# **Supporting Information for**

N-Amidation by the Copper-Mediated Cross-coupling of Organostannanes and Boronic Acids with O-Acetyl

Hydroxamic Acids

Zhihui Zhang, Ying Yu $^{\dagger}$  and Lanny S. Liebeskind $^{\ast}$ 

Department of Chemistry, Emory University, 1515 Dickey Drive, Atlanta, Georgia 30322

chemLL1@emory.edu

Experimental procedures and compound characterizations

S-2-S-20

Photocopies of spectra

S-21-S-74

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Present address: Theravance, 901 Gateway Boulevard, South San Francisco, CA 94080

#### **General Methods**

All reactions were performed under an atmosphere of dry argon in oven-dried glassware. THF, DMA, DMF, and toluene were dried over 4Å molecular sieves and titrated for water level prior to use with a Fisher Coulomatic K-F titrater. hexanes, ethyl acetate (EtOAc), and diethyl ether (Et<sub>2</sub>O) were obtained from Aldrich and used as purchased. 'Brine' refers to a saturated aqueous solution of NaCl. Purification by flash chromatography was performed using Whatman 60Å 230-400 mesh SiO<sub>2</sub> with compressed air as a source of positive pressure. Purification by preparative plate chromatography was performed on EM Science Kieselgel 0.5 mm or 1 mm 60F<sub>254</sub> plates. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out using Merck Kieselgel 60F<sub>254</sub> plates with visualization by UV or phosphomolybdic acid.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded on a INOVA 400 MHz NMR spectrometer at room temperature in CDCl<sub>3</sub> and were internally referenced to CDCl<sub>3</sub> (7.27 ppm); <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a 100 MHz NMR spectrometer at room temperature in CDCl<sub>3</sub> and were internally referenced to CDCl<sub>3</sub> (77.23 ppm). Data are reported in the following order: chemical shifts are given (δ); multiplicities are indicated (br (broadened), s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), hex (hextet), hept (heptet), m (multiplet), exch (exchangeable), app (apparent); coupling constants, *J*, are reported (Hz); integration is provided. Infrared spectra were recorded ASI ReactIR 1000FT-IR spectrometer with a silicone probe. Peaks are reported (cm<sup>-1</sup>) with the following relative intensities: s (strong, 67-100%), m (medium, 40-67%), w (weak, 20-40%) and br (broad). GC-MS spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu Gas Chromatograph GC-17A, Mass Spectrometer QP-5000. GC/MS analysis was carried out on a bonded 5% diphenylsiloxane capillary column (30 m, 0.25 mm id, 0.25 μm df). Uncalibrated melting points were taken on a Thomas-Hoover melting point apparatus in open capillary tubes

#### **Starting Materials**

*N*-Benzoyl-*N*-phenylhydroxylamine, benzoyl chloride, benzohydroxamic acid, acetic anhydride, acetyl chloride, 2-thiophene carbonyl chloride, *t*-butylcarbonyl chloride, *p*-toluoyl chloride, *O*-methylhydroxylamine hydrochloride, phenylacetyl chloride, *m*-anisoyl chloride, *p*-nitrobenzoyl chloride, hydroxylamine hydrochloride, CuOAc, CuCl, CuI, CuCN, *p*-tolylboronic acid, phenylboronic acid, 2-phenyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinane, TiCl<sub>4</sub>, Sc(OTf)<sub>3</sub>, CuPF<sub>6</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>CN)<sub>4</sub> and boron trifuoride etherate were purchased from Aldrich. All boronic acids except *p*-tolylboronic acid and phenylboronic acid were obtained from Frontier Scientific, Inc. All organostannanes were obtained from Synthonix. 1-Naphthohydroxamic acid and 2-picolinoyl

chloride hydrochloride were obtained from TCI America Inc. Copper(I) thiophene-2-carboxylate (CuTC)<sup>1</sup> and copper(I) diphenylphosphinate (CuDPP)<sup>2</sup> were prepared following the literature procedures.

### O-Acetyl benzohydroxamic acid<sup>3</sup>

Benzohydroxamic acid (1.385 g, 10 mmol), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) and aqueous NaOH (2 M, 5.5 mL) were charged in a round bottomed flask. Ac<sub>2</sub>O (1.12 g, 11 mmol) was added via syringe. After stirring at room temperature for 2 h, the CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) and the combined CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> layers were washed with brine and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Evaporation of the solvent gave the product as a white solid (1.59 g. 89%), Mp 124-125 °C (ethyl ether, lit. {126.5 °C (hexanes/ether)}<sup>3</sup>), <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.47 (s, 1 H), 7.84 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.59 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.48 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 2.31 (s, 3 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3147 (m), 2961 (m), 1793 (s), 1649 (s).

# N-(2,2-Dimethyl-1-oxopropoxy)benzamide<sup>4</sup>

Benzohydroxamic acid (0.693 g, 5 mmol) was dissolved in THF (30 mL) in a round bottomed flask. t-Butylcarbonyl chloride (0.603 g, 5 mmol) was added via syringe, followed by Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.607 g, 6 mmol). A white precipitate was observed. The suspension was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Ethyl ether (20 mL) was added and the reaction was washed with water twice and then brine. After drying the organic layer over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, evaporation of the solvent gave the product as an off-white solid. Recrystallization from hexanes/ether gave the product as a white solid in 72% yield (0.796 g). Mp 169-170 °C (lit. {170-171.5 °C}<sup>4</sup>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.51 (s, 1 H), 7.80 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 1.35 (s, 9 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3204 (br), 2980 (s), 1783 (s), 1652 (s), 1517 (m), 1482 (m).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Allred, G.; Liebeskind, L. S. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **1996**, 118, 2748-2749.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Wittenberg, R.; Srogl, J.; Egi, M.; Liebeskind, L. S. Org. Lett. **2003**, *5*, 3033-3035.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Just, G.; Dahl, K. Tetrahedron **1968**, 24, 5251-5269.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Miller, M. J.; DeBons, F. E.; Loudon, G. M. J. Org. Chem. **1977**, 42, 1750-1761.

### *N*-(4-Methylbenzoyloxy)benzamide<sup>5</sup>

Benzohydroxamic acid (0.693 g, 5 mmol) was dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (40 mL) in a round bottomed flask. Pyridine (0.400 g, 5 mmol) was added via syringe. After addition of p-toluoyl chloride (0.850 g, 5.5 mmol), a white precipitate was observed. The suspension was stirred at room temperature overnight. EtOAc (20 mL) was added and the reaction was washed with 1 M HCl, water and then brine. After drying the organic layer over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, evaporation of the solvent gave a white solid. Recrystallization from hexanes/EtOAc gave the product as colorless needle-shape crystals in 75% yield (0.956 g). Mp 154-156 °C.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.86 (br, s, 1 H), 8.03 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.87 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.57 (t, J = 10 Hz, 1 H), 7.46 (t, J = 10 Hz, 2 H), 7.28 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 2 H), 2.44 (s, 3 H).  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.7, 165.5, 145.5, 132.9, 131.1, 130.3, 129.7, 129.0, 127.7, 123.9, 22.0. IR (neat, cm $^{-1}$ ): 3150 (m), 2953 (m), 1764 (s), 1706 (m), 1648 (s), 1583 (m). HRMS (FAB) Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NLi (M+Li $^{+}$ ): 262.1055. Found: 262.1058.

# *N*-(Thiophene-2-carbonyloxy)benzamide<sup>6</sup>

Benzohydroxamic acid (0.693 g, 5 mmol) was dissolved in THF (20 mL) and  $CH_2Cl_2$  (20 mL) in a round bottomed flask. 2-Thiophene carbonyl chloride (0.733 g, 5 mmol) was added to the solution via syringe, followed by  $Et_3N$  (0.607 g, 6 mmol). A white precipitate was observed. The suspension was stirred at 50 °C for 2 h after which  $CH_2Cl_2$  (20 mL) was added and the reaction was washed with water twice then brine. After drying the organic layer over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, evaporation of the solvent gave the product as a yellow solid. Recrystallization from hexanes/ether gave the product as light yellow crystals (1.0 g, 81%). Mp 131-132.5 °C (lit. {133-133.5 °C (EtOAc)}<sup>6</sup>).  $^1$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.49 (br, s, 1 H), 8.02 (dd, J = 2.4, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.86-7.88 (m, 2 H), 7.72 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.60 (tt, J = 7.2, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.47-7.51 (m, 2 H), 7.19 (dd, J = 5.2, 4.0 Hz, 1 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3188 (m), 2953 (m), 1752 (s), 1660 (s).

-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Alexandrou, N. E.; Nicolaides, D.N. Tetrahedron Lett. **1966**, 7, 2497-2499.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Jones, L. W.; Hurd, C. D. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **1921**, 43, 2422-2448.

#### N-(2-Pyridinylcarbonyloxy)benzamide<sup>7</sup>

2-Picolinoyl chloride hydrochloride (1.0 g, 5.2 mmol) was dissolved in THF (20 mL) in a round bottomed flask. Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.526 g, 5.2 mmol) was added to the suspension via syringe, and a white precipitate was observed. Then benzohydroxamic acid (0.693 g, 5 mmol) was dissolved in THF (20 mL) and slowly added, followed by additional Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.526 g, 5.2 mmol). More white precipitate was observed. After stirring at room temperature under argon overnight, the solid was filtered and washed with EtOAc (10 mL). The filtrate was washed with water and then brine. After drying over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, evaporation of the solvent gave a light yellow solid. Recrystallization from Et<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> gave the product as an off-white solid in 52% yield (0.629 g). Mp 80-81°C. (lit. {155-166 °C }<sup>7</sup>)  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz,  $d_6$ -DMSO)  $\delta$  8.82 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 8.22 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 8.09 (td, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.74-7.77 (m, 1 H), 7.64 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.56 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), -0.27 (br, s, 1 H).  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz,  $d_6$ -DMSO)  $\delta$  164.9, 163.3, 150.3, 145.4, 138.0, 132.5, 130.9, 128.8, 128.4, 127.5, 125.7. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3157 (m), 2930 (m), 1776 (s), 1664 (s), 1282 (s), 1239 (s), 1061 (s), 695 (s). HRMS (FAB) Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 243.0770. Found: 243.0771.

#### N-(penta-Fluorobenzoyloxy)benzamide

Benzohydroxamic acid (1.38 g, 10 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.21 g, 12 mmol) were dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) in a round-bottom flask and cooled to -78 °C under protection of argon. Pentafluorobenzoyl chloride (2.53 g, 11 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was added to the mixture via syringe. The suspension was stirred for 2 h and slowly warmed to room temperature. The organic phase was washed with brine and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Evaporation of the solvent gave the crude product. Recrystallization from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexanes gave a white solid (2.81 g, 85%) Mp 142-143 °C (ethyl ether). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.56 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.64 (t, J = 7.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Misra, B. N.; Sharma, R. P.; Diksha. *Indian J. Chem. Sec. B.* **1986**, 25, 1182-1183.

Hz, 1 H), 7.53 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 166.7, 158.2, 133.4, 130.1, 129.1, 127.8. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3244 (m), 1783 (s), 1654 (s), 1497 (s). HRMS (FAB) Calcd for  $C_{14}H_7O_3NF_5$  (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 332.0340. Found. 332.0336.

## O-Methylbenzohydroxamic acid<sup>8</sup>

*O*-Methylhydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.852 g, 10 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2.792 g, 20 mmol) were dissolved in water (20 mL) and EtOAc (20 mL) in a round bottomed flask. The solution was cooled to 0 °C in an ice bath. Benzoyl chloride (1.406 g, 10 mmol) was then added via syringe. After stirring at room temperature for 2 h, the aqueous layer was removed. The organic layer was washed with water then brine. After drying over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, evaporation of the solvent gave a sticky residue. Recrystallization from hexanes/Et<sub>2</sub>O gave the product as a white solid in 70% yield (1.057 g). Mp 59.5-61.0 °C (lit.  $\{61\text{-}62 \text{ °C (hexanes/Et<sub>2</sub>O)}\}^8$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\{61\text{-}62\text{ °C (hexanes/Et<sub>2</sub>O)}\}^8$  (b,  $\{61\text{-}62\text{ °C (hexanes/Et<sub>2</sub>O)}\}^8$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\{61\text{-}62\text{ °C (hexanes/Et<sub>2</sub>O)}\}^8$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\{61\text{-}62\text{ °C (hexanes/Et<sub>2</sub>O)}\}^8$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

#### O-Phenylbenzohydroxamic acid<sup>9</sup>

*O*-Phenylhydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.750 g, 5 mmol) and Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.06 g, 10 mmol) were dissolved in water (20 mL) and EtOAc (20 mL) in a round bottomed flask. Benzoyl chloride (0.703 g, 5 mmol) was added via syringe. After stirring at room temperature for 2 h, the aqueous layer was removed. The organic layer was washed with water then brine. After drying over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, evaporation of the solvent gave a yellow solid. Recrystallization from hexanes/Et<sub>2</sub>O gave the product as a white solid in 73% yield (0.777 g). Mp 135-136 °C (lit. {137-139 °C (EtOAc)}<sup>9</sup>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.89 (br, s, 1 H), 7.78 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.50 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.26 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.00-7.07 (m, 3 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3173 (s), 2953 (m), 1656 (s),

<sup>8</sup> Johnson, J. E.; Nalley, E. A.; Kunz, Y. K.; Springfield, J. R. J. Org. Chem. 1976, 41, 252-259.

<sup>9</sup> Baughman, R. G.; Fountain, K. R.; Fountain, D. P.; Tappmeyer, A. M. J. Org. Chem. **1989**, *54*, 5819-5821.

1590 (s), 1513 (m), 1486 (s).

#### O-Acetyl-3-methoxybenzohydroxamic acid

Hydroxylamine hydrochloride (2.78 g, 40 mmol) and NaOH pellets (2 g, 50 mmol) were dissolved in water (20 mL) and THF (20 mL). *m*-Methoxybenzoyl chloride (1.723 g, 10 mmol) was then added via syringe. After stirring the mixture at room temperature overnight, 2 M HCl was added to acidify the solution to pH=1. EtOAc (10 mL) was added to the organic layer that was washed with brine, then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Evaporation of the solvent gave 0.939 g of a light orange solid, which was then dissolved in THF (30 mL). After purging with argon, AcCl (0.453 g, 5.8 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.587 g, 5.8 mmol) were added subsequently via syringe. The suspension was stirred at room temperature overnight. After filtration of the solid, EtOAc (20 mL) was added to the filtrate that was washed with water, then brine. Drying over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and evaporation of the solvent gave a white solid. Recrystallization from hexanes/EtOAc gave the product as white crystals in 40% yield (0.836 g). Mp 119-120 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.88 (br, s, 1 H), 7.29-7.35 (m, 3 H), 7.04-7.07 (m, 1 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H), 2.23 (s, 3 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 169.3, 166.4, 160.0, 132.1, 130.0, 119.6, 119.3, 112.5, 55.6, 18.5. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3181 (m), 2937 (m), 1795 (s), 1660 (s), 1583 (s), 1177 (s). HRMS (FAB) Calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NLi (M+Li<sup>†</sup>): 216.0848. Found: 216.0848.

## O-Acetyl-4-nitrobenzohydroxamic acid<sup>10</sup>

O<sub>2</sub>N OAc

Hydroxylamine hydrochloride (2.78 g, 40 mmol) and NaOH pellets (2 g, 50 mmol) were dissolved in water (20 mL) and THF (20 mL). *p*-Nitrobenzoyl chloride (1.874 g, 10 mmol) was dissolved in THF (30 mL) and added via syringe. After stirring the mixture at room temperature overnight, 2 M HCl was added to acidify the solution to pH=1. EtOAc (10 mL) was added to the organic layer that was washed with brine, then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> (a) Dessolin, M.; Laloi-Diard, M.; Vilkas, M. *Bull. Soc. Chim. Fr.* **1970**, *7*, 2573-2580. (b) Exner, O.; Simon, W. *Collect. Czech. Chem. Commun.* **1965**, *30*, 4078-4094.

Evaporation of the solvent gave 1.290 g of an off-white solid, which was then dissolved in THF (30 mL). AcCl (0.569 g, 7.3 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.739 g, 7.3 mmol) were added subsequently via syringe. The suspension was stirred at room temperature overnight. After filtration of the solid, EtOAc (10 mL) was added to the filtrate which was washed with water, then brine. Drying over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and evaporation of the solvent gave a white solid. Recrystallization from Et<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> gave the product as needle-shape yellow crystals in 51% yield (1.14 g). Mp 181-183 °C.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, d6-acetone)  $\delta$  11.6 (br, s, 1 H), 8.38 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 8.13 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.24 (s, 3 H).  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, d6-DMSO)  $\delta$  168.5, 162.7, 149.6, 136.6, 129.0, 123.9, 18.1. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3150 (s), 2964 (m), 1799 (s), 1671 (s), 1602 (m), 1571 (m). HRMS (FAB) Calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Li (M+Li<sup>+</sup>): 231.0593. Found: 231.0594.

#### O-Acetyl-(4-trifluoromethyl)benzohydroxamic acid

$$F_3C$$
 $N$ 
OAc

Hydroxylamine hydrochloride (2.78 g, 40 mmol) and NaOH pellets (2 g, 50 mmol) were dissolved in water (20 mL) and THF (20 mL). p-(Trifluoromethyl)benzoyl chloride (2.150 g, 10 mmol) was added via syringe. After stirring the mixture at room temperature overnight, 2 M HCl was added to acidify the solution to pH=1. EtOAc (10 mL) was added to the organic layer that was washed with brine, then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Evaporation of the solvent gave 2.0 g of an off-white solid, which was then dissolved in THF (30 mL). AcCl (0.765 g, 9.8 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.992 g, 9.8 mmol) were added subsequently via syringe. The suspension was stirred at room temperature overnight. After filtration of the solid, EtOAc (10 mL) was added to the filtrate that was washed with water, then brine. Drying over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and evaporation of the solvent gave a white solid. Recrystallization from EtOAc/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> gave the product as needle-shaped white crystals in 55% yield (1.359 g). Mp 140-141 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.50 (br, s, 1 H), 7.93 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.73 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 2 H), 2.31 (s, 3 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, d6-DMSO)  $\delta$  168.5, 163.3, 134.9, 132.0 (q, J = 31.9 Hz), 128.4, 125.7 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 123.8 (q, J = 270.8 Hz), 18.1. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3142 (m), 2961 (m), 1799 (s), 1710 (s), 1656 (m). HRMS (FAB) Calcd for C10H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NF<sub>3</sub>Li (M+Li<sup>+</sup>): 254.0616. Found: 254.0616.

#### O-Acetyl 1-naphthohydroxamic acid

1-Naphthohydroxamic acid (0.936 g, 5 mmol) was dissolved in THF (60 mL) in a round bottomed flask. AcCl (0.408 g, 5.2 mmol) was added to the solution via syringe, followed by Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.526 g, 5.2 mmol). The suspension was stirred at room temperature overnight. The precipitate was filtered and washed with EtOAc (20 mL). The filtrate was washed with water and then brine. After drying over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, evaporation of the solvent gave a light yellow solid. Recrystallization from Et<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> gave the product as an off-white solid in 68% yield (0.779 g). Mp 105-106 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.17 (br, s, 1 H), 8.35 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 8.00 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.77 (dd, J = 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.54-7.82 (m, 2 H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.34 (s, 3 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  169.0, 167.5, 133.6, 131.9, 130.4, 129.3, 128.4, 127.6, 126.8, 126.4, 125.2, 124.6, 18.3. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3150 (s), 2953 (m), 1791 (s), 1660 (s), 1513 (m). HRMS (FAB) Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NLi (M+Li<sup>+</sup>): 236.0899. Found: 236.0910.

#### N-Acetoxy-2-thiophenecarboxamide

Hydroxylamine hydrochloride (2.78 g, 40 mmol) and NaOH pellets (2 g, 50 mmol) were dissolved in water (20 mL) and THF (20 mL). 2-Thiophenecarbonyl chloride (1.46 g, 10 mmol) was then added via syringe. After stirring the mixture at room temperature overnight, 2 M HCl was added to acidify the solution to pH=1. EtOAc (10 mL) was added to the organic layer that was washed with brine, then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Evaporation of the solvent gave a yellow solid which was then dissolved in THF (30 mL). After purging with argon, AcCl (0.765 g, 9.8 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.992 g, 9.8 mmol) were added subsequently via syringe. The suspension was stirred at room temperature overnight. After filtration of the solid, EtOAc (10 mL) was added to the filtrate that was washed with water, then brine. Drying over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and evaporation of the solvent gave a yellow solid. Recrystallization from hexanes/EtOAc gave the product as white crystals in 75% yield (1.39 g). Mp 93-94 °C (ethyl ether). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400

MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.37 (s, 1 H), 7.69 (m, 1 H), 7.61 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.15 (m, 1 H), 2.30 (s, 3 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 169.4, 161.7, 133.7, 132.1, 130.7, 128.1, 18.5. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3102 (w), 1782 (s), 1643 (s). HRMS (FAB) Calcd for C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NS (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 186.0219. Found: 186.0215.

### O-Acetyl acetylhydroxamic acid<sup>11</sup>

Acetyl hydroxamic acid (1.5 g, 20 mmol), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL), and NaOH (2 M, 11 mL) were charged to a round bottomed flask. Ac<sub>2</sub>O (2.2 g, 22 mmol) was added via syringe. After stirring at room temperature for 2 h, the CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) and the CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> layers were combined and washed with brine and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Evaporation of the solvent gave the product as a white solid (1.7 g, 76%). Mp 85-86 °C (hexanes/EtOAc, lit. {88-90 °C (hexanes/ether)} <sup>11</sup>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.91 (s, 1 H), 2.24 (s, 3 H), 2.07 (s, 3 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2957 (m), 1787 (s), 1668 (s)

#### O-Acetyl laurohydroxamic acid

Laurohydroxamic acid<sup>12</sup> (2.2 g, 10 mmol), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) and NaOH (2 M, 11 mL) were charged to a round bottomed flask. Ac<sub>2</sub>O (1.1 g, 11 mmol) was added via syringe. After stirring at room temperature for 2 h, the CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL). The CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> layers were combined and washed with brine and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Evaporation of the solvent gave the product as a white solid (2.2 g, 85%). Mp 95-96 °C (hexanes/EtOAc). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.59 (s, 1 H), 2.24 (m, 5 H), 1.68 (m, 2 H), 1.28 (br, 16 H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.7, 169.0, 33.0, 32.1, 29.8, 29.6, 29.53, 29.50, 29.3, 25.3, 22.8, 18.4, 14.3. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2916 (s), 2847 (s), 1790 (s), 1661 (s). HRMS(FAB) Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 258.2063. Found: 258.2057.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Narita, M.; Akiyama, M.; Okawara, M. Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn. **1971**, 44, 437-441.

Laurohydroxamic acid was prepared by the procedure: Reddy, A. S.; Kumar, M. S.; Reddy, G. R. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2000**, *41*, 6285-6288.

### N-Acetoxy-2-phenylacetamide<sup>13</sup>

Hydroxylamine hydrochloride (2.78 g, 40 mmol) and NaOH pellets (2 g, 50 mmol) were dissolved in water (20 mL) and EtOAc (20 mL). Phenylacetyl chloride (1.578 g, 10 mmol) was then added via syringe. After stirring the mixture at room temperature overnight, 2 M HCl was added to acidify the solution to pH=1. The organic layer was separated, washed with brine then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Evaporation of the solvent gave 0.830 g of an off-white solid, which was then dissolved in THF (30 mL). After purging with argon, AcCl (0.453 g, 5.8 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.587 g, 5.8 mmol) were added subsequently via syringe. The suspension was stirred at room temperature overnight. After filtration of the solid, EtOAc (10 mL) was added to the filtrate which was washed with water, then brine. Drying over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and evaporation of the solvent gave a white solid. Recrystallization from hexanes/Et<sub>2</sub>O gave the product as needle-shape colorless crystals in 52% yield (1.0 g). Mp 139-140 °C (lit. {141-142 °C}<sup>13</sup>). H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.86 (br, s, 1 H), 7.30-7.38 (m, 5 H), 3.65 (s, 2 H), 2.18 (s, 3 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3142 (s), 2937 (m), 1791 (s), 1702 (s), 1652 (s).

General procedure for Cu(I) mediated reaction of *O*-substituted aryl/alkylhydroxamic acid and arylboronic acid. *O*-Substituted hydroxamic acid (0.2 mmol), boronic acid (0.24 mmol) and CuTC (0.2 mmol) were added to a Schlenk tube. After flushing with argon, THF (5 mL) was added via syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred under the protection of argon at 60 °C for 16 h. Ethyl ether (10 mL) was added to the mixture. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated. The residue was then subjected to preparative plate silica gel chromatography using hexanes/EtOAc as eluent.

#### N-Phenylbenzamide<sup>14</sup>

Purification by preparative TLC (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1) afforded a light yellow solid (30 mg, 74%). Mp

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Cherest, M.; Lusinchi, X. Tetrahedron **1986**, 42, 3825-3840.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Huang, H. H.; Tan, B. G. J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2 1983, 233-235.

161-161.5 °C (hexanes/EtOAc, lit.  $\{162-163 \text{ °C (ethanol)}\}^{14}$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.97 (br, s, 1 H), 7.86 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.64 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.34-7.56 (m, 5 H), 7.15 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3343 (s), 3053 (m), 2918 (m), 1656 (s), 1598 (s), 1525 (s), 1440 (s).

### *N-p-*Tolylbenzamide<sup>15</sup>

Purification by preparative TLC (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1) afforded a light yellow solid (32 mg, 77%). Mp 157-158 °C (hexanes/EtOAc, {lit. 158 °C}  $^{15}$ ).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.99 (br, s, 1 H), 7.84 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.42-7.53 (m, 5 H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.34 (s, 3 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3312 (s), 3053 (m), 2918 (m), 1648 (s), 1579 (m), 1513 (m).

### N-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-vl)benzamide<sup>16</sup>

Purification by preparative TLC (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1) afforded a yellow solid (30 mg, 63%). Mp 134-135 °C (hexanes/EtOAc).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.13 (br, s, 1 H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.38-7.52 (m, 3 H), 7.30 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.90 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.72 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.93 (s, 2 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3308 (s), 2891 (m), 1644 (s), 1540 (m), 1490 (m).

## *N*-(4-Phenoxyphenyl)benzamide<sup>17</sup>

O N OPh

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Haridasan, V. K.; Ajayaghosh, A.; Pillai, V. N. Rajasekharan J. Org. Chem. 1987, 52, 2662-2665.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> (a) Commercially available from Exploratory Library. (b) Monteil, A.; Simond, J.; Combourieu, M. Eur. Pat. Appl. (1985), EP 84-401919 19840926.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> (a) Konieczny, J. M.; Wunder, S. L. *Macromolecules* **1996**, 29, 7613-7615. (b) Ruane, P. H.; Ahmed, A. R.; McClelland, R. A. *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans.* 2 **2002**, 312-317.

Purification by preparative TLC (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1) afforded a white solid (40 mg, 68%). Mp 159-160 °C (diethyl ether).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.93 (br, s, 1 H), 7.86 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.45-7.61 (m, 5 H), 7.31-7.36 (m, 2 H), 6.99-7.12 (m, 5 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3347 (m), 3057 (m), 1652 (s), 1606 (m), 1525 (m), 1505 (s), 1486 (s).

### 3-Methoxy-N-p-tolylbenzamide<sup>18</sup>

Purification by preparative TLC (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1) afforded a white solid (28 mg, 58%). Mp 129-130 °C (hexanes/EtOAc, lit.  $\{132 \text{ °C (ethanol)}\}^{18}$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.98 (br, s, 1 H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.31-7.42 (m, 3 H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.05 (dq, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.4, 1 H), 3.82 (s, 3 H), 2.33 (s, 3 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3296 (m), 2922 (m), 1648 (s), 1594 (s), 1517 (s).

# N-(4-Methylphenyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide<sup>19</sup>

Purification by preparative TLC (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1) afforded a white solid (46 mg, 81%). Mp 236-238 °C (hexanes/EtOAc).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, d6-acetone)  $\delta$  9.66 (br, s, 1 H), 8.18 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.72 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.31 (s, 3 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3424 (m), 3061 (m), 3007 (m), 1710 (s), 1420 (m), 1363 (s).

### 2-Phenyl-N-p-tolyl-acetamide<sup>20</sup>

Purification by preparative TLC (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1) afforded a light yellow solid (34 mg, 76%). Mp

<sup>20</sup> House, H. O.; Berkowitz, W. F. J. Org. Chem. **1963**, 28, 307-311.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Grammaticakis, P. Bull. Soc. Chim. Fr. **1964**, 5, 924-935.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Commercially available from Exploratory Library.

Commercially available from Exploratory Library

131-132.5 °C (hexanes/EtOAc, lit.  $\{132-133.8 \text{ °C (hexanes/EtOAc)}\}^{20}$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.30-7.40 (m, 8 H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.70 (s, 2 H), 2.29 (s, 3 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3300 (m), 3034 (m), 1656 (s), 1606 (s), 1536 (s), 1517 (s).

# Naphthalene-1-carboxylic acid p-tolyl-amide<sup>21</sup>

Purification by preparative TLC (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1) afforded a white solid (34 mg, 65%). Mp 190-191 °C (hexanes/EtOAc, lit.  $\{191.9-192.9 \text{ °C}\}^{21}$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.34-8.36 (m, 1 H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.88-7.90 (m, 1 H), 7.17 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.53-7.58 (m, 4 H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.36 (s, 3 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3235 (m), 2922 (m), 1648 (s), 1598 (m), 1517 (s).

General procedure for Cu(I) mediated reaction of *O*-acetyl aryl/heteroaryl/alkylhydroxamic acid with organostannane. *O*-Substituted hydroxamic acid (0.2 mmol), organostannane (0.24 mmol) and CuDPP (0.4 mmol) were added to a Schlenk tube. After flushing with argon, DMF (5 mL) was added via syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred under the protection of argon at 60 °C for 12 h. Ethyl ether (10 mL) was added to the mixture. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated. The residue was then subjected to preparative plate silica chromatography using hexanes/EtOAc as eluent.

#### *N-p-*Tolvlbenzamide<sup>15</sup>

Purification by preparative TLC (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1) afforded a light yellow solid (33 mg, 80%). Mp 157-158 °C (hexanes/EtOAc, {lit. 158 °C}  $^{15}$ ).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.99 (br, s, 1 H), 7.84 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.42-7.53 (m, 5 H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.34 (s, 3 H). IR (neat, cm $^{-1}$ ): 3312 (s), 3053 (m), 2918 (m), 1648 (s), 1579 (m), 1513 (m).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Jart, A. Acta Polytech. Scand., Chem. Met. Ser. 1965, 44, 1.

### *N-p-*Methoxyphenyl-benzamide<sup>22</sup>

Purification by preparative TLC (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1) afforded a white solid (34 mg, 76%). Mp 156-157 °C (hexanes/EtOAc, lit.  $\{156-157^{\circ}C\}^{22}$ ). H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.87 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.79 (s, 1 H), 7.55-7.47 (m, 5 H), 6.92 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 3.82 (s, 3 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3331 (m), 3053 (m), 1644 (s), 1602 (m), 1517 (s).

### *N-p-*Chlorophenyl-benzamide<sup>23</sup>

Purification by preparative TLC (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1) afforded a white solid (26 mg, 56%). Mp 188-190 °C (hexanes/EtOAc, lit.  $\{190\text{-}191\text{°C}\}^{23}$ ) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.88 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.80 (s, 1 H), 7.62-7.49 (m, 5 H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3335 (m), 1648 (s), 1594 (m), 1521 (s).

#### N-4-Dibenzofuranylbenzamide

Purification by preparative TLC (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1) afforded a white solid (42 mg, 73%). Mp 195-196 °C (hexanes/EtOAc).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.55 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 8.48 (s, 1 H), 8.05-7.97 (m, 3 H), 7.74 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.65-7.56 (m, 4 H), 7.52-7.48 (m, 1 H), 7.42-7.28 (m, 2 H).  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.8, 155.9, 146.0, 134.9, 132.3, 129.1, 127.5, 127.4, 124.7, 124.5, 124.0, 123.8, 123.4, 121.2, 118.2, 116.2, 111.8. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3239 (m), 1648 (s), 1525 (s). HRMS (FAB) Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 288.1019. Found: 288.1015.

<sup>23</sup> Singh, H; Aggarwal, S. K.; Malhotra, N. Synthesis **1983**, 10, 791-793.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Katritzky, A. R. Cai, C.; Singh, S. K. J. Org. Chem. 2006, 71, 3375-3380.

### N-((**Z**)-Prop-1-enyl)benzamide<sup>24</sup>

Purification by preparative TLC (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1) afforded light yellow oil (22 mg, 66%).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.83-7.81 (m, 2 H), 7.58-7.46 (m, 4 H), 6.99-6.93 (m, 1 H), 4.98-4.94 (m, 1H), 1.73 (dd, J = 7.2, 2.0 Hz, 3 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2926 (s), 1656 (s), 1606 (m), 1529 (s).

## N-(Furan-2-yl)benzamide<sup>25</sup>

Purification by preparative TLC (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1) afforded a white solid (27 mg, 73%). Mp 116-118 °C (hexanes/EtOAc, lit.  $\{121-122^{\circ}C\}^{25}$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.26 (s, 1 H), 7.88 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.59-7.48 (m, 3 H), 7.12 (dd, J = 2.0, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.50 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.49 (dd, J = 3.2, 2.0 Hz, 1 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3065 (m), 1660 (s), 1606 (m), 1540 (s).

#### N-(Pyrazin-2-yl)benzamide<sup>26</sup>

Purification by preparative TLC (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1) afforded a white solid (17 mg, 42%). Mp 169-170 °C (hexanes/EtOAc, lit.  $\{170^{\circ}\text{C}\}^{26}$ ) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.74 (s, 1 H), 8.51 (s, 1H), 8.41 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 7.96-7.94 (m, 2 H), 7.62-7.52 (m, 3 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3242 (m), 3065 (m), 1675 (s), 1583 (m), 1532 (s).

# N-(4-Methylphenyl)-4-nitrobenzamide<sup>27</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Liskamp, R. M. J.; Blom, H. J.; Nivard, R. J. F.; Ottenheijm, H. C. J. J. Org. Chem. 1983, 48, 2733-2736.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Padwa, A.; Crawford, K. R.; Rashatasakhon, P.; Rose, M. J. Org. Chem. 2003, 68, 2609-2617.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Barlin, G. B.; Brown, D. J.; Kadunc, Z.; Petric, A.; Stanovnik, B.; Tisler, M. Aust. J. Chem, **1983**, 36, 1215-1220.

$$O_2N$$

Purification by preparative TLC (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1) afforded a white solid (37 mg, 74%). Mp 198-199 °C (hexanes/EtOAc, lit.  $\{201\text{-}203\text{°C}\}^{27}$ ) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.34 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2 H), 8.05 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.84 (s, 1 H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.36 (s, 3 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3312 (m), 1644 (s), 1598 (m), 1525 (s).

## 3-Methoxy-N-p-tolylbenzamide<sup>28</sup>

Purification by preparative TLC (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1) afforded a white solid (34 mg 71%). Mp 125-126 °C (hexanes/EtOAc, lit.  $\{132\,^{\circ}\text{C (ethanol)}\}^{28}$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.82 (s, 1 H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.43-7.37 (m, 3 H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.09 (m, 1 H), 3.87 (s, 3 H), 2.35 (s, 3 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3296 (m), 3034 (m), 1648 (s), 1594 (s), 1517 (s).

## Naphthalene-1-carboxylic acid p-tolyl-amide<sup>29</sup>

Purification by preparative TLC (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1) afforded a white solid (43 mg 83%). Mp. 192-193 °C (hexanes/EtOAc, lit.  $\{191.9-192.9 \text{ °C}\}^{29}$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.39 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.92-7.90 (m, 1 H), 7.76 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.64-7.50 (m, 6 H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.37 (s, 3 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3235 (m), 3046 (m), 1652 (s), 1598 (s), 1517 (s).

### *N*-(4-Methoxyphenyl)thiophene-2-carboxamide<sup>30</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Han, K-J; Tae, B. S.; Kim, M. Org. Prep. Proced. Int. **2005**, *37*, 198-203.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Grammaticakis, P. Bull. Soc. Chim. Fr. **1964**, 5, 924-935.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Jart, A. Acta Polytech, Scand., Chem. Met. Ser. 1965, 44, 1.

Purification by preparative TLC (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1) afforded a white solid (42 mg, 90%). Mp 139-140 °C (hexanes/EtOAc, lit.  $\{137-140 \text{ °C (hexanes/EtOAc)}\}^{30}$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.69 (s, 1 H), 7.62 (d, J=3.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.54-7.50 (m, 3 H), 7.12 -7.10 (m, 1 H), 6.91-6.88 (m, 2 H), 3.81 (s, 3 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3281 (m), 3003 (m), 1633 (s), 1602 (m), 1513 (s).

# N-(Thiophen-2-yl)thiophene-2-carboxamide<sup>31</sup>

Purification by preparative TLC (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1) afforded a white solid (25 mg, 60%). Mp 205-206 °C <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.46 (s, 1 H), 7.68 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.58 (dd, J = 5.2, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.15 (dd, J = 5.2, 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.95 (dd, J = 5.6, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.91(dd, J = 5.6, 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.80 (dd, J = 3,6, 1.2 Hz, 1 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3227 (m), 1617 (s), 1563 (s) 1513 (s).

### 2-Phenyl-N-p-tolylacetamide<sup>17</sup>

Purification by preparative TLC (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1) afforded a white solid (33 mg, 74%). Mp 130-131 °C (hexanes/EtOAc, lit.  $\{132\text{-}133.8 \text{ °C (hexanes/EtOAc)}\}^{17}$ ). H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.41-7.28 (m, 7 H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.04 (s, 1 H), 3.73 (s, 2 H), 2.29 (s, 3 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3300 (m), 1656 (s), 1606 (s), 1536 (s).

### N-(4-Iodophenyl)-2-phenylacetamide<sup>32</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Lee, C. K; Yu, J. S; Ji, Y. R. J. Heterocycl. Chem, **2002**, 39,1219-1227.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> Brovelli, F; del Valle, M. A.; Diaz, F. R.; Bernede, J. C. Bol. Soc. Chil. Quim, **2001**, 46, 319-337.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Chattaway, F. D.; Constable, A. J. Chem. Soc., Trans., **1914**, 105, 124-131.

Purification by preparative TLC (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1) afforded a white solid (40 mg, 60%). Mp 195-196 °C (hexanes/EtOAc, lit. {200 °C }<sup>32</sup>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.59-7.57 (m, 2 H), 7.44-7.32 (m, 5 H), 7.21-7.19 (m, 2 H), 7.02 (s, 1 H), 3.74 (s, 2 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3273 (m), 3026 (m), 1656 (s), 1583 (m), 1525 (s).

### N-(2-Methylprop-1-enyl)-2-phenylacetamide<sup>33</sup>

Purification by preparative TLC (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1) afforded a white solid (24 mg, 64%). Mp 98-99 °C (hexanes/EtOAc, lit. {102 °C (hexanes/EtOAc)}<sup>33</sup>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.42-7.28 (m, 5 H), 6.64 (s, 1 H), 6.51-6.48 (m, 1 H), 3.65 (s, 2 H), 1.65 (s, 3 H), 1.35 (s, 3 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3300 (m), 2930 (m), 1660 (s), 1637 (s), 1529 (s).

# *N-p-*Tolylacetamide<sup>34</sup>

Purification by preparative TLC (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1) afforded a white solid (25 mg, 85%).. Mp 146-147 °C (hexanes/EtOAc, lit. {146-148 °C (hexanes/EtOAc)<sup>34</sup>} <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.38 ( d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H ), 7.13 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.31 (s, 3 H), 2.16 (s, 3 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3289 (m), 2922 (m), 1660 (s), 1602 (s), 1532 (s).

### *N-p*-Tolyldodecanamide<sup>35</sup>

N H

Purification by preparative TLC (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1) afforded a white solid (38 mg, 66%).. Mp 83-84 °C (hexanes/EtOAc, lit. {82-83 °C (hexanes/EtOAc)<sup>35</sup>}  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.40 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.18 (s, 1 H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.35-2.31 (m, 5 H), 1.73-1.70 (m, 2 H), 1.32-1.26 (br, 16 H), 0.90 (t, J = 6.8 Hz,

<sup>34</sup> Lobo, A. M.; Marques, M. M. Prabhakar, S. Rzepa, H. S. *J.Org. Chem.* **1987**, *52*, 2925-2927.

•

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> Zehavi, U.; Ben-Ishai, D. J. Org. Chem, **1961**, 26, 1097-1101.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> Robertson, P. W. J. Chem. Soc., Trans., **1919**, 115, 1210-1223.

3 H). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3312 (m), 2922 (s), 1660 (s), 1529 (s).

#### N-(E)- $\beta$ -Styryldodecanamide

Purification by preparative TLC (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1) afforded a white solid (31 mg, 52%). Mp 103-104 °C (hexanes/EtOAc)  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.57 (dd, J = 14.4, 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.38-7.26 (m, 5 H), 7.19-7.15 (m, 1 H), 2.35-2.31 (m, 5 H), 6.11 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.71-1.66 (m, 2 H), 1.32-1.26 (br, 16 H), 0.90 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3 H).  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.8, 136.2, 128.8, 126.8, 125.7, 122.8, 112.5, 37.0, 32.1, 29.8, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 25.7, 22.8, 14.3. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3305 (m), 2916 (s), 2849 (m), 1664 (m), 1639 (s), 1522 (m). HRMS (FAB) Calcd for  $C_{20}H_{32}ON$  (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 302.2478. Found: 302.2474.

#### N-(acetyloxy)-N-(4-methylphenyl)-benzamide

*O*-Acetyl benzohydroxamic acid (36 mg, 0.2 mmol), *p*-tolyl boronic acid (33 mg, 0.24 mmol) and Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (36 mg, 0.2 mmol) were added to a flask. DMF (5 mL) was added via syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred under air at 60 °C for 12 h. Ethyl ether (10 mL) was added to the mixture. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated. The residue was then subjected to preparative plate silica gel chromatography using hexanes/EtOAc as eluent. The product was obtained as a yellow oil (23 mg, 43%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.54 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.29 (m, 2 H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.32 (s, 3 H), 2.19 (s, 3 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  168.1, 167.0, 139.1, 138.2, 133.4, 131.1, 130.0, 129.0, 128.2, 127.5, 21.3, 18.6. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3069 (m), 2964 (m), 1795 (s), 1675 (s), 1509 (m). HRMS (FAB) Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 270.1124. Found: 270.1120.

Under the same reaction conditions using CuTC in place of  $Cu(OAc)_2$  the product of the reaction was N-p-tolylbenzamide (56%). Characterization data is provided above.











































































































