-iodotoluene **2l** (0.5 mmol, 64 μ L) and piperidine **3a** (1 mmol, 99 μ L). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ diethyl ether, 50/50) to afford **4la** as an orange powder (40 mg, 39%). The spectroscopic data are in agreement with those reported in the literature.⁵

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.22 – 7.11 (m, 3H), 3.74 (m, 2H), 3.17 (m, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.73 – 1.59 (m, 4H), 1.54 – 1.39 (m, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.0, 136.9, 134.1, 130.4, 128.7, 126.0, 125.7, 48.0, 42.5, 26.7, 25.9, 24.7, 19.1.



4ma

Following the general procedure with 3-iodotoluene 2m (0.5 mmol, 64 µL) and piperidine 3a (1 mmol, 99 µL). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ diethyl ether, 50/50) to afford 4ma as an orange oil (64 mg, 60%). The spectroscopic data are in agreement with those reported in the literature.⁵

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.20 – 7.11 (m, 3H), 3.68 (br, 2H), 3.32 (br, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.65 (br, 4H), 1.49 (br, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.6, 138.3, 136.6, 130.1, 128.3, 127.5, 123.7, 48.8, 43.1, 26.6, 24.7, 21.5.



Following the general procedure with 2-iodobenzonitrile 2n (0.5 mmol, 114 mg) and piperidine 3a (1 mmol, 99 µL). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ diethyl ether, 40/60) to afford 4na as a brown powder (60 mg, 56%). The spectroscopic data are in agreement with those reported in the literature.⁷

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.67 – 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.54 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 3.24 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 1.93 – 1.49 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.4, 140.9, 133.2, 133.1, 129.4, 127.4, 117.0, 110.0, 48.5, 43.2, 26.5, 25.5, 24.5.



Following the general procedure with 4-iodoanisole **20** (0.5 mmol, 117 mg) and piperidine **3a** (1 mmol, 99 μ L). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ diethyl ether, 30/70) to afford **40a** as a yellow oil (78 mg, 71%). The spectroscopic data are in agreement with those reported in the literature.⁵

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.71 – 3.34 (m, 4H), 1.71 – 1.45 (m, 6H). ¹³**C** NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.35, 160.55, 128.89, 128.65, 113.67, 55.37, 48.98, 43.46, 26.29, 24.70.



Following the general procedure with 1-iodonaphthalene 2p (0.5 mmol, 73 µL) and piperidine **3a** (1 mmol, 99 µL). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ diethyl ether, 50/50) to afford **4pa** as a brown powder (105 mg, 88%). The spectroscopic data are in agreement with those reported in the literature.⁸

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.16 – 7.72 (m, 3H), 7.66 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 4.02 – 3.62 (m, 2H), 3.48 – 3.01 (m, 2H), 2.02 – 1.54 (m, 4H), 1.46 – 1.32 (m, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.4, 135.0, 133.6, 129.7, 128.9, 128.4, 126.9, 126.5, 125.3, 125.0, 123.5, 48.4, 42.8, 26.8, 26.0, 24.7.



Following the general procedure with 4-*tert*-butyliodobenzene 2q (0.5 mmol, 89 µL) and piperidine 3a (1 mmol, 99 µL). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ diethyl ether, 60/40) to afford 4qa as a yellow solid (86 mg, 70%). The spectroscopic data are in agreement with those reported in the literature.⁵

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (bs, 2H), 3.38 (bs, 2H), 1.80 – 1.48 (m, 6H), 1.32 (s, 9H). ¹³**C** NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.6, 152.6, 133.7, 126.8, 125.4, 48.9, 43.2, 34.9, 31.3, 26.7, 25.8, 24.8.



Following the general procedure with 4-iodobenzonitrile **2h** (0.5 mmol, 114 mg) and pyrrolidine **3b** (1 mmol, 84 μ L). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ ethyl acetate, 34/66) to afford **4hb** as a brownish solid (70 mg, 70%). The spectroscopic data are in agreement with those reported in the literature.⁹

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.60 – 7.54 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 3.60 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.33 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.01 – 1.75 (m, 4H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.5, 141.3, 132.2, 127.7, 118.1, 113.4, 49.3, 46.3, 26.3, 24.3.



Following the general procedure with 4-iodobenzonitrile **2h** (0.5 mmol, 114 mg) and morpholine **3c** (1 mmol, 87 μ L). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ ethyl acetate, 50/50) to afford **4hc** as a brown powder (54 mg, 50%). The spectroscopic data are in agreement with those reported in the literature.¹⁰

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 4H), 3.68 – 3.52 (m, 2H), 3.37 (s, 2H). ¹³**C** NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.3, 139.7, 132.5, 127.8, 118.0, 113.7, 66.7.



Following the general procedure with 4-iodobenzonitrile **2h** (0.5 mmol, 114 mg) and *N*,*N*-diethylamine **3d** (1 mmol, 103 μ L). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ diethyl ether, 50/50) to afford **4hd** as a brown powder (70 mg, 69%). The spectroscopic data are in agreement with those reported in the literature.¹¹

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 3.55 (bs, 2H), 3.20 (bs, 2H), 1.36 – 1.03 (m, 6H). ¹³**C** NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.3, 141.7, 132.5, 127.2, 118.3, 113.2, 43.4, 39.6, 14.3, 13.0.



Following the general procedure with 4-iodobenzonitrile **2h** (0.5 mmol, 114 mg) and phenethylamine **3f** (1 mmol, 126 μ L). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ diethyl ether, 34/66) to afford **4hf** as a yellow powder (80 mg, 64%). The spectroscopic data are in agreement with those reported in the literature.¹²

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.39 – 7.20 (m, 5H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 3.75 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.97 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.8, 138.7, 138.6, 132.6, 128.9, 128.9, 127.7, 126.9, 118.1, 115.1, 41.4, 35.6.



Following the general procedure with 4-iodobenzonitrile **2h** (0.5 mmol, 114 mg) and benzylamine **3g** (1 mmol, 109 μ L). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ diethyl ether, 50/50) to afford **4hg** as a yellow powder (75 mg, 63%). The spectroscopic data are in agreement with those reported in the literature.¹²

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.39 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 4.63 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H). ¹³**C** NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.7, 138.4, 137.7, 132.6, 129.0, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 118.1, 115.2, 44.5.



Following the general procedure with 4-iodobenzonitrile **2h** (0.5 mmol, 114 mg) and isopentylamine **3h** (1 mmol, 116 μ L). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ diethyl ether, 50/50) to afford **4hh** as a yellow solid (50 mg, 46%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.39 (s, 1H), 3.52 – 3.36 (m, 2H),1.73 – 1.57 (m, 1H), 1.54 – 1.43 (m, 2H), 0.94 (s, 3H), 0.92 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.8, 138.9, 132.5, 127.7, 118.1, 114.9, 38.8, 38.5, 26.0, 22.5. **IR**: v(CN) 2230, v(CO) 1636 cm⁻¹ **HRMS** (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₆N₂OH 217.1335. Found 217.1335.



Following the general procedure with 4-iodobenzonitrile **2h** (0.5 mmol, 114 mg) and 4-(2-aminoethyl)morpholine **3i** (1 mmol, 131 μ L) but the work-up was performed with a 1M solution of KOH instead of 1M HCl. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 98/2) to afford **4hi** as a yellow solid (80 mg, 62%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 3.85 – 3.63 (m, 4H), 3.66 – 3.45 (m, 2H), 2.61 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.56 – 2.51 (m, 4H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.7, 138.6, 132.6, 127.8, 118.2, 115.2, 67.1, 56.8, 53.4, 36.3. **IR:** v(CN) 2235; v(CO) 1639 cm⁻¹. **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₇N₃O₂H 260.1394. Found 260.1394.



Following the general procedure with 4-iodobenzonitrile **2h** (0.5 mmol, 114 mg) and *sec*-butylamine **3j** (1 mmol, 101 μ L). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ diethyl ether, 50/50) to afford **4hj** as a beige powder (86 mg, 85%). The spectroscopic data are in agreement with those reported in the literature.

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 4.12 (dq, *J* = 8.4, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.59 (p, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C** NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.3, 139.1, 132.5, 127.7, 118.2, 115.0, 47.7, 29.8, 20.5, 10.5. **IR:** v(CN) 2235; v(CO) 1634 cm⁻¹. **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₄N₂OH 203.1179. Found 203.1179.



Following the general procedure with 4-iodobenzonitrile 2h (0.5 mmol, 114 mg) and adamantylamine 3k (1 mmol, 151 mg). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ diethyl ether, 50/50) to afford 4hk as a white powder (61 mg, 44%). The spectroscopic data are in agreement with those reported in the literature. 2229, 1640.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.82 (s, 1H), 2.19 – 2.06 (m, 9H), 1.77 – 1.66 (m, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.9, 140.1, 132.5, 127.6, 118.2, 114.7, 53.0, 41.7, 36.4, 29.6. **IR:** v(CN) 2229; v(CO) 1640 cm⁻¹. **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₈H₂₀N₂OH 281.1648. Found 281.1648.



Following the general procedure with 4-iodobenzonitrile **2h** (0.5 mmol, 114 mg) and *tert*-butylamine **3l** (1 mmol, 105 μ L). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ diethyl ether, 60/40) to afford **4hl** as a yellow solid (30 mg, 30%). The spectroscopic data are in agreement with those reported in the literature.¹³

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 5.97 (s, 1H), 1.47 (s, 9H). ¹³**C** NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.2, 140.0, 132.5, 127.6, 118.2, 114.8, 52.3, 28.9.



Moclobemide

Following the general procedure with 4-chlorobenzene 2c (0.5 mmol, 120 mg) and 4-(2-aminoethyl)morpholine **3i** (1 mmol, 131 µL) but the work-up was performed with a 1M solution of KOH instead of 1M HCl. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 97/3) to afford **Moclobemide** as a yellow solid (107 mg, 79%). The spectroscopic data are in agreement with those reported in the literature.¹⁴

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 3.92 – 3.73 (m, 4H), 3.61 – 3.46 (m, 2H), 2.62 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.56 – 2.42 (m, 4H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.3, 137.6, 133.0, 128.8, 128.4, 67.0, 56.8, 53.3, 36.1.



¹H NMR spectrum of 4ba





¹³C NMR spectrum of 4ca



¹³C NMR spectrum of 4da



¹³C NMR spectrum of 4ea



5.0 f1 (ppm)

¹³C NMR spectrum of 4fa



¹³C NMR spectrum of 4ga



¹H NMR spectrum of 4ha







¹H NMR spectrum of 4ka



50 240 230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 fl (ppm)

¹H NMR spectrum of 4la



f1 (ppm)

¹H NMR spectrum of 4ma



(110 100 f1 (ppm)

¹H NMR spectrum of 4na



¹H NMR spectrum of 4oa



¹H NMR spectrum of 4pa



- (PPIII)

¹H NMR spectrum of 4qa



¹H NMR spectrum of 4hb



f1 (ppm) Ċ

¹H NMR spectrum of 4hc

[ppm]





¹H NMR spectrum of 4hf



¹H NMR spectrum of 4hg





¹H NMR spectrum of 4hh



¹H NMR spectrum of 4hi



¹H NMR spectrum of 4hj



¹H NMR spectrum of 4hk



50 240 230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1 (ppm)



¹H NMR spectrum of Moclobemide



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