Supporting Information

Palladium catalyzed cyanation of aryl (pseudo)halides using redox active N-CN reagent

Murugan Dhanalakshmi and Pazhamalai Anbarasan*

Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Chennai-600036, India.

Table of contents

1.	General comments	S2
2.	Analytical Methods	S2
3.	Synthesis of electrophilic cyanating reagents	S2
4.	Optimization studies	S6
5.	General procedure for the synthesis of benzonitrile derivatives	S 8
6.	Properties of isolated benzonitriles	S 8
7.	Procedure for the synthesis of benzonitrile derivative in 1 mmol scale	S18
8.	Isolation of benzo[d]isothiazole 1,1-dioxide 4	S18
9.	NMR spectra of isolated compounds	S20
10.	References	S62

1. General Comments:

All reactions were carried out under argon atmosphere using oven dried pressure tubes. All electrophilic cyanating reagents (N-CN reagents) were synthesized from corresponding amine/amide¹. [Pd(cinnamyl)Cl]₂ was prepared from known literature². Dry solvents were prepared through standard procedure and stored in an oven using molecular sieves 4Å under argon atmosphere. Column chromatography was performed using Rankem Silica gel (100-200 mesh) and the solvent system used unless otherwise specified was ethyl acetate – hexanes with various percentages of polarity depending on the nature of the substance.

2. Analytical Methods:

NMR data were recorded on 400 and 500 MHz spectrometers. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were referenced to signals of either deuterated solvents or residual protic solvents. Infrared spectra were recorded on a Thermo Nicolet iS10 FT and *J*asco ATR-IR spectrometer. HRMS were recorded by electrospray ionization (ESI) method on a Q-TOF Micro with lock spray source

3. Synthesis of electrophilic cyanating reagents

Synthesis of 2-cyano-2,3-dihydrobenzo[d]isothiazole 1,1-dioxide (2a)



Step 1: To a stirred suspension of LiAlH₄ (122 mg, 3.29 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in anhydrous THF (4 mL) in an ice-water bath was added a solution of saccharin (500 mg, 2.74 mmol, 1 equiv) in anhydrous THF (3 mL) dropwise over 30 min under argon. The ice bath was removed and the suspension stirred for 16 h at room temperature. When TLC analysis showed the reaction completed, the reaction mixture was quenched with 10% H₂SO₄ and extracted to ethyl acetate. The combined organic extracts were concentrated to a pale-yellow solid.

Step 2: A dry and argon flashed Schlenk tube was charged with above obtained reduced saccharin (500 mg, 2.95 mmol, 1 equiv), cyanogen bromide (376 mg, 3.54 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and magnetic stir bar and sealed with septum. Acetone (8 mL) was added, and the resultant slurry was cooled to 0 °C. Then, triethylamine (383 mg, 3.78 mmol, 1.28 equiv) was added dropwise over 20 min and stirred at same temperature for 1 h. The reaction mixture was

partitioned between ethyl acetate and water. The organic layer was washed to brine and dried over sodium sulphate. Evaporation of solvent and purification by column chromatography using mixture of hexane/ ethyl acetate as an eluent afforded **2a** in 69% of yield (512 mg) as a white solid. $R_f = 0.50$ in 30:70 ethyl acetate/hexane; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3060, 2360, 2236, 1348, 1184, 734, 668; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 7.85 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (t, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (s, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 134.8, 131.8, 130.6, 130.5, 125.1, 122.1, 106.0, 51.1; HRMS (ESI/Q-TOF) *m/z*: [M⁺] Calcd. for C₈H₆N₂O₂S 194.0150; found 194.0154.

Synthesis of morpholine-4-carbonitrile (2b)



Round bottomed flask was charged with a stir bar, morpholine (535 mg, 6.13 mmol, 1 equiv) and potassium carbonate (1.27 g, 9.20 mmol, 1.5 equiv) followed by acetone (8 mL) was added and cooled to 0 °C. Then, cyanogen bromide (650 mg, 6.13 mmol, 1 equiv) in acetone was added dropwise. The reaction mixture is then allowed to warm to room temperature and water was added followed by extracted with DCM. Evaporation of solvent afford **2b** in 75% (519 mg) yield as a yellow liquid. R_f = 0.50 in 20:80 ethyl acetate/hexane. FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3454, 2862, 2358, 2212, 1449, 1109, 997, 731; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 3.67-3.52 (m, 4H), 3.39-2.96 (m,4H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 117.0, 66.2, 65.3, 48.5, 43.9; HRMS (ESI/Q-TOF) *m/z*: [M⁺] Calcd. for C₅H₈N₂O 112.0637; found 112.0640.

Synthesis of piperidine-1-carbonitrile (2c)



Round bottomed flask was charged with a stir bar, piperidine (500 mg, 5.87 mmol, 1 equiv) and potassium carbonate (1.21 g, 8.80 mmol, 1.5 equiv) followed by acetone (10 mL) was added and cooled it to 0 °C. Then, cyanogen bromide (621 mg, 5.87 mmol, 1 equiv) in acetone was added dropwise. The reaction mixture is then allowed to warm to room temperature and water was added followed by extracted with DCM. Evaporation of solvent afford 2c in 80%

(517 mg) yield as a colourless liquid. $R_f = 0.50$ in 20:80 ethyl acetate/hexane; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3593, 2941, 2858, 2360, 2207, 1449, 1104, 727; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 3.09 (t, *J*= 6.5 Hz, 4H), 1.59-1.45 (m, 6H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 118.5, 50.0, 24.4, 22.8; HRMS (ESI/Q-TOF) *m/z*: [M⁺] Calcd. for C₈H₁₀N₂: 110.0844; found: 110.0848.

Preparation of 3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(2H)-carbonitrile (2d)



Round bottomed flask was charged with a stir bar, tetrahydroquinoline (622 mg, 4.67 mmol, 1 equiv) and potassium carbonate (970 mg, 7.00 mmol, 1.5 equiv) followed by acetone (7 mL) was added and cooled it to 0 °C. Then, cyanogen bromide (495 mg, 4.67 mmol, 1 equiv) in acetone was added dropwise. The reaction mixture is then allowed to warm to room temperature and water was added followed by extracted with DCM. Evaporation of solvent and purification by column chromatography using mixture of hexane/ ethyl acetate as an eluent afforded **2d** in 69% (512 mg) yield as a dark brown liquid. $R_f = 0.40$ in 20:80 ethyl acetate/hexane; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3039, 2945, 2360, 2213, 1496, 1294, 738; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 7.20-7.12 (m, 2H), 7.05 (d, J = 7.78 Hz, 1H), 6.97-6.89 (m, 1H), 3.75-3.68 (m, 2H), 2.77 (t, J = 11.0 Hz, 2H), 2.04-1.97 (m, 2H) ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 135.4, 129.7, 127.4, 123.9, 122.7, 115.4, 113.4, 48.4, 26.1, 20.8; HRMS (ESI/Q-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd. for C8H8NO 159.0922; found 159.0922.

Preparation of N-cyano-N-cyclohexyl-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (2e)



Step 1: Round bottom flask with magnetic stirring bar was charged with cyclohexylamine (600 mg, 6.05 mmol, 1.05 equiv) and THF (10 mL). After the solution had been cooled to 0 °C, a solution of the tosyl chloride (1.1 g, 5.76 mmol, 1 equiv) in THF (10 mL) was added dropwise over a period of 5 min. Subsequently, triethylamine (702 mg, 6.91 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added

at the same temperature. The reaction was allowed to stir at room temperature for 24 h, before being quenched with water. The reaction mixture was extracted with DCM and dried over sodium sulphate. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the crude product was purified using column chromatography to afford a *N*-tosylamine derivative as a colourless liquid.

Step 2: A dry and argon flashed Schlenk tube was charged with *N*-tosylamine derivative (500 mg, 1.97 mmol, 1 equiv) was dissolved in THF and cooled to 0 °C. To this solution NaH (95 mg, 4.06 mmol, 2 equiv) was added portion wise. Then, the mixture was stirred for half-anhour at same temperature. To this, cyanogen bromide (271 mg, 2.64 mmol, 1.3 equiv) in THF was added dropwise over 15 minutes and stirred for 2 h at 0 °C then warm to RT, subsequently stirring was continued for 16 h. Aqueous NH₄Cl was added to remove excess NaH then extracted with ethyl acetate. Evaporation of solvent followed by purification of compound through column chromatography using mixture of hexane/ ethyl acetate as an eluent afforded **2e** in 87% (480 mg) yield as a colourless liquid. R_f = 0.6 in 20:80 ethyl acetate/hexane FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3060, 2938, 2359, 2225, 1376, 1171, 979, 735, 665; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.69-3.57 (m, 1H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 1.82-1.69 (m, 4H), 1.61-1.59 (m, 1H), 1.49-1.38 (m, 2H), 1.33-1.20 (m, 2H), 1.13-1.00 (m, 1H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 146.2, 135.1, 130.5, 127.7, 107.3, 60.0, 31.5, 25.3, 24.6, 21.8; HRMS (ESI/Q-TOF) *m/z*: [M⁺] Calcd. for C₁₄H₁₈N₂O₂S 278.1089; found 278.1095.



Step 1: To a solution of benzylamine (500 mg, 4.66 mmol, 1 equiv) and triethylamine (708 mg, 6.99 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in DCM (20 mL), tosyl chloride (889 mg, 4.66 mmol, 1 equiv) was added in small portions. The reaction was allowed to stir at room temperature for 1 h, before being quenched by water. The aqueous layer was extracted with DCM. The residue obtained after evaporation was recrystallized from (DCM/hexane) to produce *N*-tosylamine derivative as a colourless crystal.

Step 2: A dry and argon flashed Schlenk tube was charged with *N*-tosylamine derivative (500 mg, 1.91 mmol, 1 equiv), cyanogen bromide (242 mg, 2.29 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and magnetic stir bar and sealed with septum. Acetone (5 mL) was added and the resultant slurry was cooled to 0 °C. Then triethylamine (248 mg, 2.45 mmol, 1.28 equiv) was added dropwise over 20 min and stirred at same temperature for 1 h. To the reaction mixture diluted water was added and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine and dried over sodium sulphate. Evaporation of solvent and purification by column chromatography using mixture of hexane/ ethyl acetate as an eluent afforded **2f** in 39% (213 mg) yield as a colourless solid. R_f = 0.50 in 30:80 ethyl acetate/hexane FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3067, 2359, 2229, 1377, 1171, 1009, 896, 706, 658; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.20 (m, 5H), 7.16-7.10 (m, 2H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 146.4, 133.9, 132.2, 130.4, 129.4, 129.1, 128.9, 128.0, 108.7, 54.3, 21.8; HRMS (ESI/Q-TOF) *m/z*: [M⁺] Calcd. for C₁₅H₁₄N₂O₂S 286.0776; found 286.0784.

4. Optimization studies

4.1 Screening of cyanating reagent



N	Meo Br +	N-CN Pd-catalys Base (2	t (5 mol %) 30 mol%) .0 equiv)	MeO	CN
	1a (1 equiv) 2a (2 equiv) solvent, 14	40 °C, 16 h	38	3
Entry	Pd-catalyst	Ligand	Base	Solvent	Yield (%)
1	$Pd(OAc)_2$	("Bu) ₃ P·HBF ₄	Cs ₂ CO ₃	Dioxane	14
2	PdCl ₂	("Bu) ₃ P·HBF ₄	Cs_2CO_3	Dioxane	18
3	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	(ⁿ Bu) ₃ P·HBF ₄	Cs ₂ CO ₃	Dioxane	17
4	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl ₂	(ⁿ Bu) ₃ P·HBF ₄	Cs ₂ CO ₃	Dioxane	10
5	[Pd(CH ₃ CN) ₄](BF ₄) ₂	$(^{n}\mathrm{Bu})_{3}\mathrm{P}\cdot\mathrm{HBF}_{4}$	Cs ₂ CO ₃	Dioxane	15
6	[Pd(cinnamyl)Cl] ₂	$(^{n}\mathrm{Bu})_{3}\mathrm{P}\cdot\mathrm{HBF}_{4}$	Cs_2CO_3	Dioxane	28
7	$Pd(acac)_2$	$(^{n}\mathrm{Bu})_{3}\mathrm{P}\cdot\mathrm{HBF}_{4}$	Cs_2CO_3	Dioxane	nr
8	[Pd(cinnamyl)Cl] ₂	$(^{n}\mathrm{Bu})_{3}\mathrm{P}\cdot\mathrm{HBF}_{4}$	KOAc	Dioxane	12
9	[Pd(cinnamyl)Cl] ₂	$(^{n}\mathrm{Bu})_{3}\mathrm{P}\cdot\mathrm{HBF}_{4}$	NaOPiv	Dioxane	10
10	[Pd(cinnamyl)Cl] ₂	$(^{n}\mathrm{Bu})_{3}\mathrm{P}\cdot\mathrm{HBF}_{4}$	NaOMe	Dioxane	25
11	[Pd(cinnamyl)Cl] ₂	$(^{n}\mathrm{Bu})_{3}\mathrm{P}\cdot\mathrm{HBF}_{4}$	K ₃ PO ₄	Dioxane	nr
12	[Pd(cinnamyl)Cl] ₂	$(^{n}\mathrm{Bu})_{3}\mathrm{P}\cdot\mathrm{HBF}_{4}$	Na ₂ CO ₃	Dioxane	10
13	[Pd(cinnamyl)Cl] ₂	("Bu) ₃ P·HBF ₄	KOMe	Dioxane	45
14	[Pd(cinnamyl)Cl] ₂	("Bu) ₃ P·HBF ₄	KOMe	CH ₃ CN	73
15	[Pd(cinnamyl)Cl] ₂	$(^{n}\mathrm{Bu})_{3}\mathrm{P}\cdot\mathrm{HBF}_{4}$	KOMe	DMSO	20
16	[Pd(cinnamyl)Cl] ₂	$(^{n}\mathrm{Bu})_{3}\mathrm{P}\cdot\mathrm{HBF}_{4}$	KOMe	DCE	37
17	[Pd(cinnamyl)Cl] ₂	$(^{n}\mathrm{Bu})_{3}\mathrm{P}\cdot\mathrm{HBF}_{4}$	KOMe	Diglyme	83
18	[Pd(cinnamyl)Cl] ₂	PPh ₃	KOMe	Diglyme	21
19	[Pd(cinnamyl)Cl] ₂	Tri(o-tolyl)phosphine	KOMe	Diglyme	17
20	[Pd(cinnamyl)Cl] ₂	Tributylphosphine	KOMe	Diglyme	43
21	[Pd(cinnamyl)Cl] ₂	X-phos	KOMe	Diglyme	30
22	[Pd(cinnamyl)Cl] ₂	Bipyridyl	KOMe	Diglyme	nr

4.2 Screening of catalyst, ligand, base and solvent

23	[Pd(cinnamyl)Cl] ₂	$(cy)_3P \cdot HBF_4$	KOMe	Diglyme	48
24	[Pd(cinnamyl)Cl] ₂	(^{<i>t</i>} Bu) ₃ P·HBF ₄	KOMe	Diglyme	<10
25	[Pd(cinnamyl)Cl] ₂	$(^{n}\mathrm{Bu})_{3}\mathrm{P}\cdot\mathrm{HBF}_{4}$	K ₂ CO ₃	Diglyme	46
26	[Pd(cinnamyl)Cl] ₂	$(^{n}\mathrm{Bu})_{3}\mathrm{P}\cdot\mathrm{HBF}_{4}$	КОН	Diglyme	nr
27 ^(a)	[Pd(cinnamyl)Cl] ₂	$(^{n}\mathrm{Bu})_{3}\mathrm{P}\cdot\mathrm{HBF}_{4}$	KOMe	Diglyme	50
28 ^(b)	[Pd(cinnamyl)Cl] ₂	$(^{n}\mathrm{Bu})_{3}\mathrm{P}\cdot\mathrm{HBF}_{4}$	KOMe	Diglyme	13
29	[Pd(allyl)Cl] ₂	(ⁿ Bu) ₃ P·HBF ₄	KOMe	Diglyme	24

Reaction condition: 1a (50 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1 equiv), **2a** (104 mg, 0.53mmol, 2 equiv), Pd-catalyst (5 mol%), ligand (30 mol%), base (2 equiv), sovlent (2 mL for 0.26 mmol), 140 °C, 16 h; ^(a) 2.5 mol% catalyst and 15 mol% ligand; ^(b) 1.25 mol% catalyst and 7.5 mol% ligand.

5. General procedure for the synthesis of benzonitrile derivatives:



In an oven dried Schlenk tube, aryl bromide **1** (50 mg, 1 equiv), **2a** (2 equiv), $[Pd(cinnamyl)Cl]_2$ (5 mol%), $P(^nBu)_3 \cdot HBF_4$ (30 mol%), KOMe (2 equiv) were added under argon atmosphere. Dry diglyme (for aryl bromides) or CH₃CN (for iodides and pseudo halides) (2 mL) was added into the reaction tube using a syringe. The reaction mixture was kept in a pre-heated oil bath at 140 °C/120 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 16 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, water was added and extracted with hexane. The solvent was evaporated to get the crude product, which was further purified by column chromatography using ethyl acetate: hexane (5:95) as an eluting solvent to afford the benzonitrile derivatives in good yield.

6. Properties of isolated benzonitriles:

4-methoxybenzonitrile (3a)³

MeC

CN Yield: 83% (29 mg); from iodide: 92% (26 mg); from triflate: 45% (13 mg); from diazonium salt: 61% (18 mg); white solid; $R_f = 0.5$ in 5:95 ethyl acetate/ hexane; FTIR (neat ,cm⁻¹): 2922, 2364, 2219, 1697, 1600, 1490, 1282, 1023, 827; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C); δ 162.9, 134.0, 119.3, 114.8, 104.0, 55.6; HRMS (ESI/Q-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C8H₈NO 134.0606; found 134.0592.

4-methylbenzonitrile (3b)⁴

Yield: 70% (24 mg); colourless liquid; R_f =0.3 in 5:95 ethyl acetate/hexane; H₃C FTIR (neat,, cm⁻¹): 2838, 2224, 1605, 1509, 1303, 1258, 835, 769, 560; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 7.53 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H) ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 143.7, 132.1, 129.9, 119.2, 109.3, 21.9; HRMS (ESI/Q-TOF) *m/z*: [M⁺] Calcd for C8H₇N 117.0578; found 117.0562.

3-methylbenzonitrile (3c)⁵

H₃C Vield: 68% (23 mg); yellow liquid; R_f = 0.5 in 5:95 ethyl acetate/hexane; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3051, 2931, 2233, 1585, 1390, 1297, 789, 689; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 7.45-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36- 7.32 (m, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 139.2, 133.7, 132.5, 129.3, 129.0, 119.1, 112.3, 21.2; HRMS (ESI/Q-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd. for C₈H₈N 118.0657; found 118.0645.

2-methylbenzonitrile (3d)³

Yield: 58% (20 mg); yellow liquid; $R_f = 0.5$ in 5:95 ethyl acetate/hexane; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3215, 2931, 2239, 1685, 1390, 1129, 789, 689; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 7.39 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.13- 7.05 (m, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 141.9, 132.6, 132.4, 130.2, 126.2, 118.1, 112.7, 20.4.

4-(tert-butyl) benzonitrile (3e)⁶

CN Yield: 65% (24 mg); from iodide: 76% (23 mg); from triflate: 48% (18 mg); colourless liquid; $R_f = 0.3$ in 5:95 ethyl acetate/hexane; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹):

2965, 2227, 1606,1366, 1269, 1107, 838, 750; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 7.57 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 1.32 (s, 9H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 156.7, 132.0, 126.2, 119.2, 109.3, 35.3, 31.0; HRMS (ESI/Q-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₁H₁₄N 160.1126; found 160.1111.

[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carbonitrile (3f)⁴

CN Yield: 78% (30 mg); from iodide: 81% (26 mg); white solid; R_f =0.4 in 5:95 ethyl acetate/hexane FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3058, 2226, 1924, 1687, 1605, 1483, 1266, 842; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 7.74- 7.67 (m, 4H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.50- 7.40 (m, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 145.8, 139.3, 132.7, 129.2, 128.7, 127.8, 127.3, 119.0, 111.0; HRMS (ESI/Q-TOF) *m/z*: [M⁺] Calcd for C₁₃H₉N 179.0735; found 179.0727.

4-(dimethylamino)benzonitrile (3g)⁷

Tert-butyl (4-cyanophenyl) carbamate (3h)⁸

N-(4-cyanophenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3i)⁹

Yield: 74% (31 mg); white solid; $R_f = 0.5$ in 10:90 ethyl acetate/hexane; Ts N H R (neat, cm⁻¹): 2924, 2356, 2228, 1926, 1592, 1379, 1169, 1088, 915, 812; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 7.78 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 2.48 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C); δ 145.7, 138.5, 136.1, 133.1, 132.6, 129.9, 128.6, 117.8, 114.2, 21.8.

4-Fluorobenzonitrile (3j)⁴

CN Yield: 42% (15 mg); colourless liquid; $R_f = 0.5$ in 5:95 ethyl acetate/hexane; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2957, 2233, 1601, 1504, 1240, 1162, 843, 755; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 7.69-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.15 (m, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 165.1 (d, J = 256 Hz), 134.7 (d, J = 9.5 Hz), 118.1, 116.9 (d, J = 22.7 Hz), 108.6 (d, J = 3.7 Hz); HRMS (ESI/Q-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₇H₅FN 122.0406; found 122.0446.

4-(trifluoromethyl)benzonitrile (3k)⁴

Yield: 56% (21 mg), from iodide: 73% (23 mg), from triflate: 33% (16 mg); colourless solid; $R_f = 0.3$ in 5:95 ethyl acetate/hexane; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3060, 2239, 2208, 1323, 1176, 1068, 843, 736, 691; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.5 Hz 2H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 134.6, (q, J = 32.7 Hz), 132.8, 126.23 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 123.1 (q, J = 273 Hz), 117.5, 116.1.

4-nitrobenzonitrile (31)⁴

Yield: 87% (32 mg); from iodide: 93% (28 mg); from triflate: 49% (15 mg); from diazonium salt: 69% (21 mg); yellow solid; $R_f = 0.4$ in 5:95 ethyl acetate/hexane; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3109, 2360, 2232, 1601, 1526, 1347, 1102, 742; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 8.35 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 150.1, 133.5, 124.4, 118.4, 116.9.

4-formylbenzonitrile (3m)¹⁰

CN Yield: 76% (27 mg); colourless solid; $R_f = 0.6$ in 5:95 ethyl acetate/hexane; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3096, 2842, 2221, 1705, 1411, 1297, 1043, 831, 726; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 10.09 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 190.7, 138.8, 133.0, 130.0, 117.8, 117.7; HRMS (ESI/Q-TOF) *m/z*: [M⁺] Calcd. for C₈H₅NO 131.0371; found 131.0376.

4-acetylbenzonitrile (3n)³

CN Yield: 81% (30 mg); white solid; $R_f = 0.5$ in 5:95 ethyl acetate/hexane; FTIR (neat,, cm⁻¹): 3725, 2928, 2360, 2233, 1692, 1402, 1261, 1102, 960, 839, 735; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 8.04 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 2.64 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C); δ 196.6, 140.0, 132.6, 128.8, 118.0, 116.5, 26.8.

Ethyl 4-cyanobenzoate (30)¹⁰

CN Yield: 84% (32 mg), from iodide: 90% (29 mg); colourless solid; $R_f = 0.5$ in 10:90 ethyl acetate/hexane; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2987, 2232, 1937, 1722, 1369, 1176, 1106, 1020, 744; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 8.13 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.43-4.38 (m,2H), 1.40 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 165.0, 134.4, 132.2, 130.1, 118.1, 116.3, 61.9, 14.3; HRMS (ESI/Q-TOF) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₁₀H₉NO₂ 175.0633; found 175.0635.

Terephthalonitrile (3p)⁴

NCYield: 62% (14 mg), from diazonium salt: 39% (12 mg); white solid; $R_f = 0.6$ NCin 5:95 ethyl acetate/hexane; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3060, 2361, 2229, 1937,1533, 1265, 1200, 840, 781; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 7.79 (s,4H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 132.8, 117.1, 116.8.

Phthalonitrile (3q)¹¹

Yield: 53% (19 mg); white solid; $R_f = 0.6$ in 5:95 ethyl acetate/hexane; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3048, 2355, 2232, 1582, 1481, 1453, 1266, 771, 735; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 7.83–7.81 (m, 2H), 7.79-7.76 (m, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 133.6, 133.3, 115.9, 115.4; HRMS (ESI/Q-TOF) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₈H₄N₂ 128.0374; found 128.0366.

1-napthonitrile (3r)⁴

CN Yield: 74% (28 mg); yellow liquid; $R_f = 0.5$ in 5:95 ethyl acetate/ hexane; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3059, 2360, 2222, 1940,1508, 1341, 1216, 801, 768, 689; ¹H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 8.23 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (t, J = 8.7Hz, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 133.3, 133.0, 132.7, 132.4, 128.7, 128.6, 127.6, 125.2, 125.0, 117.9, 110.2; HRMS (ESI/Q-TOF) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₁₇H₇N 153.0578; found 153.0559.

Anthracene-9-carbonitrile (3s)⁶

CN Yield: 69% (27 mg); yellow solid; $R_f = 0.5$ in 5:95 ethyl acetate/hexane; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3054, 2260, 2219, 1948, 1527, 1265, 1158, 802, 730; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 8.65 (s, 1H), 8.41 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 8.06 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (t, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 133.4, 132.8, 130.7, 129.0, 126.5, 125.4, 125.4, 117.4; HRMS (ESI/Q-TOF) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₁₅H₉N 203.0735; found 203.0724.

2-formyl-4-methoxybenzonitrile (3t)¹²

Yield: 71% (26 mg); colourless solid; $R_f = 0.5$ in 10:90 ethyl acetate/hexane; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3096, 2930, 2364, 2223, 1711, 1692, 1415, 1297, 831, 727; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 10.33 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.20 (m, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 188.6, 163.3, 138.9, 135.5, 121.0, 116.3, 113.1, 106.1, 56.1; HRMS (ESI/Q-TOF) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₉H₈NO₂ 162.0555; found 162.0555.

3,4,5-trimethoxybenzonitrile (3u)¹³

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \mbox{MeO} & \mbox{Vield: 53\% (21 mg); colourless solid; R}_{f} = 0.5 in 10:90 ethyl acetate/hexane; \\ \mbox{MeO} & \mbox{FTIR (neat, cm^{-1}): 2928, 2849, 2220, 1729, 1502, 1245, 1137, 1038, 855, \\ & \mbox{516; 1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_{3}, 24 °C): δ 6.85 (s, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.87 \\ \mbox{(s, 6H); 13C{1H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_{3}, 24 °C): δ 153.7, 142.4, 119.0, 109.7, 106.8, 61.1, \\ \mbox{56.5.} \end{array}$

4-cyanophenyl cinnamate (3v)¹⁴

CN Yield: 56% (24 mg); colourless solid; $R_f = 0.5$ in 10:90 ethy lacetate/hexane; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2923, 2362, 2232, 1766, 1600,, 1308, 1221, 1136, 855, 762; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 7.89 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (t, J = 4.3 Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.43 (m, 3H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.61 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 164.6, 154.2, 148.0, 133.9, 133.8, 131.2, 129.2, 128.5, 122.9, 118.4, 116.4, 109.7.

Thiophene-2-carbonitrile (3w)⁴

Yield: 59% (20 mg); yellow liquid; $R_f = 0.5$ in 10:90 ethyl acetate/hexane; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3627, 3103, 2220, 1674, 1234, 1043, 721; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 7.63- 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.14- 7.12 (m, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 137.5, 132.6, 127.7, 114.3, 109.9; HRMS (ESI/Q-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd. for C₅H₄NS 110.0064; found 110.0065.

Picolinonitrile (3x)¹⁵

Yield: 66% (22 mg); white solid; $R_f = 0.4$ in 20:80 ethyl acetate/hexane; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3060, 2359, 2238, 1579, 1433, 1092, 993, 781; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 8.71 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.86- 7.82 (m, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.51 (m, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 151.2, 137.1, 134.0, 128.6, 127.0, 117.2; HRMS (ESI/Q-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd. for C₆H₅N₂ 105.0453; found 105.0445.

6-methylpicolinonitrile (3y)¹⁵

Yield: 62% (21 mg); brown liquid; $R_f = 0.4$ in 20:80 ethyl acetate/hexane; H₃C N FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3058, 2980, 2238, 1912, 1588, 1267, 796, 736; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 7.70 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.9Hz, 1H), 2.59 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C); δ 160.7, 137.1, 133.2, 126.9, 125.7, 117.4, 24.8; HRMS (ESI/Q-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd. for C₇H₇N₂ 119.0609; found 119.0602.

Quinoline-2-carbonitrile (3z)¹⁵

Yield: 75% (28 mg); yellow liquid; $R_f = 0.5$ in 10:90 ethyl acetate/hexane; N CN FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3060, 2211, 1608, 1400, 1375, 1266, 953, 825, 736; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 8.30 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.90-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.71-7.68 (m, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 148.2, 137.6, 133.6, 131.3, 130.0, 129.5, 128.7, 127.8, 123.4, 117.6; HRMS (ESI/Q-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd. for C₁₀H₇N₂ 155.0609; found 155. 0603.

1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-carbonitrile (3aa)¹⁰

CN Yield: 76% (28 mg); yellow solid; $R_f = 0.5$ in 20:80 ethyl acetate/hexane; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3495, 3057, 2235, 1754, 1459, 1121, 1050, 997, 738, 678; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO, 24 °C): δ 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.01 (s, 2H), 5.46 (s, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO, 24 °C): δ 169.3, 147.7, 132.8, 128.9, 127.5, 126.0, 118.0, 116.1, 69.9.

4'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbonitrile (3ab)¹⁶



Yield: 70% (27 mg); brown liquid; $R_f = 0.5$ in 10:90 ethyl acetate/hexane; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3069, 2360, 2226, 1630, 1478, 1267, 1078, 755; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 7.75 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (t, J =8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.39 (m, 4H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H);

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): *δ* 145.6, 138.8, 135.3, 133.8, 132.8, 130.0, 129.5, 128.7, 127.3, 118.9, 111.2, 21.3.

2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yl 4-cyanobenzoate (3ac)¹¹



Yield: 21% (10 mg); yellow solid; $R_f = 0.5$ in 10:90 ethyl acetate/hexane; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2928, 2232, 1738, 1458, 1240, 1094, 1016, 918,

860, 756, 688; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): *δ* 8.34 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 1.87-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.55-150 (m, 2H), 1.42-1.38 (m, 5H), 1.26 (s, 13H), 1.64-1.06 (m, 7H), 0.87 (s, 3H), 0.86 (s, 6H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): *δ* 163.7, 149.9, 140.5, 133.6, 132.5, 130.7, 126.7, 125.0, 123.5, 118.0, 117.8, 117.0, 75.3, 39.5, 37.6, 37.5, 37.5, 37.4, 32.9, 32.8, 31.2, 28.1, 24.9, 24.6, 22.8, 22.7, 21.1, 20.7, 19.9, 19.8, 19.7, 19.7, 13.1, 12.3, 11.9.

(S)-3,7-dimethyloct-6-en-1-yl 4-cyanobenzoate (3ad)

NC CH₃ Vield: 80% (34 mg); colourless liquid; $R_f = 0.5$ in 10:90 ethyl acetate/hexane; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3428, 2921, 2232, 1760, 1605, CH₃ 1458, 1274, 1110, 860, 691; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): $\delta 8.12$ (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.08 (t, J = 9.3)

Hz, 1H), 4.43-4.35 (m, 2H), 2.04-1.96 (m, 2H), 1.84-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.38-1.25 (m, 3H), 0.96 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 165.1, 132.3, 130.1, 124.5, 118.1, 116.3, 68.2, 64.4, 37.0, 35.4, 29.6, 25.8, 25.4, 19.5, 17.7, 14.1.

4-cyanophenyl benzoate (3ae)¹⁷

CN Yield: 81% (28 mg); colourless solid; $R_f = 0.5$ in 10:90 ethyl acetate/hexane; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3067, 2360, 2230, 1744, 1594, 1260, 1057, 736; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 8.19 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.59 Hz, 2H), 7.69- 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.53 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 164.4, 154.4, 134.3, 133.8, 130.4,

128.9, 128.3, 123.0, 118.4, 109.9.

Benzo[d][1,3]dioxole-5-carbonitrile (3af)¹⁶

CN Yield: 71% (21 mg); colourless solid; $R_f = 0.5$ in 5:95 ethyl acetate/hexane; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2923, 2866, 2223, 1724, 1486, 1441, 1258, 1035, 919, 811, 736, 613; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 7.22- 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 6.86 (d, J =8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (s, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 151.6, 148.1, 128.3, 119.0, 111.5, 109.2, 105.1, 102.3.

[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbonitrile (3ag)⁷

CN Yield: 76% (24 mg); white solid; $R_f = 0.4$ in 5:95 ethyl acetate/hexane; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3063, 2360, 2226, 1630, 1475, 1267, 1078, 758; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 7.77 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.66- 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.57- 7.42 (m, 7H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 145.6, 138.2, 133.8, 132.9, 130.1, 128.8, 128.8, 127.6, 118.8, 111.3; HRMS (ESI/Q-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₀N 180.0813; found 180.0806.

2,4,6-trimethylbenzonitrile (3ah)³

CH₃ Yield: 59% (17 mg); white solid; $R_f = 0.5$ in 5:95 ethyl acetate/hexane; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2927, 2855, 2226, 1628, 1591, 1265, 1031, 828, 748; ¹H NMR H₃C CH₃ (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 7.26 (s, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 2.73 (s, 3H), 2.55 (s, 6H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 146.6, 146.3, 129.6, 115.9, 112.6, 21.3, 20.1.

[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-dicarbonitrile (3ai)¹⁸



Yield: 61% (15 mg); colourless solid; $R_f = 0.6$ in 5:95 ethyl acetate/hexane; FTIR (neat, cm-⁻¹): 3048, 2360, 2223, 1489, 1266, 818, 741; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 7.78 (d, J = 7.69 Hz, 4H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.69 Hz, 4H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24

°C): δ 143.6, 133.0, 128.0, 118.5, 112.5.

7. Procedure for the synthesis of benzonitrile derivative in 1 mmol scale:



In an oven dried Schlenk tube, 4-bromo-1,1'-biphenyl (233 mg, 1 mmol, 1 equiv), **2a** (388 mg, 2 mmol, 2 equiv), $[Pd(cinnamyl)Cl]_2$ (26 mg, 0.05 mmol, 5 mol%), $P(^nBu)_3$ ·HBF₄ (87 mg, 0.3 mmol, 30 mol%), KOMe (204 mg, 2 mmol, 2 equiv) were added under argon atmosphere. Dry diglyme (10 mL) was added into the reaction tube using a syringe. The reaction mixture was kept in a pre-heated oil bath at 140 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 16 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, water was added and extracted with hexane. The solvent was evaporated to get the crude product, which was further purified by column chromatography using ethyl acetate: hexane (5:95) as an eluting solvent to afford the [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carbonitrile in 70% yield.

8. Isolation of benzo[d]isothiazole 1,1-dioxide (4):



In an oven dried Schlenk tube, 4-bromoanisole (50 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1 equiv), **2a** (104 mg, 0.53 mmol, 2 equiv), $[Pd(cinnamyl)Cl]_2$ (6.9 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), $P(^nBu)_3$ ·HBF₄ (23 mg, 0.08 mmol, 30 mol%), K₂SO₄ (92 mg, 0.53 mmol, 2 equiv) were added under argon atmosphere. Dry diglyme (10 mL) was added into the reaction tube using a syringe. The reaction mixture was kept in a pre-heated oil bath at 140 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 16 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, water was added and extracted with hexane. The solvent was evaporated to get the crude product, which was further purified by column chromatography using ethyl acetate: hexane (5:95) as an eluting solvent to afford the 4-methoxybenzonitrile and imine **4** in 50% and 45% yield, respectively.



Yield: 45% (20 mg); white solid; $R_f = 0.5$ in 30:70 ethyl acetate/hexane; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 9.0 (s, 1H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.08 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (t, J = 8.54 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (t, J = 8.21 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.15 Hz, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C): δ 157.3, 134.4, 134.2, 131.5,

130.0, 125.4, 121.7.

9. NMR spectra of isolated compounds:

200

180

160

140

120

100



2-Cyano-2,3-dihydrobenzo[d]isothiazole 1,1-dioxide (2a)



60

40

20

80

1 100.6228289 MHz

NUC1 P1 PLW1 SF02 NUC2 CPDPRG[2 PCPD2 PLM2 PLW12 PLW13

ST WDW SSB LB GB

ppm PC

0

100.6228289 MHz 13C 10.00 usec 47.0000000 W 400.1316005 MHz 1H waltz16 90.00 usec 10.5000000 W 0.29166999 W 0.14670999 W

32768 100.6127584 MHz

ΕM 0 1.00 Hz

1.40

F2 - Processing parameters SI 32768 SF 100.6127584 MH

Morpholine-4-carbonitrile (2b)



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 2b



¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 2b



¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 2c

3,4-Dihydroquinoline-1(2H)-carbonitrile (2d)



¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 2d



N-Cyano-N-cyclohexyl-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (2e)

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 2e

N-benzyl-N-cyano-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (2f)



¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 2f







¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3b



¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3c

2-methylbenzonitrile (3d)



¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3d

4-(tert-butyl)benzonitrile (3e)



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3e



¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3e

[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carbonitrile: (3f)







¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3f

4-(dimethylamino)benzonitrile (3g)



¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3g

Tert-butyl (4-cyanophenyl)carbamate (3h)



¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3h

N-(4-cyanophenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3i)















¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3j

4-(trifluoromethyl)benzonitrile (3k)



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3k



¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3k









¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3m



¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3n



¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 30



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3p



¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3p















¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3r







¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3s

2-formyl-4-methoxybenzonitrile (3t)



¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3t

3,4,5-trimethoxybenzonitrile (3u)



¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3u

4-cyanophenyl cinnamate (3v)



¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3v







¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3w







¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3x



¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3y



¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3z



¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO, 24 °C) of compound 3aa

4'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbonitrile(3ab)



¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3ab



2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yl 4-cyanobenzoate (3ac)

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3ac



¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3ad







Benzo[d][1,3]dioxole-5-carbonitrile (3af)



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3af



¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3af

[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbonitrile (3ag)







¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3ag

2,4,6-trimethylbenzonitrile (3ah)



¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3ah

[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-dicarbonitrile(3ai)



¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C) of compound 3ai

Benzo[d]isothiazole 1,1-dioxide (4):





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