Supporting Information

for

Potent triazine-based dehydrocondensing reagents

substituted by an amido group

Munetaka Kunishima*¹, Daiki Kato¹, Nobu Kimura¹, Masanori Kitamura¹, Kohei Yamada¹

and Kazuhito Hioki²

Address: ¹Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Institute of Medical, Pharmaceutical, and

Health Sciences, Kanazawa University, Kakuma-machi, Kanazawa 920-1192, Japan and

²Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kobe Gakuin University, 1-1-3 Minatojima Chuo-ku,

Kobe 655-8586, Japan

Email: Munetaka Kunishima* - kunisima@p.kanazawa-u.ac.jp

* Corresponding author

Experimental and characterization data

S1

Contents

General information	··· S3
Synthesis of chlorotriazines I–VI	··· S3–S6
Synthesis of triazinylammonium salts VII–X	··· S6–S8
Spectral data of amides 3	··· S8–S9
HMBC spectra of III and V	··· S10–S11
Single crystal X-ray structure analysis of II, VIII, and X	··· S12–S14
Structure determination of I by methylation	··· S15
Attempted synthesis of I from 6	··· S16
Amide-forming reaction with VI in the absence of NMM	S17
Copies of ¹ H and ¹³ C NMR spectra	··· S18–S36
References	S37

General information

Chemical shifts for 1 H NMR spectra are reported as δ values relative to tetramethylsilane as an internal standard for chloroform-d, DMSO- d_6 , and methanol- d_4 . Coupling constants are in hertz (Hz). The following abbreviations are used for spin multiplicity: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, and br = broad. NMR yields were determined by quantitative NMR spectroscopy using coumarin, 6-methylcoumarin, or p-nitrotoluene as an internal standard. Chemical shifts for 13 C NMR are reported as δ values relative to the center lines of the signals at 77.16 ppm corresponding to chloroform-d, 39.52 ppm corresponding to DMSO- d_6 , or 49.00 ppm corresponding to methanol- d_4 . Flash chromatography separations were performed on KANTO CHEMICAL Silica Gel 60 N (spherical, neutral, 40–100 mesh). All reactions sensitive to oxygen or moisture were conducted under a nitrogen atmosphere. N-Methylacetamide, acetamide, and benzamide were purchased from Tokyo Chemical Industry Co., LTD. N-Phenylacetamide was prepared from acetyl chloride and aniline. N-Methylbenzamide, and N-phenylbenzamide were prepared using DMT-MM in methanol from benzamide and methylamine, or benzamide and aniline.

2-Chloro-4-methoxy-6-(N-methylacetamido)-1,3,5-triazine (III)

N-Methylacetamide (1.50 g, 20.5 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added to a suspension of sodium hydride (1.39 g, 34.9 mmol, 60% dispersion in oil) in THF (10 mL) at 0 °C. After 2 h at 40 °C, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 2,4-Dichloro-6-methoxy-1,3,5-triazine (6) (3.69 g, 20.5 mmol) was added to the suspension, and the mixture was stirred at 40 °C for two days. The reaction mixture was guenched with sat. ag. NH₄Cl at 0 °C, extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified (hexane/AcOEt by column chromatography 9:1) afford 2-chloro-4-methoxy-6-(N-methylacetamido)-1,3,5-triazine (III) (1.53 g, 35%) as a white powder. M.p. 35–36 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ =2.70 (s, 3H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 4.07 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =28.31, 32.56, 56.11, 167.94, 171.26, 171.57, 173.16; IR (KBr): 3016, 2952, 1707, 1558, 1362, 1223, 1055, 993 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI–sector): m/z [M]⁺ calcd for C₇H₉ClN₄O₂: 216.0414; found: 216.0416; elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₇H₉CIN₄O₂: C 38.81, H 4.19, N 25.86; found: C 38.75, H 4.16, N 25.91.

2-Chloro-4-methoxy-6-(N-phenylacetamido)-1,3,5-triazine (IV)

N-Phenylacetamide (2.34 g, 17.3 mmol) was added to a suspension of sodium hydride (692 mg, 17.3 mmol, 60% dispersion in oil) in THF (20 mL) at 0 °C. After stirring for 90 min at 40 °C, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C. The mixture was added dropwise to a THF (20 mL) solution of 2,4-dichloro-6-methoxy-1,3,5-triazine (**6**, 2.83 g, 15.7 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The reaction mixture was quenched with

sat. aq. NH₄Cl at 0 °C, extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 6:1) to afford 2-chloro-4-methoxy-6-(N-phenylacetamido)-1,3,5-triazine (**IV**) (2.76 g, 63%) as a white powder. M.p. 83–84 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ =2.64 (s, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 7.16 (m, 2H), 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.47 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =27.53, 55.99, 128.62, 128.65, 129.64, 139.24, 168.45, 171.34, 171.84, 172.55; IR (KBr): 3014, 2956, 1712, 1558, 1523, 1427, 1360, 1225, 1198, 1178, 1016, 912 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI-Sector): m/z [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₁ClN₄O₂: 278.0571; found: 278.0576; elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₁₂H₁₁ClN₄O₂: C 51.72, H 3.98, N 20.10; found: C 51.46, H 4.02, N 20.03.

2-Chloro-4-methoxy-6-(N-methylbenzamido)-1,3,5-triazine (V)

N-Methylbenzamide (324 mg, 2.40 mmol) was added to a suspension of sodium hydride (88 mg, 2.2 mmol, 60% dispersion in oil) in THF (4 mL) at 0 °C. After stirring for 30 min at 50 °C, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C. 2,4-Dichloro-6-methoxy-1,3,5-triazine (**6**) (360 mg, 2.00 mmol) was added to the suspension and the mixture was stirred for 43 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl at 0 °C, extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt 6:1) to afford 2-chloro-4-methoxy-6-(*N*-methylbenzamido)-1,3,5-triazine (**V**) (467 mg, 84%) as a white powder. M.p. 74–75 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ =3.38 (s, 3H), 7.37(m, 2H), 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.53 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =34.00, 55.44, 128.07, 128.52, 131.64, 136.84, 168.60, 170.38, 171.65, 173.42; IR (KBr): 3005, 2949, 1695, 1568, 1508, 1448, 1402, 1375, 1363, 1248, 1030, 1016, 806, 731, 700 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI-sector): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₁ClN₄O₂: 278.0571; found: 278.0570; elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₁₂H₁₁ClN₄O₂: C 51.72, H 3.98, N 20.10; found: C 51.77, H 4.05, N 20.15.

2-Chloro-4-methoxy-6-(N-phenylbenzamido)-1,3,5-triazine (VI)

N-Phenylbenzamide (5.00 g, 25.3 mmol) in THF (25 mL) was added to the suspension of sodium hydride (1.22 g, 30.4 mmol, 60% dispersion in oil) in THF (10 mL) at 0 °C. After stirring for 2.5 h at 50 °C, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C. A THF (7 mL) solution of 2,4-dichloro-6-methoxy-1,3,5-triazine (**6**, 5.48 g, 30.4 mmol) was added dropwise to the suspension and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at 0 °C. AcOEt was added to the mixture, and the mixture was washed with sat. aq. NH₄Cl and brine. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 8:2) to afford 2-chloro-4-methoxy-6-(*N*-phenybenzamido)-1,3,5-triazine (**VI**) (7.07 g, 82%) as a white

powder. M.p. 134–135 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ =3.60 (s, 3H), 7.28–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.38–7.54 (m, 6H), 7.74–7.76 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =55.75, 128.08, 128.43, 128.78, 129.08, 129.71, 132.57, 135.61, 139.15, 169.02, 170.99, 171.94, 172.40; IR (KBr): 3099, 3062, 3037, 2997, 2951, 1693, 1597, 1560, 1522, 1512, 1433, 1375, 1294, 1269, 1255, 1234 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI-sector): m/z [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₁₃ClN₄O₂: 340.0727; found: 340.0729; elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₁₇H₁₃ClN₄O₂: C 59.92, H 3.85, N 16.44; found: C 59.89, H 3.77, N 16.34.

2-Acetamido-4,6-dichloro-1,3,5-triazine (7a)

Acetamide (710 mg, 12.0 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added to a suspension of sodium hydride (480 mg, 12.0 mmol, 60% dispersion in oil) in THF (20 mL) at 0 °C. After stirring for 3 h at 50 °C, the reaction mixture was cooled to -78 °C. Cyanuric chloride (1.00 g, 5.42 mmol) in THF (7.5 mL) was added to the suspension, and the mixture was stirred for 15 h at -78 °C. AcOH (0.69 mL, 12 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added at -78 °C, and the suspension was diluted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 7:3) and recrystallized from CH₂Cl₂/hexane to afford 2-acetamido-4,6-dichloro-1,3,5-triazine (7a, 411 mg, 36%) as a white powder. M.p. 187–188 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS) δ =2.61 (s, 3H), 8.38 (br s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ =26.05, 164.07, 170.72, 172.05; IR (KBr): 3217, 3099, 3030, 1709, 1579, 1539, 1475, 1406, 1290, 1234, 845, 804 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DART-TOF): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₅H₅Cl₂N₄O₁: 206.9840; found: 206.9865; elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₅H₄Cl₂N₄O: C 29.01, H 1.95, N 27.06; found: C 29.18, H 2.20, N 27.22.

2-Benzamido-4,6-dichloro-1,3,5-triazine (7b)

Benzamide (1.45 g, 12.0 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added to a suspension of sodium hydride (480 mg, 12.0 mmol, 60% dispersion in oil) in THF (20 mL) at 0 °C. After stirring for 50 min at 50 °C, the reaction mixture was cooled to -78 °C. Cyanuric chloride (1.00 g, 5.47 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added to the suspension, and the mixture was stirred for 5 h at -78 °C. AcOH (0.69 mL, 12 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added at -78 °C, and the suspension was diluted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 7:3) to afford 2-benzamido-4,6-dichloro-1,3,5-triazine (7b, 955 mg, 65%) as a white powder. M.p. 184-185 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS) δ =7.52–7.56 (m, 2H), 7.63–7.68 (m, 1H), 7.96– 7.98 (m, 2H), 9.04 (br s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ =128.08, 129.31, 132.44, 133.91, 164.07, 164.73, 172.29; IR (KBr): 3217, 3132, 3103, 1709, 1576, 1535, 1473, 1408, 1298, 1232, 1111, 1099, 843, 804 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DART-TOF): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd (%) for $C_{10}H_7Cl_2N_4O_1$: 268.9997; found: 269.0019; elemental analysis calcd (%) for $C_{10}H_6Cl_2N_4O$: C 44.64, H 2.25, N 20.82; found: C 44.54, H 2.25, N 20.91.

2-Acetamido-4-chloro-6-methoxy-1,3,5-triazine (I)

2-Acetamido-4,6-dichloro-1,3,5-triazine (7a, 50 mg, 0.24 mmol) was added to a solution of 1,10-phenanthroline (87 mg, 0.49 mmol) in MeOH (1.2 mL) at room temperature. After stirring for five days, the solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 7:3) afford 2-acetamido-4-chloro-6-methoxy-1,3,5-triazine (I, 33 mg, 67%) as a white powder. M.p. 149–150 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS) δ =2.60 (s, 3H), 4.07 (s, 3H), 8.10 (br s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ =26.02, 56.29, 164.89, 171.08, 171.75, 172.34; IR (KBr): 3221, 3126, 1712, 1684, 1577, 1485, 1362, 1290, 1252, 1038, 810 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DART-TOF): m/z $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_6H_8Cl_1N_4O_2$: 203.0336; found: 203.0337.

2-Benzamido-4-chloro-6-methoxy-1,3,5-triazine (II)

N-(4,6-Dichloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)benzamide (7b, 50 mg, 0.19 mmol) was added to a solution of 1,10-phenanthroline (68 mg, 0.38 mmol) in MeOH (935 µL, 0.2 M) at 0 °C. After refluxing for 24 h, the solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 7:3) to afford 2-benzamido-4-chloro-6-methoxy-1,3,5-triazine (II, 39 mg, 78%) as a white powder. M.p. 118–119 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃/TMS) δ =4.10 (s, 3H), 7.51–7.55 (m, 2H), 7.61–7.65 (m, 1H), 7.89–7.91 (m, 2H), 8.60 (br s, 1H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ =56.31, 127.85, 129.18, 133.13, 133.44, 164.39, 165.41, 172.11, 172.44; IR (KBr): 3259, 2951, 1716, 1697, 1581, 1541, 1481, 1406, 1362, 1286, 1259, 1207, 1128, 812, 706 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DART-TOF): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₁₀Cl₁N₄O₂: 265.0492; found: 265.0468. Crystals suitable for single-crystal X-ray structure analysis were obtained from THF-hexane, 4:1.

4-Methyl-4-(4-methoxy-6-(N-methylacetamido)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)morpholinium perchlorate (VII)

NMM (335 3.05 mmol) was added to a THF (9 mL) 2-chloro-4-methoxy-6-(N-methylacetamido)-1,3,5-triazine (III, 600 mg, 2.77 mmol) and lithium perchlorate (324 mg, 3.05 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for 2 h, the mixture was cooled to 0 °C. The resulting precipitate was collected by suction, washed with THF, and dried under reduced pressure to give 4-methyl-4-(4-methoxy-6-(*N*-methylacetamido)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)morpholinium perchlorate (**VII**, 1.05 g, 98%) as a white powder. M.p. 182–183 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆, TMS): δ =2.63 (s, 3H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.78 (m, 2H), 3.89 (m, 2H), 4.01 (m, 2H), 4.10 (s, 3H), 4.35 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ =27.66, 32.43, 55.18, 56.70, 59.51, 61.39, 168.48, 168.96, 171.80, 172.72; IR (KBr): 3045, 3025, 2992, 2964, 2889, 2875, 1707, 1610, 1541, 1518, 1475, 1444, 1379, 1369, 1288, 1122, 1095, 1011 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB-sector): m/z [M-ClO₄⁻]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₂₀N₅O₃: 282.1561; found: 282.1565.

4-Methyl-4-(4-methoxy-6-(N-phenylacetamido)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)morpholinium perchlorate (VIII)

NMM (126 μL, 1.14 mmol) was added to a THF (3.5 mL)solution of 2-chloro-4-methoxy-6-(N-phenybenzamido)-1,3,5-triazine (IV, 290 mg, 1.04 mmol) and lithium perchlorate (121 mg, 1.14 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for 45 min, Et₂O was added to the mixture at 0 °C. The resulting precipitate was collected by suction, washed with and dried under reduced pressure give 4-methyl-4-(4-methoxy-6-(N-phenylacetamido)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)morpholinium perchlorate (**VIII**, 419 mg, 91%) as a white powder. M.p. 149–150 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , TMS): δ =2.71 (s, 3H), 3.42 (s, 3H), 3.69 (m, 2H), 3.81–3.94 (m, 4H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 4.13 (m, 2H), 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.42(m, 1H), 7.49 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ=27.50, 54.41, 56.58, 59.48, 61.28, 128.22, 128.53, 129.22, 139.21, 168.66, 168.84, 171.93, 172.66; IR (KBr): 3055, 2960, 2887, 1697, 1626, 1541, 1508, 1435, 1385, 1365, 1261, 1093 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI-sector): m/z [M-ClO₄⁻]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₂N₅O₃: 344.1717; found: 344.1716. Crystals suitable for single-crystal X-ray structure analysis were obtained from CH₃CNhexane, 4:1.

4-Methyl-4-(4-methoxy-6-(N-methylbenzamido)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)morpholinium chloride (IX)

NMM (495 4.50 mmol) added to solution of μL, was а 2-chloro-4-methoxy-6-(N-methylbenzamido)-1,3,5-triazine (V, 500 mg, 1.79 mmol) in Et₂O (9 mL) at 0 °C. After stirring for 3 h, the resulting precipitate was collected by suction, washed with Et₂O, and dried under reduced pressure to give 4-methyl-4-(4-methoxy-6-(N-methylbenzamide)-1,3,5-triazine-2-yl)morpholinium chloride monohydrate (IX, 642 mg, 90%, water content 4.5% w/w) as a white powder. M.p. 99-100 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD, TMS): δ =3.22 (s, 3H), 3.57 (m, 4H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.82 (m, 2H), 3.90 (m, 2H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.67 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD): δ =34.54, 56.34, 57.25, 60.94, 63.12, 129.35, 130.05, 133.24, 138.09, 169.83, 170.50, 173.75, 174.38; IR (KBr): 3542, 3379, 3340, 3275, 3028, 2954, 1685, 1658, 1604, 1545, 1522, 1471, 1387, 1313, 1290, 1223, 1111 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB-sector): *m*/*z* [M−Cl⁻− $H_2O_1^+$ calcd for $C_{17}H_{22}CIN_5O_3$: 344.1717; found: 344.1724; elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₁₇H₂₄ClN₅O₄ (monohydrate): C 51.32, H 6.08, N 17.60; found: C 50.94, H 6.03, N 17.53

4-Methyl-4-(4-methoxy-6-(N-phenylbenzamido)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)morpholinium chloride (X)

NMM (484 μ L, 4.40 mmol) was added to a Et₂O (20 mL), THF (4 mL), and H₂O (146 μ L, 8.10 mmol) solution of 2-chloro-4-methoxy-6-(N-phenybenzamido)-1,3,5-triazine (VI, 1.00 g, 2.93 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 3.5 h at room temperature, Et₂O (20 mL) was added. The resulting precipitate was collected by suction, washed with Et₂O, and dried under reduced pressure give 4-methyl-4-(4-methoxy-6-(N-phenylbenzamido)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)morpholinium chloride dihydrate (**X**, 1.12 g, 80%, water content 3.8% w/w) as a white powder. M.p. 91–92 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD, TMS) δ =3.30 (s, 3H), 3.53–3.69 (m, 4H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.83 (m, 2H), 4.00 (m, 2H), 7.43–7.65 (m, 8H), 7.89–7.90 (m, 2H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD): δ=56.51 57.15, 61.11, 63.06, 129.33, 129.78, 130.25, 130.27, 130.66, 134.19, 136.64, 140.18, 170.29, 170.65, 173.29, 173.84; IR (CHCl₃): 3425, 3037, 2916, 2860, 1716, 1610, 1593, 1522, 1437, 1383, 1238, 1144 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB-sector): m/z [M-Cl⁻-2H₂O]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₂₄N₅O₃: 406.1874; found: 406.1871; elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₂₂H₂₈CIN₅O₅ (dihydrate): C 55.29, H 5.91, N 14.65; found: C 55.10, H 5.78, N 14.58. Crystals suitable for single-crystal X-ray structure analysis were obtained from CH₃CN–MeOH–Et₂O, 3:1:1.

General procedure for condensation of carboxylic acids and amines

N-Phenethyl-3-phenylpropanamide (*3a*)^{1,2}: **X** (194 mg, 0.44 mmol) was added to a mixture of 3-phenylpropinoic acid **1a** (60 mg, 0.40 mmol) and 2-phenylethylamine **2a** (55 μL, 0.44 mmol) in THF (2.0 mL). After stirring for 3 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with 1 M KHSO₄, and was concentrated under reduced pressure to remove THF. The mixture was diluted with AcOEt, and washed with 0.5 M HCl, sat. aq. NaHCO₃, and brine. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt 7:3) to afford *N*-phenethyl-3-phenylpropanamide (**3a**, 90 mg, 89%) as a white powder. The yield in MeOH was 95%. M.p. 97–98 °C (lit.² m.p. 96–97.5 °C); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ =2.42 (t, *J*=7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.73 (t, *J*=6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.94 (t, *J*=7.8 Hz, 2H), 3.47 (dt, *J*=6.9, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 5.36 (br s, 1H), 7.07–7.30 (m, 10H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =31.81, 35.77, 38.67, 40.67, 126.38, 126.61, 128.50, 128.66, 128.74, 128.87, 138.98, 140.98, 172.12; HRMS (DART–TOF): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₀N₁O₁: 254.1545; found: 254.1516.

N-Phenyl-3-phenylpropanamide (3b)^{3,4}

Silica gel column chromatography; hexane/AcOEt 85:15. The yields in MeOH and THF were 80% and 75%, respectively. A white powder; m.p. 96–97 °C (lit.³ m.p. 98 °C); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ =2.66 (t, J=7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.06 (t, J=7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (br s, 1H) 7.09 (m, 1H), 7.22–7.25 (m, 3H), 7.28–7.32 (m, 4H), 7.43 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃):

δ=31.69, 39.59, 120.07, 124.44, 126.52, 128.52, 128.78, 129.09, 137.84, 140.75, 170.54; HRMS (DART–TOF): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₆N₁O₁: 226.1232; found: 226.1232.

N,N-Diethyl-3-phenylpropanamide (3c)^{1,5}

Silica gel column chromatography; hexane/AcOEt 8:2. The yields in MeOH and THF were 65% and 85%, respectively. A colorless oil; 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ =1.10 (t, J=7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.11 (t, J=7.3 Hz, 3H), 2.59 (t, J=7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.99 (t, J=7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.22 (q, J=7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.38 (q, J=7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.20–7.31 (m, 5H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =13.21, 14.39, 31.79, 35.24, 40.34, 42.02, 126.20, 128.59, 128.59, 141.70, 171.43; HRMS (DART–TOF): m/z [M+H] $^{+}$ calcd for C₁₃H₂₀N₁O₁: 206.1545; found: 206.1565.

N-Phenethyl-2,2-dimethylpropanamide (3d)^{1,6}

Silica gel column chromatography; hexane/AcOEt 9:1 to 7:3. The yields in MeOH and THF were 87% and 90%, respectively. A white powder; m.p. 81–82 °C (lit.¹ m.p. 81–82 °C); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ =1.14 (s, 9H), 2.81 (t, J=6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.50 (dt, J=6.9, 7.8 Hz, 2H), 5.64 (br s, 1H), 7.18–7.33 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ =27.66, 35.79, 38.77, 40.75, 126.62, 128.73, 128.95, 139.18, 178.49; HRMS (DART–TOF): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₂₀N₁O₁: 206.1545; found: 206.1564.

N-Phenethylbenzamide (3e)^{1,6}

Silica gel column chromatography; hexane/AcOEt 70:30. The yields in MeOH and THF were 97% and 95%, respectively. A white powder; m.p. 111–112 °C (lit.⁶ 113–116 °C); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ =2.95 (t, J=6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (dt, J=6.8, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 6.10 (br s, 1H), 7.24–7.26 (m, 3H), 7.32–7.35 (m, 2H), 7.39–7.43 (m, 2H), 7.47–7.51 (m, 1H), 7.67-7.70 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ =35.84, 41.26, 126.74, 126.93, 128.69, 128.86, 128.96, 131.54, 134.79, 139.04, 167.60; HRMS (DART–TOF): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₆N₁O₁: 226.1232; found: 226.1231.

N-Phenethyl-4-nitrobenzamide (3f)^{1,7}

Silica gel column chromatography; hexane/AcOEt 80:20 to 70:30. The yields in MeOH and THF were 91% and 96%, respectively. A white powder; m.p. 149–150 °C (lit.¹ 149.5–150.5 °C); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃/TMS): δ =2.96 (t, J=6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (dt, J=6.9, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 6.18 (br s, 1H), 7.23–7.29 (m, 3H), 7.32–7.36 (m, 2H), 7.83 (m, 2H), 8.26 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =35.58, 41.51, 123.94, 126.93, 128.14, 128.88, 128.94, 138.59, 140.31, 149.61, 165.58; HRMS (DART–TOF): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₅N₂O₃: 271.1083; found: 271.1112.

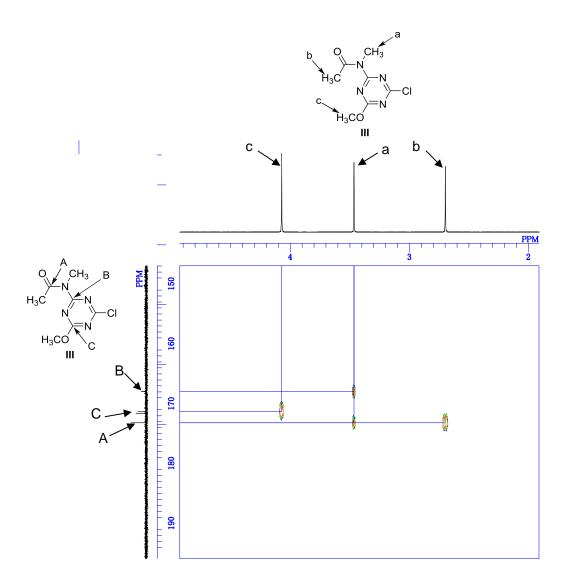


Figure S1: HMBC spectrum of III.

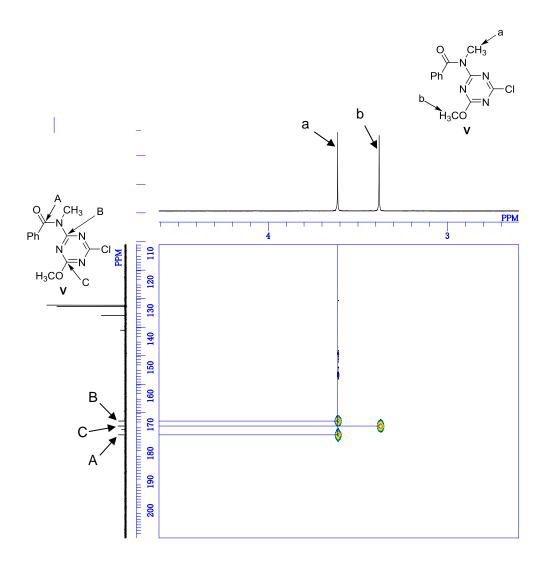


Figure S2: HMBC spectrum of \mathbf{V} .

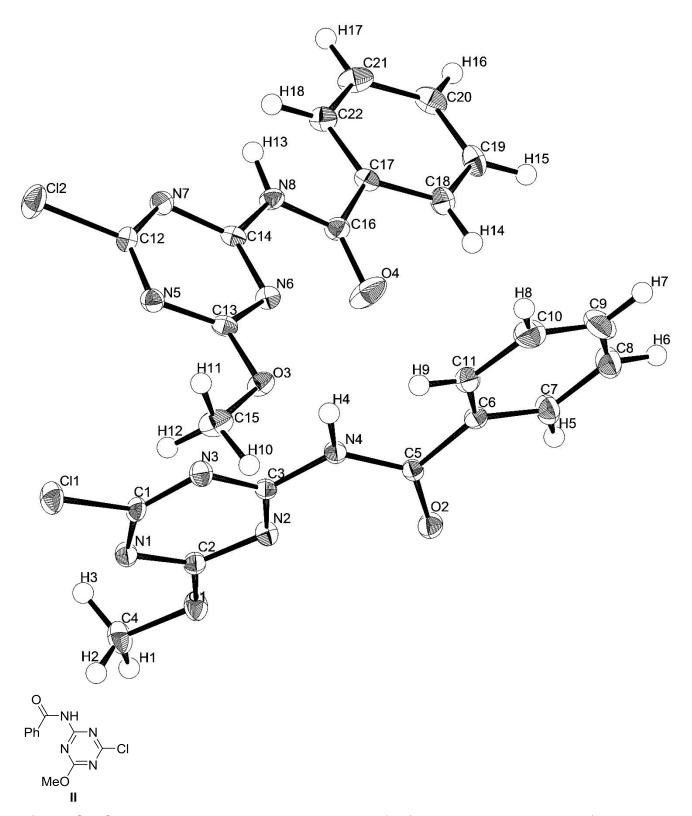


Figure S3. Single-crystal X-ray structure analysis of II (50% probability ellipsoids).

Crystallographic data of **II** have been deposited with Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre as supplementary publication no. CCDC 1478426.

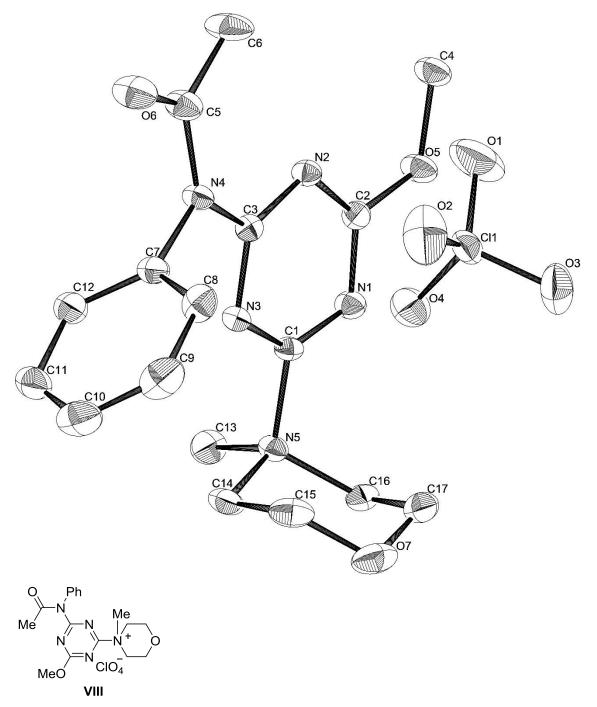


Figure S4. Single-crystal X-ray structure analysis of **VIII** (50% probability ellipsoids). Hydrogens are omitted for clarity.

Crystallographic data of **VIII** have been deposited with Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre as supplementary publication no. CCDC 1478427.

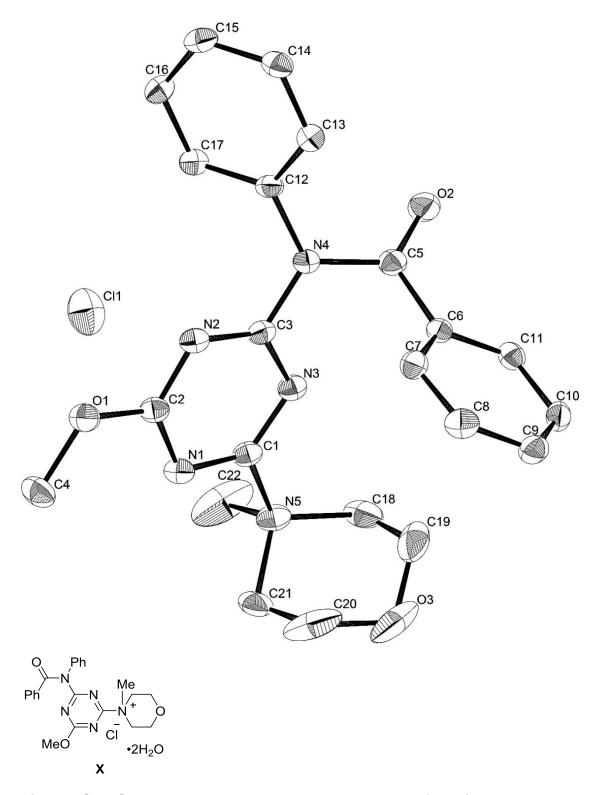


Figure S5. Single-crystal X-ray structure analysis of **X** (50% probability ellipsoids). Hydrogens and waters are omitted for clarity.

Crystallographic data of **X** have been deposited with Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre as supplementary publication no. CCDC 1478428.

Structure determination of 2-acetamido-4-chloro-6-methoxy-1,3,5-triazine (I) by methylation

2-Acetamido-4-chloro-6-methoxy-1,3,5-triazine (I, 30 mg, 0.15 mmol) in THF (360 μ L) was added to a suspension of sodium hydride (3.0 mg, 0.14 mmol) in THF (200 μ L) at 0 °C. After stirring for 20 min at rt, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C. 18-crown-6 ether (30 mg, 0.11 mmol) and MeI (21 μ L, 0.340 mmol) were added to the mixture, and the mixture was stirred for 10 h at 40 °C. To the mixture was added CH₂Cl₂ and 1 M KHSO₄. The organic layer was separated, washed with brine (5 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 8:2) to afford a white solid (11 mg, 37%) whose ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, and HMBC spectra were consistent with 2-chloro-4-methoxy-6-(*N*-methylacetamido)-1,3,5-triazine (III). Therefore, structure of I is confirmed as indicated in the Scheme.

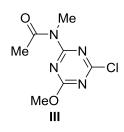
Attempted synthtsis of I from 2,4-dichloro-6-methoxy-1,3,5-triazine (6)

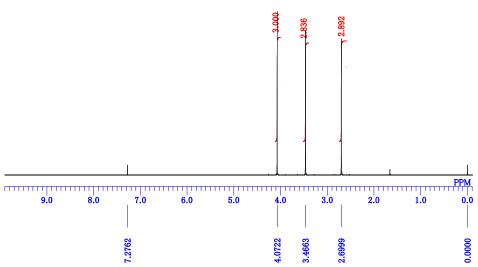
Acetamide (27 mg, 0.46 mmol) in THF (600 µL) was added to a suspension of sodium hydride (20 mg, 0.51 mmol) in THF (300 µL) at 0 °C. After stirring for 45 min at 50 °C, the °C. reaction mixture was cooled to 0 Α THF (200)μL) solution 2,4-dichloro-6-methoxy-1,3,5-triazine (6, 100 mg, 0.56 mmol) was added dropwise to the resulting suspension, and the mixture was stirred for 2 h at 0 °C. To the mixture was added CH₂Cl₂ and 1 M KHSO₄ at 0 °C. The organic layer was separated, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 9:1 to 1:1) to afford I (4 mg, 4%), 2-acetamido-4,6-dichloro-1,3,5-triazine (7a) (27 mg, 28%), CDMT (25 mg, 31%), and 6 (18 mg, 18% recovery).

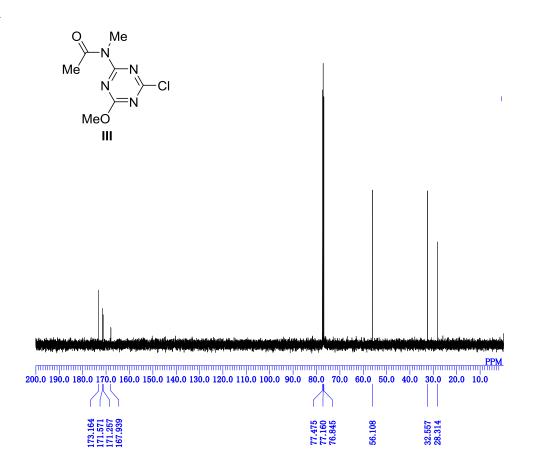
Amide-forming reaction with XI in the absence of NMM

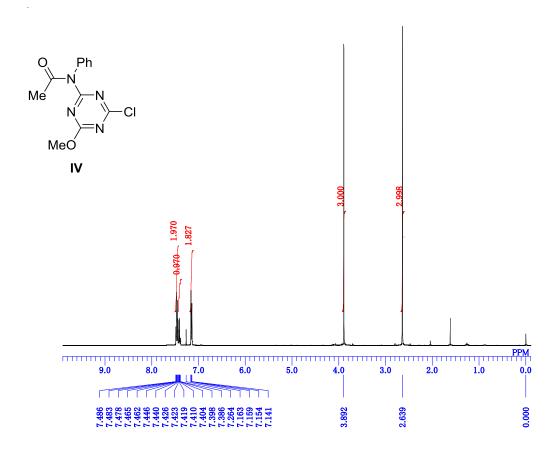
XI (150 mg, 0.44 mmol) was added to a MeOH solution (2.0 mL) of 3-phenylpropinoic acid (60 mg, 0.40 mmol), 2-phenylethylamine (55 μL 0.44 mmol), and NaHCO₃ (37 mg, 0.44 mmol) at rt. After stirring for 3 h, 1 M KHSO₄ was added and concentrated under reduced pressure to remove MeOH. The suspension was diluted with AcOEt, and the mixture was washed with 0.5 M HCl, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ solution, and brine. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt 7:3) to afford 2-methoxy-4-(*N*-phenethylamino)-6-(*N*-phenybenzamido)-1,3,5-triazine (**9**, 59 mg, 32%) as a white powder. The amide was not observed by ¹H NMR.

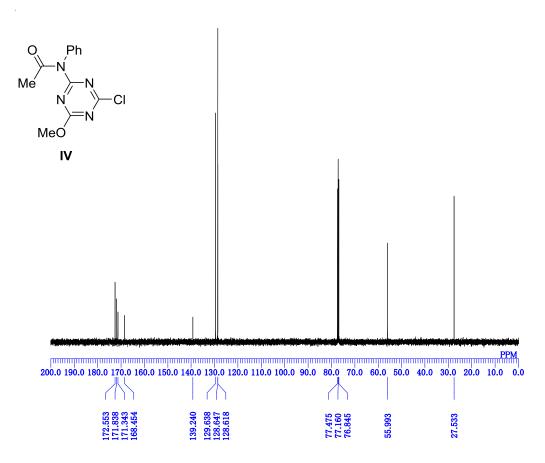
9: a white powder; m.p. 174–175 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ =2.47 (t, J=7.0 Hz, 2H major), 2.82 (t, J=7.0 Hz, 2H minor), 3.13 (dt, J=6.0, 7.0 Hz, 2H major), 3.50 (s, 3H minor), 3.52 (s, 3H major), 3.62 (dt, J=6.0, 7.0 Hz, 2H minor), 5.20 (t, J=6.0 Hz, 1H minor), 5.36 (t, J=6.0 Hz, 1H major), 6.96 (m, 2H major), 7.13 (m, 2H minor), 7.21–7.47 (m, 11H major and 11H minor), 7.67 (m, 2H minor), 7.71 (m, 2H major); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 35.54, 35.59, 42.20, 42.23, 54.40, 54.52, 126.55, 126.69, 127.59, 127.66, 128.23, 128.31, 128.38, 128.46, 128.49, 128.62, 128.74, 128.87, 128.89, 129.30, 129.37, 131.31, 137.29, 137.66, 138.63, 138.73, 140.67, 140.73, 166.97, 167.41, 169.01, 169.25, 170.95, 171.28, 173.00, 173.30; IR (KBr): 3370, 3060, 3005, 2949 1695, 1568, 1473, 1448, 1402, 1375, 1363, 1248 cm⁻¹; HRMS (DART-TOF): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₂₄N₅O₂: 426.1930; found: 426.1918.

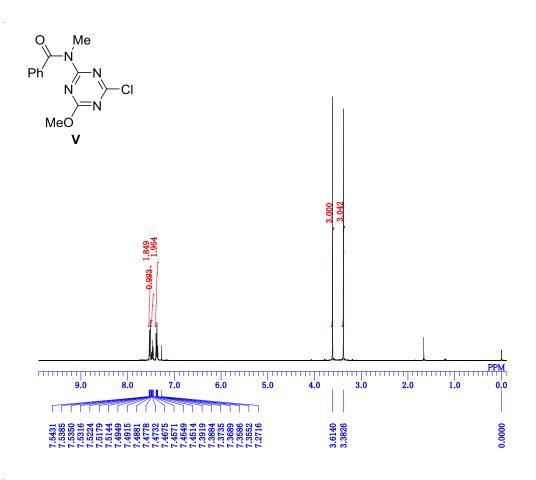


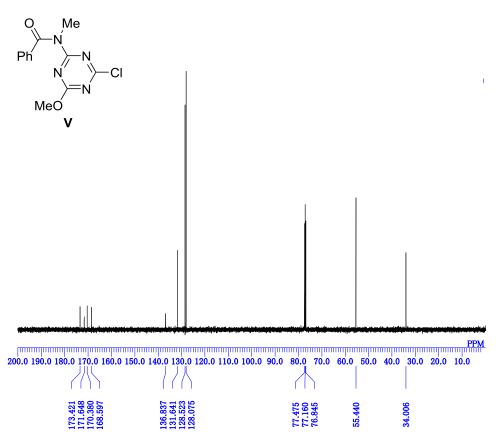


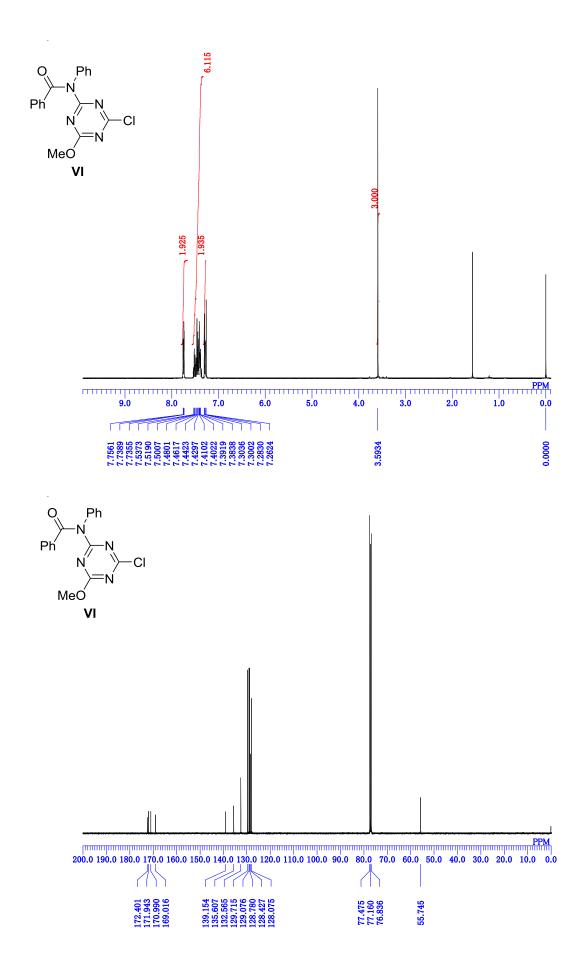


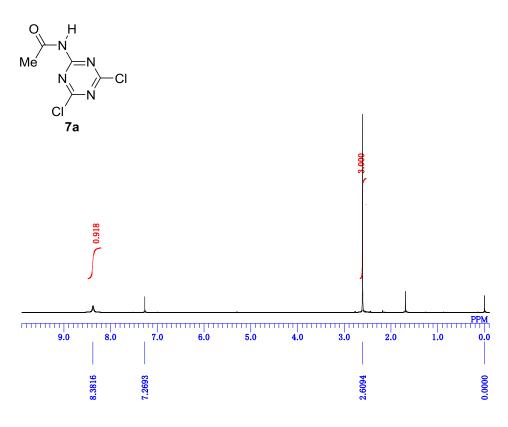


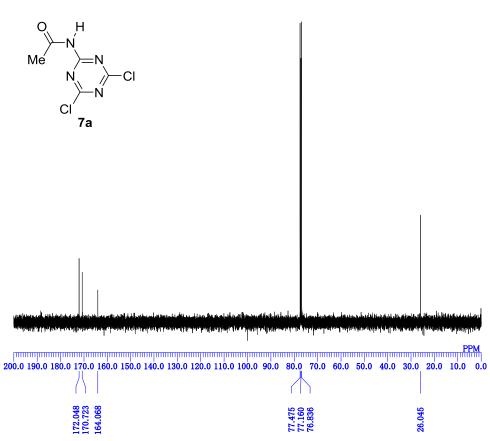


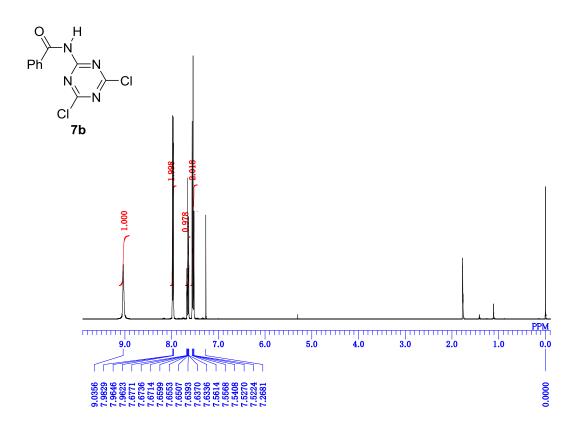


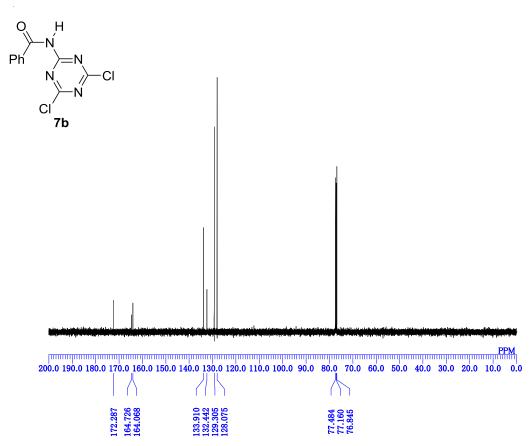


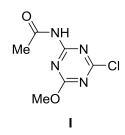


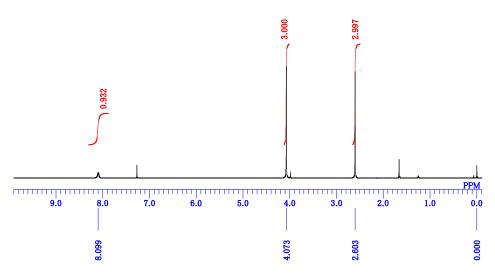


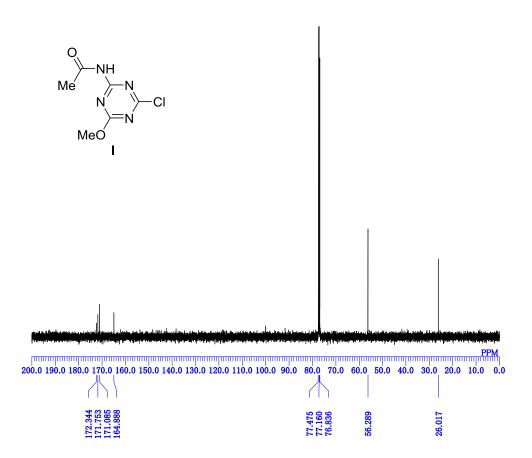


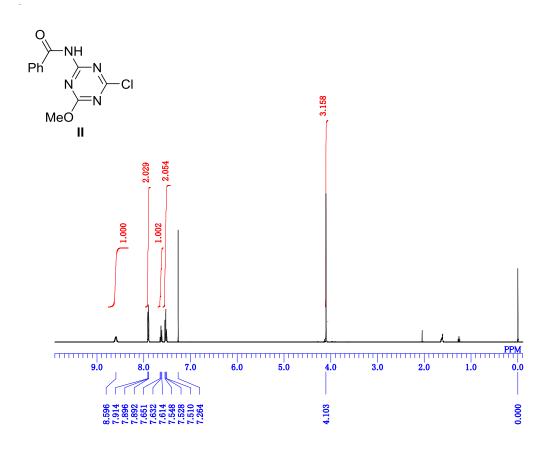


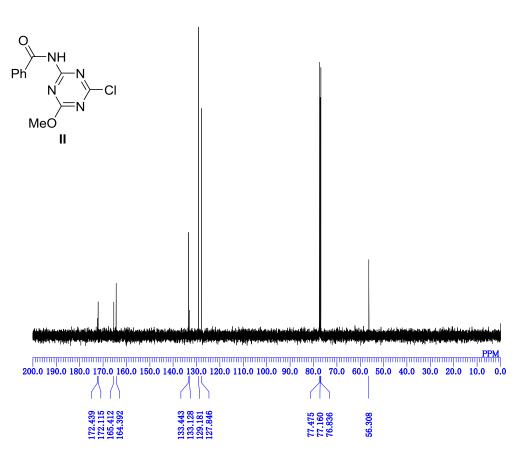


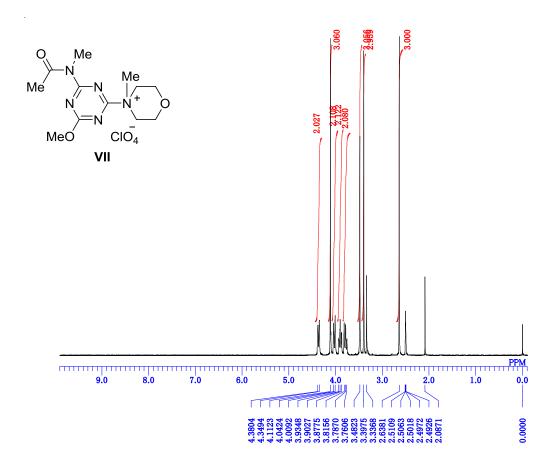


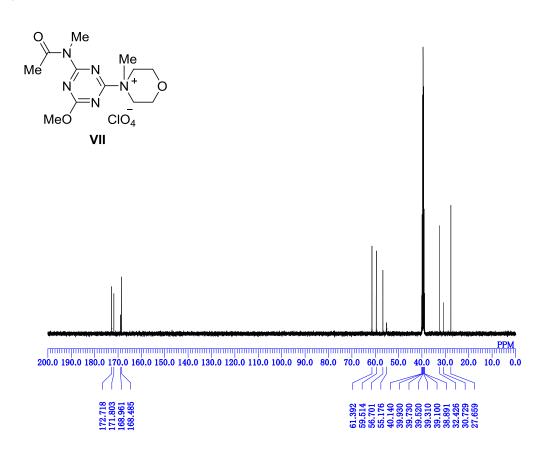


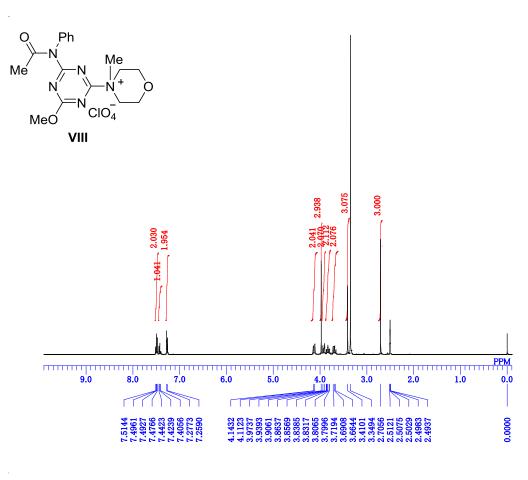


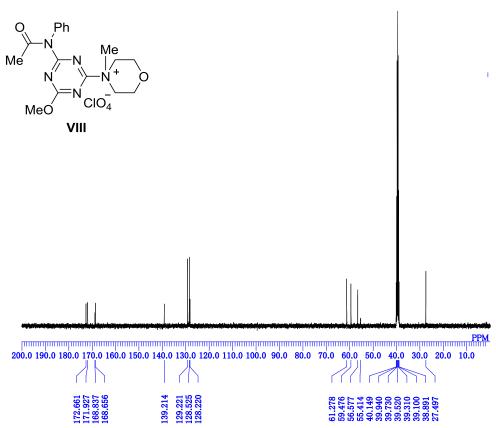


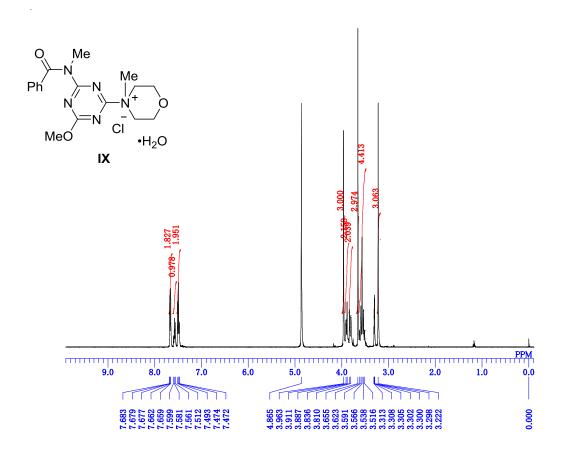


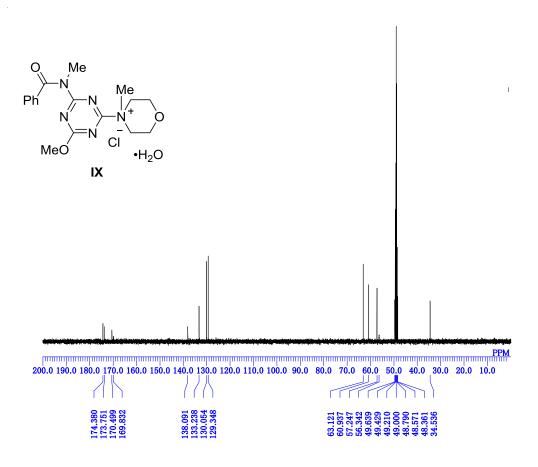


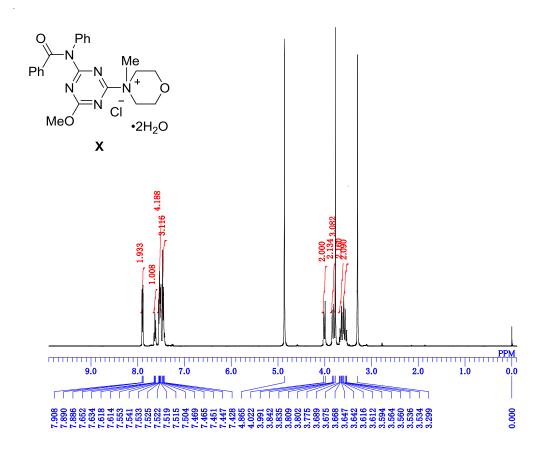


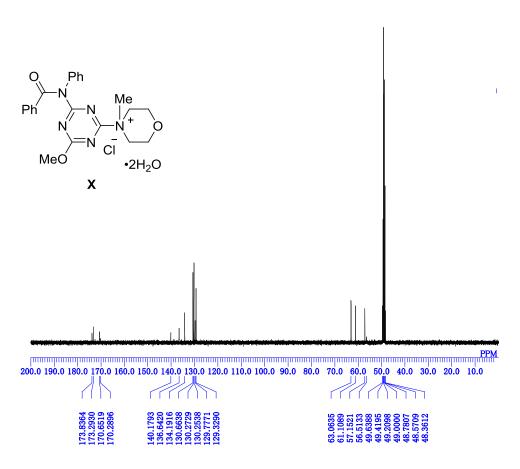


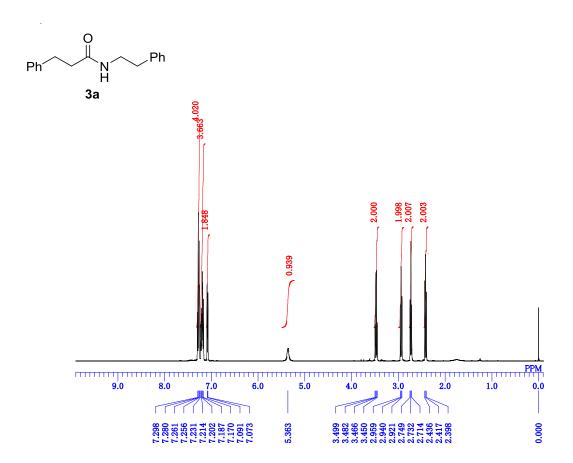


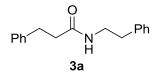


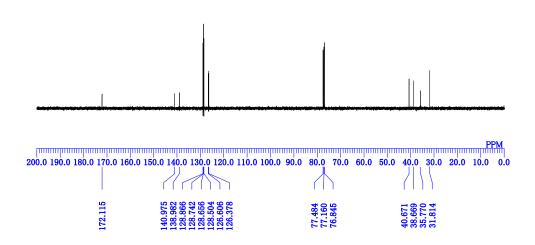


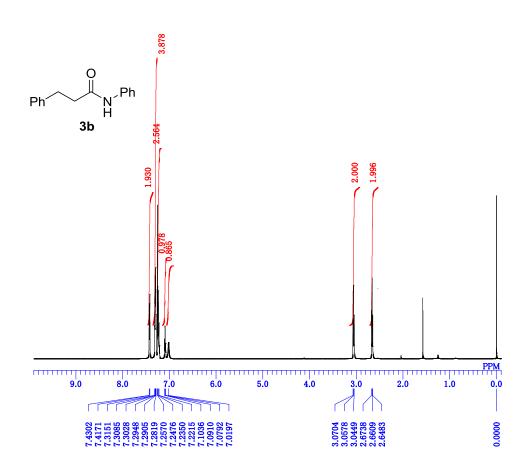


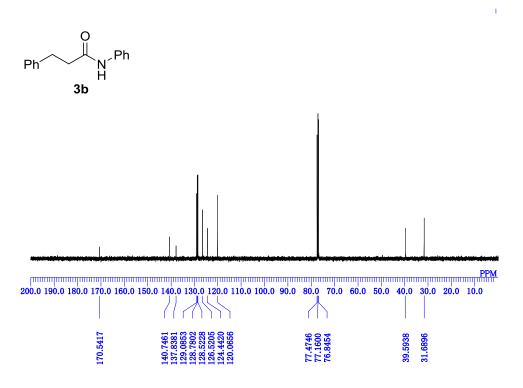


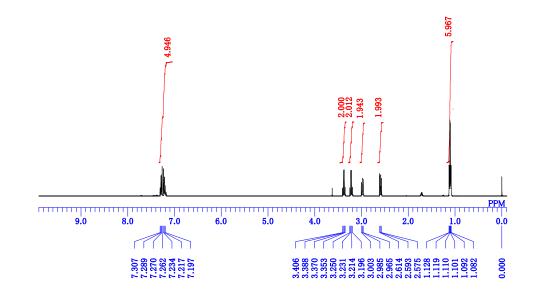


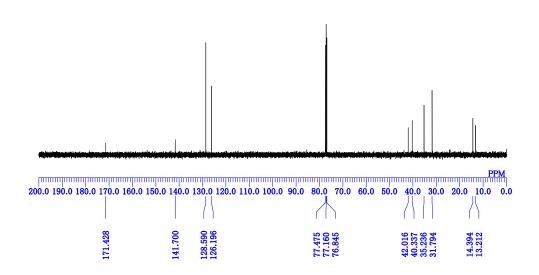


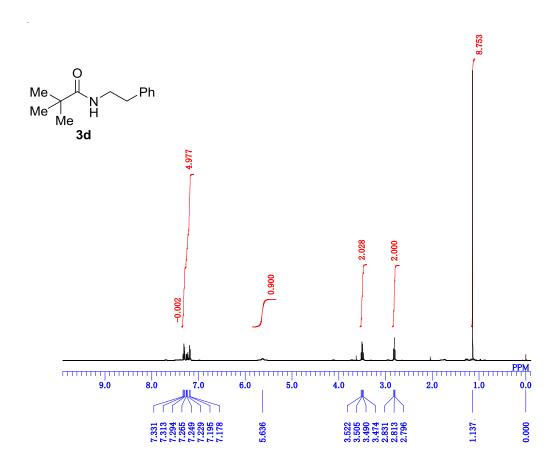


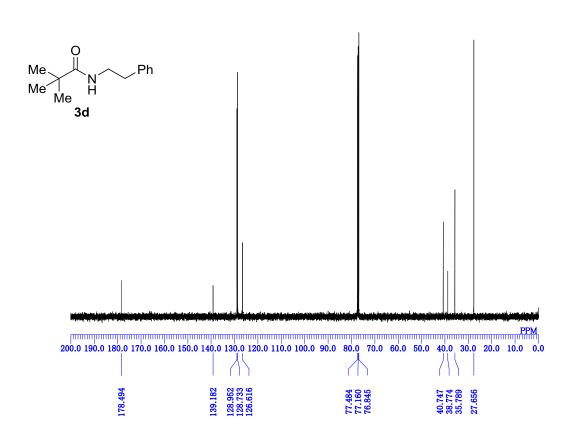


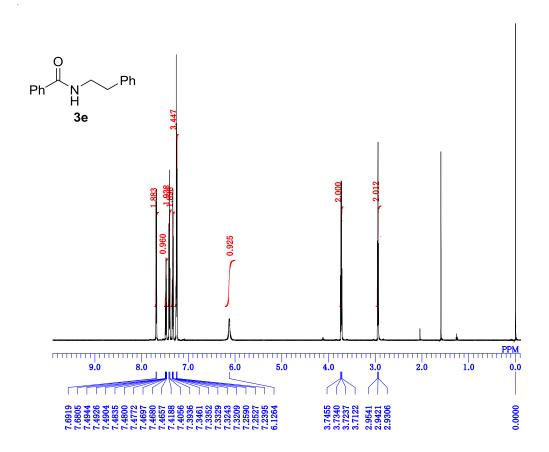


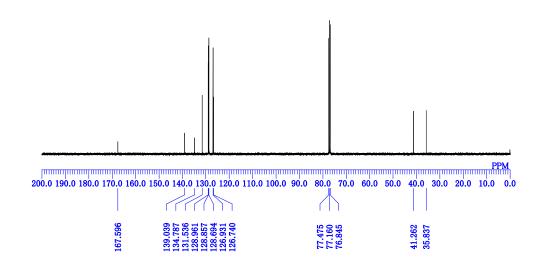


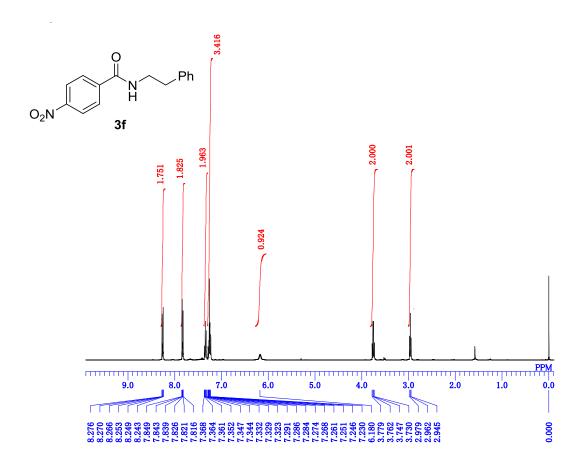


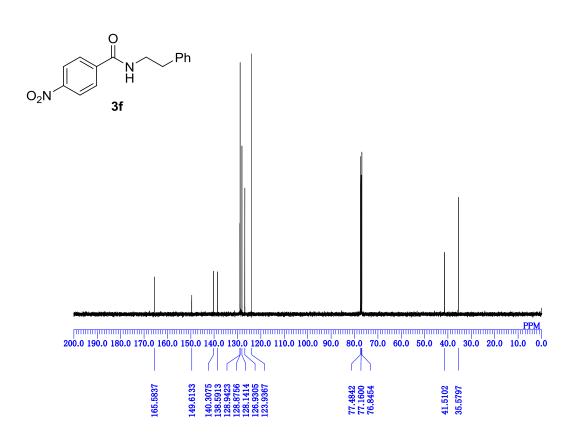


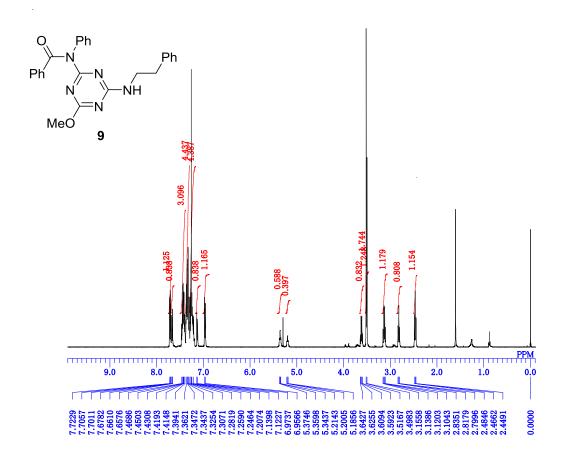


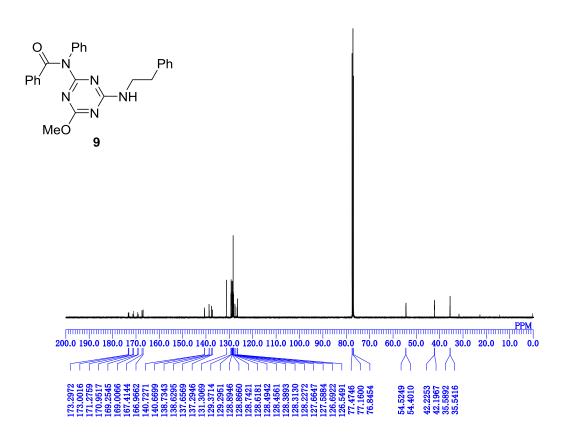












References

- 1. Kunishima, M.; Kawachi, C.; Morita, J.; Terao, K.; Iwasaki, F.; Tani, S. *Tetrahedron*, **1999**, *55*, 13159–13170.
- 2. Sheikh, M. C.; Takagi, S.; Yoshimura, T.; Morita H. *Tetrahedron*, **2010**, *66*, 7272–7278.
- 3. Shiina, I.; Kawakita, Y. Tetrahedron, 2004, 60, 4729–4733.
- 4. Funasaka, S.; Mukaiyama, T. Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn., 2008, 81, 148-159.
- 5. Chen, P.-J.; Wang, H.-Y.; Peng, A.-Y. RSC Adv., 2015, 5, 94328–94331.
- Boehner, C. M.; Marsden, D. M.; Sore, H. F.; Norton, D.; Spring, D. R. *Tetrahedron, Lett.*, 2010, *51*, 5930–5932.
- 7. Lenstra, D. C.; Rutjes, F. P. J. T.; Mecinović, J. Chem. Commun., 2014, 50, 5763-5766.