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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Synthesis of Alverine (1)

The synthesis of alverine (1) was carried out according to the procedure previously described by Shakhmaev et al.¹

1a. Synthesis of (2E)-3-chloro-*N*-[(2E)-3-chloroprop-2-en-1-yl]-*N*-ethylprop-2-en-1-amine (<u>3</u>)



(*E*)-1,3-dichloropropene ($\underline{2}$) (0.46 mL, 4.5 mmol), K₂CO₃ (1.050 g, 7.5 mmol) and EtNH₂·HCl (0.193 g, 2.3 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous MeCN (5.6 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 100 °C for 16 h until the end of the reaction, as indicated by t.l.c. (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 5%). The suspension was cooled down to room temperature, filtered and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The product was isolated by distillation by heating under high vacuum (2 x 10-1Pa) to obtain (2*E*)-3-chloro-*N*-[(2*E*)-3-chloroprop-2-en-1-yl]-*N*-ethylprop-2-en-1-amine ($\underline{3}$) as a yellowish liquid (0.40 g, 90%).

NMR-¹H (400 MHz, \delta_{H}, CDCl₃): δ = 6.16 (d, J_{H-H}=13.3 Hz, 2H, H-3), 5.98 (m, 2H, H-2), 3.14 (d, J_{H-H}=6.8 Hz, 4H, H-1), 2.56 (q, J_{H-H}=7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₃C<u>H₂N), 1.13 (t, J_{H-H}=7.1 Hz, 3H, CH₃CH₂N).</u>

NMR-¹³C (100.6 MHz, \delta_{C}, CDCl₃): \delta= 130.5 (C-2), 120.0 (C-3), 52.8 (C-1), 46.9 (CH₃<u>C</u>H₂N), 12.0 (<u>C</u>H₃CH₂N).



Figure S1. NMR-¹³C of (2*E*)-3-chloro-*N*-[(2*E*)-3-chloroprop-2-en-1-yl]*N*-ethylprop-2-en-1amine ($\underline{3}$)



amine (<u>4</u>)

1b. Synthesis of (2*E*)-*N*-ethyl-3-phenyl-*N*-[(2*E*)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-yl]-prop-2-en-1-amine (<u>4</u>)



Fe(acac)₃ (0.012 g, 0.03 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (1 mL) and added to a solution of $\underline{3}$ (0.306 g, 1.55 mmol) at 0 °C and in an inert atmosphere. Next was added TMEDA (0.03 mL, 0.15 mmol) and PhMgBr (2 mL, 3.2 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h until the end of the reaction, as indicated by t.l.c. (Hex/AcOEt 2:1). Water was then added (2mL) and the crude was extracted with AcOEt (3 x 7 mL). The organic phases were collected and washed with saturated aqueous solution of NaCl, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated via rotary evaporation. Finally, the product was isolated by column chromatography using as eluent Hex/AcOEt (2:1) obtaining a yellow liquid (4, 0.24 g, 55%).

RMN-¹H (400 MHz, \delta_{H}, CDCl₃): δ = 7.43-7.26 (m, 10H, H-Ar), 6.58 (d, J_{H-H}=15.8 Hz, 2H, H-3), 6.35 (m, 2H, H-2), 3.38 (d, J_{H-H}=6.8 Hz, 4H, H-1), 2.71 (m, 2H, CH₃CH₂N), 1.17 (t, J_{H-H}=7.1 Hz, 3H, CH₃CH₂N).

RMN-¹³C (100.6 MHz, \delta_{C}, CDCl₃): \delta= 137.0 (C-4), 133.1 (C-3), 128.6 (C-5,6,8,9), 127.5 (C-2), 126.3 (C-7), 55.7 (C-1), 47.2 (CH₃<u>C</u>H₂N), 11.7 (<u>C</u>H₃CH₂N).





Figure S4. NMR-¹³C of (2*E*)-*N*-ethyl-3-phenyl-*N*-[(2*E*)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-yl]prop-2-en-1amine ($\underline{4}$)

1c. Synthesis of Alverine (N-ethyl-3-phenyl-N-(3-phenylpropyl)-propan-1-amine, 1)



A solution of NaOH 0.1M in EtOH 95% (1.8 mL) was added to Pd/C 10% (5 mg) and $\underline{4}$ (0.1 g, 0.36 mmol). This suspension was stirred under an atmosphere of H₂ for 5 h until the end of the reaction, as indicated by t.l.c. (Hex/AcOEt 2:1). The mixture was filtered, concentrated and purified by column chromatography using as eluent Hex/AcOEt (9:1). The product was isolated as a yellow liquid ($\underline{1}$, 0.124 g, 72%).

RMN-¹H (400 MHz, \delta_{\text{H}}, CDCl₃): \delta= 7.34-7.21 (m, 10H, PhH), 2.67 (t, J_{H-H}=7.6 Hz, 4H, H-3), 2.61-2.50 (m, 6H, CH₃CH₂N, H-1), 1.82 (m, 4H, H-2), 1.05 (t, J_{H-H}=7.1 Hz, 3H, CH₃CH₂N).

RMN-¹³C (100.6 MHz, \delta_{C}, CDCl₃): \delta= 142.4 (C-4), 128.4 (C-6,8), 128.3 (C-5,9), 125.7 (C-7), 53.0 (C-1), 47.5 (CH₃<u>C</u>H₂N), 33.8 (C-3), 28.8 (C-2), 11.7 (<u>C</u>H₃CH₂N).





2. Synthesis of Alverine-based ILs

<u>General procedure</u>: Alverine (<u>1</u>) and an equivalent amount of the corresponding acid (p-toluensulfonic acid, salycilic acid and benzoic acid) were allowed to stir at 100 °C for 2 h.

2a. Synthesis of alverinium tosylate [ALV][TOS] (5)



The general procedure using *p*-toluensulfonic acid (0.072 g, 0.37 mmol) was applied. The product was obtained as a solid (<u>5</u>, 0.168 g, 99%); mp 65-66 °C (from MeOH)

RMN-¹H (400 MHz, \delta_{H}, CDCl₃): δ = 7.80 (d, J_{H-H}=8.1 Hz, 2H, H-2 TOS, H-6 TOS), 7.32-7.16 (m, 12H, H-Ar), 5.03 (s, 1H, N<u>H</u>), 2.81 (m, 2H, CH₃C<u>H₂</u>N), 2.71 (t, J_{H-H}=8.0 Hz, 4H, H-1 ALV), 2.65 (t, J_{H-H}=7.5 Hz, 4H, H-3 ALV), 2.38 (s, 3H, CH₃ TOS), 1.90 (m, 4H, H-2 ALV), 1.11 (t, J_{H-H}=7.2 Hz, 3H, C<u>H₃</u>CH₂N).

RMN-¹³C (100.6 MHz, δ_C, CDCl₃): 142.4 (C-1 TOS, C-4 TOS), 139.9 (C-4 ALV), 129.0 (C-3 TOS, C-5 TOS), 128.6 (C-6 ALV,C-8 ALV), 128.5 (C-5 ALV, C-9 ALV, C-2 TOS,C-6 TOS), 125.9 (C-7 ALV), 53.0 (C-1 ALV), 47.6 (CH₃<u>C</u>H₂N), 33.9 (C-3 ALV), 28.7 (<u>C</u>H₃ TOS), 21.5 (C-2 ALV), 11.7 (<u>C</u>H₃CH₂N).

HRMS (ESI) m/z (%): calcd for $[C_{20}H_{28}N]^+$: 282.2219 [M]⁺; found 282.2216 (100); calcd for $[C_{14}H_{15}O_6S_2]^-$: 343.0316 [M]⁻; found: 343.0316 (100).



Figure S7. NMR-1H of alverinium tosylate [ALV][TOS] (5)



2b. Synthesis of alverinium salicylate [ALV][SAL] (6)



<u>General procedure</u> was applied using salycilic acid (0.050 g, 0.37 mmol) to obtain a yellow liquid (**<u>6</u>**, 0.119 g, 99%).

RMN-¹H (400 MHz, \delta_{H}, CDCl₃): \delta= 7.93 (d, J_{H-H}=7.9 Hz, 1H, H-7 SAL), 7.29 (m, 5H, H-6 ALV, H-8 ALV, H-5 SAL), 7.23 (t, J_{H-H}=7.1 Hz, 2H, H-7 ALV), 7.16 (d, J_{H-H}=7.3 Hz, 4H, H-5 ALV, H-9 ALV), 6.94 (d, J_{H-H}=8.1 Hz, 1H, H-4 SAL), 6.84 (t, J_{H-H}=7.4 Hz, 1H, H-6 SAL), 3.12 (q, J_{H-H}=7.3 Hz, 2H, CH₃CH₂N), 2.99 (m, 4H, H-1 ALV), 2.69 (t, J_{H-H}=7.2 Hz, 4H, H-3 ALV), 2.03 (m, 4H, H-2 ALV), 1.23 (t, J_{H-H}=7.2 Hz, 3H, CH₃CH₂N).

RMN-¹³C (100.6 MHz, \delta_{C}, CDCl₃): δ = 174.9 (C-1 SAL), 162.1 (C-3 SAL), 140.7 (C-4 ALV), 132.8 (C-5 SAL), 130.8 (C-7 SAL), 128.6 (C-6 ALV, C-8 ALV), 128.4 (C-5 ALV, C-9 ALV), 126.3 (C-7 ALV), 119.1 (C-2 SAL), 117.8 (C-6 SAL), 116.5 (C-4 SAL), 51.3 (C-1 ALV), 46.9 (CH₃CH₂N), 33.1 (C-3 ALV), 26.0 (C-2 ALV), 9.6 (<u>CH₃CH₂N)</u>.

HRMS (ESI) *m/z* (%): calcd for [C₂₀H₂₈N]⁺: 282.2218 [M]⁺; found 282.2216 (100); calcd for [C₇H₅O₃]⁻: 137.0238 [M]⁻; found 137.0244 (100).



Figure S9. NMR-¹H of alverinium salicylate [ALV][SAL] (<u>6</u>)



Figure S10. NMR-¹³C of alverinium salicylate [ALV][SAL] (<u>6</u>)

2c. Synthesis of alverinium benzoate [ALV][BNZ] (7)



<u>General procedure</u> was applied using benzoic acid (0.043 g, 0.35 mmol) to obtain an orange liquid (7, 0.106 g, 99%).

RMN-¹H (400 MHz, δ_H, CDCl₃): δ= 8.10 (m, 1H, H-5 BNZ), 7.43 (m, 2H, H-3 BNZ, H-7 BNZ), 7.30 (m, 6H, H-Ar), 7.22 (m, 6H, H-Ar), 2.90 (q, J_{H-H}=7.2 Hz, 2H, CH₃C<u>H₂</u>N), 2.81 (m, 4H, H-1 ALV), 2.67 (t, J_{H-H}=7.5 Hz, 4H, H-3 ALV), 1.96 (m, 4H, H-2 ALV), 1.16 (t, J_{H-H}=7.2 Hz, 3H, C<u>H₃</u>CH₂N).

RMN-¹³C (100.6 MHz, δ_C, CDCl₃): δ= 172.2 (C-1 BNZ), 140.5 (C-4 ALV), 135.7 (C-2 BNZ), 130.9 (C-3,5,7 BNZ), 129.6 (C-4 BNZ, C-6 BNZ), 128.6 (C-6 ALV, C-8 ALV), 128.3 (C-5 ALV, C-9 ALV), 126.3 (C-7 ALV), 50.6 (C-1 ALV), 46.4 (CH₃<u>C</u>H₂N), 33.1 (C-3 ALV), 25.2 (C-2 ALV), 9.0 (<u>C</u>H₃CH₂N).

HRMS (ESI) *m/z* (%): calcd for [C₂₀H₂₈N]⁺: 282.2215 [M]⁺; found 282.2216 (100); calcd for [C₇H₅O₂]⁻: 121.0290 [M]⁻; found 121.0295 (100).



Figure S11. NMR-1H of alverinium benzoate [ALV][BNZ] (7)



Figure S12. NMR-¹³C of alverinium benzoate [ALV][BNZ] (7)

REFERENCES

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