Highly mono-selective ortho-trifluoromethylation of benzmides via

8-aminoquinoline assisted Cu-promoted CH-activations

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Supporting Information

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1. General information

¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and ¹⁹F NMR were recorded in CDCl₃ at room temperature on the Varian INOVA-400 spectrometer (400 MHz, ¹H). The ¹H NMR chemical-shifts scale is based on internal TMS and ¹⁹F NMR is referenced using fluorobenzene as a standard. The peak patterns are indicated as follows: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet; qui, quintet; sxt, sextet. The coupling constants, J are reported in Hertz (Hz). High-resolution mass spectral (HRMS) analyses were carried out using a TOF MS instrument with an ESI source.

Unless otherwise noted, all reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Anhydrous CuBr was purchased from Alfa Aesar. All solvents were purified and dried according to standard methods prior to use. Products were purified by flash column chromatography on 200-300 mesh silica gel, SiO₂.

2. Typical procedure for the preparation of benzamides

All benzamides were synthesized from the corresponding benzoic acids or benzoyl chlorides and 8-aminoquinoline. The deuterated amides were synthesized according to a literature method, spectral properties are consistent with literature values.¹ The following amides were synthesized according to literature procedures.²



3. Copper-promoted C-H trifluoromethylation

3.1 Optimization of reaction conditions

Scheme S1 ineffective directing groups and substrates



3.2 General procedure for copper-promoted C-H trifluoromethylation



Benzamide **1a** (50 mg, 0.2 mmol), anhydrous CuBr (43 mg, 0.3 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (65 mg, 0.2 mmol), H₂O (7 mg, 0.4 mmol), Togni reagent II **2a** (95 mg, 0.3 mmol) and anhydrous MeCN (1 mL) were added to a 25-mL Schlenk flask equipped with a high-vacuum PTFE valve-to-glass seal. Then the flask was sealed under air and stirred at 60 °C for 18 h. After the completion of the reaction, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, and the combined organic layer was dried over sodium sulfate. Concentration in vacuo followed by silica gel column purification with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate eluent (10/1 to 15/1) gave the desired product **3a**.

3.3 Deuterium-labeling experiments



Intermolecular competition KIE Following general procedure: 1a (50 mg, 0.2 mmol), 1a'-d₅(51 mg, 0.2 mmol), CuBr (86 mg, 0.6 mmol), Cs₂CO₃ (130 mg, 0.4 mmol), **2a** (190 mg, 0.6 mmol) and anhydrous MeCN (2 mL) were added to a 25-mL Schlenk flask equipped with a high-vacuum PTFE valve-to-glass seal. Then the flask was sealed under N2 and stirred at 60 °C for 2 h. The product was separated by column chromatography to give the desired product less than 12 % yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.09 (s, 1H), 8.85 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 8.67 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.72–7.68 (m, 1.54H), 7.62–7.60 (m, 0.77H), 7.56–7.51 (m, 2.78H), 7.37 (dd, J = 8.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H). The KIE value was calculated as $k_{\rm H}/k_{\rm D} = 3.0$. Intermolecular parallel KIE Following general procedure: 1a (50 mg, 0.2 mmol) or $1a'-d_5(51 mg)$ 0.2 mmol), CuBr (43 mg, 0.3 mmol), Cs₂CO₃ (65 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2a (95 mg, 0.3 mmol) and anhydrous MeCN (1 mL) were added to a 25-mL Schlenk flask equipped with a high-vacuum PTFE valve-to-glass seal. Then the flask was sealed under N_2 and stirred at 60 °C for 2.5 h. The product was separated by column chromatography to give the desired product less than 17 % yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.09 (s, 1H), 8.85 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 8.67 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.72–7.68 (m, 1.61H), 7.62–7.60 (m, 0.8H), 7.56–7.51 (m, 2.81H), 7.37 (dd, J = 8.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H). The KIE value was calculated as $k_H/k_D = 3.8$.







3.4 Removal of directing group



2-(trifluoromethyl)-N-(quinolin-8-yl)benzamide (3a) (316 mg, 1 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (10 mL) and the resulting solution was cooled to 0 °C. To this solution, NaH (80 mg, 2 mmol) was added in portions over 10 min. The resulting solution was allowed to stir for 1.5 h. MeI (710 mg, 5 mmol) was added dropwise over 5 min, and reaction mixture was stirred for additional 3 hours at 0 °C and stirred overnight at rt. After the reaction was quenched by addition water, the mixture was extracted with Et₂O, and the organic layer was dried by anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After remove the solvent, the residue was purified by column chromatography to give intermediate **4** as white solid (264 mg, 80%). Intermediate **4** (165 mg, 0.5 mmol) and NaOH (307 mg, 7.5 mmol) were dissolved in EtOH (5 ml). The resulting mixture was stirred at 130 °C for 48 hours. After that, reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (100 mL) and 1 N HCl (30mL) was added. Organic layer was washed with 1N HCl (5 x 20 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and the solvent was evaporated under vacuum affording pure product as a white solid (61% in two steps).

3.5 A Possible mechanism

Based on the reported literatures^{9f,20} and the evidence above, a plausible mechanism for the copper promoted trifluoromethylation of C-H bond of *N*-(quinolin-8-yl)benzamides is depicted in Scheme 4. Firstly, complex **A** is generated from **1a** and copper(I) bromide in the presence of base. Next the generated Cu(I)-complex **A** reacts with Togni reagent **2a** to form a Cu(II)-complex **B** and a trifluoromethyl radical. Alternatively, the sequence of these two steps can be reversed in order. Cu(II)-complex **B** next undergoes CH-activation to generate a aryl-Cu(II) complex **C** which subsequently reacts with trifluoromethyl radical to give a Cu(III)-complex **D**. Finally reductive elimination of Cu(III)-complex **D** affords the desired product **3a**.



4. Characterization data of products

2-trifluoromethyl-*N*-(quinolin-8-yl)benzamide (3a)³



Compound 3a: 46 mg, 73% yield, white solid, mp: 103–105 °C (from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 12:1); $R_f = 0.51$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.07 (s, 1H), 8.83 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.64 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.69–7.64 (m, 2H), 7.58–7.54 (m, 1H), 7.51–7.45 (m, 3H), 7.33 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.9, 148.3, 138.4, 136.3, 136.1 (q, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 134.3, 132.1, 130.1, 128.4, 127.9, 127.6 (q, *J* = 31.8 Hz), 127.3, 126.6 (q, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 123.6 (q, *J* = 272.0 Hz), 122.2, 121.7, 116.8; ¹⁹F NMR (375 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -58.8; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₁₂F₃N₂O (M + H)⁺ 317.0902, found 317.0895.

2-trifluoromethyl-6-methyl-N-(quinolin-8-yl)benzamide (3b)



Compound **3b**: 50 mg, 75% yield, white solid, mp: 153–155 °C (from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 12:1); $R_f = 0.48$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.91 (s, 1H), 8.88 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.66 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.55–7.49 (m, 3H), 7.40–7.36 (m, 3H), 2.42 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.8, 148.3, 138.4, 136.7, 136.3, 135.4 (q, J = 2.0 Hz), 134.1, 129.2, 128.0, 127.3 (q, J = 31.3 Hz), 125.2, 123.8 (q, J = 272.2 Hz), 123.7 (q, J = 4.8 Hz), 122.5, 122.3, 121.7, 117.0, 19.3; ¹⁹F NMR (375 MHz, CDCl₃): δ

-58.9; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{18}H_{14}F_3N_2O (M + H)^+$ 331.1058, found 331.1056.

2-fluoro-6-trifluoromethyl-N-(quinolin-8-yl)benzamide (3c)⁴



Compound 3c: 45 mg, 67% yield, white solid, mp: 167–169 °C (from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 12:1); $R_f = 0.54$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.07 (s, 1H), 8.86 (dd, J = 5.9, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.69 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.54–7.52 (m, 4H), 7.40–7.35 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 160.5, 159.4 (d, J = 248.7 Hz), 148.4, 138.3, 136.4, 134.0, 131.4 (d, J = 8.5 Hz), 127.9, 127.4, 124.1 (q, J = 272.2 Hz), 122.5, 122.2 (q, J = 4.5 Hz), 121.8, 120.1, 119.9, 117.1; ¹⁹F NMR (375 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -59.2, -113.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{17}H_{11}F_4N_2O$ (M + H)⁺ 335.0808, found 335.0805.

2, 6-ditrifluoromethyl-*N*-(quinolin-8-yl)benzamide (3d)



Compound 3*d*: 50 mg, 65% yield, white solid, mp: 177–179 °C (from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 12:1); $R_f = 0.60$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.05 (s, 1H), 8.84–8.82 (m, 1H), 8.67 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.70–7.66 (m, 1H), 7.54–7.53 (m, 2H), 7.38 (dd, J = 8.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 162.3, 148.4, 138.4, 136.4, 134.1 (q, J = 2.1 Hz), 133.9, 130.1 (q, J = 5.2 Hz), 130.0, 129.3 (q, J = 31.8 Hz), 128.0, 127.4, 123.1 (q, J = 272.1 Hz), 122.6, 121.8, 117.1; ¹⁹F NMR (375 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -58.9; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₁F₆N₂O (M + H)⁺ 385.0776, found 385.0776.

2-trifluoromethyl-5-methyl-N-(quinolin-8-yl)benzamide(3e)



Compound 3e: 50 mg, 76% yield, white solid, mp: 125–127 °C (from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 12:1); $R_f = 0.46$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.05 (s, 1H), 8.84 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.67 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.52–7.46 (m, 3H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.31

(d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.1, 148.3, 142.8, 138.4, 136.3, 136.0 (q, J = 2.0 Hz), 134.4, 130.6, 129.1, 127.9, 127.4, 126.6 (q, J = 4.9 Hz), 124.8 (q, J = 32.0 Hz), 123.8 (q, J = 272.0 Hz), 122.2, 121.7, 116.9, 21.3; ¹⁹F NMR (375 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -58.5; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₄F₃N₂O (M + H)⁺ 331.1058, found 331.1064.

3-chloro-6-trifluoromethyl-N-(quinolin-8-yl)benzamide (3f)



Compound **3***f*: 43 mg, 62% yield, white solid, mp: 137–139 °C (from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 12:1); $R_f = 0.58$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.09 (s, 1H), 8.82–8.80 (m, 1H), 8.71 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.67–7.65 (m, 2H), 7.54–7.51 (m, 3H), 7.40 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 164.3, 148.4, 138.6, 138.4, 137.7 (q, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 136.4, 134.0, 130.3, 128.8, 128.2 (q, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 128.0, 127.4, 126.1 (q, *J* = 32.4 Hz), 123.3 (q, *J* = 272.0 Hz), 122.6, 121.8, 117.0; ¹⁹F NMR (375 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -58.8; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₁₁ClF₃N₂O (M + H)⁺ 351.0512, found 351.0514.

2, 5-ditrifluoromethyl-N-(quinolin-8-yl)-benzamide (3g)



Compound **3g**: 46 mg, 60% yield, white solid, mp: 116–118 °C (from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 12:1); $R_f = 0.62$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.14 (s, 1H), 8.82 (t, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 8.70 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.88–7.81 (m, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (dd, J = 8.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 164.2, 148.5, 138.4, 137.0 (q, J = 2.0 Hz), 136.4, 134.4 (q, J = 33.2 Hz), 134.0, 130.9 (q, J = 32.6 Hz), 128.0, 127.5 (q, J = 4.8 Hz), 127.3, 127.0 (q, J = 3.6 Hz), 125.9 (q, J = 3.6 Hz), 122.9 (q, J = 271.9 Hz), 122.7 (q, J = 271.8 Hz), 122.7, 121.9, 117.1; ¹⁹F NMR (375 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -59.4, -63.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₁F₆N₂O (M + H)⁺ 385.0776, found 385.0786.

2-trifluoromethyl-4-methyl-N-(quinolin-8-yl)benzamide (3h)



Compound 3h: 51 mg, 78% yield, white solid, mp: 120–122 °C (from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 12:1); $R_f = 0.45$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.06 (s, 1H), 8.84 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 8.66 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.52–7.46 (m, 3H), 7.38–7.33 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.1, 148.3, 140.6, 138.4, 136.3, 134.4, 133.4 (q, J = 2.0 Hz), 132.6, 128.5, 127.9, 127.6 (q, J = 31.8 Hz), 127.4, 127.2 (q, J = 4.8 Hz), 123.7 (q, J = 272.1 Hz), 122.1, 121.7, 116.8, 21.3; ¹⁹F NMR (375 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -58.8; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{18}H_{14}F_{3}N_{2}O$ (M + H)⁺ 331.1058, found 331.1064.

2-trifluoromethyl-4-ethyl-N-(quinolin-8-yl)benzamide (3i)



2-trifluoromethyl-4-(tert-butyl)-N-(quinolin-8-yl)benzamide (3j)



116.9, 35.1, 31.1; ¹⁹F NMR (375 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -58.7; HRMS (ESI)

calcd for $C_{21}H_{20}F_3N_2O(M + H)^+$ 373.1528, found 373.1531.

4-methoxy-2-trifluoromethyl-4-(quinolin-8-ylcarbamoyl)benzoate (3k)



Compound 3k: 57 mg, 82% yield, white solid, mp: 122–124 °C (from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 10:1); $R_f = 0.57$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.07 (s, 1H), 8.83 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.67 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.53–7.47 (m, 2H), 7.36 (dd, J = 8.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.8, 160.6, 148.3, 138.5, 136.3, 134.5, 130.4, 129.4 (q, J = 32.0 Hz), 128.5 (q, J = 1.9 Hz), 127.9, 127.4, 123.3 (q, J = 272.2 Hz), 122.1, 121.7, 116.7, 112.7 (q, J = 5.2 Hz), 55.7; ¹⁹F NMR (375 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -59.0; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₄F₃N₂O₂ (M + H)⁺ 347.1007, found 347.1012.

4-ethoxy-2-trifluoromethyl-N-(quinolin-8-yl)benzamide (3l)



Compound 31: 58 mg, 80% yield, white solid, mp: 115–117 °C (from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 10:1); $R_f = 0.53$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.15 (s, 1H), 8.91 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.76 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.62–7.55 (m, 2H), 7.45 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (s, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.47 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.9, 160.0, 148.3, 138.5, 136.3, 134.5, 130.4, 129.3 (q, *J* = 31.9 Hz), 128.3 (q, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 128.0, 127.4, 123.4 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 122.0, 121.7, 117.1, 116.8, 113.2 (q, *J* = 5.2 Hz), 64.1, 14.6; ¹⁹F NMR (375 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -59.0; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₁₆F₃N₂O₂ (M + H)⁺ 361.1164, found 361.1153.

4-fluoro-2-trifluoromethyl-*N*-(quinolin-8-yl)benzamide (3m)



Compound **3m**: 49 mg, 73% yield, white solid, mp: 122–124 °C (from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 12:1); $R_f = 0.48$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.17 (s, 1H), 8.89 (dd, *J* =

6.2, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.76 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.80–7.77 (m, 1H), 7.62–7.57 (m, 2H), 7.51–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.39–7.35 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 164.8, 162.8 (d, J = 251.0 Hz), 148.4, 138.4, 136.4, 134.2, 132.5 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 131.0 (d, J = 8.3 Hz), 130.1 (qd, J = 33.0, 7.8 Hz), 127.9, 127.3, 122.7 (qd, J = 272.5, 2.5 Hz), 122.4, 121.8, 119.1 (d, J = 21.1 Hz), 116.9, 114.5 (dq, J = 25.0, 5.1 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (375 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -59.3, -107.7; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₁₁F₄N₂O (M + H)⁺ 335.0808, found 335.0822.

4-chloro-2-trifluoromethyl-N-(quinolin-8-yl)benzamide (3n)

Compound **3n**: 40 mg, 57% yield, white solid, mp: 111–113 °C (from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 12:1); $R_f = 0.46$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.17 (s, 1H), 8.90–8.88 (m, 1H), 8.76 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.73–7.71 (m, 1H), 7.67–7.65 (m, 1H), 7.60–7.59 (m, 2H), 7.47 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 164.8, 148.4, 138.4, 136.4, 134.5 (q, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 134.1, 132.3, 130.1, 129.1 (q, *J* = 33.5 Hz), 128.7, 127.9, 127.4, 127.1 (q, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 122.8 (q, *J* = 272.0 Hz), 122.5, 121.8, 116.9; ¹⁹F NMR (375 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -59.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₁₁ClF₃N₂O (M + H)⁺ 351.0512, found 351.0528.

4-bromo-2-trifluoromethyl-N-(quinolin-8-yl)benzamide (30)

3n

Compound **3o**: 46 mg, 59% yield, white solid, mp: 110–112 °C (from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 12:1); $R_f = 0.44$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.16 (s, 1H), 8.90–8.87 (m, 1H), 8.76 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.97–7.94 (m, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.70–7.60 (m, 3H), 7.47 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 4.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 164.8, 148.4, 138.4, 136.4, 135.3, 134.9 (q, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 134.1, 132.0, 130.2, 129.9 (q, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 129.4 (q, *J* = 32.5 Hz), 127.9, 127.4, 122.7 (q, *J* = 271.9 Hz), 122.5, 121.8, 117.0; ¹⁹F NMR (375 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -59.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{17}H_{11}BrF_{3}N_{2}O$ (M + H)⁺ 395.0007, found 395.0023.

2, 4-ditrifluoromethyl-*N*-(quinolin-8-yl)benzamide (3p)



Compound **3***p*: 50 mg, 65% yield, white solid, mp: 120–122 °C (from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 12:1); $R_f = 0.71$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.22 (s, 1H), 8.91–8.89 (m, 1H), 8.77 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.96–7.88 (m, 2H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 164.2, 148.5, 138.4, 137.0, 136.4, 134.4 (q, *J* = 33.5 Hz), 133.9, 130.9 (q, *J* = 32.4 Hz), 127.9, 127.5 (q, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 127.3, 127.0 (q, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 125.8 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 122.9 (q, *J* = 272.8 Hz), 122.8 (q, *J* = 272.6 Hz), 122.7, 121.9, 117.1; ¹⁹F NMR (375 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -59.3, -63.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₁F₆N₂O (M + H)⁺ 385.0776, found 385.0793.

3-trifluoromethyl-*N*-(quinolin-8-yl)-[1, 1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide (3q)

Compound 3*q*: 48 mg, 62% yield, white solid, mp: 190–192 °C (from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 12:1); $R_f = 0.49$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.17 (s, 1H), 8.93–8.91 (m, 1H), 8.76 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 8.21–8.17 (m, 3H), 7.67–7.62 (m, 4H), 7.57–7.45 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 162.3, 148.4, 143.5, 138.4, 137.6, 136.4, 134.0, 132.4, 129.9 (q, *J* = 31.4 Hz), 129.4, 129.3, 129.2, 128.4 (q, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 128.0, 127.4, 127.3, 123.1 (q, *J* = 272.0 Hz), 122.6, 121.8, 117.1; ¹⁹F NMR (375 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -58.9; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₃H₁₆F₃N₂O (M + H)⁺ 393.1215, found 393.1210.

methyl 3-trifluoromethyl-4-(quinolin-8-ylcarbamoyl)benzoate (3r)



3q

Compound **3r**: 58 mg, 77% yield, white solid, mp: 147–149 °C (from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 10:1); $R_f = 0.35$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.20 (s, 1H), 8.91–8.89 (m, 1H), 8.76 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.45 (s, 1H), 8.33 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.63–7.60 (m, 2H), 7.46 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.1, 164.9, 148.4, 139.7 (q, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 138.4, 136.4, 134.0, 133.2,

131.8, 128.9, 128.1 (q, J = 32.6 Hz), 128.0 (q, J = 4.8 Hz), 127.9, 127.2, 123.1 (q, J = 272.4 Hz), 122.6, 121.8, 117.1, 52.8; ¹⁹F NMR (375 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -59.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₁₄F₃N₂O₃ (M + H)⁺ 375.0957, found 375.0954.

4,5-dichloro-2-trifluoromethyl-N-(quinolin-8-yl)benzamide (3s)



3t

Compound **3s**: 41 mg, 53% yield, white solid, mp: 163–165 °C (from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 10:1); $R_f = 0.67$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.18 (s, 1H), 8.87–8.85 (m, 1H), 8.78 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.3, 148.5, 138.4, 137.0, 136.4, 135.5 (q, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 134.9, 133.9, 130.8, 129.0 (q, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 128.0, 127.4 (q, *J* = 33.2 Hz), 127.3, 122.7, 122.5 (q, *J* = 271.8 Hz), 121.9, 117.1; ¹⁹F NMR (375 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -59.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₁₀Cl₂F₃N₂O (M + H)⁺ 385.0122, found 385.0123.

N-(quinolin-8-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxole-5-carboxamide (3t)

Compound **3***t*: 56 mg, 78% yield, white solid, mp: 108–110 °C (from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 10:1); R_f = 0.40 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.12 (s, 1H), 8.87 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 8.77 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.62–7.59 (m, 2H), 7.45 (dd, J = 8.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 6.12 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.4, 150.2, 148.9, 148.3, 138.5, 136.4, 134.3, 131.3 (q, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 128.0, 127.4, 123.4 (q, *J* = 271.5 Hz), 122.3, 121.9 (q, *J* = 32.5 Hz), 121.7, 117.0, 108.8, 106.9 (q, *J* = 5.2 Hz), 102.6; ¹⁹F NMR (375 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -57.5; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₂F₃N₂O₃ (M + H)⁺ 361.0800, found 361.0801. The regiochemistry of this compound is determined from the proton NMR based on the fact the singlet signal which is assigned to the hydrogen located on the benzene ring between the meta-substituent and the carbonyl group has disappeared.

3-trifluoromethyl-N-(quinolin-8-yl)-2-naphthamide (3u)



Compound **3u**: 41 mg, 56% yield, white solid, mp: 187–189 °C (from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 10:1); $R_f = 0.44$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.31 (s, 1H), 8.98 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 8.75 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.01–7.98 (m, 2H), 7.70–7.68 (m, 2H), 7.65–7.58 (m, 2H), 7.46 (dd, J = 8.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.0, 148.3, 138.5, 136.4, 134.5, 133.7, 132.4 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 132.4, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.5, 128.3, 128.0 (q, J = 5.6 Hz), 128.0, 127.5, 125.0 (q, J = 32.0 Hz), 122.2, 121.7, 123.8 (q, J = 271.6 Hz), 116.9; ¹⁹F NMR (375 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -58.4; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₁₄F₃N₂O (M + H)⁺ 367.1058, found 367.1062.

N-(quinolin-8-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)thiophene-2-carboxamide (3v)



Compound 3*v*: 30 mg, 47% yield, white solid, mp: 109–111 °C (from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 12:1); $R_f = 0.53$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.60 (s, 1H), 8.87–8.83 (m, 2H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.60–7.59 (m, 2H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.4, 148.5, 140.0 (q, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 138.6, 136.3, 134.2, 130.4 (q, *J* = 32.2 Hz), 128.1, 128.0, 127.3, 127.1 (q, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 122.5, 121.8, 121.7 (q, *J* = 272.6 Hz), 117.2; ¹⁹F NMR (375 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -56.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₀F₃N₂OS (M + H)⁺ 323.0466, found 323.0459.

2-trifluoromethyl-6-vinyl-N-(quinolin-8-yl)benzamide (3w)



Compound 3w: 30 mg, 36% yield, white solid, mp: 121–123 °C (from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 12:1); $R_f = 0.45$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.03 (s, 1H), 8.97 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 8.74 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.63–7.53 (m, 3H), 7.45 (dd, J = 8.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd, J = 17.2, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (d, J

= 10.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.2, 148.4, 148.4, 138.5, 136.8, 136.3, 134.2, 132.7, 129.5, 129.5, 129.2, 128.0, 127.4, 125.5 (q, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 122.4, 121.7, 118.7, 117.0; ¹⁹F NMR (375 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -59.0; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₁₄F₃N₂O (M + H)⁺ 343.1058, found 343.1063.

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











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











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



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







10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 11 (ppm)

























Do 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 (f1 (ppm)



140 130 120 110 100 90 fl (ppm)

0 190 180 170 160 150

80

70

60 50

10 (

20

40 30





140 130 120 110 100 90 f1 (ppm) 160 150























¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -59.03.

5. HRMS Spectra of TEMPO-CF₃

5 10 5 0 -5 -10 -15 -20 -25 -30 -35 -40 -45 -50 -55 -60 -65 -70 -75 -80 -85 -90 -95 -100 fl (ppm)

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