

Temperature and Steric Hindrance-Regulated Selective Synthesis of Ketamine Derivatives and 2-Aryl-Cycloketone-1-Carboxamides via Nucleophilic Substitution and Favorskii Rearrangement

Haojiang Zhai^{a,b}, Penghui Li^c, Hongshuang Wang^{*a}, Xiaohui Wang^{*a,b,d}

^a Laboratory of Chemical Biology, Changchun Institute of Applied Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Changchun, Jilin, 130022, China

^b School of Applied Chemistry and Engineering, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei, Anhui, 230026, China

^c Shenzhen Key Laboratory of Marine Biotechnology and Ecology, College of Life Sciences & Oceanography, Shenzhen University, Shenzhen, 518055, China

^d State Key Laboratory of Brain Machine Intelligence, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, 311121, China

*Corresponding author. Email: hongshuang.wang@ciac.ac.cn; xiaohui.wang@ciac.ac.cn

Table of Contents

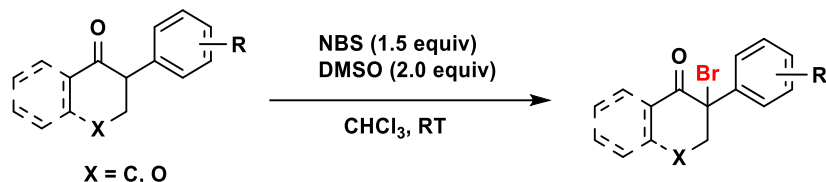
1. General Information.....	S2
2. General synthesis procedure and characterization of substrates.....	S3
2.1 Method I.....	S3
2.2 Method II.....	S3
3. General synthesis procedure and characterization of products.....	S5
3.1 Synthesis of ketamine derivatives 2 by nucleophilic substitution.....	S5
3.2 Synthesis of 2-aryl-cycloketone-1-carboxamides 3 by Favorskii-rearrangement.....	S12
3.3 The synthesis of 4 and 5	S20
4. Table S1. Equivalent screening for MeNH₂ using substrate 1a.....	S22
5. Table S2. Equivalent screening for Me₂NH using substrate 1a.....	S22
6. Table S3. Unsuccessful entries.....	S23
7. Table S4. The yield of Favorskii rearrangement products 3 and dehydrobromination products S3 under optimized Favorskii rearrangement conditions.....	S23
8. Figure S1. The calculated Mulliken charge of heavy atoms in 1a and 1q.....	S24
9. Figure S2. The proposed mechanism for the aromatization step of 1t and 1u.....	S24
10. Figure S3. The reaction of 2-bromocyclohexanone with methyl or dimethylamine.....	S25
11. The spectra of NMR.....	S26
12. Supplementary references.....	S71

General Information

Chemicals and solvents were purchased from Energy Chemical (Shanghai, China) unless otherwise stated. All the commercial reagents and solvents were used as such without further purification. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) and silica gel were purchased from Qingdao Shuoyuan Silicone Technology Co., Ltd. Flash chromatography was used by Biotage Isolera One. Silica gel column was purchased from Changzhou Santai Technology Co., Ltd. All heating reactions were carried out using the metal bath. Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded on a Bruker AV-300 spectrometer (300 MHz ^1H , 75 MHz ^{13}C) using CDCl_3 , CD_3OD or DMSO-d_6 solutions. Chemical shifts (δ) are expressed in ppm recorded using the residual solvent as the internal reference in all cases (CDCl_3 : ^1H 7.26 ppm, ^{13}C 77.16 ppm; CD_3OD : ^1H 3.31 ppm, ^{13}C 49.00 ppm; DMSO-d_6 : ^1H 2.50 ppm, ^{13}C 39.52 ppm). Signal splitting patterns are described as chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet, and br = broad), coupling constant in hertz (Hz), and integration. High-resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) analysis was recorded on an LTQ Orbitrap Velos Pro spectrometer. Density functional theory (DFT) calculations were conducted using the Gaussian09 software, employing the M062x/6-31g(d,p) level of theory for optimization, frequency analysis, and free energy calculations. The solvation effects were accounted for using the polarizable continuum model (PCM)¹ with tetrahydrofuran (THF) as the solvent. The free energies reported for each molecule correspond to their standard states ($T = 298.15\text{ K}$, $P = 1\text{ bar}$).

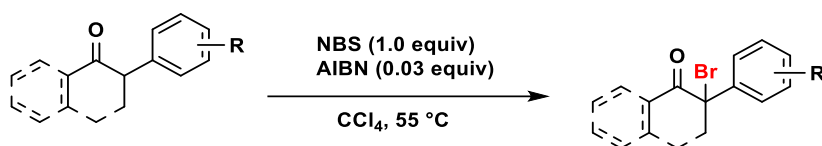
General synthesis procedure and characterization of substrates

Substrates **1a-1d** and **1f-1u** were synthesized according to Method I². The procedures for the preparation of substrates **1e** and **1v** were followed with the literature (Method II)³. **Method I**



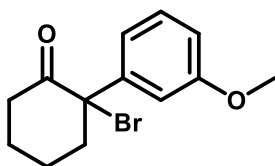
To a solution of 2-arylcycloket-1-ones (1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in CHCl_3 (4.0 mL), DMSO (2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and N-bromosuccinimide (1.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were added successively at room temperature, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature until the consumption of starting material (monitored by TLC). Then the reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ at room temperature, and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (DCM) 2 times. The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and removed under a vacuum. The resulting crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) to afford the desired 2-bromo-2-aryl-cycloketones.

Method II



To a solution of 2-aryl-1-one (1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous CCl_4 , N-bromosuccinimide (1.0 equiv.), and 2,2'-azabis[isobutyronitrile] (AIBN, 0.03 equiv.) were added at room temperature. The mixture was heated at 55 °C under an N_2 atmosphere until the consumption of NBS. After the reaction was cooled to room temperature, the precipitated succinimide was removed by filtration and CCl_4 was removed under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) to afford the desired 2-bromo-2-aryl-1-one.

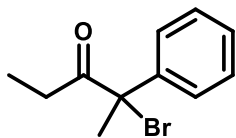
2-Bromo-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexan-1-one (**1e**)⁴.



The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 96:4). Brown oil, 576 mg, 58% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 7.30 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.02-6.91 (m, 2H), 6.85 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.0 Hz,

1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.97 (ddt, $J = 12.6, 6.8, 4.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.67-2.40 (m, 2H), 2.03-1.74 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 202.9, 159.9, 140.8, 129.9, 119.6, 113.8, 113.7, 72.8, 55.5, 42.7, 39.0, 27.4, 23.5. HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{BrO}_2$, 283.0328; found, 283.0323.

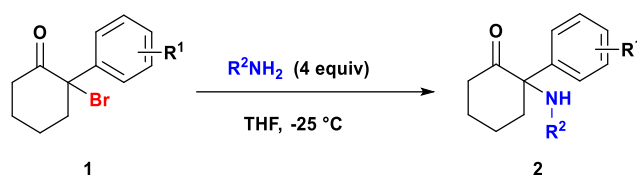
2-Bromo-2-phenylpentan-3-one (1v).



The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 98:2). Colorless oil, 254 mg, 85% yield. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.49$ -7.44 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.29 (m, 1H), 2.78 (dq, $J = 17.3, 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.35 (dq, $J = 17.3, 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.06 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 205.3, 140.3, 128.9, 128.4, 127.0, 71.1, 31.1, 31.0, 9.6$. HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{BrO}$, 241.0223; found, 241.0220.

General synthesis procedure and characterization of products

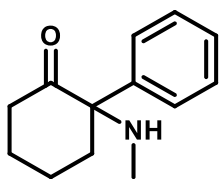
Synthesis of ketamine derivatives **2** by nucleophilic substitution.



To a solution of 2-bromo-2-phenylcyclohexan-1-one (**1a**, 253.1 mg, 1.0 mmol) in THF (5.0 mL), methylamine (27 wt% in EtOH, 0.63 mL, 4.0 equiv.) was added dropwise at -25 °C under N₂ atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature until TLC showed full conversion of **1a**, then the reaction was warmed to room temperature and quenched by saturated aqueous Na₂CO₃ (1.5 mL) and water (3.0 mL). The mixture was extracted with DCM (3 × 5 mL) and the combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and removed under a vacuum. The residue was dissolved in Et₂O (5.0 mL) and DCM (1.0 mL), 1 M HCl (5.0 mL), and H₂O (5.0 mL) were then added and stirred for 15 min. The aqueous layer was separated and washed with Et₂O (5.0 mL) and DCM (1.0 mL) 2 times. Then saturated aqueous Na₂CO₃ (3.0 mL) was added, and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 × 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and removed under a vacuum to afford 2-(methylamino)-2-phenylcyclohexan-1-one (**2a₁**, 163.5 mg, 80%) as a brown oil.

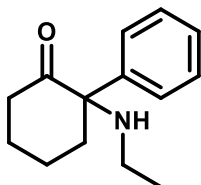
For the gram-scale nucleophilic substitution, to a solution of 2-bromo-2-phenylcyclohexan-1-one (**1a**, 1.80 g, 7.1 mmol) in THF (35.0 mL), methylamine (27 wt% in EtOH, 4.45 mL, 4.0 equiv.) was added dropwise at -25 °C under N₂ atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature until TLC showed full conversion of **1a**, then the reaction was warmed to room temperature and quenched by saturated aqueous Na₂CO₃ (7.0 mL) and H₂O (30 mL). The mixture was extracted with DCM (3 × 30 mL) and the combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and removed under a vacuum. The residue was dissolved in Et₂O (17.0 mL) and DCM (3.0 mL), 1 M HCl (10 mL), and H₂O (20 mL) was then added and stirred for 15 min. The aqueous layer was separated and washed with Et₂O (16.0 mL) and DCM (3.0 mL) 2 times. Then saturated aqueous Na₂CO₃ (7.0 mL) was added, and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and removed under a vacuum to afford 2-(methylamino)-2-phenylcyclohexan-1-one (**2a₁**, 1.06 g, 73%) as a brown oil.

2-(Methylamino)-2-phenylcyclohexan-1-one (2a₁)⁵.



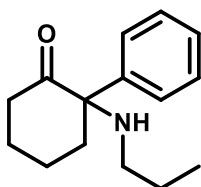
Brown oil, 163.5 mg, 80% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.45-7.13 (m, 5H), 2.99-2.75 (m, 1H), 2.49-2.13 (m, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.99-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.88-1.63 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 211.6, 138.9, 128.9, 127.6, 127.2, 69.9, 39.9, 35.5, 29.0, 27.9, 22.4. HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₈NO, 204.1383; found, 204.1379.

2-(Ethylamino)-2-phenylcyclohexan-1-one (2a₂).



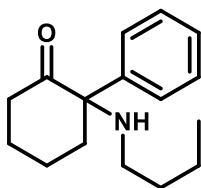
Brown oil, 160.0 mg, 74% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.43-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.19 (m, 3H), 3.00-2.82 (m, 1H), 2.49-2.20 (m, 3H), 2.12 (s, 1H), 2.10-2.00 (m, 1H), 2.00-1.63 (m, 5H), 0.99 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 211.6, 139.4, 128.9, 127.5, 127.1, 69.8, 39.8, 36.6, 36.1, 27.8, 22.4, 15.7. HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₂₀NO, 218.1539; found, 218.1534.

2-Phenyl-2-(propylamino)cyclohexan-1-one (2a₃)⁶.



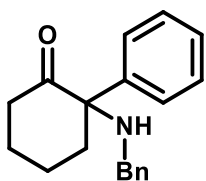
Yellow oil, 158.9 mg, 69% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.42-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.21 (m, 3H), 2.95-2.81 (m, 1H), 2.47-2.37 (m, 1H), 2.36-2.15 (m, 3H), 2.02-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.88-1.63 (m, 4H), 1.51-1.23 (m, 2H), 0.80 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 211.5, 139.5, 128.9, 127.5, 127.1, 69.6, 44.2, 39.8, 36.1, 27.7, 23.8, 22.4, 11.9. HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₂₂NO, 232.1696; found, 232.1691.

2-(Butylamino)-2-phenylcyclohexan-1-one (2a₄)⁶.



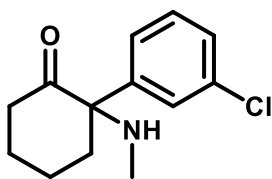
Yellow oil, 164.1 mg, 66% yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.43-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.16 (m, 3H), 2.88 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.48-2.21 (m, 3H), 2.18 (s, 1H), 2.04-1.61 (m, 6H), 1.48-1.08 (m, 4H), 0.80 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 211.5, 139.5, 128.8, 127.4, 127.0, 69.7, 41.9, 39.8, 36.2, 32.8, 27.7, 22.4, 20.4, 14.0. HRMS (ESI^+) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}$, 246.1852; found, 246.1846.

2-(Benzylamino)-2-phenylcyclohexan-1-one (2a₅)⁷



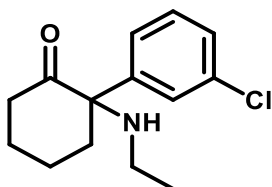
Light yellow oil, 147.0 mg, 53% yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.43-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.27-7.15 (m, 5H), 3.32 (dd, J = 85.9, 12.3 Hz, 2H), 2.93-2.82 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.39 (m, 2H), 2.39-2.30 (m, 1H), 2.02-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.88-1.69 (m, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 211.4, 140.9, 139.5, 129.0, 128.4, 127.7, 127.3, 126.9, 70.1, 47.1, 40.0, 36.8, 27.8, 22.5. HRMS (ESI^+) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}$, 280.1696; found, 280.1692.

2-(3-Chlorophenyl)-2-(methylamino)cyclohexan-1-one (2c₁)



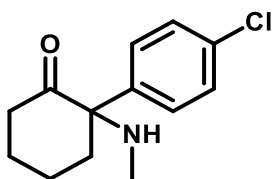
Yellow oil, 167.6 mg, 71% yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.36-7.23 (m, 3H), 7.11 (dt, J = 7.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, J = 10.2, 5.3, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.50-2.40 (m, 1H), 2.37-2.27 (m, 1H), 2.25 (s, 1H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.02-1.92 (m, 1H), 1.91-1.67 (m, 4H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 210.8, 141.4, 135.0, 130.2, 127.8, 127.4, 125.5, 69.6, 39.9, 35.6, 29.0, 27.7, 22.3. HRMS (ESI^+) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{ClNO}$, 238.0993; found, 238.0988.

2-(3-Chlorophenyl)-2-(ethylamino)cyclohexan-1-one (2c₂)



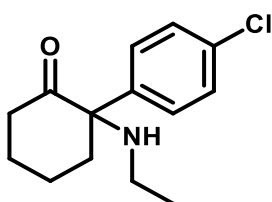
Yellow oil, 167.4 mg, 67% yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.39-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.11 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.92-2.70 (m, 1H), 2.54-2.39 (m, 1H), 2.38-2.21 (m, 2H), 2.14 (s, 1H), 2.11-1.94 (m, 2H), 1.93-1.60 (m, 4H), 1.02 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 210.7, 141.9, 134.9, 130.2, 127.8, 127.2, 125.4, 69.6, 39.8, 36.7, 36.3, 27.6, 22.3, 15.7. HRMS (ESI^+) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{19}\text{ClNO}$, 252.1150; found, 252.1144.

2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-(methylamino)cyclohexan-1-one (2d₁)



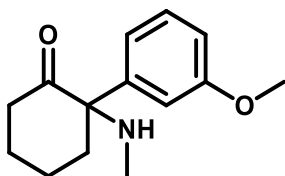
Yellow oil, 186.6 mg, 79% yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.19 (dd, $J = 49.4, 8.5$ Hz, 4H), 2.78-2.63 (m, 1H), 2.41-2.30 (m, 1H), 2.28-2.13 (m, 2H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.92-1.83 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.51 (m, 4H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 210.9, 137.6, 133.3, 128.9, 128.6, 69.4, 39.7, 35.7, 28.8, 27.6, 22.2. HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{ClNO}$, 238.0993; found, 238.0988.

2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-(ethylamino)cyclohexan-1-one (2d₂).



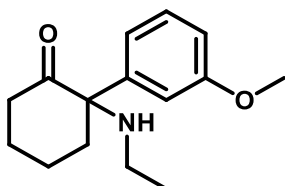
Yellow oil, 155.0 mg, 62% yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.25 (dd, $J = 47.7, 8.6$ Hz, 4H), 2.88-2.68 (m, 1H), 2.49-2.36 (m, 1H), 2.35-2.19 (m, 2H), 2.15 (s, 1H), 2.10-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.88-1.54 (m, 4H), 0.99 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 211.0, 138.2, 133.4, 129.1, 128.6, 69.4, 39.7, 36.7, 36.4, 27.7, 22.3, 15.7. HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{19}\text{ClNO}$, 252.1150; found, 252.1144.

2-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylamino)cyclohexan-1-one (2e₁).



Brown oil, 172.0 mg, 74% yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.28 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.79 (ddd, $J = 7.7, 4.8, 2.1$ Hz, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.91-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.44-2.18 (m, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.99-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.72 (tdd, $J = 16.3, 12.3, 8.3$ Hz, 4H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 211.5, 160.1, 140.5, 129.9, 119.6, 113.3, 112.4, 69.8, 55.4, 39.9, 35.4, 29.0, 27.8, 22.4. HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_2$, 234.1489; found, 234.1483.

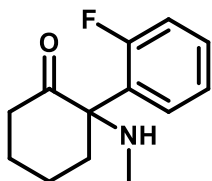
2-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-2-(ethylamino)cyclohexan-1-one (2e₂)⁸.



Brown oil, 152.9 mg, 62% yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.27 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.84-6.75 (m, 3H), 3.79

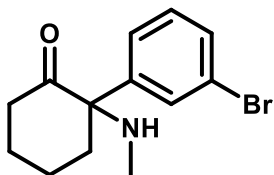
(s, 3H), 2.92-2.78 (m, 1H), 2.43-2.21 (m, 3H), 2.12 (s, 1H), 2.09-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.94 (ddd, $J = 11.4, 6.5, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.87-1.59 (m, 4H), 0.98 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 211.3, 160.1, 141.1, 129.9, 119.4, 113.2, 112.3, 69.7, 55.3, 39.8, 36.6, 36.0, 27.7, 22.5, 15.8. HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_2$, 248.1645; found, 248.1638.

2-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-(methylamino)cyclohexan-1-one (2f)⁹.



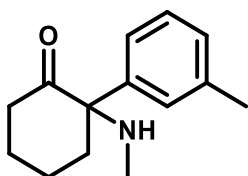
Yellow oil, 95.4 mg, 43% yield. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.43 (td, $J = 7.7, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.21 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.06 (ddd, $J = 11.5, 8.1, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.84-2.71 (m, 1H), 2.56-2.39 (m, 2H), 2.36 (s, 1H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.07-1.91 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.60 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 210.2, 161.2 (d, $J = 247.1$ Hz), 129.6 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 128.9 (d, $J = 4.7$ Hz), 127.1 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz), 124.3 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz), 116.4 (d, $J = 23.1$ Hz), 68.40 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz), 39.5, 38.3, 29.3, 28.6, 22.1. HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{FNO}$, 222.1289; found, 222.1286.

2-(3-Bromophenyl)-2-(methylamino)cyclohexan-1-one (2g).



Brown oil, 208.8 mg, 74% yield. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.44-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.24 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.11 (m, 1H), 2.83-2.71 (m, 1H), 2.49-2.38 (m, 1H), 2.36-2.22 (m, 1H), 2.15 (s, 1H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 2.00-1.92 (m, 1H), 1.89-1.64 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 210.8, 141.7, 130.8, 130.5, 130.3, 126.0, 123.2, 69.7, 39.9, 35.7, 29.0, 27.7, 22.3. HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{BrNO}$, 282.0488; found, 282.0483.

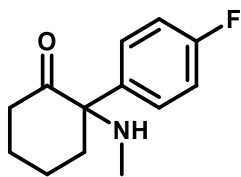
2-(Methylamino)-2-(*m*-tolyl)cyclohexan-1-one (2h).



Brown oil, 172.2 mg, 79% yield. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.25 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.12-6.98 (m, 3H), 2.93-2.79 (m, 1H), 2.43-2.30 (m, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.24 (s, 1H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.98-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.87-1.65 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 211.8, 138.9, 138.7, 128.7, 128.4, 127.8, 124.3, 69.9, 40.0, 35.4, 29.1, 27.9, 22.4, 21.7.

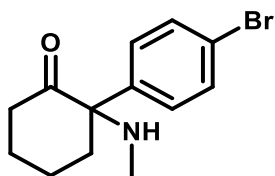
HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₂₀NO, 218.1539; found, 218.1535.

2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-(methylamino)cyclohexan-1-one (2i).



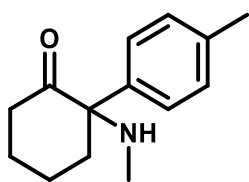
Brown oil, 180.6 mg, 82% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 7.57-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.35 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.24 (dd, J = 13.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.57-2.39 (m, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.15-1.96 (m, 3H), 1.88-1.72 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 207.0, 165.2 (d, J = 250.6 Hz), 132.1 (d, J = 8.8 Hz), 127.1 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 118.2 (d, J = 22.2 Hz), 72.5, 40.0, 33.0, 28.5, 27.1, 22.7. HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₇FNO, 222.1289; found, 222.1284.

2-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-(methylamino)cyclohexan-1-one (2j).



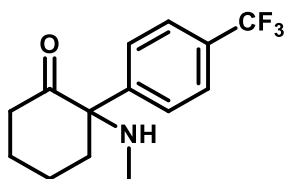
Light yellow oil, 198.2 mg, 70% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.52-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.13-7.06 (m, 2H), 2.83-2.71 (m, 1H), 2.47-2.37 (m, 1H), 2.27 (ddd, J = 14.0, 9.1, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (s, 1H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.94 (ddd, J = 12.1, 5.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.87-1.61 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 211.0, 138.2, 132.0, 129.1, 121.7, 69.5, 39.8, 35.8, 29.0, 27.7, 22.3. HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₇BrNO, 282.0488; found, 282.0483.

2-(Methylamino)-2-(p-tolyl)cyclohexan-1-one (2k).



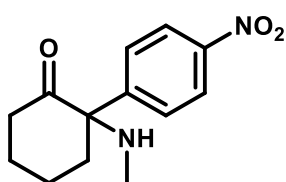
Brown oil, 175.0 mg, 81% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.14 (dd, J = 22.3, 8.2 Hz, 4H), 2.94-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.42-2.30 (m, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.17 (s, 1H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.98-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.60 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 211.9, 137.3, 135.9, 129.6, 127.2, 69.7, 39.9, 35.5, 29.0, 27.9, 22.4, 21.1. HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₂₀NO, 218.1539; found, 218.1534.

2-(Methylamino)-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)cyclohexan-1-one (2l).



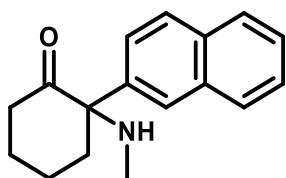
Yellow oil, 200.8 mg, 74% yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.47 (dd, $J = 76.0, 8.1$ Hz, 4H), 2.86-2.69 (m, 1H), 2.53-2.36 (m, 1H), 2.32-2.21 (m, 1H), 2.19 (s, 1H), 2.01 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.97-1.55 (m, 5H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 210.7, 143.4, 129.7 (q, $J = 32.4$ Hz), 127.7, 125.8 (dd, $J = 7.0, 3.3$ Hz), 124.1 (q, $J = 272.0$ Hz), 69.7, 39.8, 36.0, 28.9, 27.6, 22.1. HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{F}_3\text{NO}$, 272.1257; found, 272.1250.

2-(Methylamino)-2-(4-nitrophenyl)cyclohexan-1-one (2m).



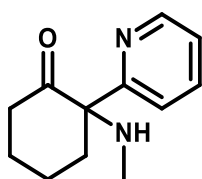
Red brown oil, 151.9 mg, 61% yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.83 (dd, $J = 233.3, 8.9$ Hz, 4H), 2.77-2.62 (m, 1H), 2.59-2.44 (m, 1H), 2.34-2.15 (m, 2H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 2.01-1.76 (m, 4H), 1.75-1.59 (m, 1H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 210.0, 147.3, 147.1, 128.3, 123.9, 69.7, 39.8, 36.8, 29.1, 27.4, 22.0. HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$, 249.1234; found, 249.1228.

2-(Methylamino)-2-(naphthalen-2-yl)cyclohexan-1-one (2n).



Brown oil, 210.8 mg, 83% yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.88-7.79 (m, 3H), 7.73 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.29 (dd, $J = 8.6, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.09-2.97 (m, 1H), 2.50-2.22 (m, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.00-1.65 (m, 5H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 211.7, 136.3, 133.3, 132.7, 128.9, 128.2, 127.7, 126.5, 126.4, 126.4, 124.9, 70.1, 40.0, 35.7, 29.0, 28.0, 22.5. HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}$, 254.1539; found, 254.1533.

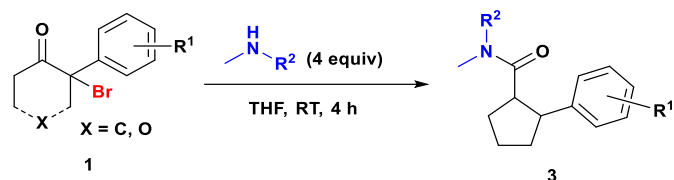
2-(Methylamino)-2-(pyridin-2-yl)cyclohexan-1-one (2o).



Yellow oil, 83.4 mg, 41% yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.58 (dd, $J = 4.8, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.70 (td, $J = 7.8, 1.8$

Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.18 (ddd, $J = 7.4, 4.8, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.94-2.82 (m, 1H), 2.53-2.43 (m, 1H), 2.41-2.26 (m, 2H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.00-1.91 (m, 1H), 1.87-1.60 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 211.2, 159.9, 149.5, 136.8, 122.4, 122.0, 72.0, 40.6, 35.9, 29.5, 27.9, 22.4. HRMS (ESI^+) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_2\text{O}$, 205.1335; found, 205.1331.

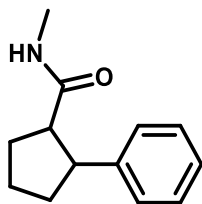
Synthesis of 2-aryl-cycloketone-1-carboxamides **3** by Favorskii-rearrangement.



To a solution of 2-bromo-2-phenylcyclohexan-1-one (**1a**, 253.1 mg, 1.0 mmol) in THF (3.0 mL), dimethylamine (2 M in THF, 2.0 mL, 4.0 equiv.) was added dropwise at room temperature under N_2 atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature until TLC showed full conversion of **1a**, then saturated aqueous Na_2CO_3 (1.5 mL) and water (3.0 mL) were added. The mixture was extracted with DCM (3×5 mL) and the combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and removed under a vacuum. The resulting crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 83:17) to afford *N,N*-dimethyl-2-phenylcyclopentane-1-carboxamide (**3a4**, 167.1 mg, 77%) as a colorless oil.

For the gram-scale Favorskii-rearrangement, to a solution of 2-bromo-2-phenylcyclohexan-1-one (**1a**, 2.20 g, 8.7 mmol) in THF (26.0 mL), dimethylamine (2 M in THF, 17.4 mL, 4.0 equiv.) was added dropwise at room temperature under N_2 atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature until TLC showed full conversion of **1a**, then saturated aqueous Na_2CO_3 (9 mL) and water (25.0 mL) were added. The mixture was extracted with DCM (3×40 mL) and the combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and removed under a vacuum. The resulting crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 82:18) to afford *N,N*-dimethyl-2-phenylcyclopentane-1-carboxamide (**3a4**, 1.27 g, 67%) as a colorless oil.

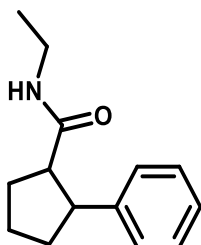
N-methyl-2-phenylcyclopentane-1-carboxamide (**3a1**).



The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 81:19). White solid, 75.4 mg, 37% yield at reflux. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.36-7.16 (m, 5H), 5.19 (s, 1H), 3.33-3.18 (m, 1H), 2.68 (d, $J =$

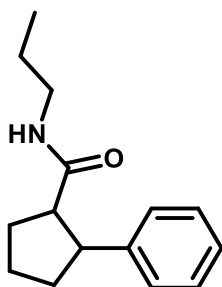
4.9 Hz, 3H), 2.50 (dd, $J = 18.2, 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.23-1.95 (m, 3H), 1.92-1.73 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.6, 144.4, 128.7, 127.3, 126.5, 55.0, 50.6, 35.3, 30.5, 26.4, 25.3. HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}$, 204.1383; found, 204.1381.

N-ethyl-2-phenylcyclopentane-1-carboxamide (**3a₂**).



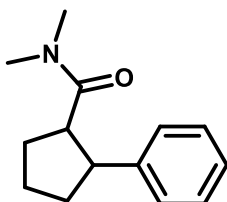
The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 82:18). Yellow oil, 90.0 mg, 41% yield at reflux. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.36-7.14 (m, 5H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 3.30-3.02 (m, 3H), 2.45 (dd, $J = 18.2, 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.21-1.94 (m, 3H), 1.92-1.70 (m, 3H), 0.95 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 174.7, 144.3, 128.7, 127.4, 126.6, 55.2, 50.8, 35.2, 34.3, 30.2, 25.2, 14.9. HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}$, 218.1539; found, 218.1535.

N-propyl-2-phenylcyclopentane-1-carboxamide (**3a₃**).



The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 84:16). Yellow oil, 147.2 mg, 64% yield at reflux. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.35-7.10 (m, 5H), 5.24 (s, 1H), 3.32-3.08 (m, 2H), 3.00 (tt, $J = 9.3, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.49 (dd, $J = 18.3, 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.23-1.94 (m, 3H), 1.93-1.70 (m, 3H), 1.40-1.24 (m, 2H), 0.73 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 174.7, 144.2, 128.7, 127.3, 126.5, 55.1, 50.7, 41.1, 35.2, 30.2, 25.1, 22.8, 11.3. HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}$, 232.1696; found, 232.1692.

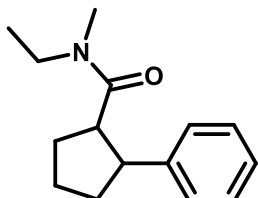
N,N-dimethyl-2-phenylcyclopentane-1-carboxamide (**3a₄**).



The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 82:18). Colorless oil, 167.1 mg, 77% yield. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.34-7.21 (m, 4H), 7.21-7.13 (m, 1H), 3.55-3.42 (m, 1H), 3.07-2.95

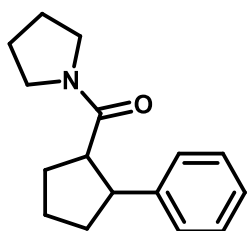
(m, 1H), 2.88 (s, 3H), 2.74 (s, 3H), 2.24-2.13 (m, 1H), 2.13-2.01 (m, 1H), 1.99-1.73 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.3, 144.7, 128.5, 127.4, 126.3, 49.9, 49.9, 37.2, 35.8, 34.7, 31.0, 25.5. HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z [$\text{M} + \text{H}$]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}$, 218.1539; found, 218.1536.

***N*-ethyl-*N*-methyl-2-phenylcyclopentane-1-carboxamide (3a₅). *cis*- and *trans*- as a mixture (*trans*- : *cis*- 1.05 : 1 by NMR)**



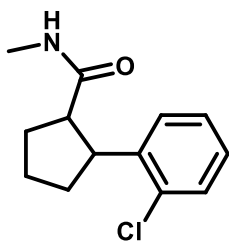
The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 87:13). Light Yellow oil, 147.1 mg, 64% yield. The configuration of **3a₅** was assigned based on the known configuration of the similar compound methyl 2-phenylcyclopentane-1-carboxylate.¹⁰ ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.30-7.21 (m, 8.8H), 7.20-7.14 (m, 2.0H), 3.56-3.36 (m, 3.2H), 3.29 (dq, $J = 14.1, 7.1$ Hz, 1.2H), 3.19-3.03 (m, 2.4H), 2.97 (dd, $J = 17.0, 9.0$ Hz, 2.3H), 2.85 (s, 3.2H, *trans*), 2.67 (s, 3.0H, *cis*), 2.23-2.15 (m, 2.2H), 2.09-2.00 (m, 2.3H), 1.98-1.77 (m, 8.7H), 1.01 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3.2H, *cis*), 0.88 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3.5H, *trans*). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.0, 174.7, 144.6, 144.5, 128.5, 128.5, 127.4, 127.3, 126.3, 50.1, 50.0, 49.8, 44.3, 42.7, 34.6, 34.5, 34.5, 33.2, 31.6, 30.8, 25.4, 25.4, 13.9, 12.3. HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z [$\text{M} + \text{H}$]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}$, 232.1696; found, 232.1693.

(2-Phenylcyclopentyl)(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methanone (3a₆).



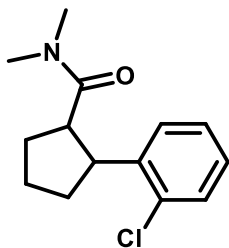
The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 80:20). Light pink oil, 179.8 mg, 74% yield. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.33-7.26 (m, 4H), 7.25-7.16 (m, 1H), 3.54-3.34 (m, 3H), 3.32-3.21 (m, 1H), 2.94-2.81 (m, 2H), 2.26-2.14 (m, 1H), 2.12-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.97-1.83 (m, 3H), 1.83-1.61 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 173.9, 144.6, 128.5, 127.4, 126.3, 52.2, 50.2, 46.4, 45.9, 34.5, 30.7, 26.0, 25.4, 24.4. HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z [$\text{M} + \text{H}$]⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}$, 244.1696; found, 244.1691.

2-(2-Chlorophenyl)-*N*-methylcyclopentane-1-carboxamide (3b₁).



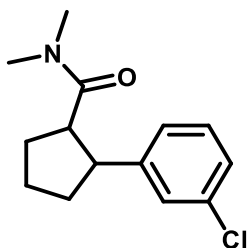
The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 70:30). White solid, 162.5 mg, 68% yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.37-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.21 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.12 (td, $J = 7.7, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.70 (s, 1H), 3.78 (q, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.80-2.71 (m, 1H), 2.68 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 3H), 2.31-2.16 (m, 1H), 2.06 (dd, $J = 15.0, 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.96-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.68 (ddd, $J = 17.3, 12.3, 8.5$ Hz, 1H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.3, 141.7, 134.2, 129.8, 127.8, 127.5, 127.2, 52.8, 46.4, 34.3, 30.7, 26.4, 25.2. HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{ClNO}$, 238.0993; found, 238.0988.

2-(2-Chlorophenyl)-N,N-dimethylcyclopentane-1-carboxamide (3b₂).



The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 80:20). Colorless oil, 203.4 mg, 81% yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 7.38 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.13 (td, $J = 7.7, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.83 (dd, $J = 17.6, 9.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.36 (dd, $J = 16.7, 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.83 (s, 6H), 2.14 (dtd, $J = 15.0, 11.7, 5.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.96-1.79 (m, 3H), 1.79-1.65 (m, 1H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 177.3, 142.8, 135.1, 130.7, 129.1, 128.7, 128.4, 48.8, 47.8, 37.6, 36.2, 35.1, 31.6, 26.3. HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClNNaO}$, 274.0969; found, 274.0961.

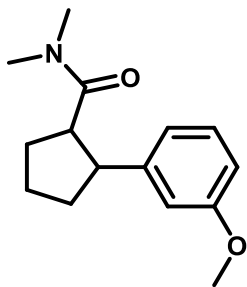
2-(3-Chlorophenyl)-N,N-dimethylcyclopentane-1-carboxamide (3c).



The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 84:16). Colorless oil, 169.9 mg, 68% yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.24-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.09 (m, 3H), 3.56-3.44 (m, 1H), 2.97 (dd, $J = 16.7, 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.89 (s, 3H), 2.81 (s, 3H), 2.23-2.11 (m, 1H), 2.10-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.93-1.70 (m, 4H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 174.8, 146.9, 134.3, 129.8, 127.4, 126.5, 125.9, 49.8, 49.3, 37.2, 35.9, 34.6, 30.9, 25.3. HRMS

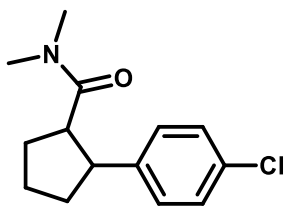
(ESI⁺) m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₉ClNO, 252.1150; found, 252.1145.

2-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-N,N-dimethylcyclopentane-1-carboxamide (3d).



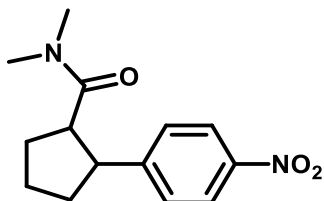
The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 84:16). Colorless oil, 174.3 mg, 71% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.18 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.87-6.76 (m, 2H), 6.72 (dd, J = 8.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.45 (dd, J = 17.3, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (dd, J = 16.6, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (s, 3H), 2.76 (s, 3H), 2.23-2.11 (m, 1H), 2.04 (ddd, J = 9.0, 7.7, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.95-1.75 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.3, 159.7, 146.5, 129.5, 119.8, 113.2, 111.4, 55.3, 50.0, 49.7, 37.2, 35.8, 34.8, 31.0, 25.5. HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₂₂NO₂, 248.1645; found, 248.1639.

2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N,N-dimethylcyclopentane-1-carboxamide (3e).



The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 84:16). Colorless oil, 169.9 mg, 68% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.25-7.14 (m, 4H), 3.54-3.42 (m, 1H), 2.99-2.89 (m, 1H), 2.88 (s, 3H), 2.79 (s, 3H), 2.11 (tdd, J = 11.7, 10.7, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 1.93-1.69 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.9, 143.1, 131.9, 128.8, 128.6, 50.0, 49.1, 37.2, 35.8, 34.5, 30.9, 25.3. HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₉ClNO, 252.1150; found, 252.1145.

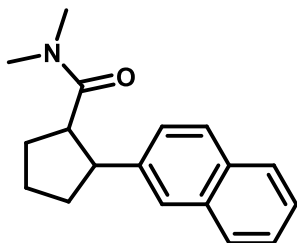
N,N-dimethyl-2-(4-nitrophenyl)cyclopentane-1-carboxamide (3f).



The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 78:22). Red brown oil, 202.5 mg, 77% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.76 (dd, J = 212.7, 8.7 Hz, 4H), 3.75-3.62 (m, 1H), 2.98 (dd, J = 17.3, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (s, 3H), 2.86 (s, 3H), 2.17 (tdd, J = 13.6, 10.7, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.96-1.73 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75

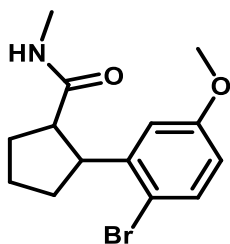
MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.2, 152.7, 146.6, 128.3, 123.8, 50.1, 49.1, 37.2, 35.8, 34.3, 30.9, 25.2. HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₉N₂O₃, 263.1390; found, 263.1386.

N,N-dimethyl-2-(naphthalen-2-yl)cyclopentane-1-carboxamide (**3g**).



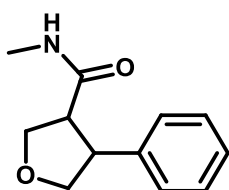
The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 85:15). Colorless oil, 157.9 mg, 59% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.82-7.73 (m, 3H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.48-7.37 (m, 3H), 3.66 (dd, J = 17.2, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (dd, J = 16.5, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (s, 3H), 2.72 (s, 3H), 2.25 (dd, J = 13.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.17-2.06 (m, 1H), 2.05-1.88 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.3, 142.1, 133.6, 132.4, 128.2, 127.8, 127.6, 126.0, 126.0, 125.8, 125.4, 50.1, 49.9, 37.2, 35.8, 34.8, 31.1, 25.6. HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₁NNaO, 290.1515; found, 290.1507.

2-(2-Bromo-5-methoxyphenyl)-*N*-methylcyclopentane-1-carboxamide (**3h**).



The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 79:21). White solid, 148.7 mg, 48% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.43 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (dd, J = 8.8, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.68 (dd, J = 17.4, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 3H), 2.65 (dd, J = 17.3, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.31-2.17 (m, 1H), 2.14-1.99 (m, 2H), 1.95-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.65 (ddd, J = 17.2, 12.5, 8.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.0, 159.3, 144.7, 133.7, 115.5, 114.1, 113.0, 55.6, 53.4, 49.1, 34.8, 30.4, 26.6, 25.3. HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₉BrNO₂, 312.0594; found, 312.0589.

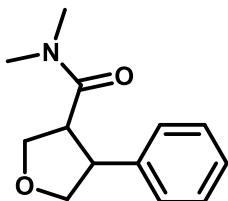
N-methyl-4-phenyltetrahydrofuran-3-carboxamide (**3i**).



The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 80:20). Light yellow oil, 80.9

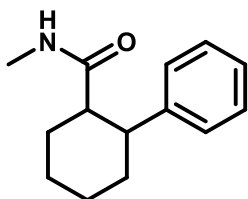
mg, 39% yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.30-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.13 (m, 3H), 5.61 (s, 1H), 4.16 (dt, $J = 11.3, 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 4.00 (t, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.82-3.73 (m, 1H), 3.57 (q, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.86 (q, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.66 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 172.6, 141.2, 129.0, 127.5, 127.2, 75.5, 71.7, 55.0, 50.1, 26.5. HRMS (ESI^+) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_2$, 206.1176; found, 206.1172.

N,N-dimethyl-4-phenyltetrahydrofuran-3-carboxamide (**3i**).



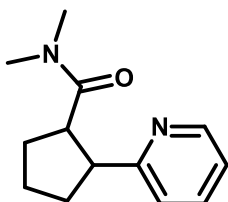
The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 83:17). Light yellow oil, 127.9 mg, 58% yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.37-7.20 (m, 5H), 4.28 (td, $J = 8.1, 5.3$ Hz, 2H), 4.01 (t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dd, $J = 8.4, 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dd, $J = 14.5, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.40 (q, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.94 (s, 3H), 2.82 (s, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 172.0, 142.0, 128.9, 127.5, 127.0, 75.4, 71.7, 50.9, 49.8, 37.3, 35.9. HRMS (ESI^+) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{NNaO}_2$, 242.1151; found, 242.1146.

N-methyl-2-phenylcyclohexane-1-carboxamide (**3j**).



The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 78:22). Light yellow oil, 138.3 mg, 64% yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.31-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.12 (m, 3H), 4.97 (s, 1H), 2.78 (td, $J = 11.5, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.45 (d, $J = 4.9$ Hz, 3H), 2.15 (td, $J = 11.3, 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.96-1.79 (m, 4H), 1.79-1.65 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.23 (m, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.5, 145.2, 128.6, 127.3, 126.5, 53.2, 46.8, 33.7, 30.1, 26.2, 26.0, 25.6. HRMS (ESI^+) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}$, 218.1539; found, 218.1536.

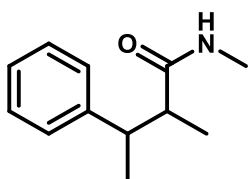
N,N-dimethyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)cyclopentane-1-carboxamide (**3k**), *cis*- and *trans*- as a mixture (*cis*- :*trans*- 1.2 : 1 by NMR).



The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 83:17). yellow solid, 137.6 mg, 63% yield. The configuration of **3k** was assigned based on the known configuration of the similar compound

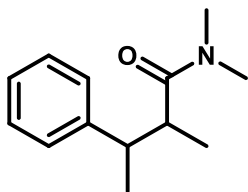
methyl 2-phenylcyclopentane-1-carboxylate.¹⁰ **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.47 (dd, *J* = 23.4, 4.2 Hz, 2.2H), 7.61-7.47 (m, 2.2H), 7.19 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 4.7 Hz, 2.2H), 7.07 (dddd, *J* = 7.5, 4.7, 2.5, 1.0 Hz, 2.2H), 3.71-3.36 (m, 4.7H), 2.85 (s, 6.0H, *trans*), 2.61 (d, *J* = 36.9 Hz, 7.4H, *cis*), 2.29 -1.99 (m, 8.3H), 1.98-1.54 (m, 7.7H). **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.3, 174.0, 163.4, 162.4, 149.4, 148.4, 136.4, 136.1, 123.8, 122.0, 121.6, 121.5, 51.9, 51.4, 47.8, 45.4, 37.3, 37.2, 35.7, 35.3, 34.2, 32.2, 30.9, 29.7, 25.4, 25.3. HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₈N₂NaO, 241.1311; found, 241.1305.

***N*,2-dimethyl-3-phenylbutanamide (3v₁), *syn*- and *anti*- as a mixture (*syn*- :*anti*- = 1 : 5.1 by NMR).**



The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 85:15). Light yellow oil, 124.9 mg, 65% yield. The configuration of **3v₁** was assigned based on the known configuration of the similar compound methyl 2-methyl-3-phenylbutanoate.¹¹ **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.36-7.22 (m, 13.5H), 7.22-7.12 (m, 17.5H), 5.75 (s, 1H, *syn*), 5.08 (s, 4.9H, *anti*), 3.07-2.89 (m, 6.2H), 2.83 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 3H, *syn*), 2.51 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 15.3H, *anti*), 2.36-2.18 (m, 6.9H), 1.36-1.24 (m, 23.6H), 1.24-1.13 (m, 18.1H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, *syn*). **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 176.7, 176.2, 145.8, 145.0, 128.5, 128.4, 127.7, 127.3, 126.5, 126.4, 49.5, 48.9, 43.6, 42.9, 26.3, 26.1, 20.6, 18.0, 17.0, 15.2. HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₈NO, 192.1383; found, 192.1379.

***N,N*,2-trimethyl-3-phenylbutanamide (3v₂), *syn*- and *anti*- as a mixture (*syn*- :*anti*- = 1.1 : 1 by NMR).**

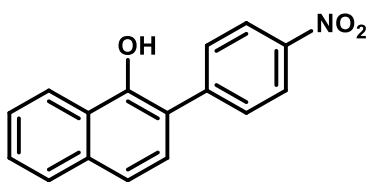


The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 86:14). Light yellow oil, 144.9 mg, 71% yield. The configuration of **3v₂** was assigned based on the known configuration of the similar compound methyl 2-methyl-3-phenylbutanoate.¹¹ **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.35-7.11 (m, 10.5H), 3.09 (s, 3.2H, *syn*), 3.07-2.95 (m, 5.4H), 2.87 (tt, *J* = 13.2, 6.6 Hz, 2.3H), 2.67 (d, *J* = 19.1 Hz, 6.0H, *anti*), 1.31 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3.4H, *syn*), 1.19 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 4.7 Hz, 6.5H, *anti*), 0.86 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3.5H, *syn*). **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 176.3, 176.0, 146.0, 145.4, 128.5, 128.2, 127.8, 127.3, 126.4, 126.3, 43.9, 43.0, 42.6, 42.4, 37.6, 37.2, 35.9, 35.5, 20.7, 17.9, 16.9, 15.5. HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₂₀NO, 206.1539; found, 206.1534.

3.3 The synthesis of 4 and 5.

To a solution of 2-bromo-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2*H*)-one (**1t**, 1.0 mmol) in THF (5.0 mL), methylamine (27 wt% in EtOH, 0.63 mL, 4.0 equiv.) was added at room temperature under N₂ atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature until TLC showed full conversion of **1t** (18 h), and then 7 mL water was added. The mixture was extracted with DCM (3 × 6 mL) and the combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and removed under a vacuum. The resulting crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) to afford 2-(4-nitrophenyl)naphthalen-1-ol (**4**, 137.2 mg, 52%) as a brown solid.

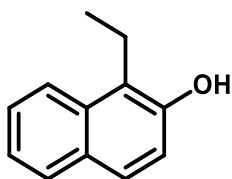
2-(4-nitrophenyl)naphthalen-1-ol (**4**)



The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 86:14). Brown solid, 137.2 mg, 52% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO): δ 9.77 (s, 1H), 8.39-8.26 (m, 3H), 7.98-7.86 (m, 3H), 7.61-7.45 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO): δ 149.9, 146.2, 145.9, 134.4, 130.8, 127.8, 127.8, 126.9, 125.8, 125.7, 123.4, 122.7, 121.1, 120.3. HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₂NO₃ [M + H]⁺, 266.0812; found, 266.0805.

To a solution of 1-bromo-1-ethylnaphthalen-2(1*H*)-one (**1u**, 1.0 mmol) in THF (5.0 mL), methylamine (27 wt% in EtOH, 0.63 mL, 4.0 equiv.) was added at -25 °C under N₂ atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature until TLC showed full conversion of **1u** (approximately 4 h), then the reaction was warmed to room temperature and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (3.0 mL) was added. The mixture was extracted with DCM (3 × 6 mL) and the combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and removed under a vacuum. The resulting crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) to afford 1-ethylnaphthalen-2-ol¹² (**5**, 85.0 mg, 48%) as a yellow solid.

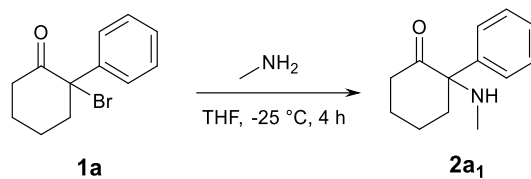
1-ethylnaphthalen-2-ol (**5**)¹³



The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 86:14). Yellow solid, 85.0 mg, 48% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.8

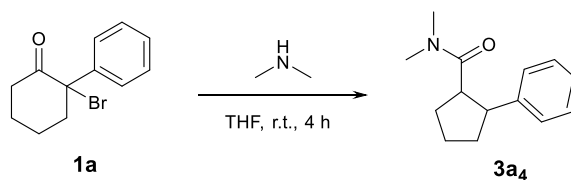
Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.34 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.96 (s, 1H), 3.08 (q, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.30 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 150.1, 133.0, 129.6, 128.8, 127.7, 126.5, 123.2, 123.0, 121.8, 117.8, 18.4, 14.3. HRMS (ESI $^+$) m/z $[\text{M} - \text{H}]^-$ calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{O}$, 171.0815; found, 171.0804.

Table S1. Equivalent screening for MeNH₂ using substrate **1a**.

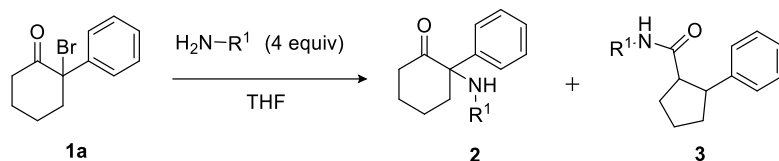


Entry	1	2	3
Equiv. of amines	2.0	3.0	4.0
Yield of 2a₁ / %	62	75	80

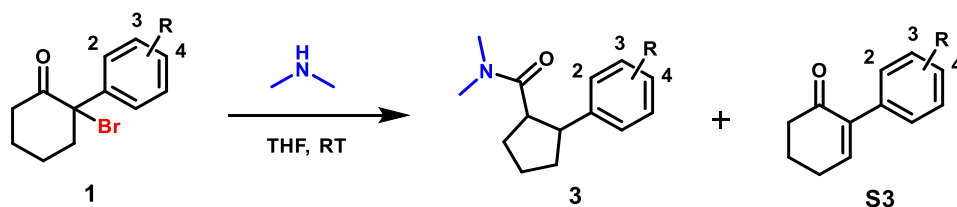
Table S2. Equivalent screening for Me₂NH using substrate **1a**.



Entry	4	5	6
Equiv. of amines	2.0	3.0	4.0
Yield of 3a₄ / %	64	67	77

Table S3. Unsuccessful entries.

R^1	n	$T / ^\circ\text{C}$	Result
Me	0	-25	Resulting in a complex mixture
H	1	-25	No reaction (stirred for 12 h)
		r.t.	Resulting in a complex mixture
Ph	1	r.t.	No reaction (stirred for 24 h)
		reflux	Resulting in a complex mixture
$\text{HC}\equiv\text{CCH}_2$	1	r.t.	Resulting in a complex mixture

Table S4. The yield of Favorskii rearrangement products **3** and dehydrobromination products **S3** under optimized Favorskii rearrangement conditions.

R	Yield 3	Yield S3
H	3a4 , 77%	S3a4 , 7%
2-Cl	3b2 , 81%	S3b2 , 4%
3-Cl	3c , 68%	S3c , 11%
4-Cl	3e , 68%	S3d , 10%
4-NO ₂	3f , 77%	S3f , 6%
3-naphthalene	3g , 59%	S3g , 8%

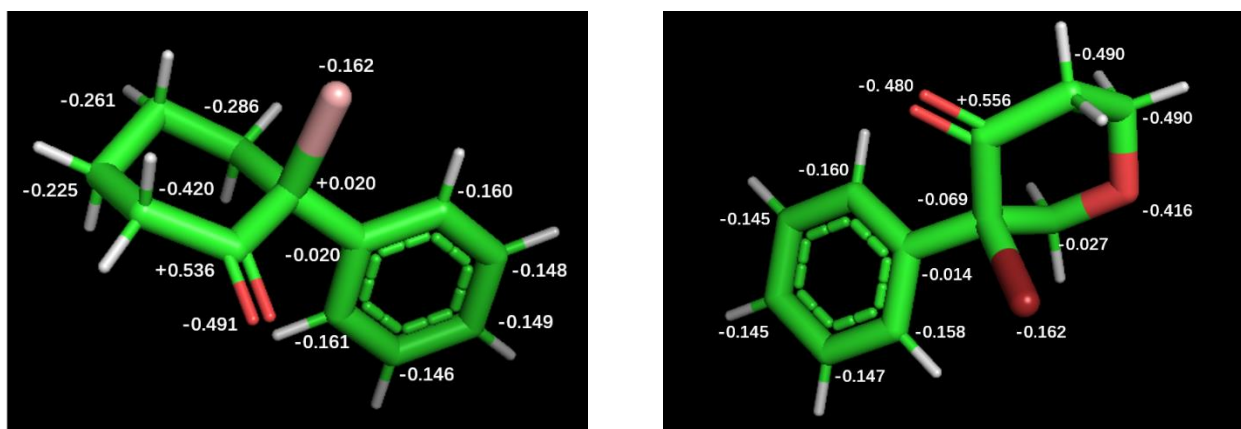


Figure S1. The calculated Mulliken charge of heavy atoms in **1a** (left) and **1q** (right)

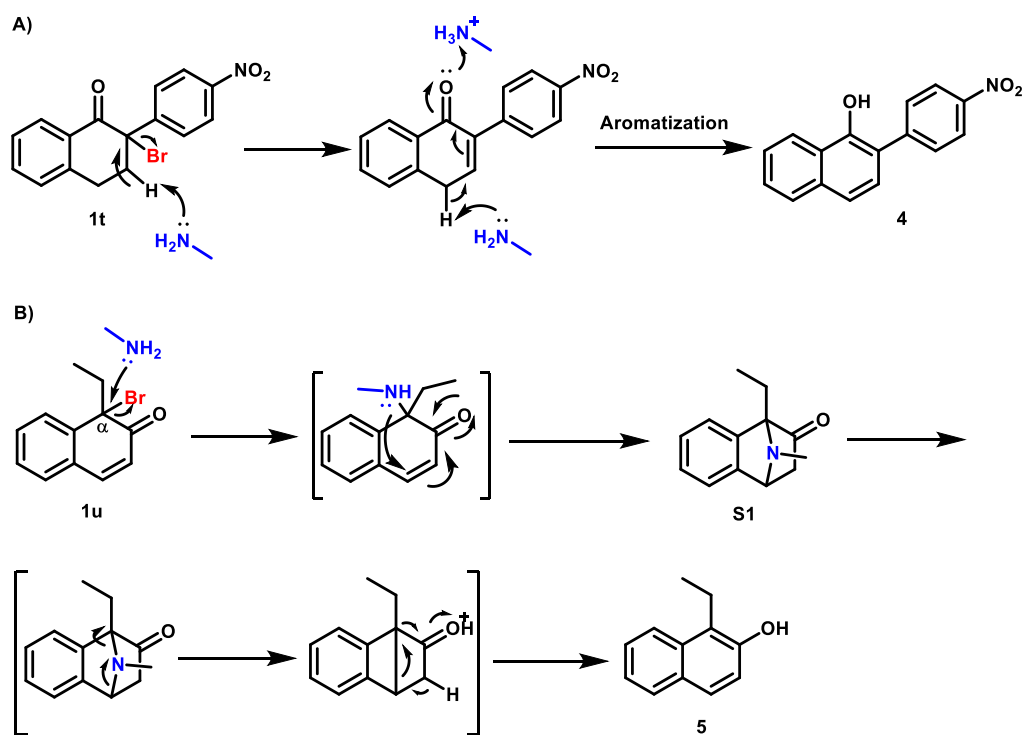


Figure S2. The proposed mechanism for the aromatization step of **1t** and **1u**.

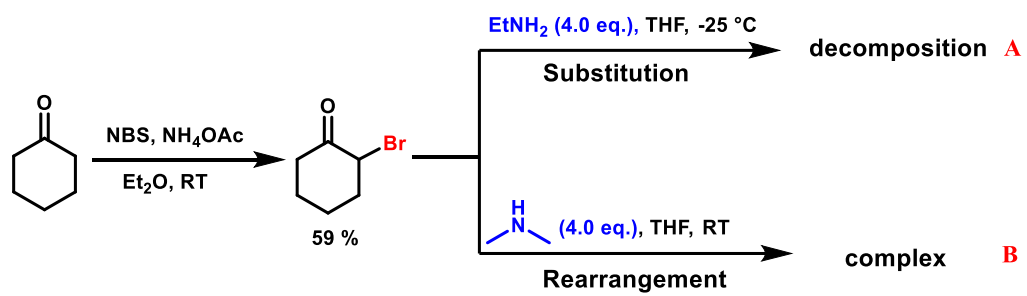
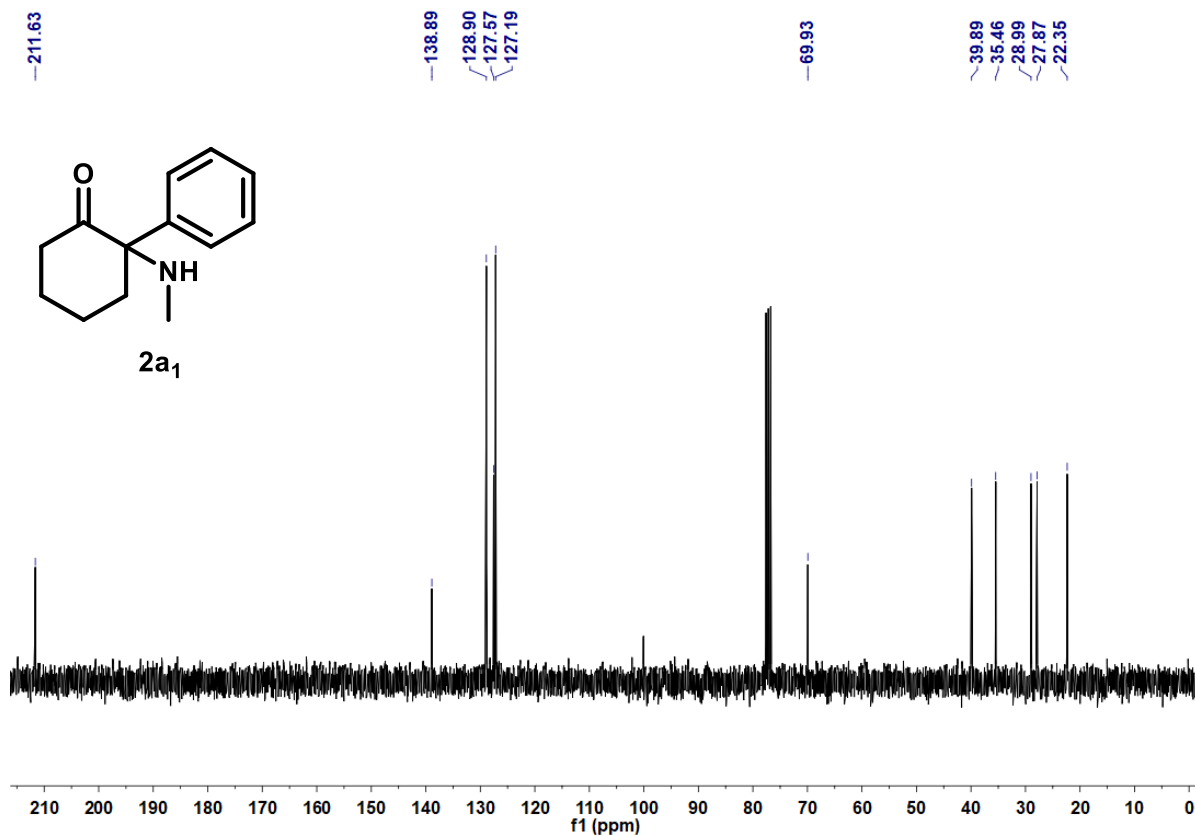
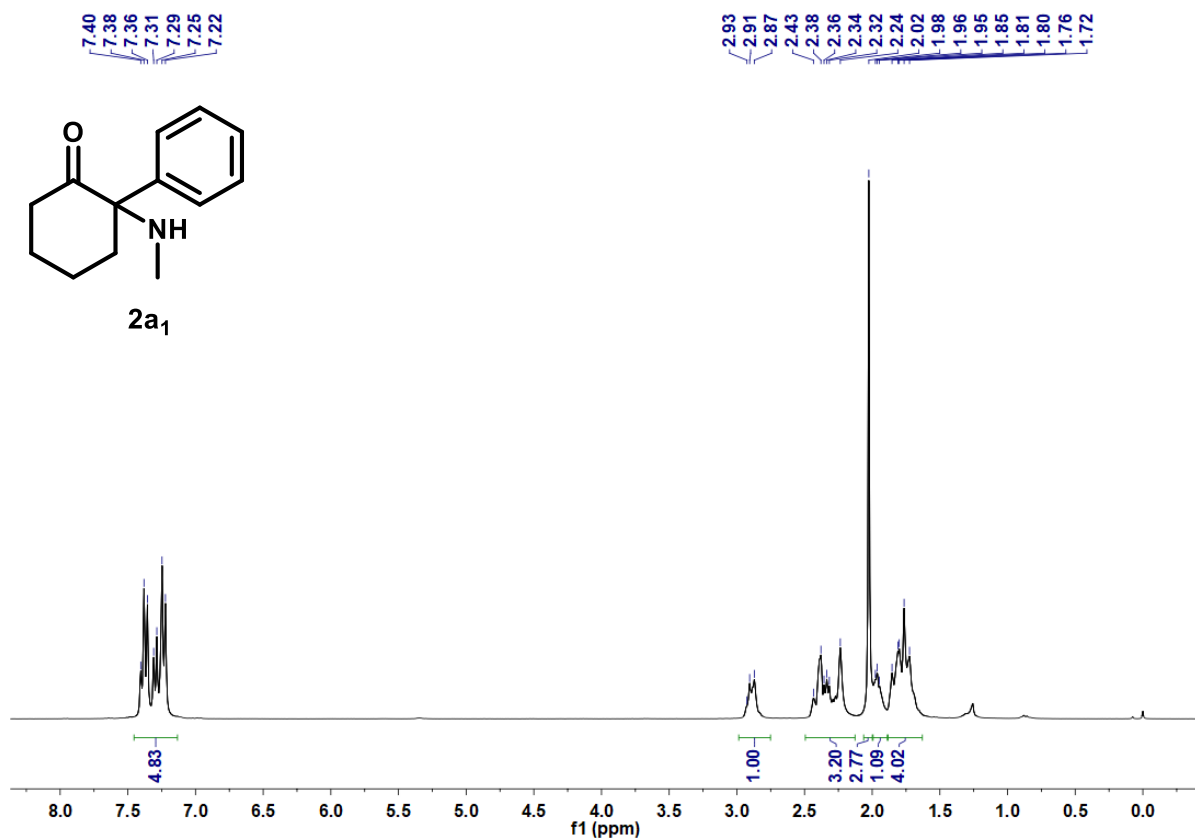
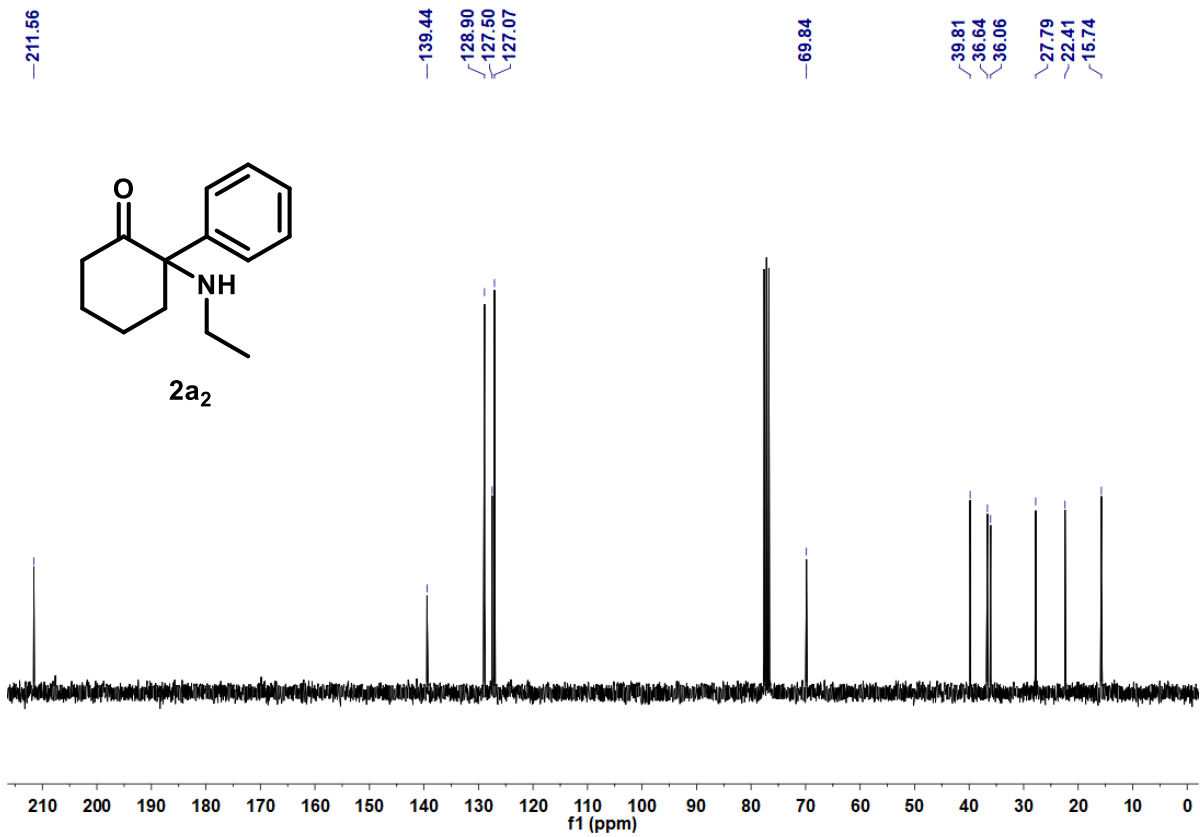
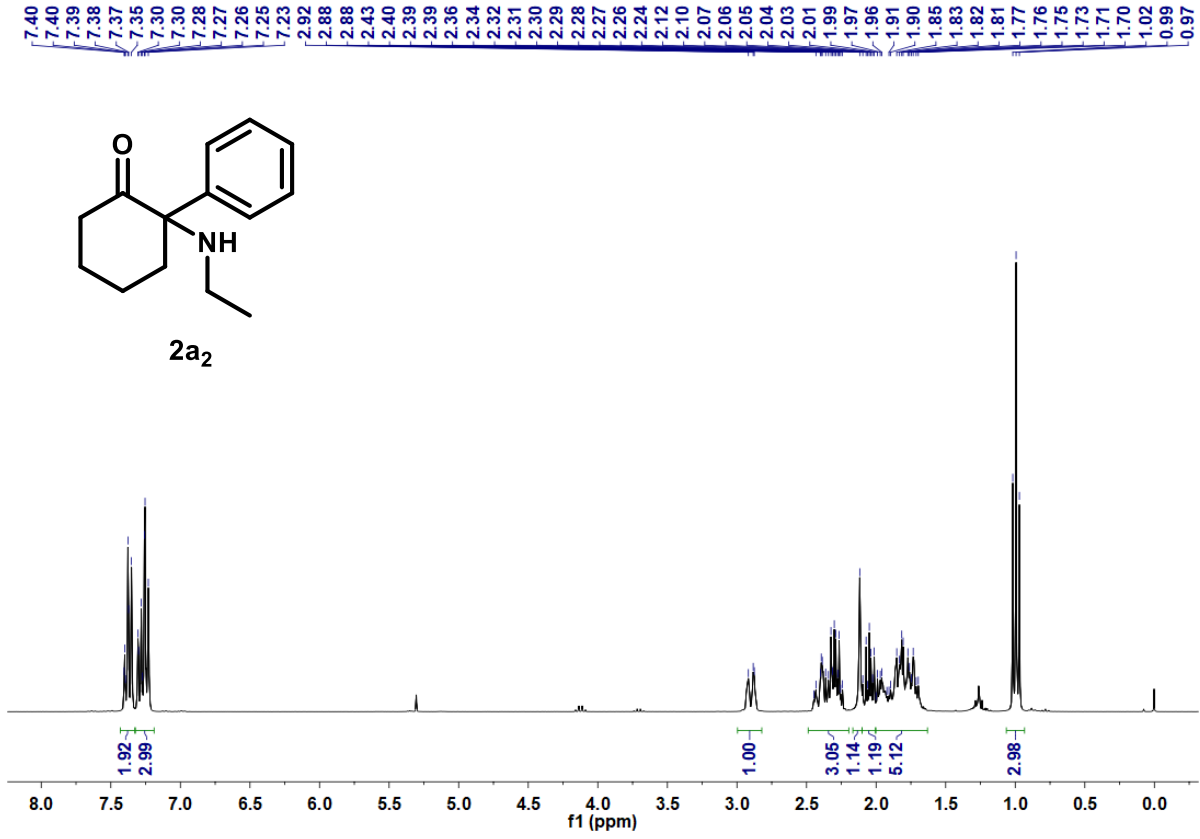
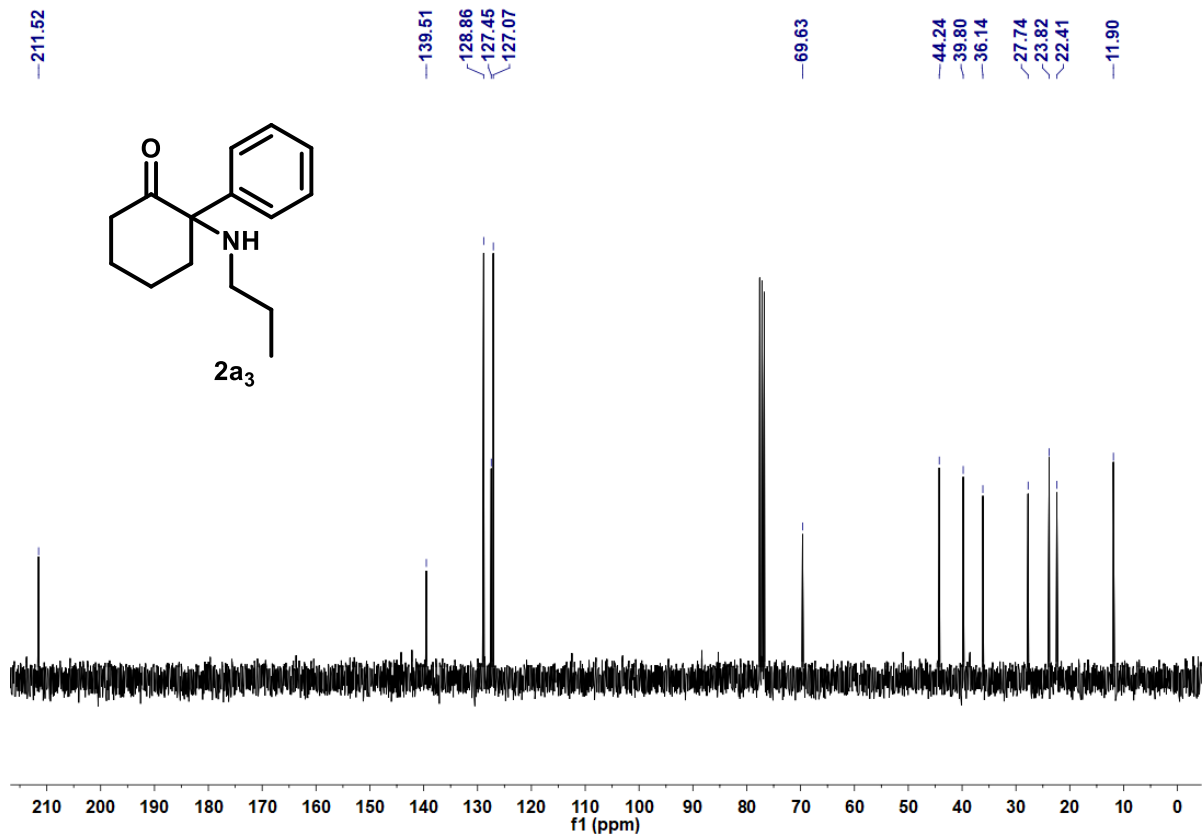
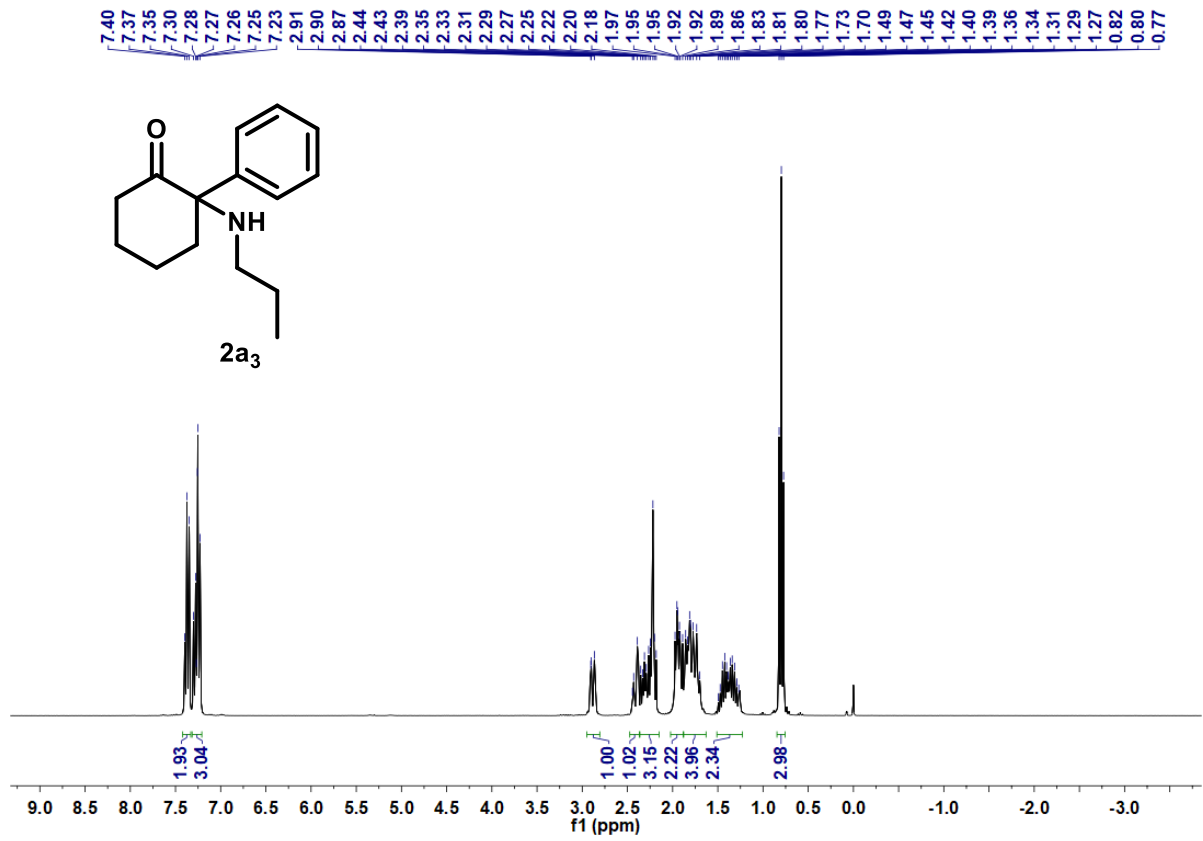


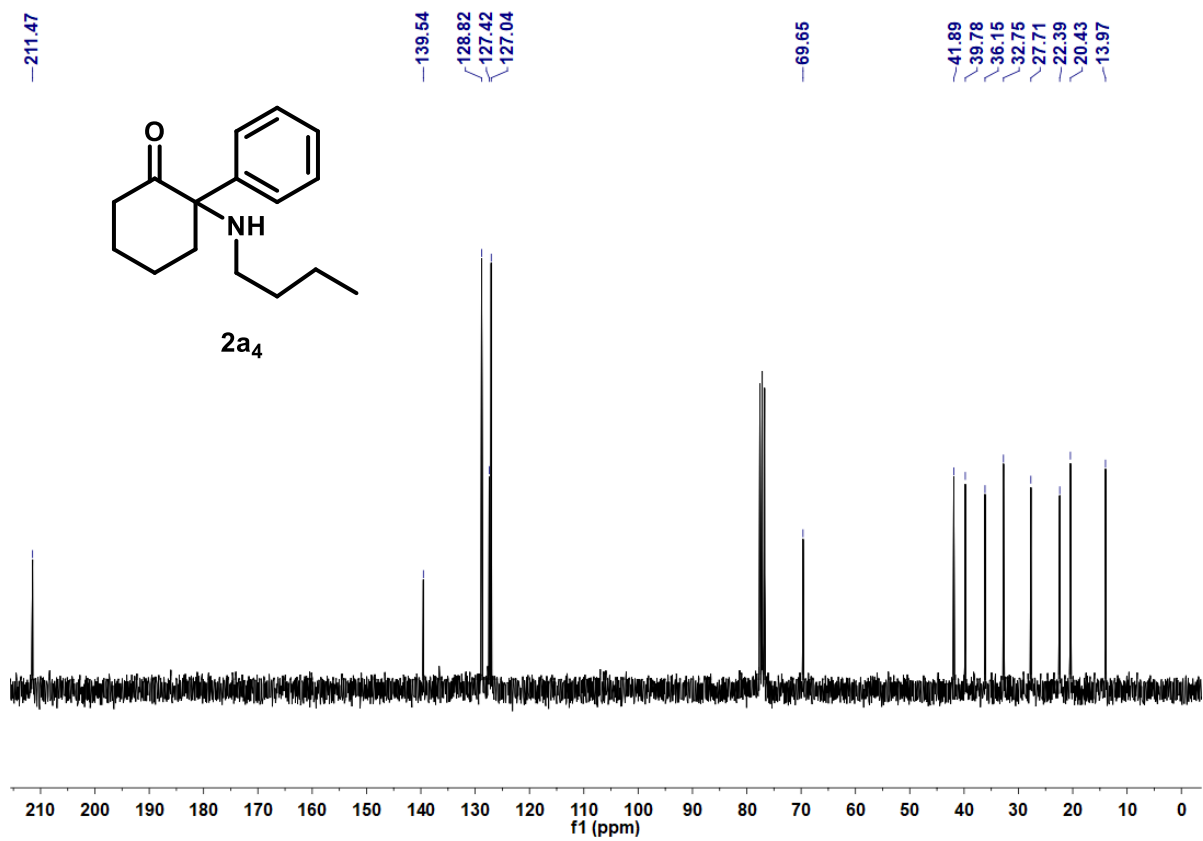
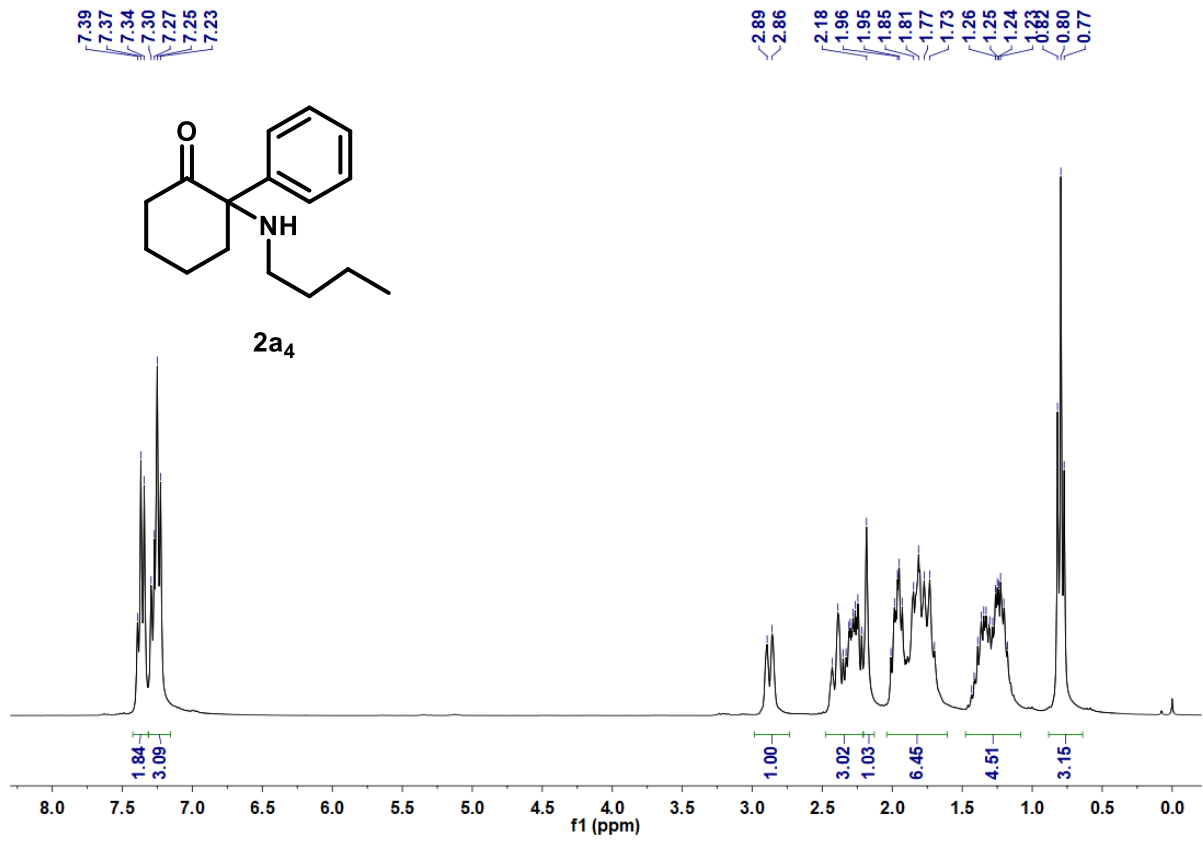
Figure S3. The reaction of 2-bromocyclohexanone with methyl or dimethylamine.

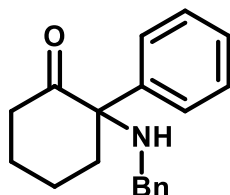
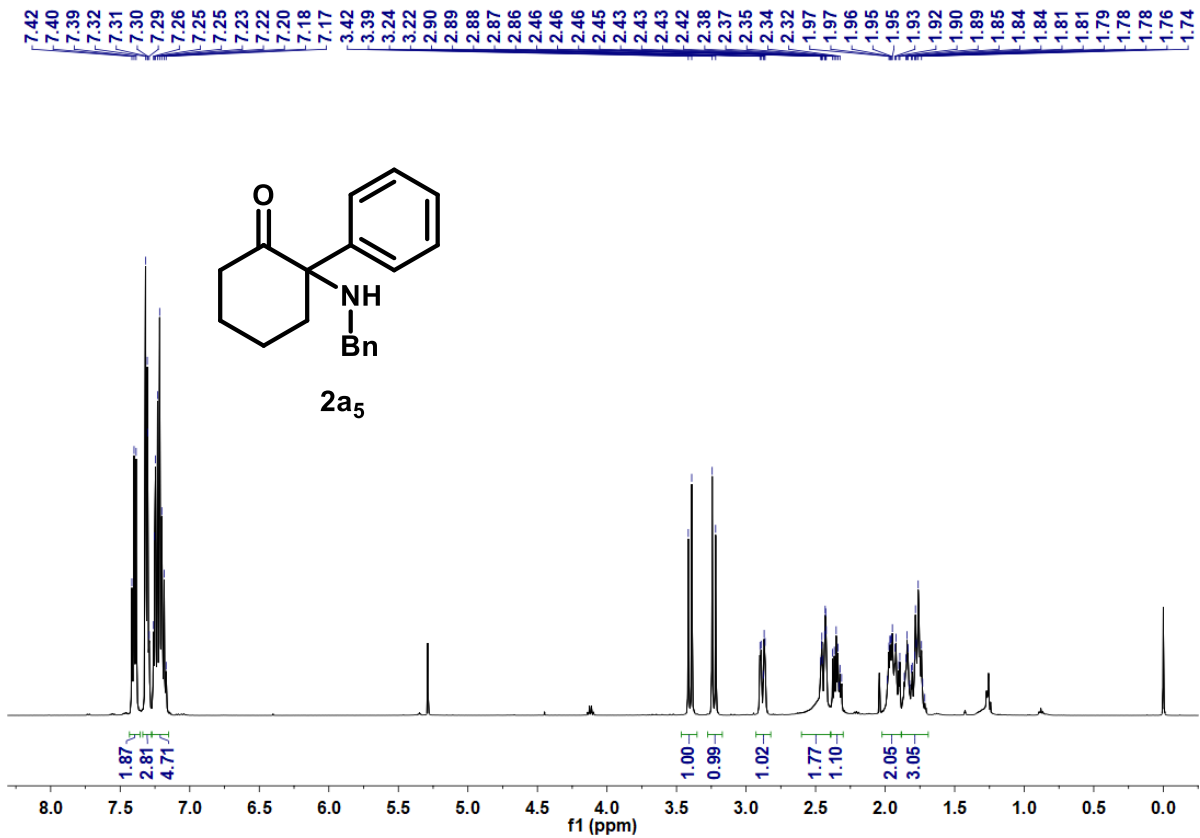
^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of synthesized compounds



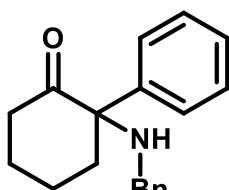
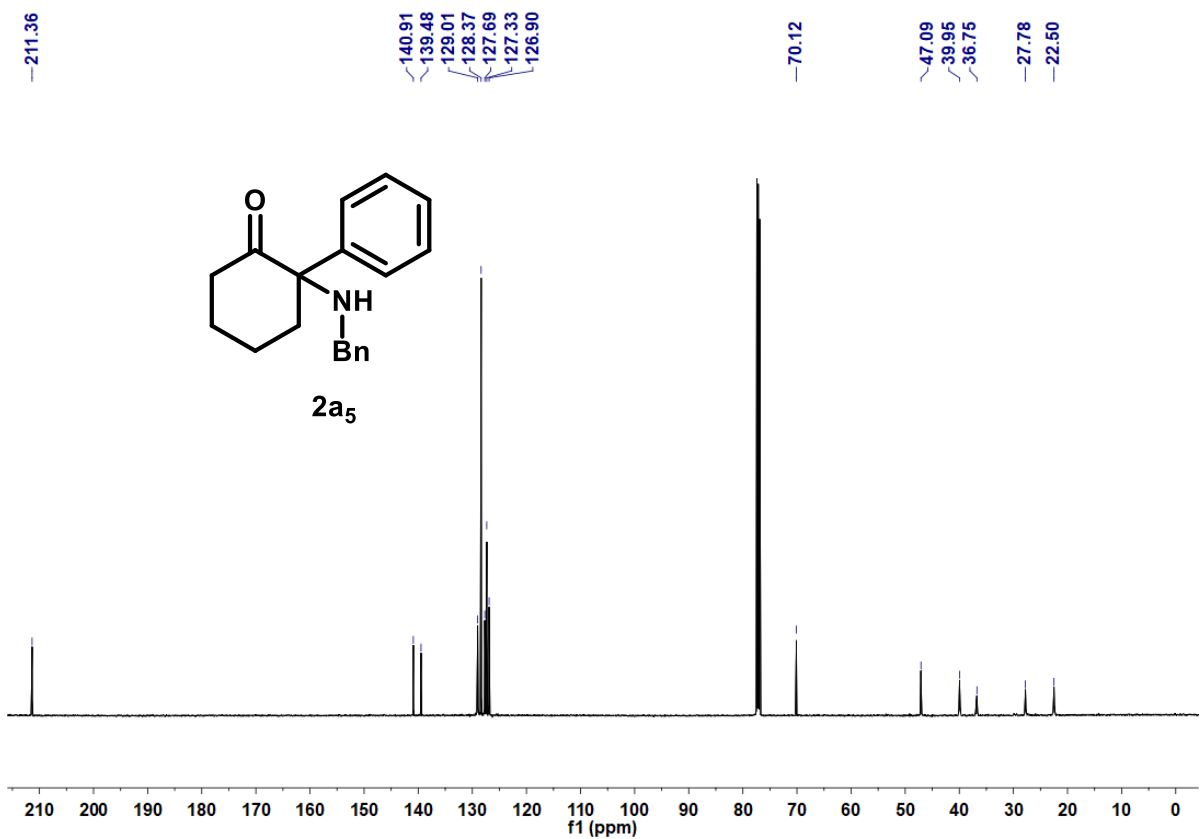




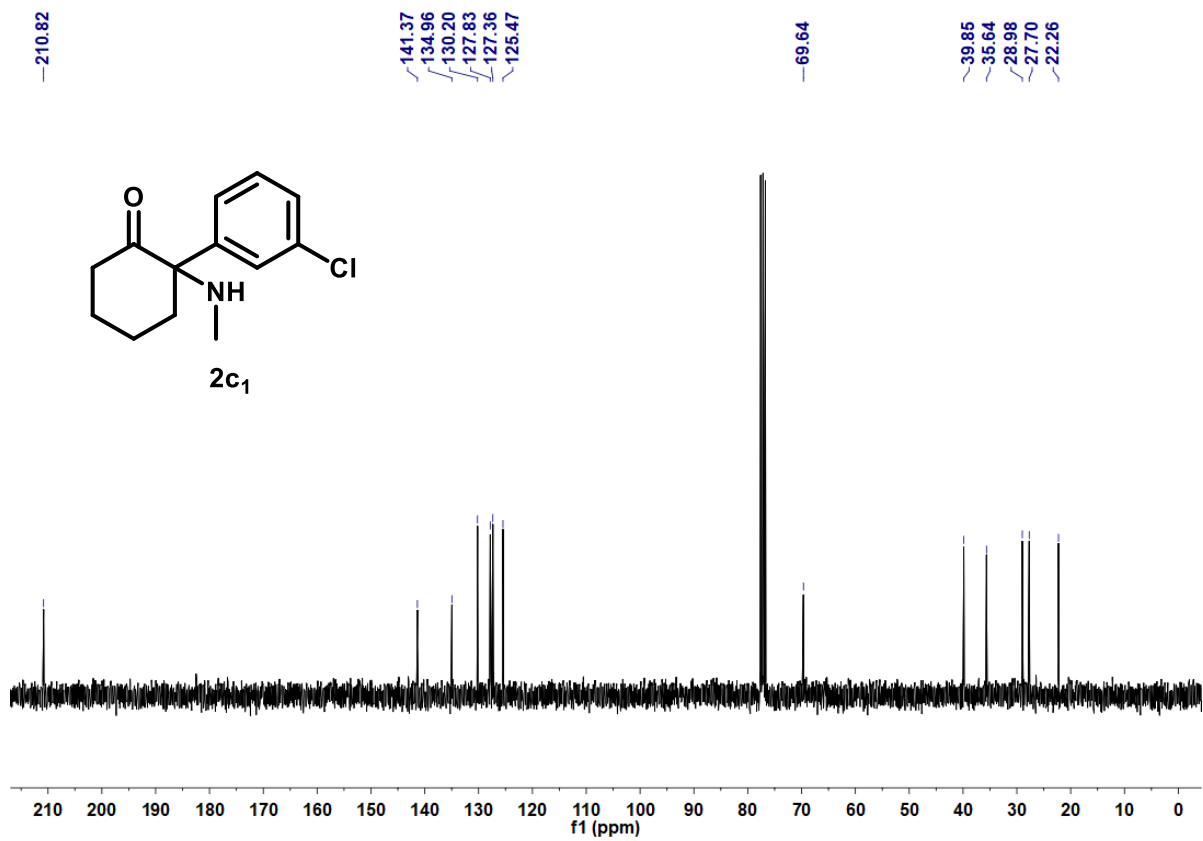
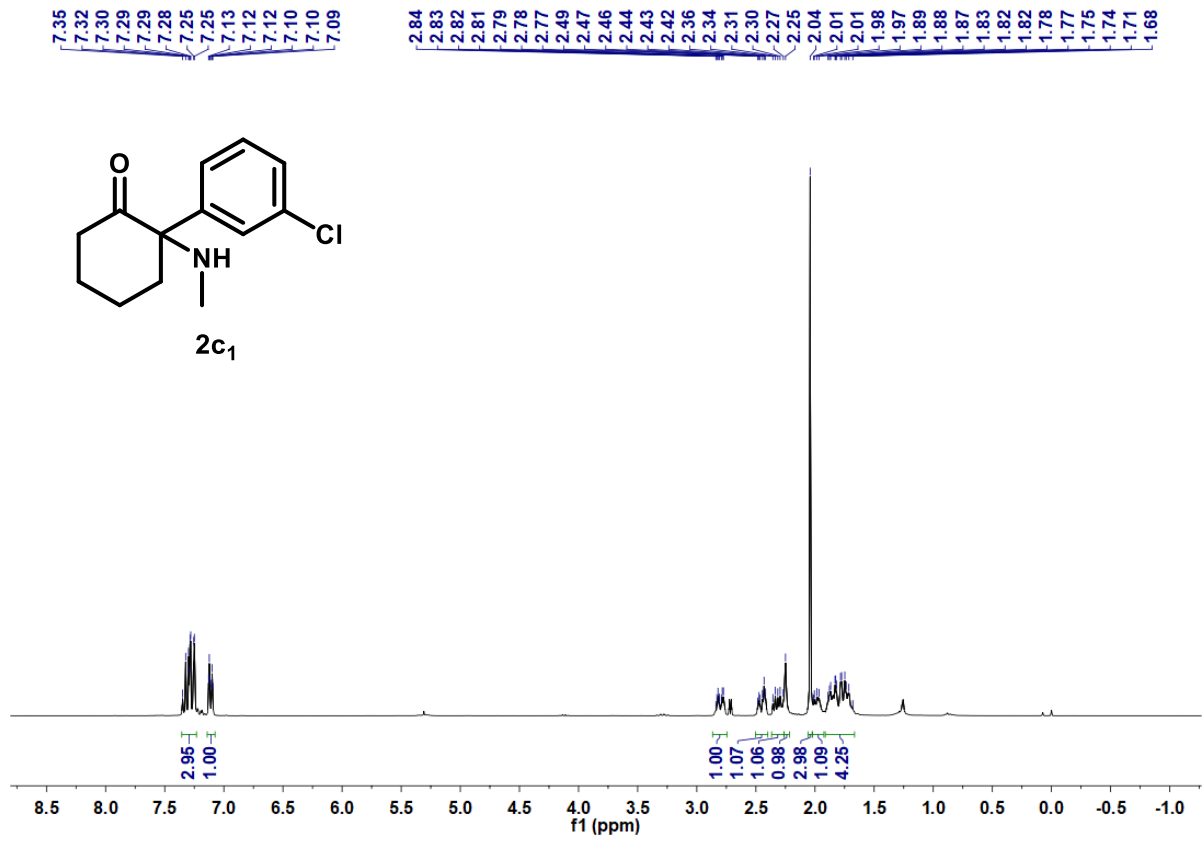


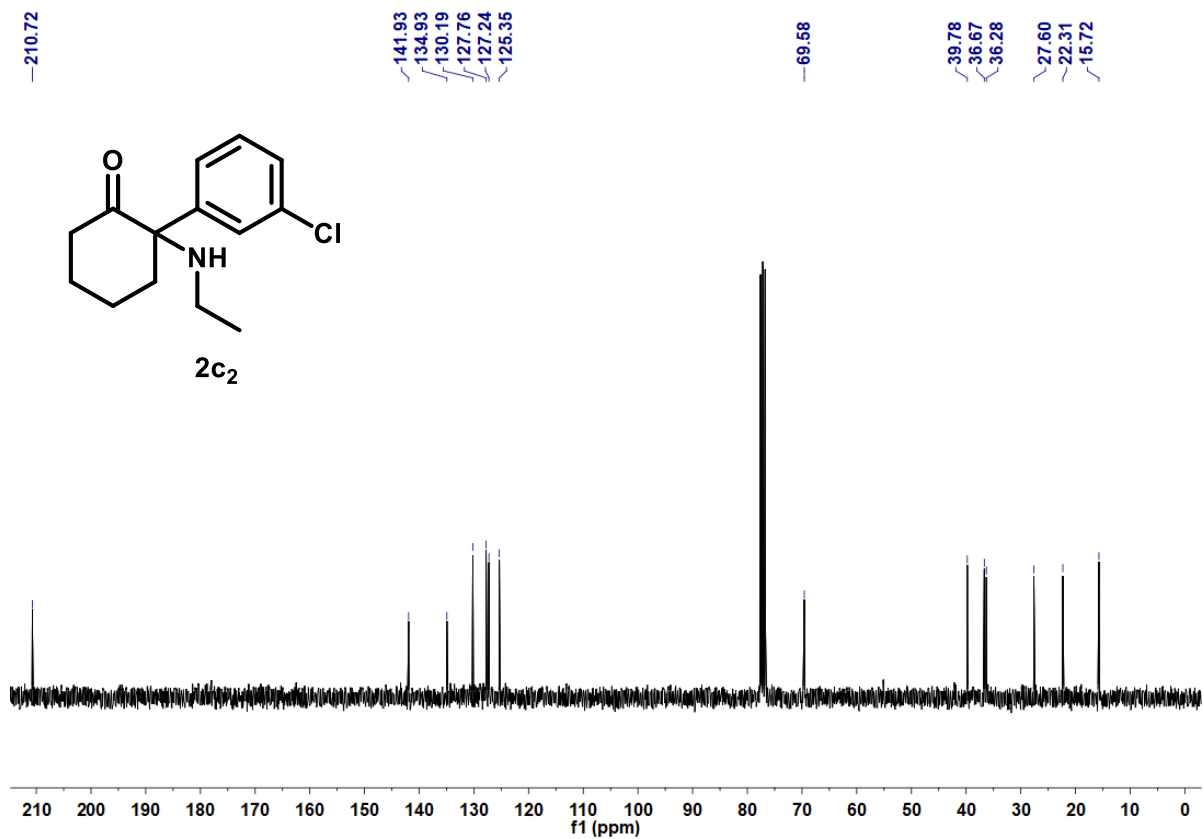
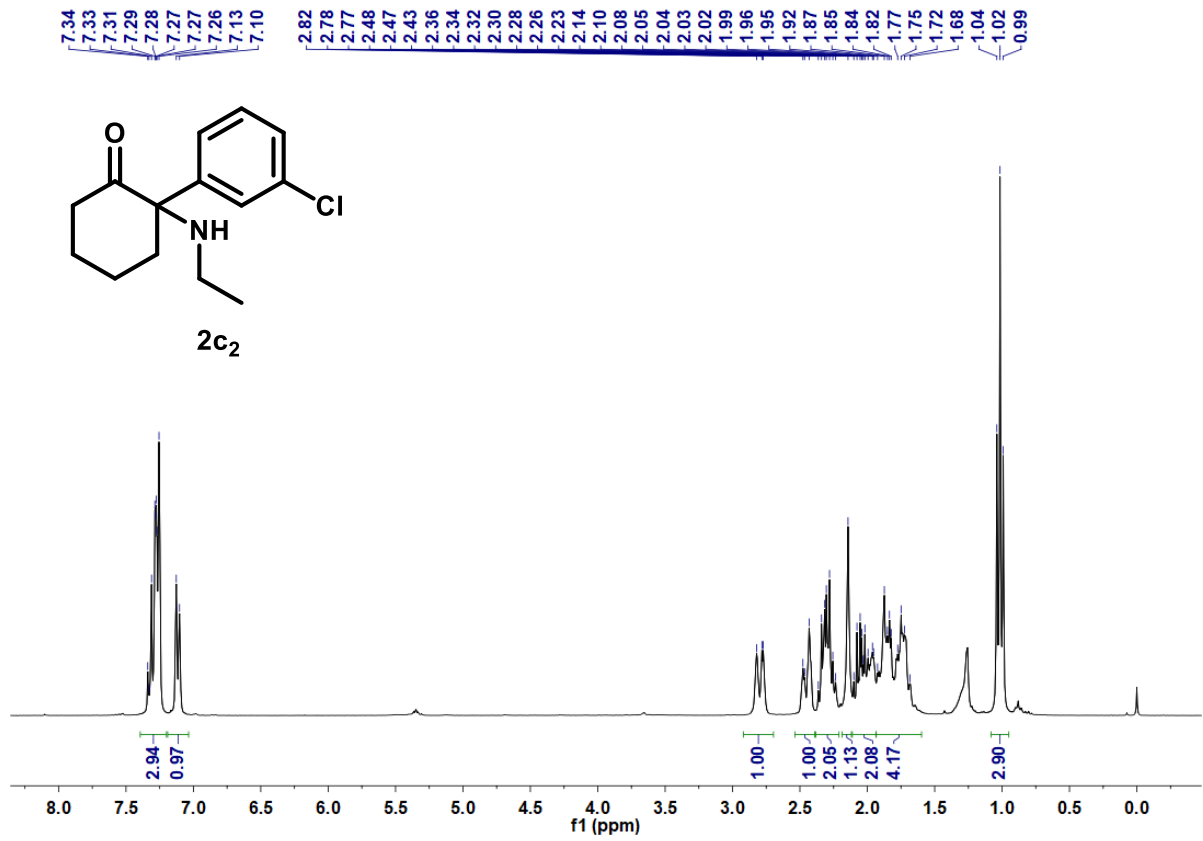


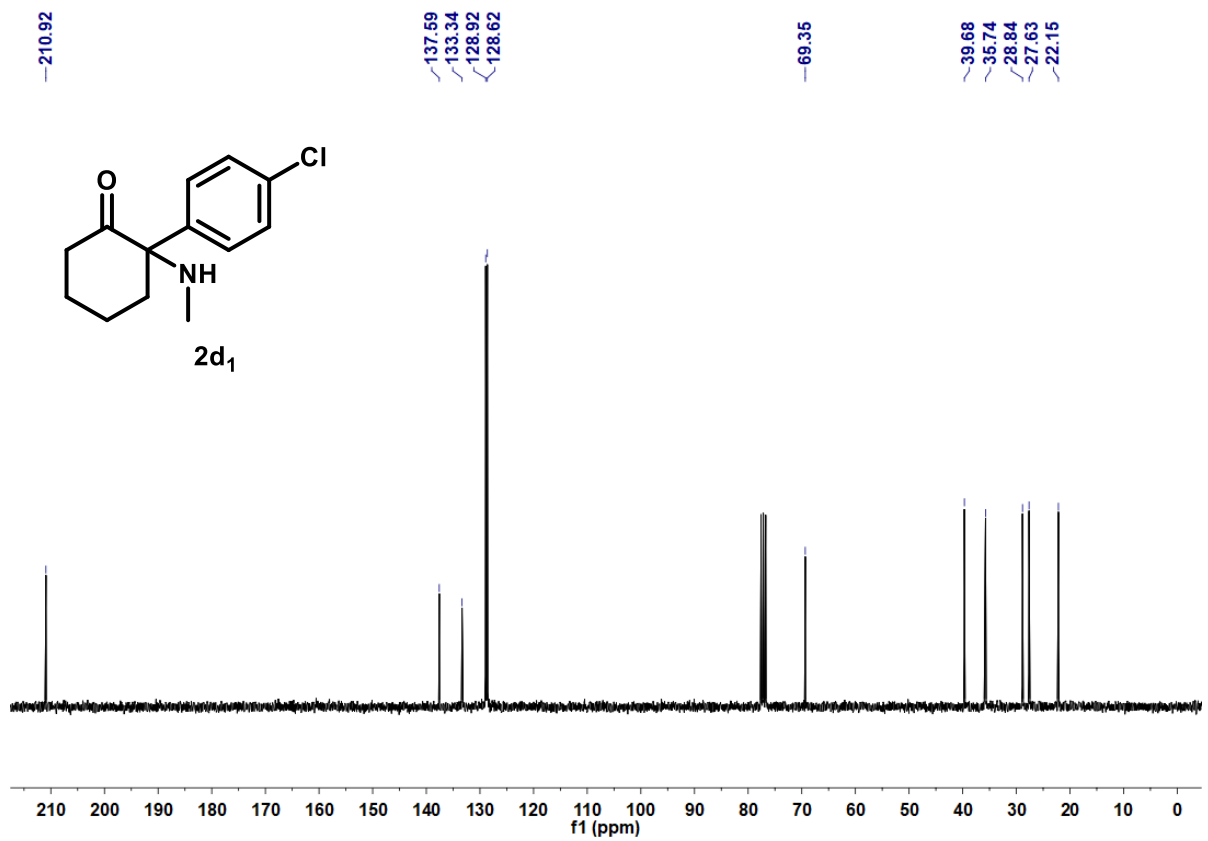
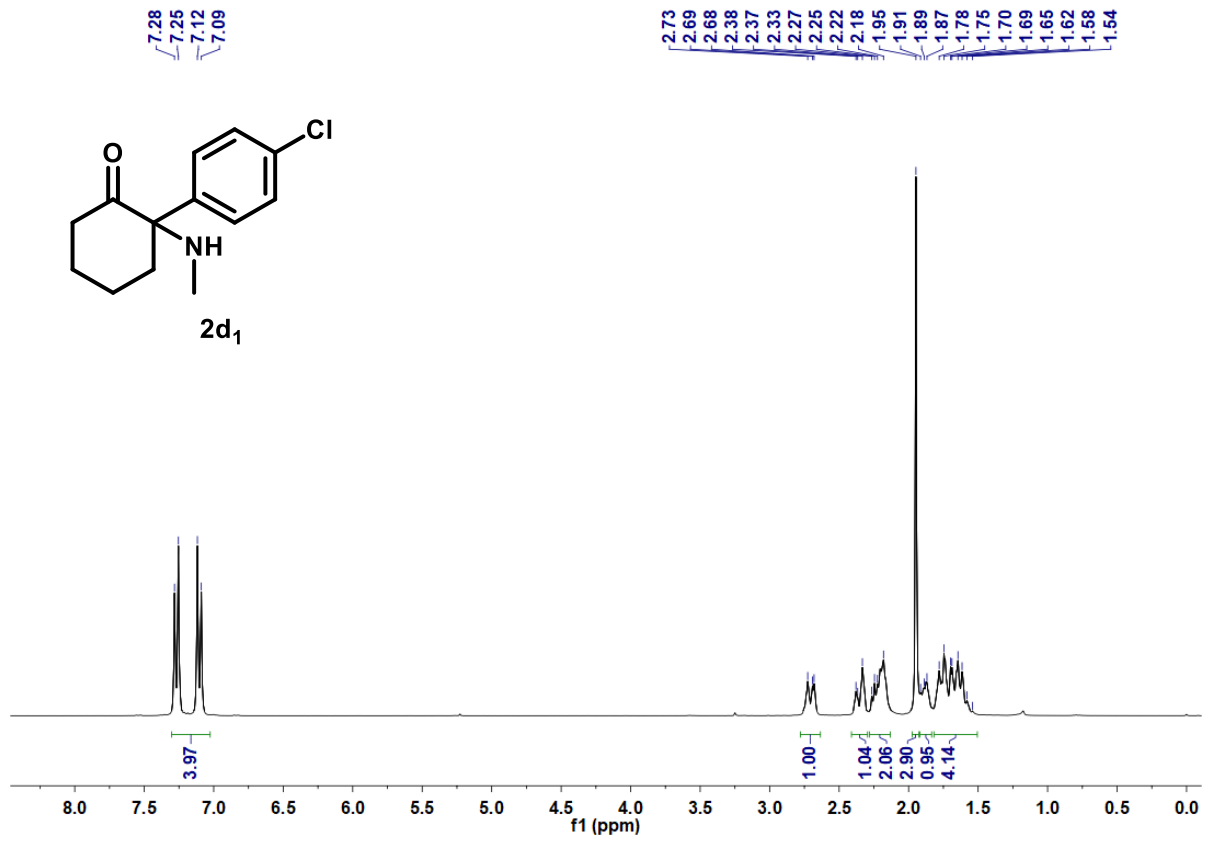
2a₅

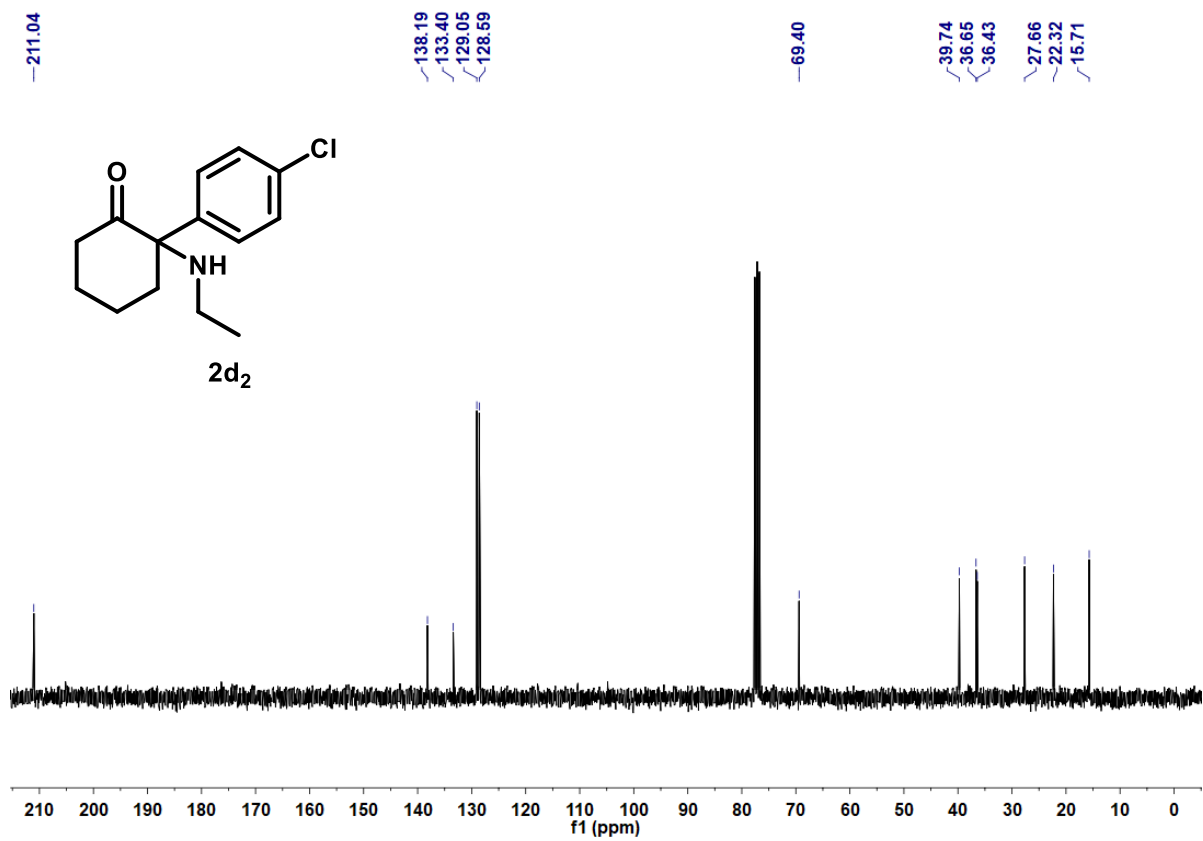
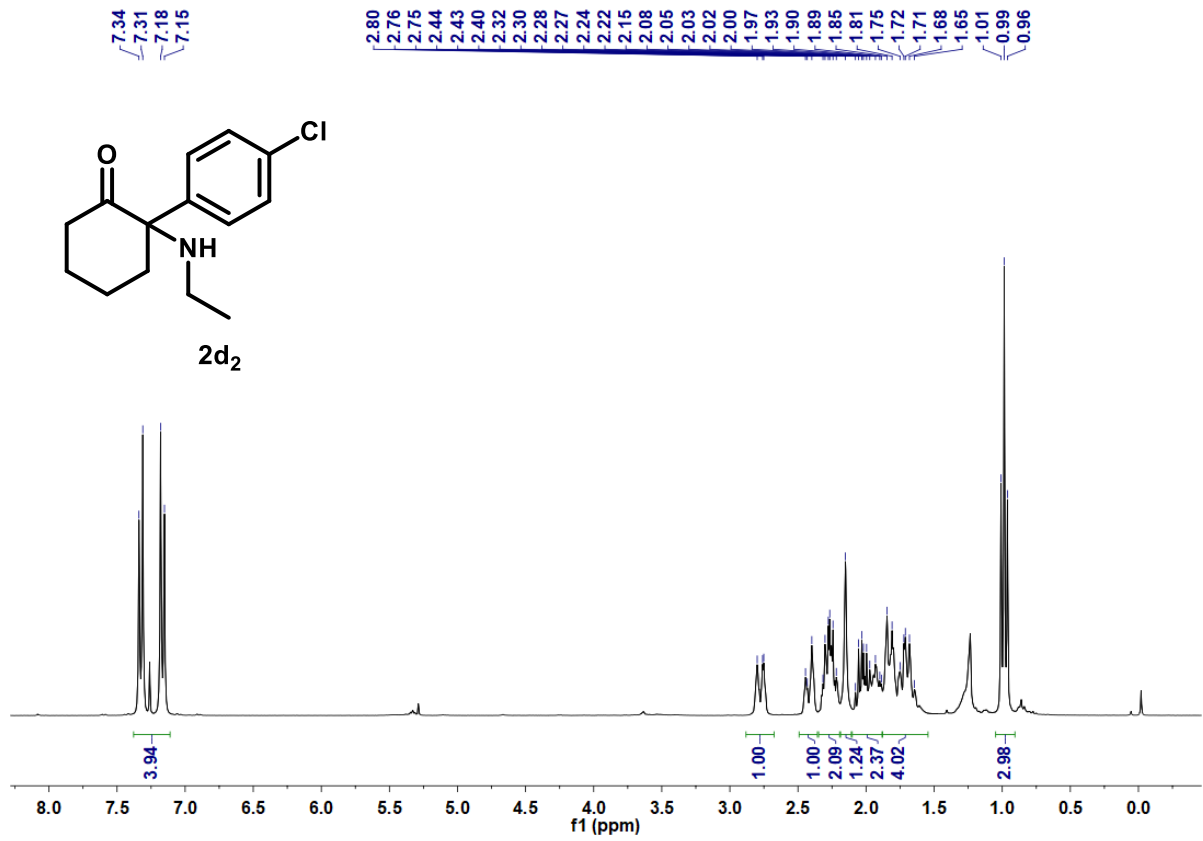


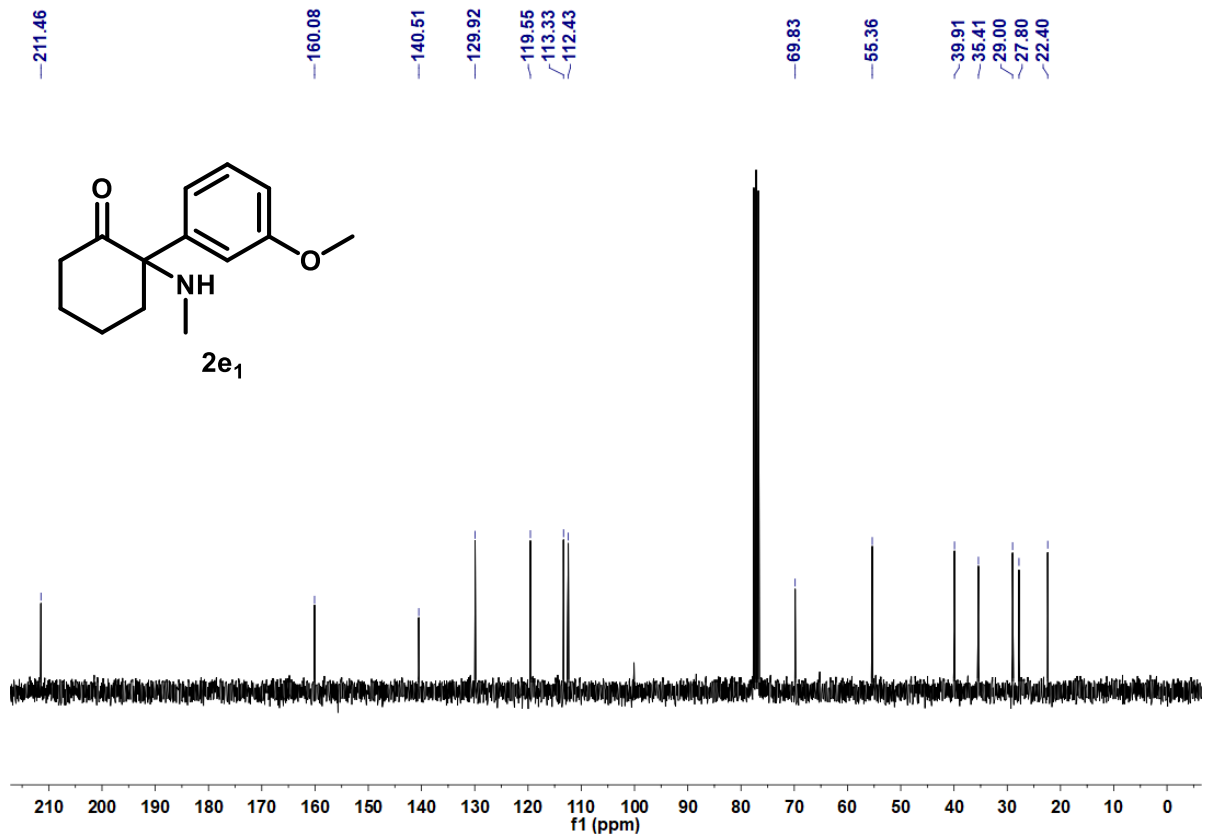
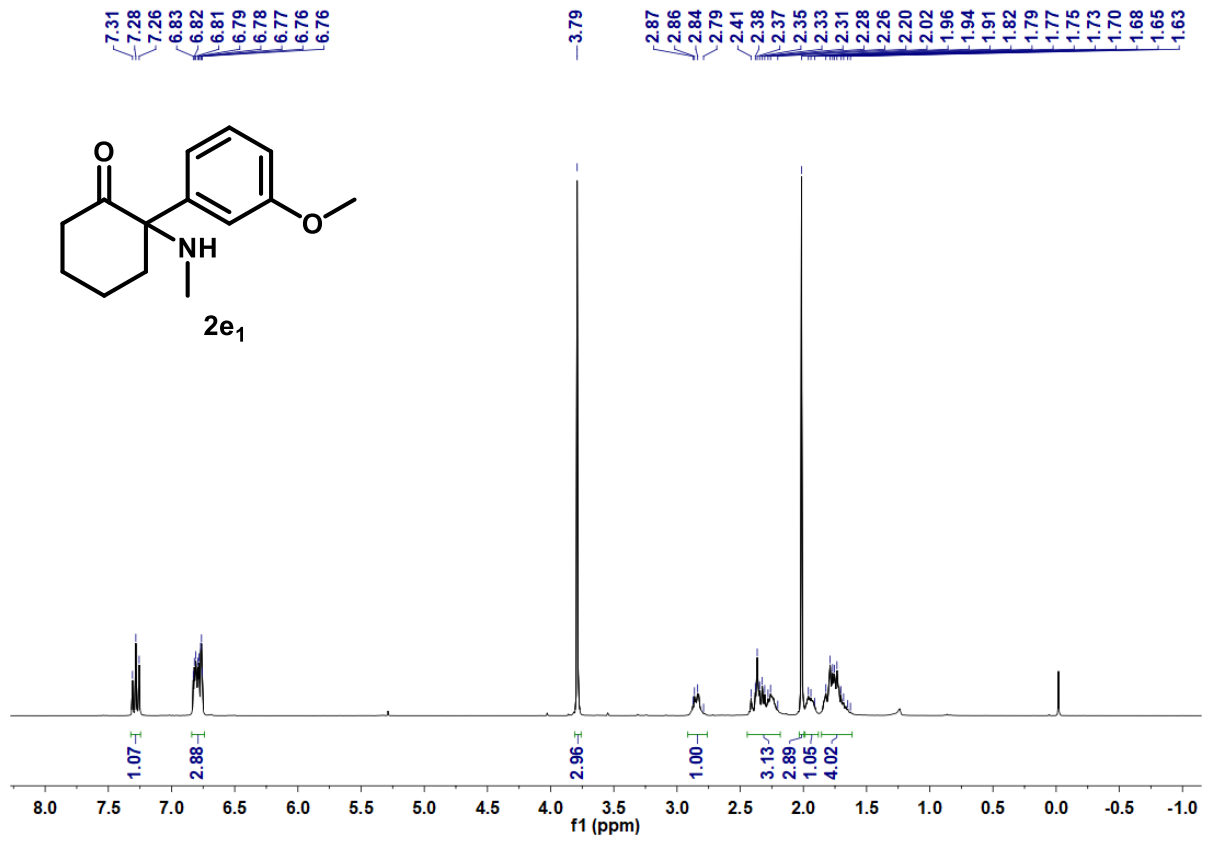
2a₅

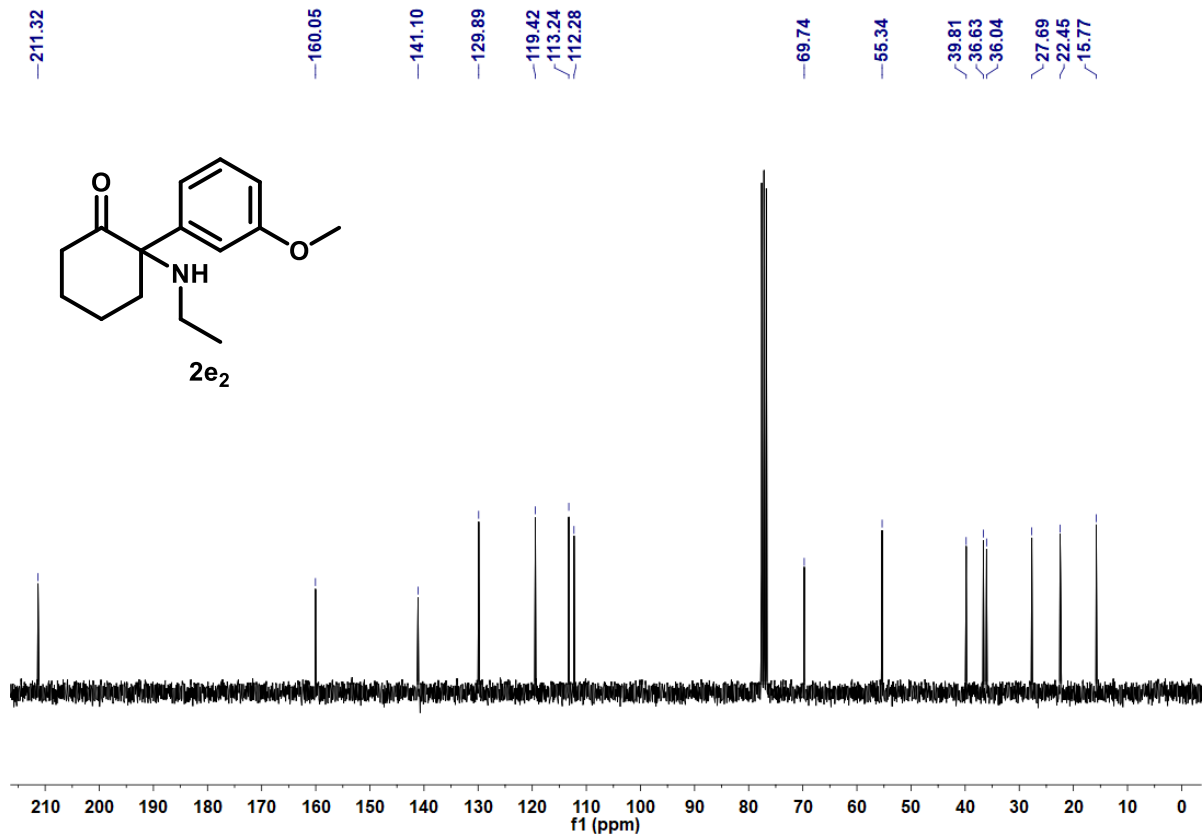
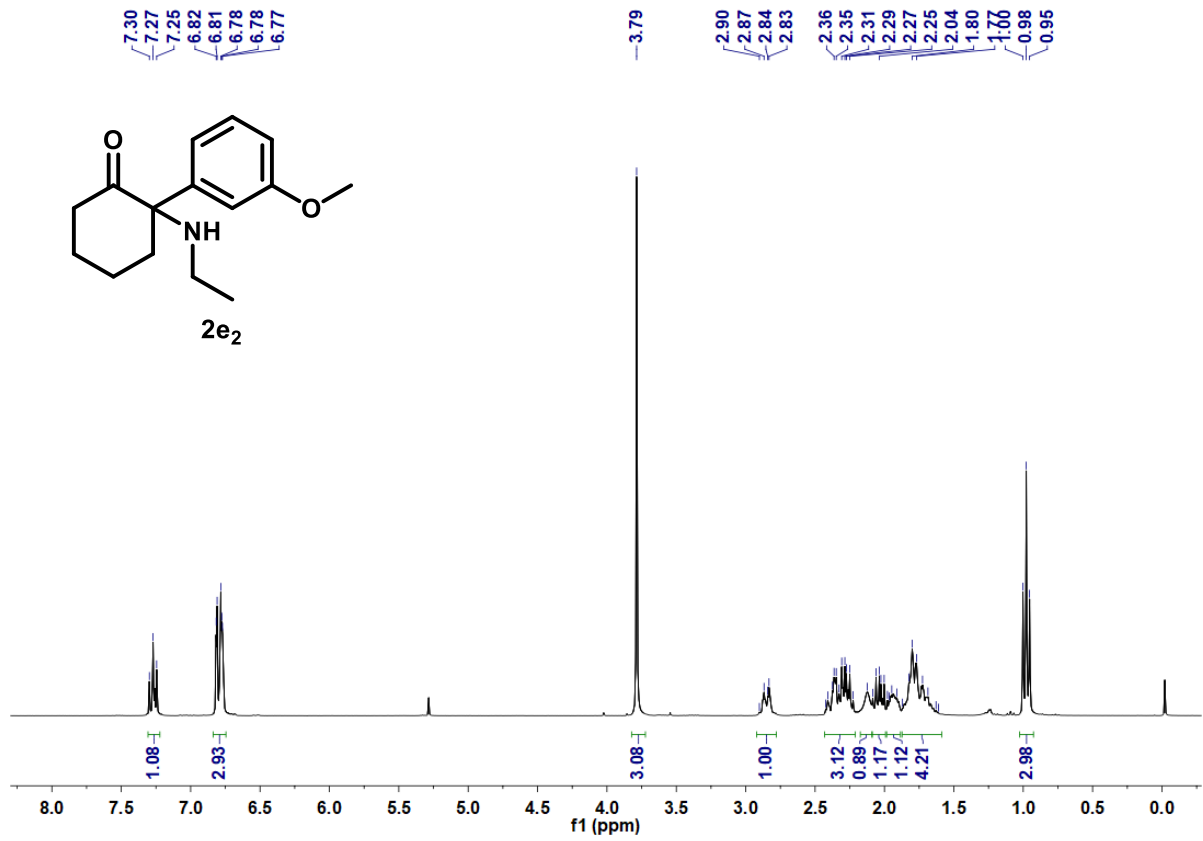


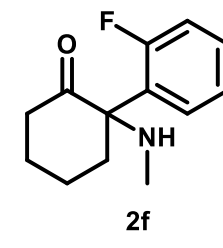
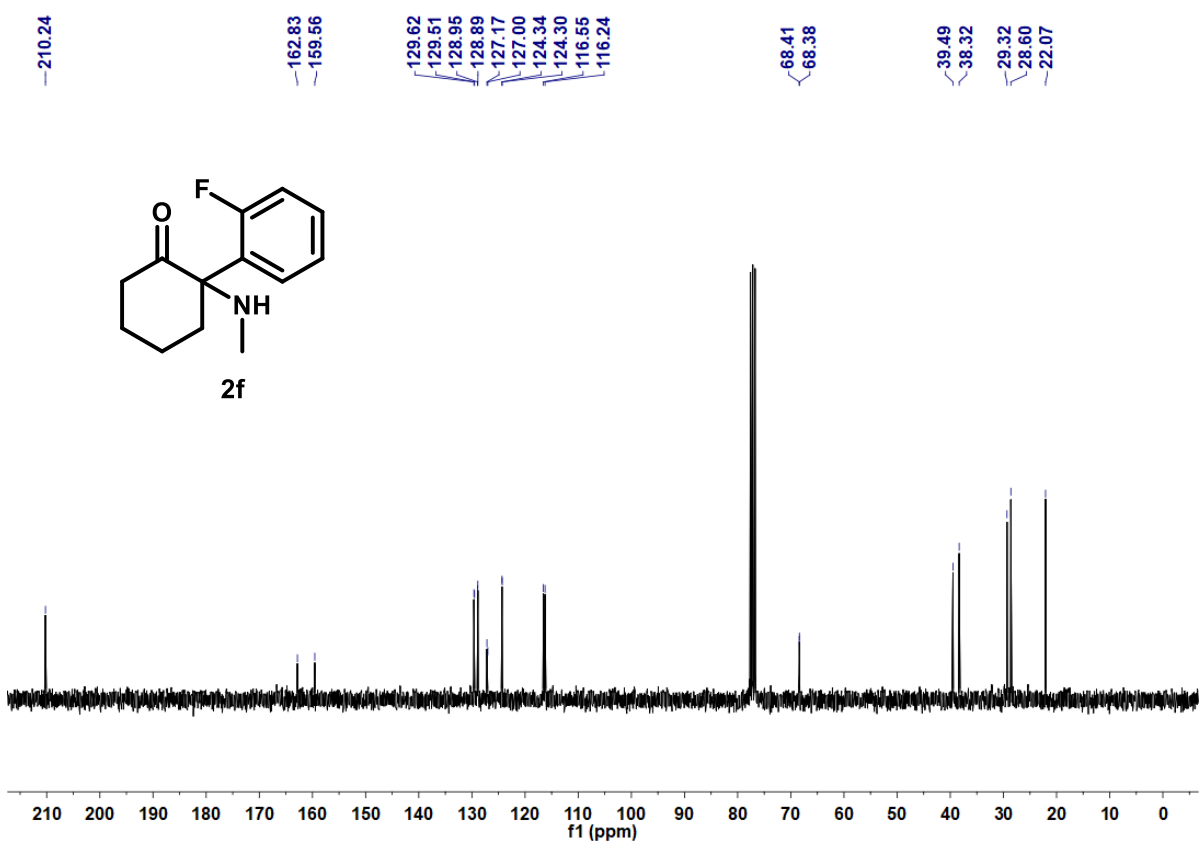
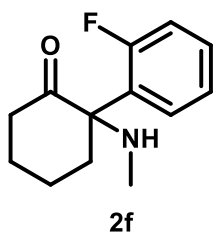
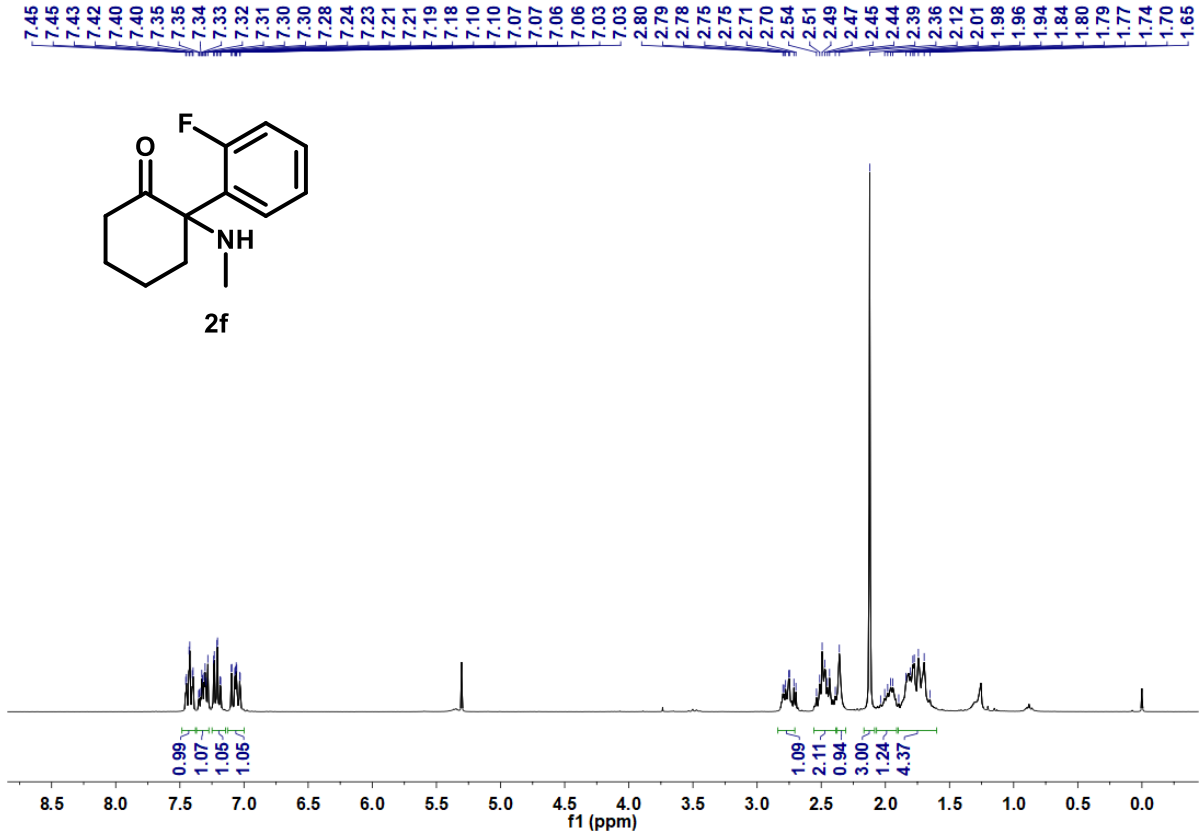


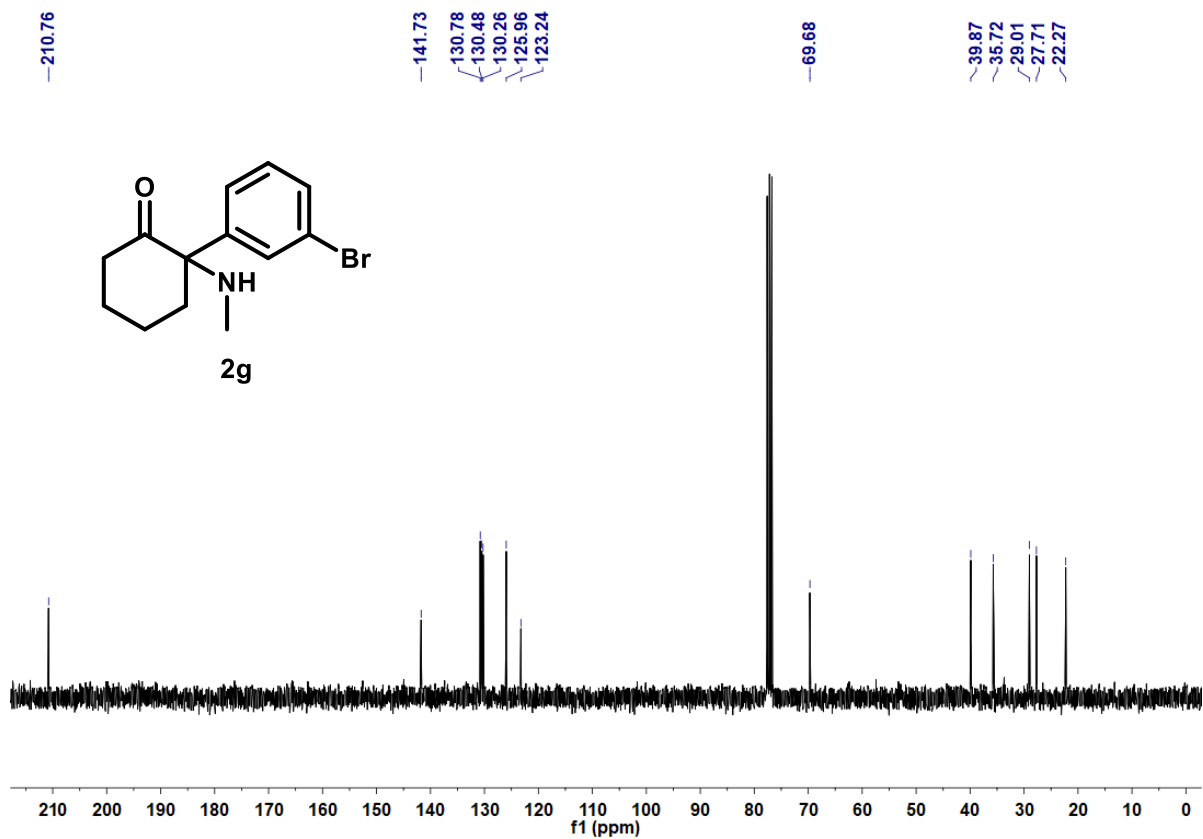
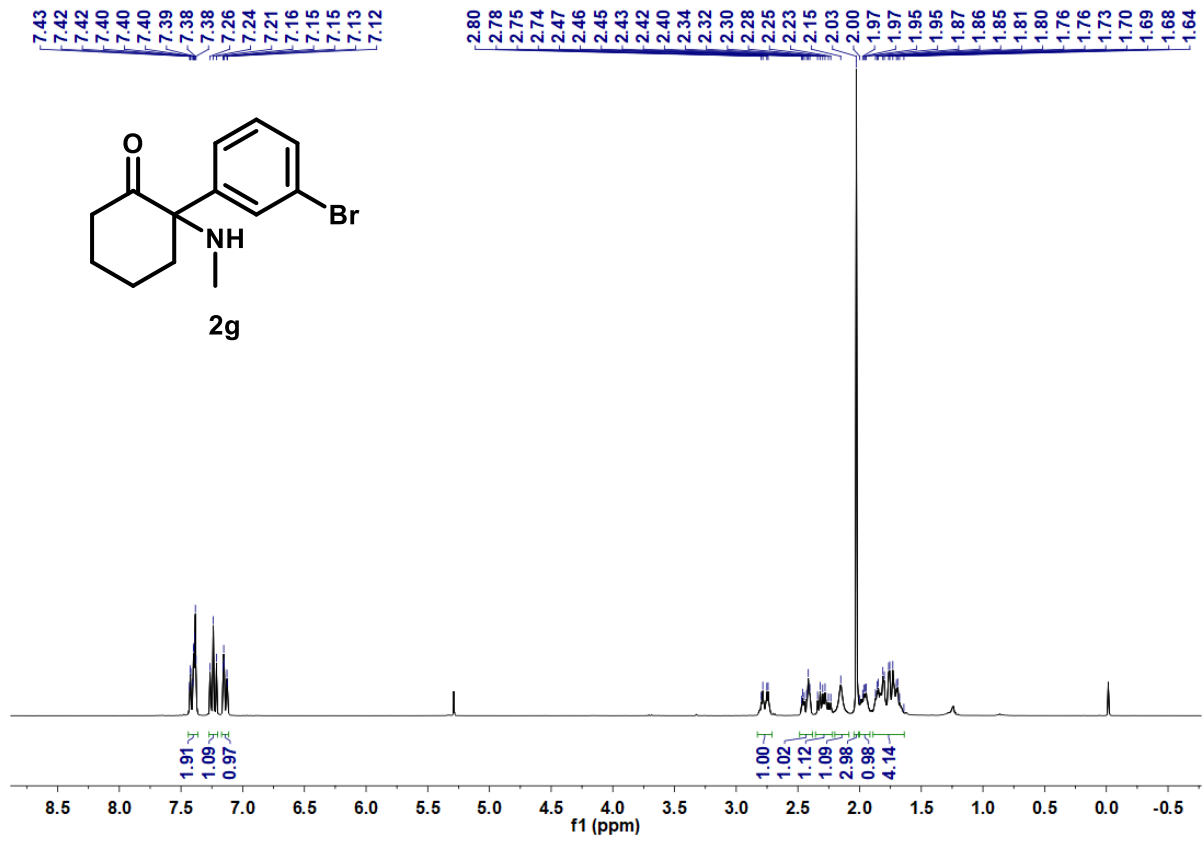


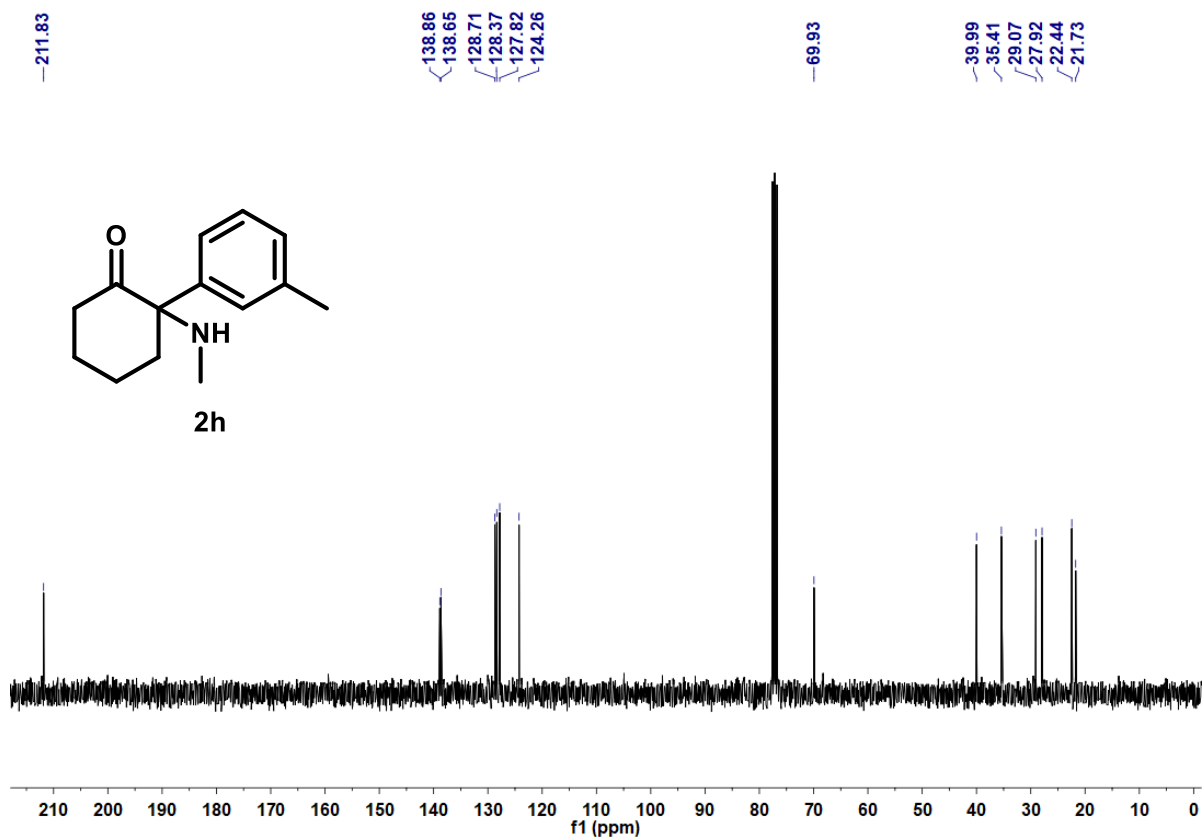
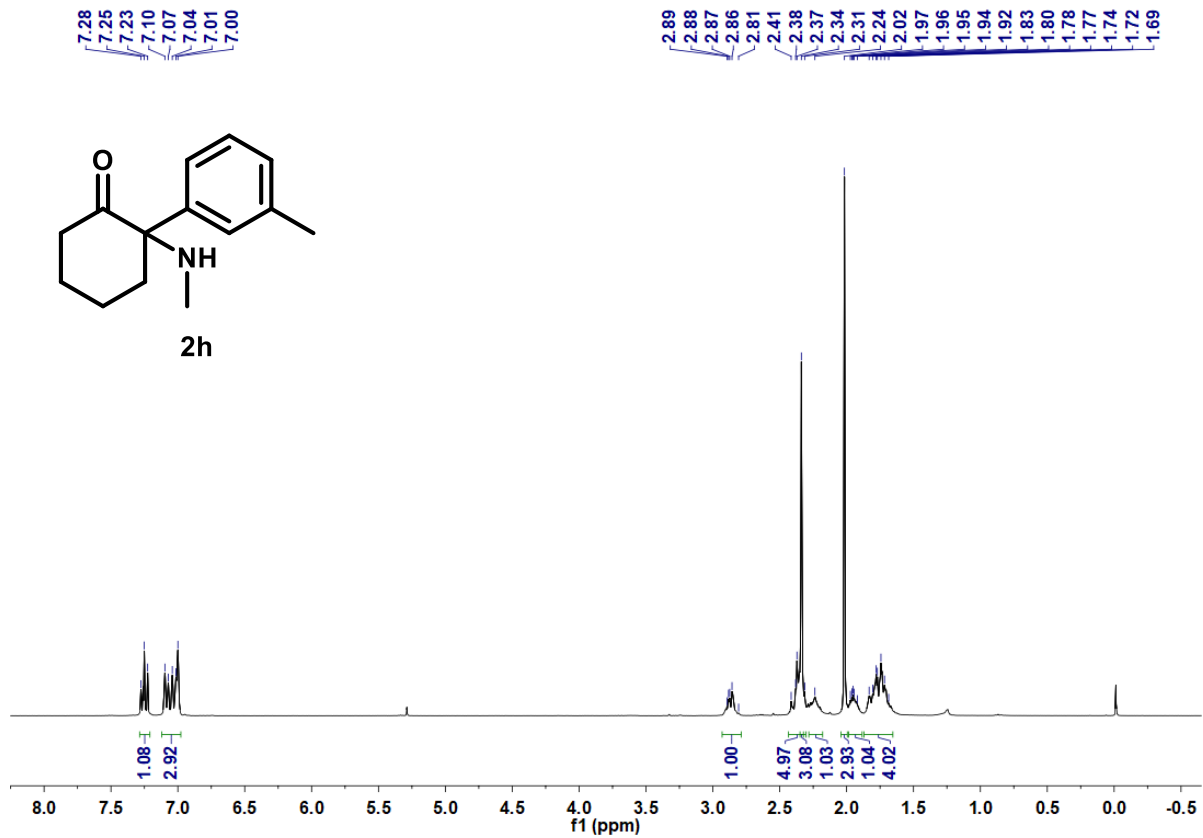


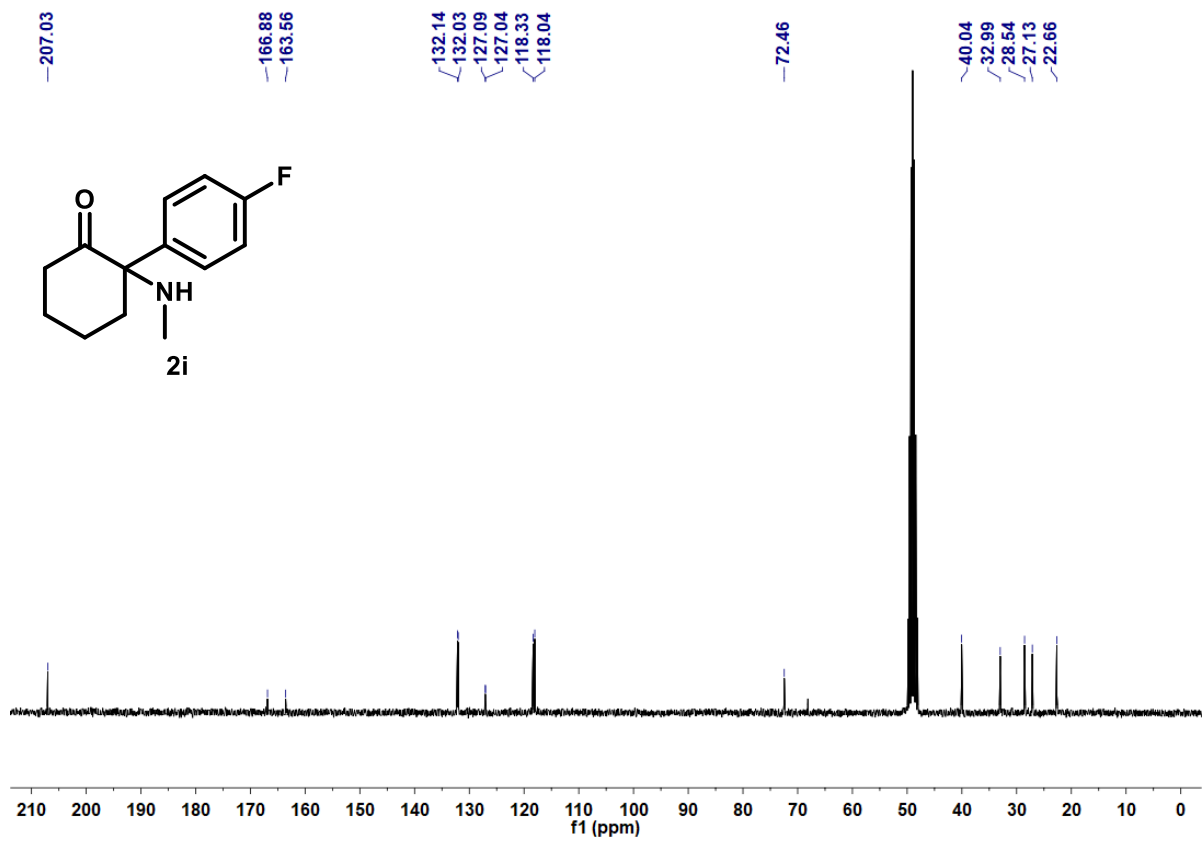
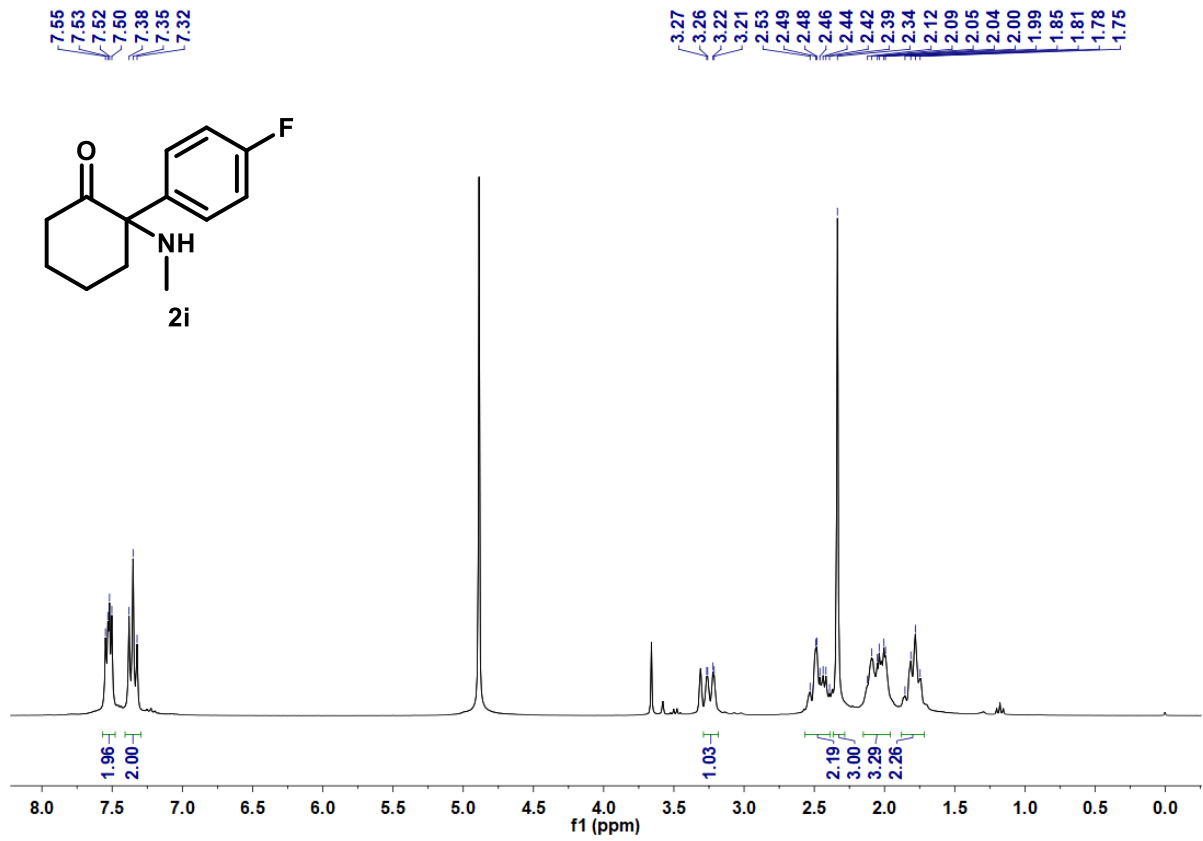


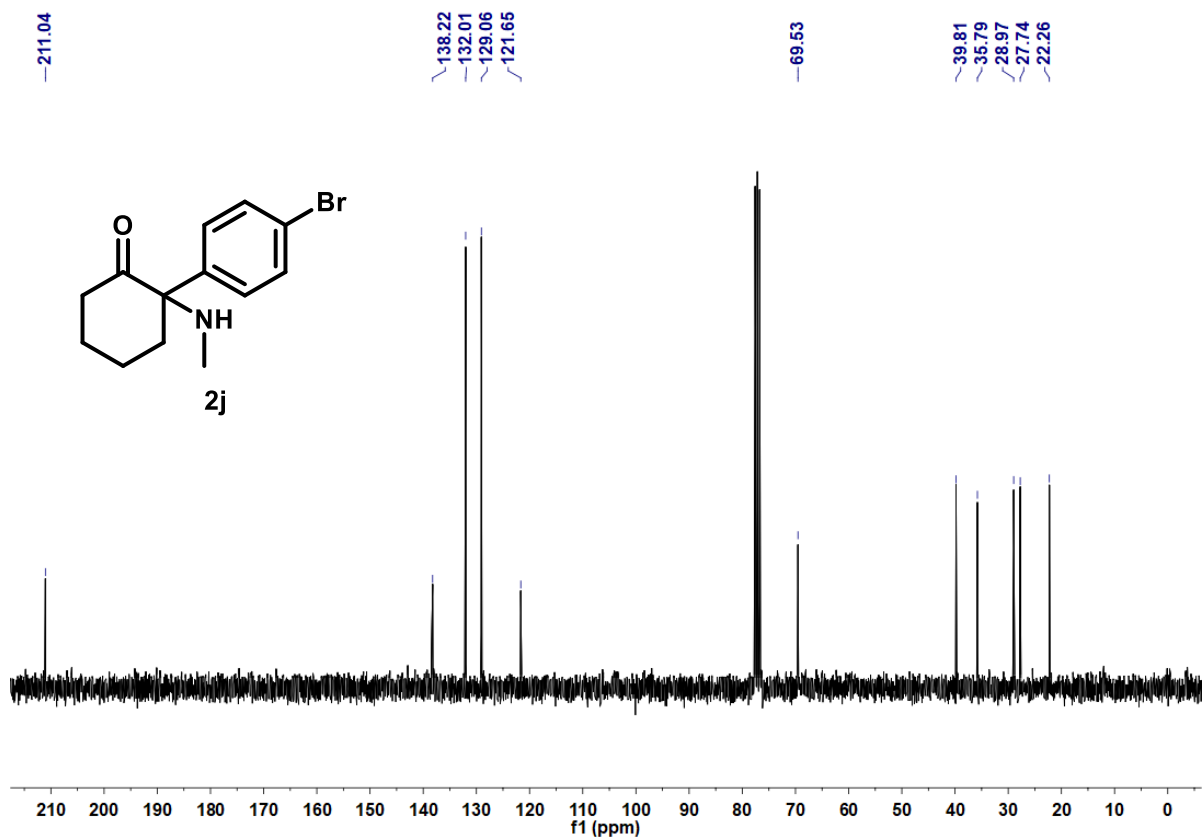
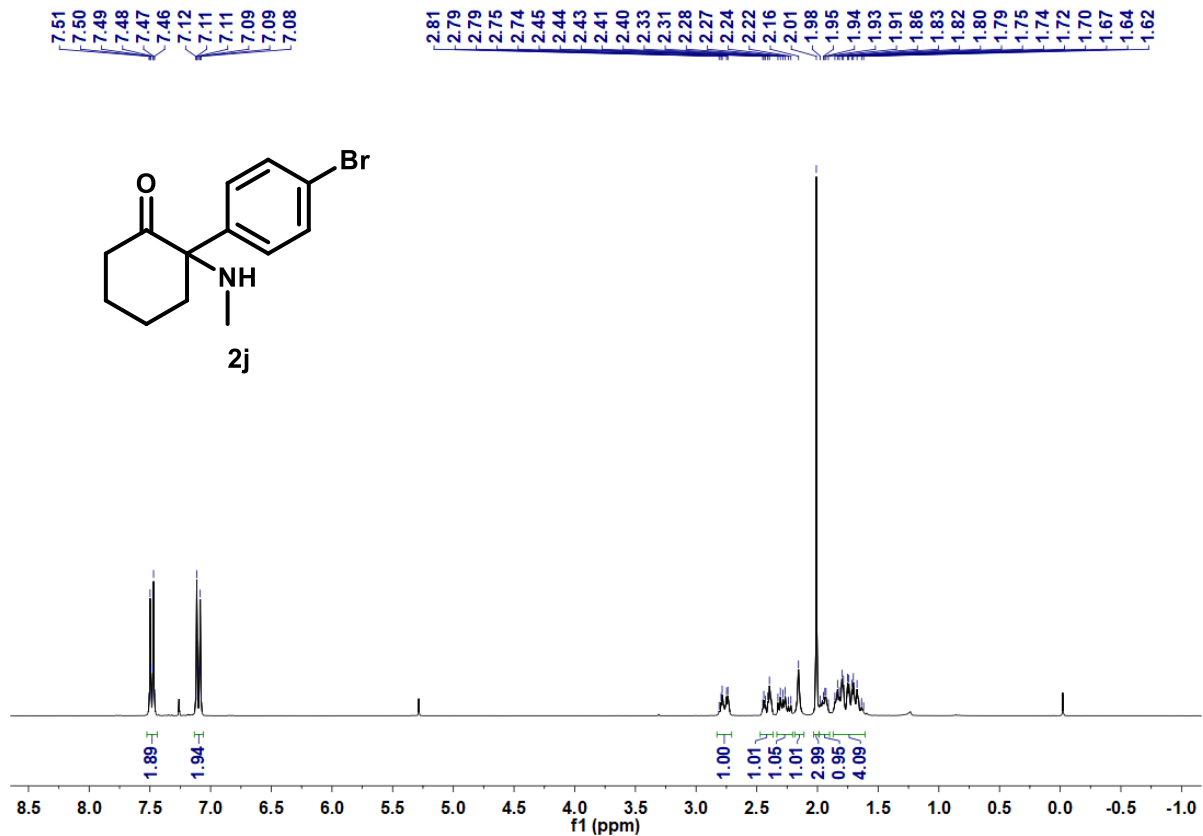


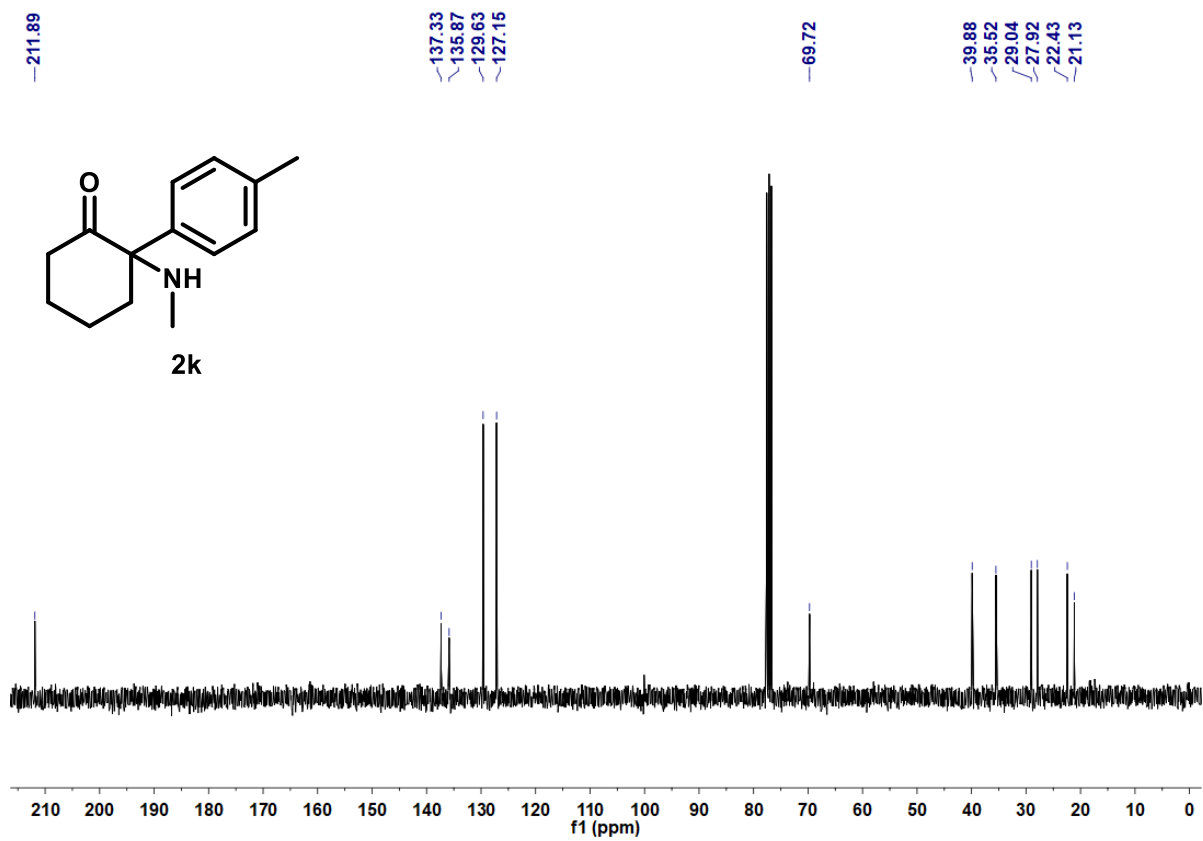
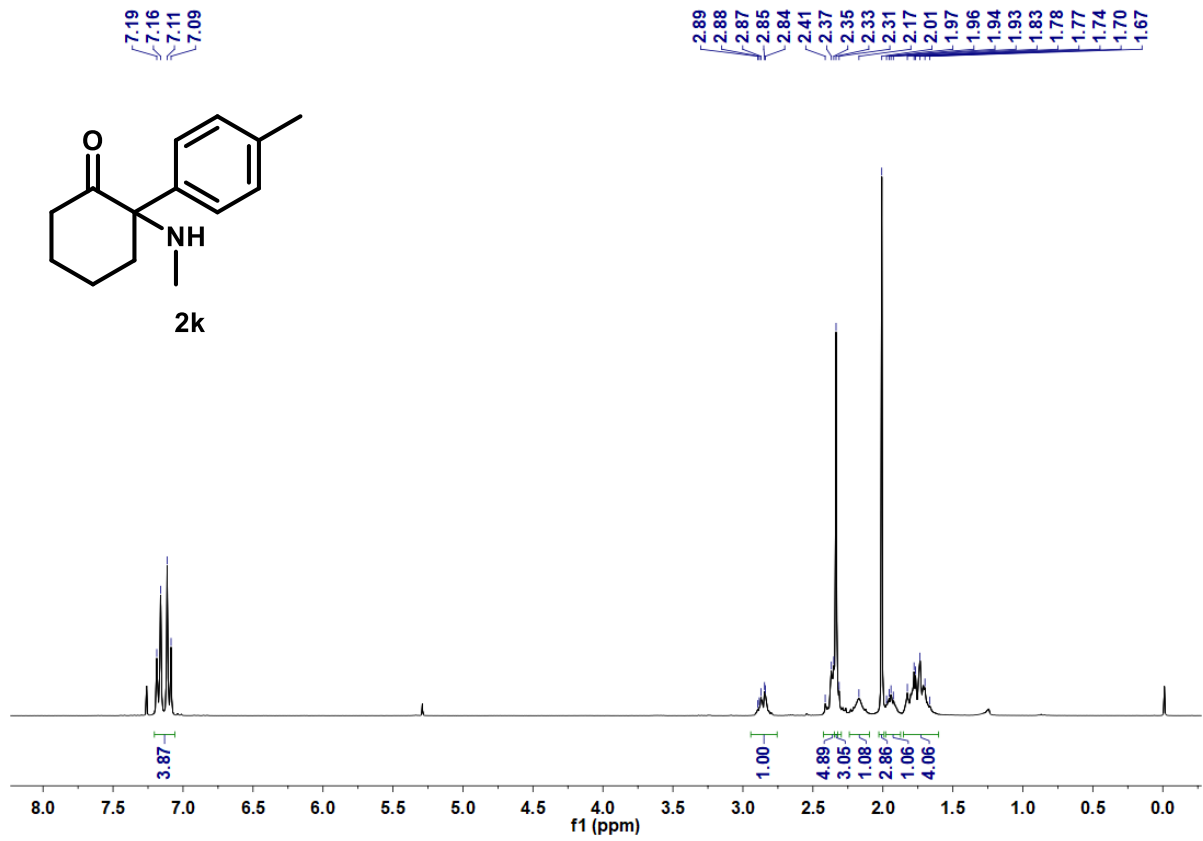


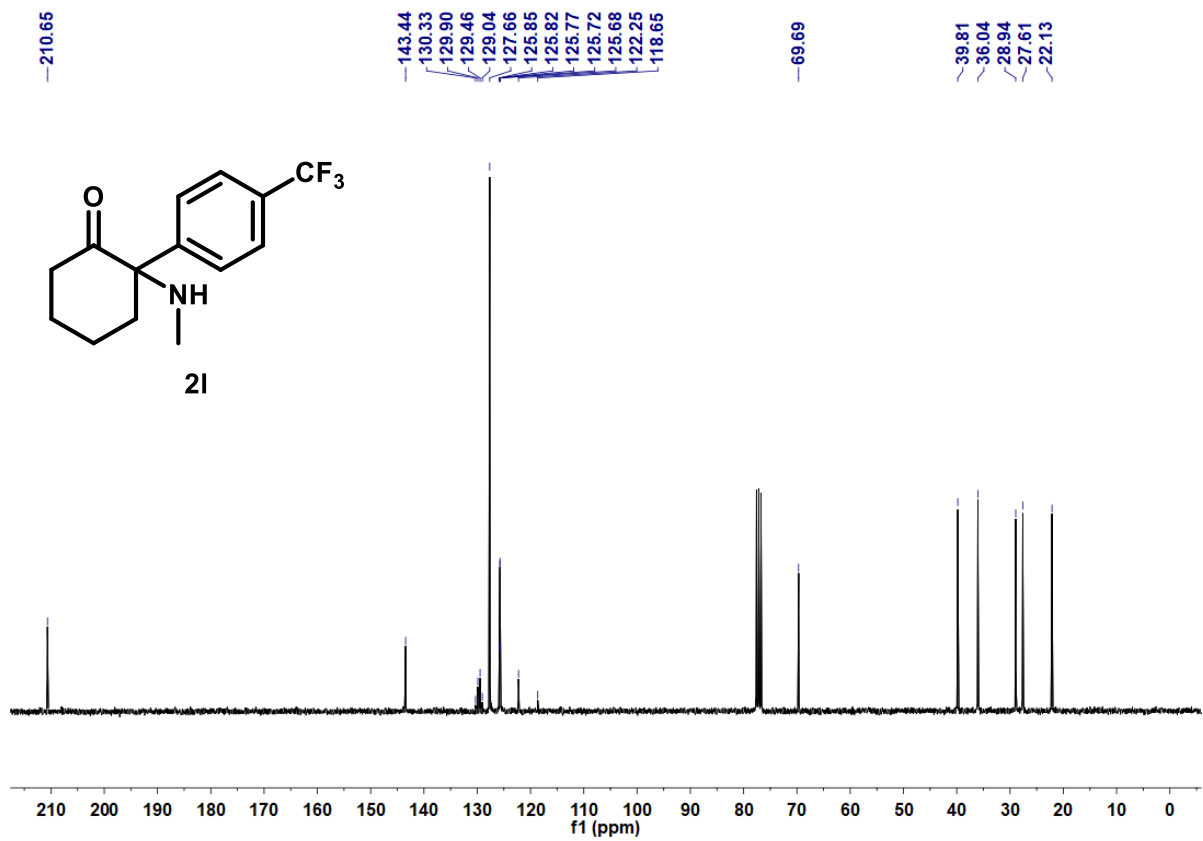
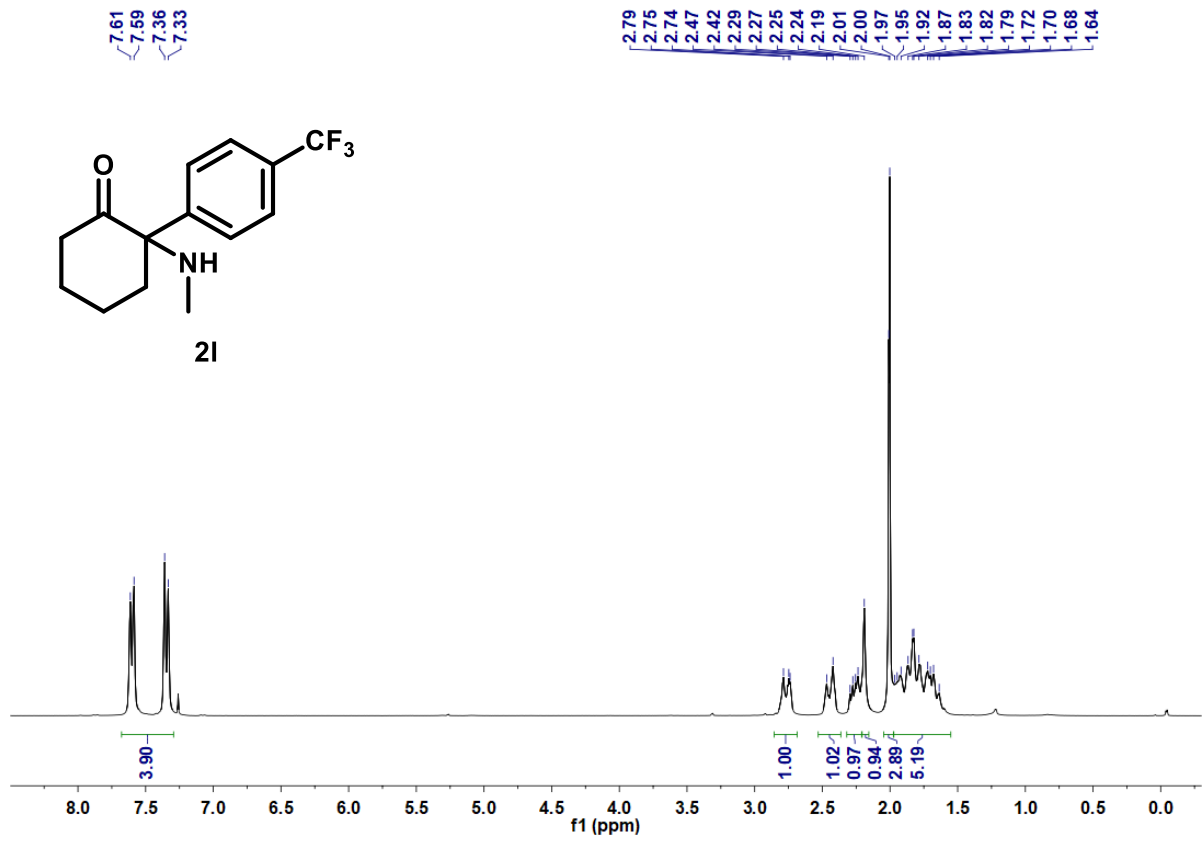


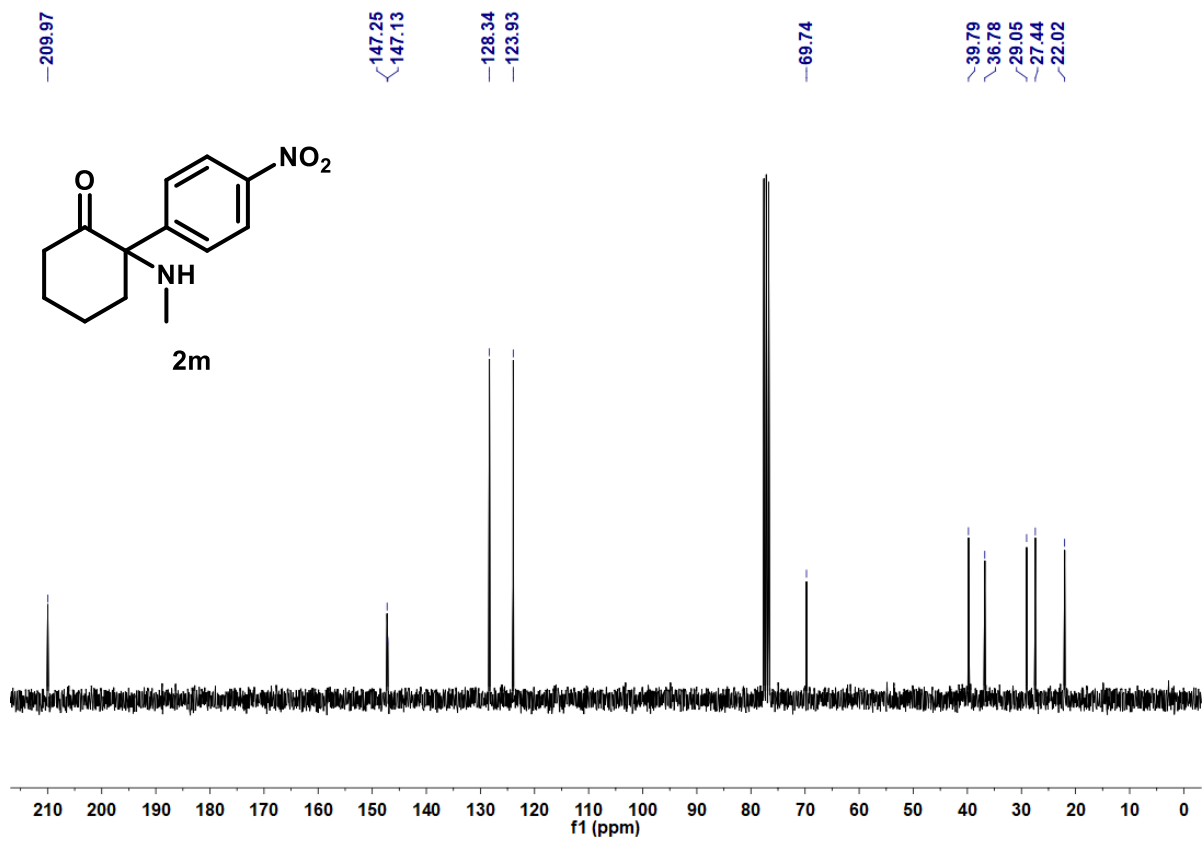
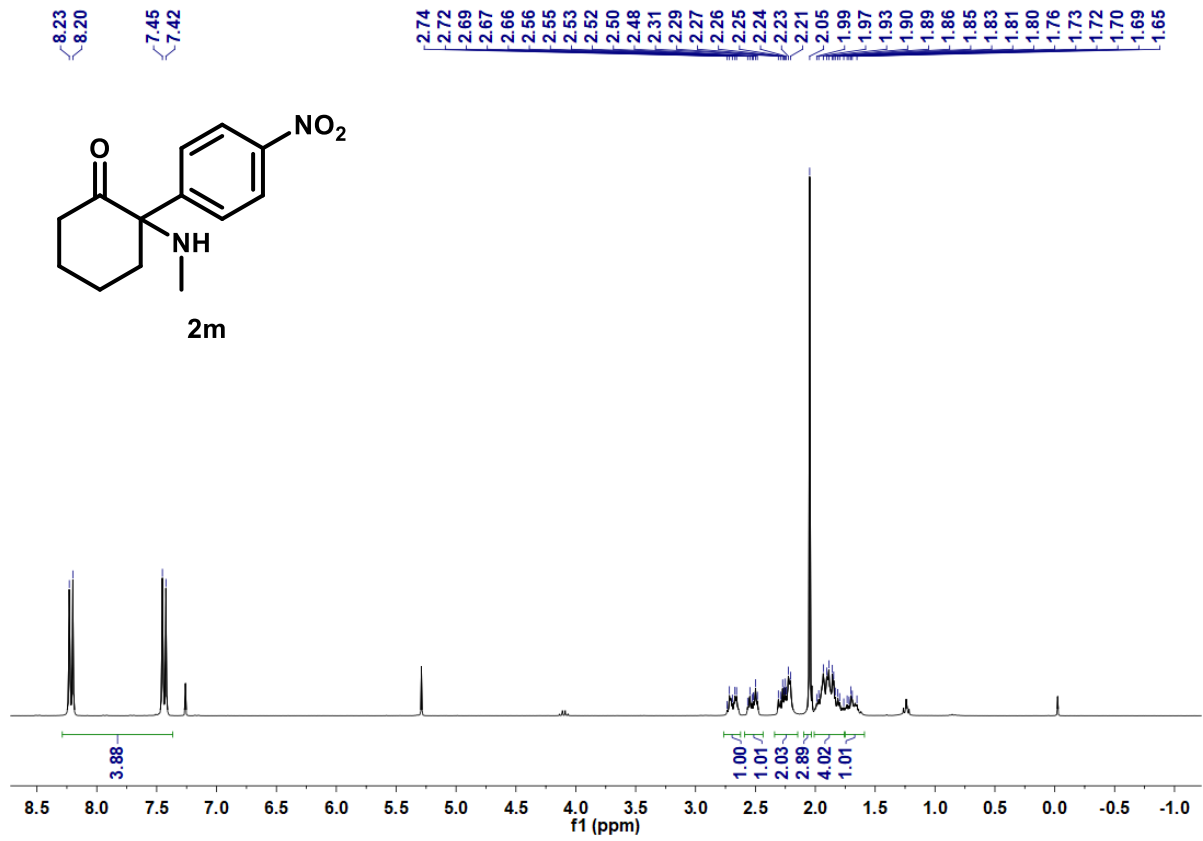


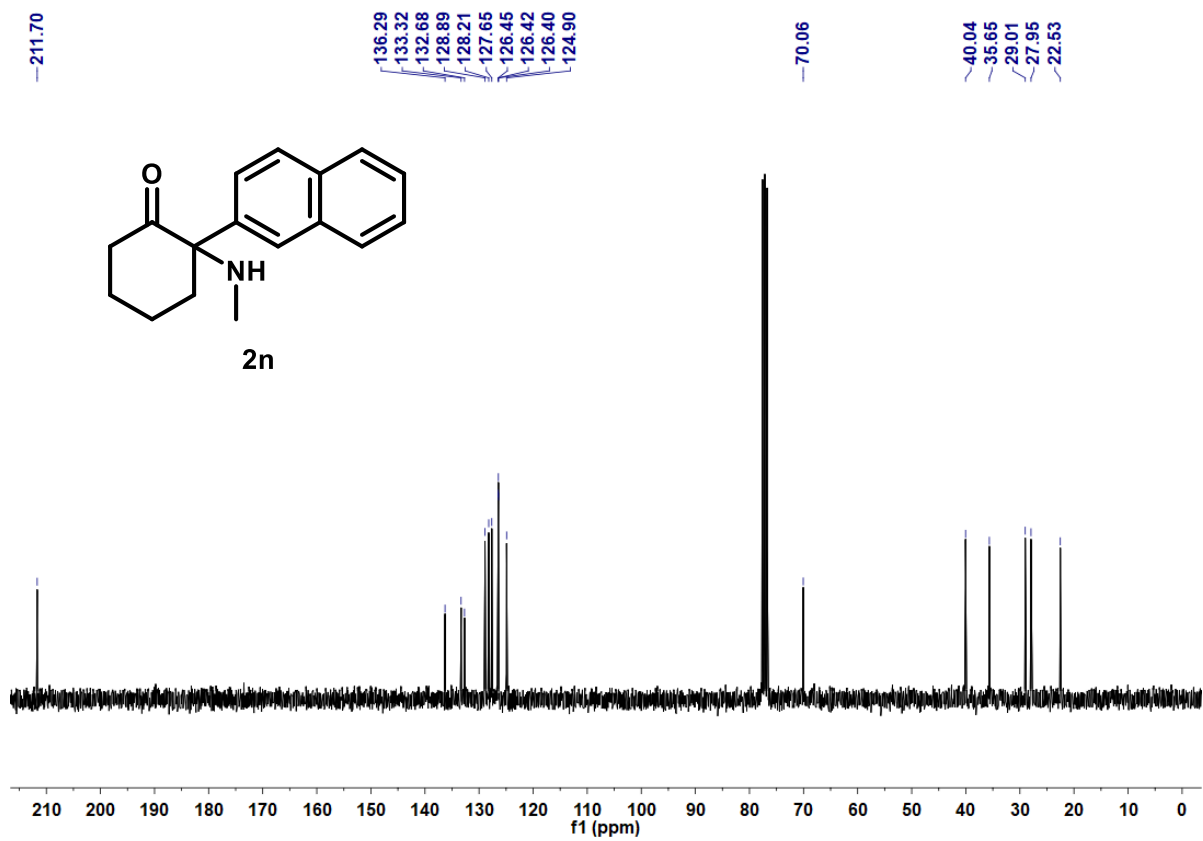
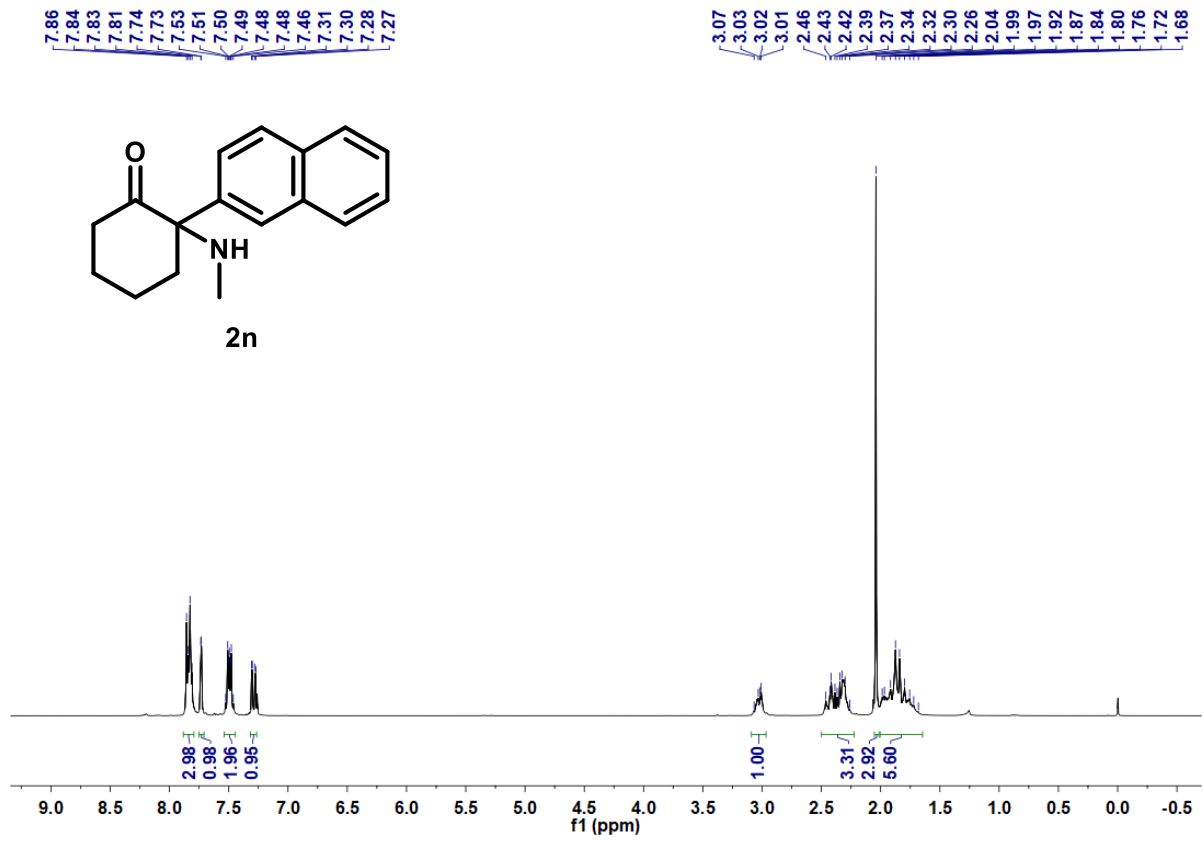


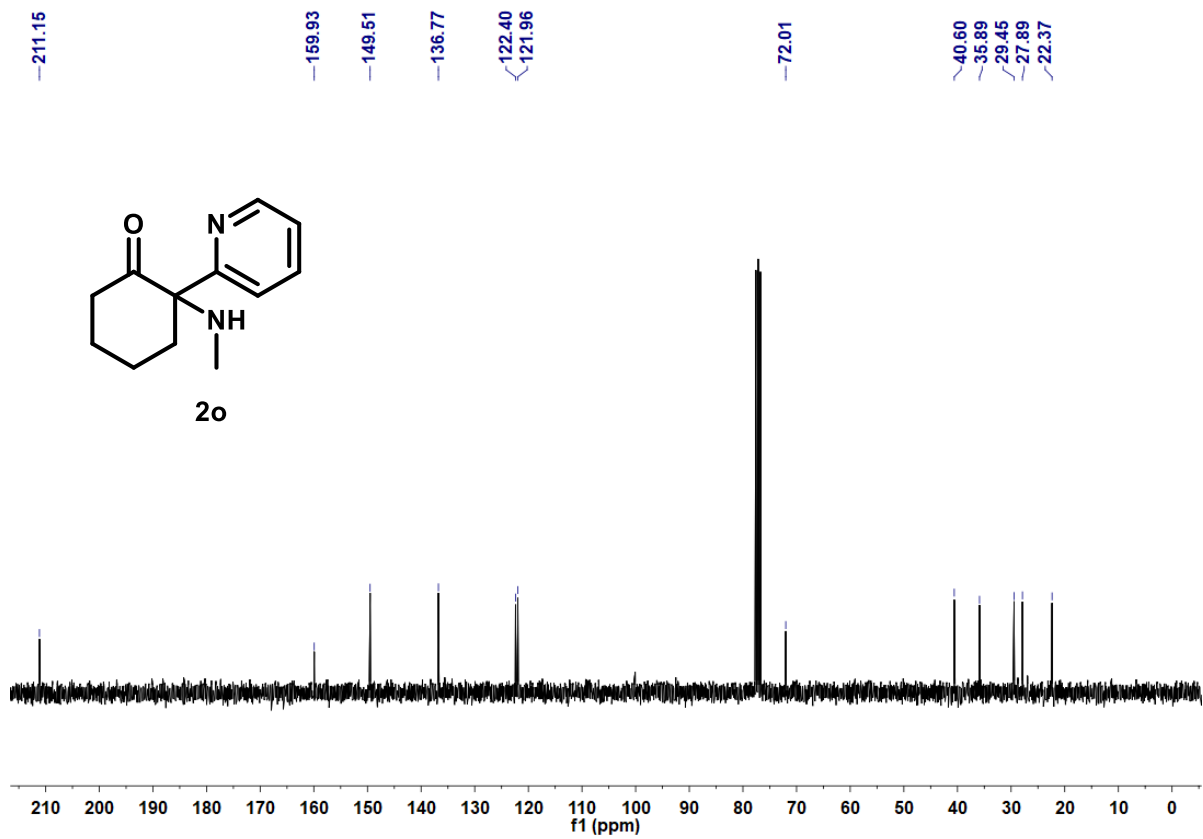
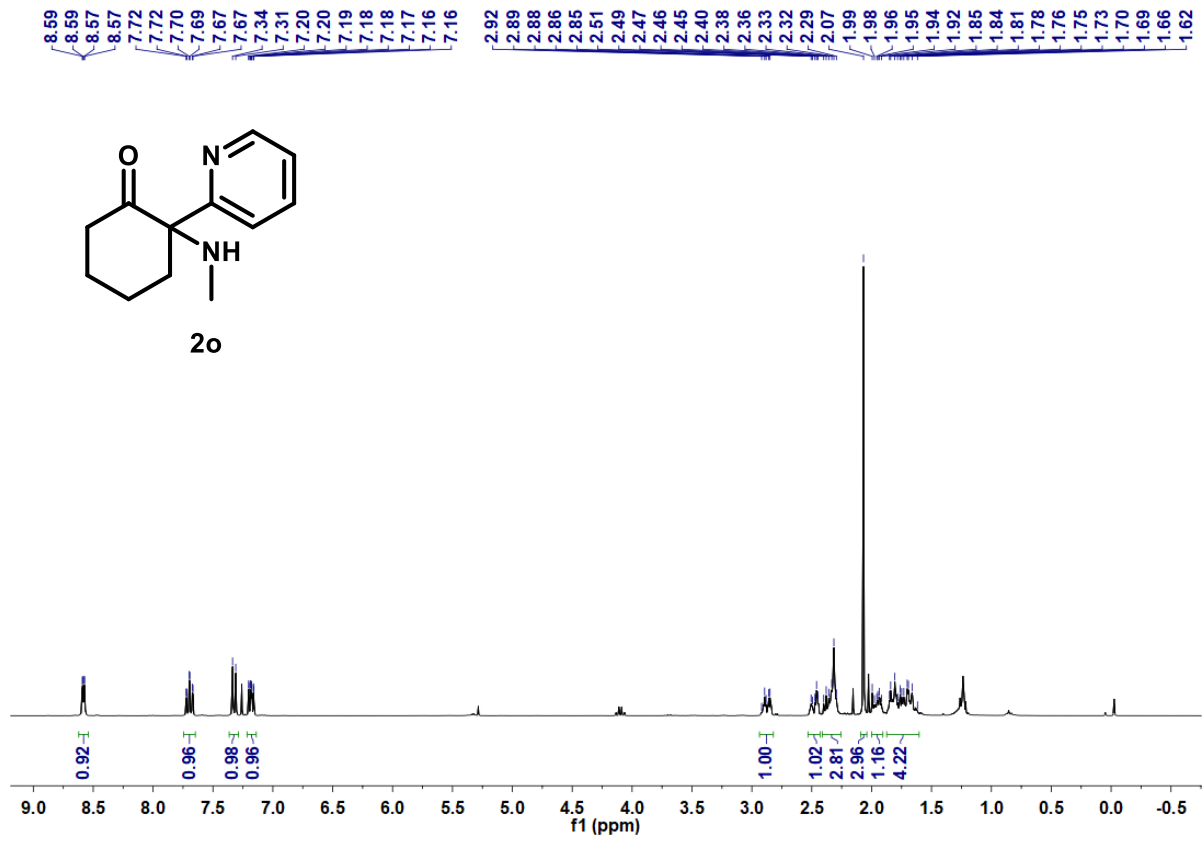


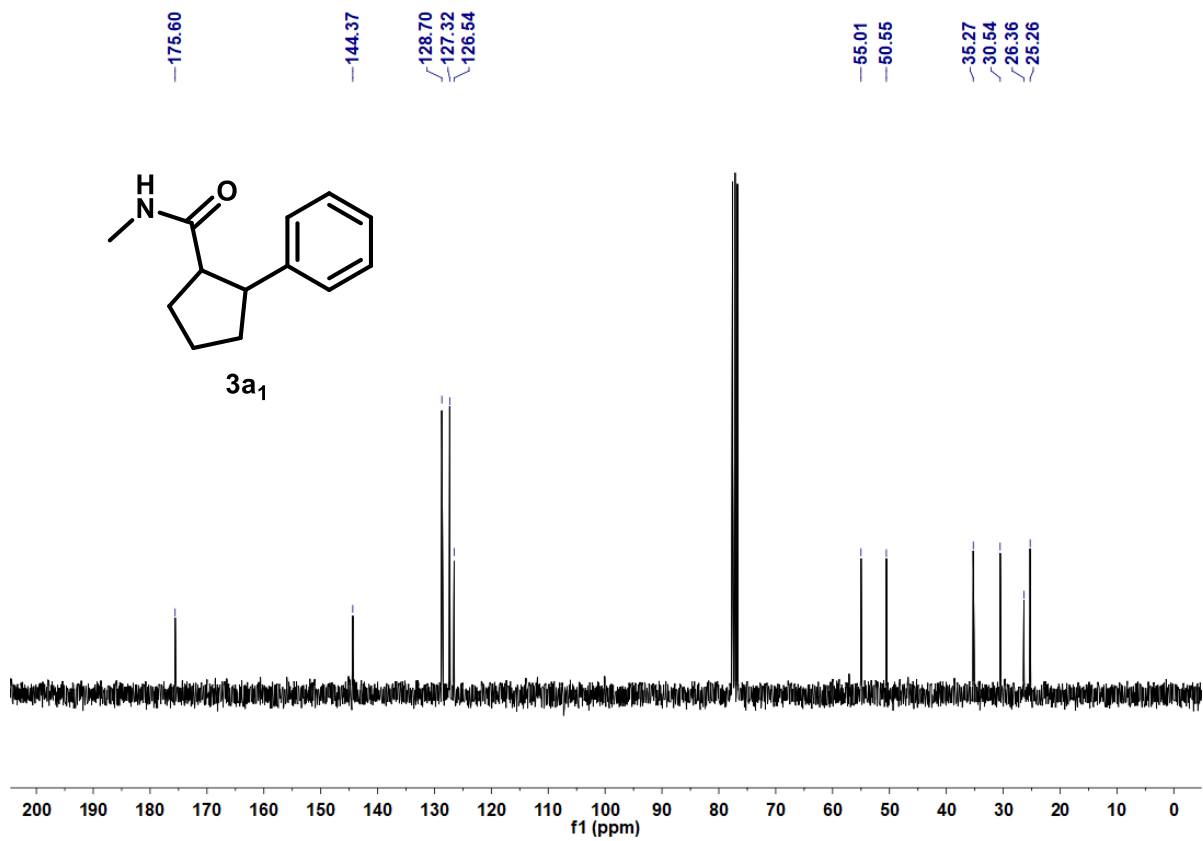
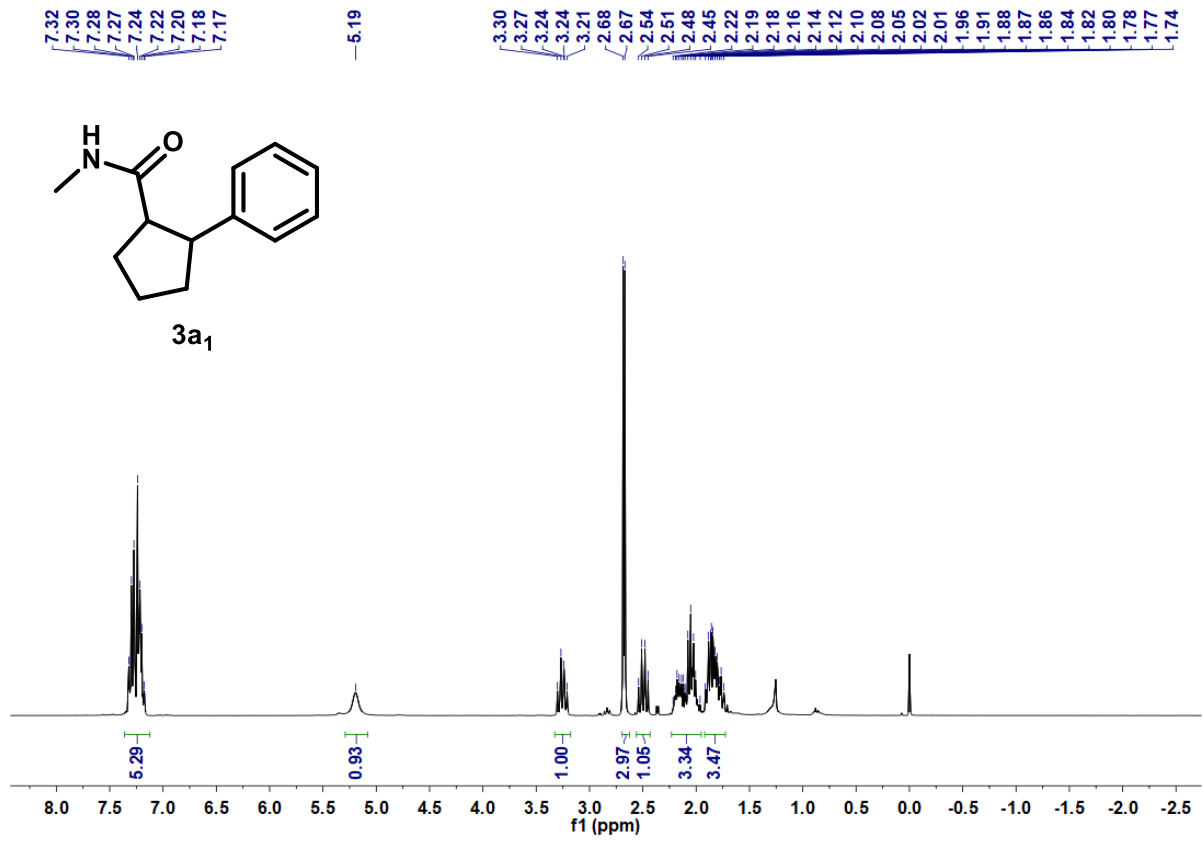








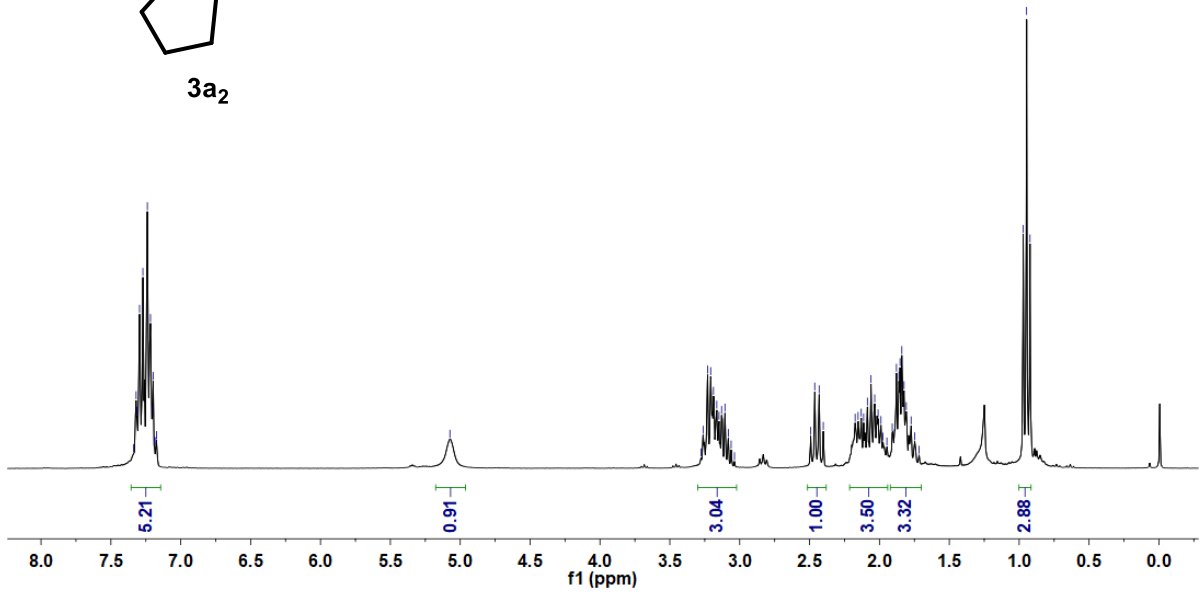
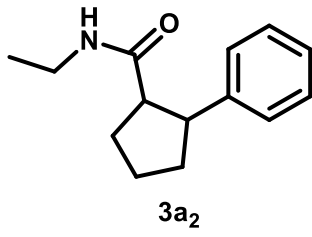




7.34
7.32
7.31
7.29
7.27
7.24
7.22
7.20
7.19
7.18
7.17

5.07

3.28
3.26
3.23
3.21
3.19
3.16
3.15
3.13
3.11
3.08
3.06
3.04
2.46
2.43
2.09
2.06
2.03
1.88
1.86
1.85
1.84
1.82
0.95
0.92



174.68

144.34

128.69

127.39

126.56

55.20

50.79

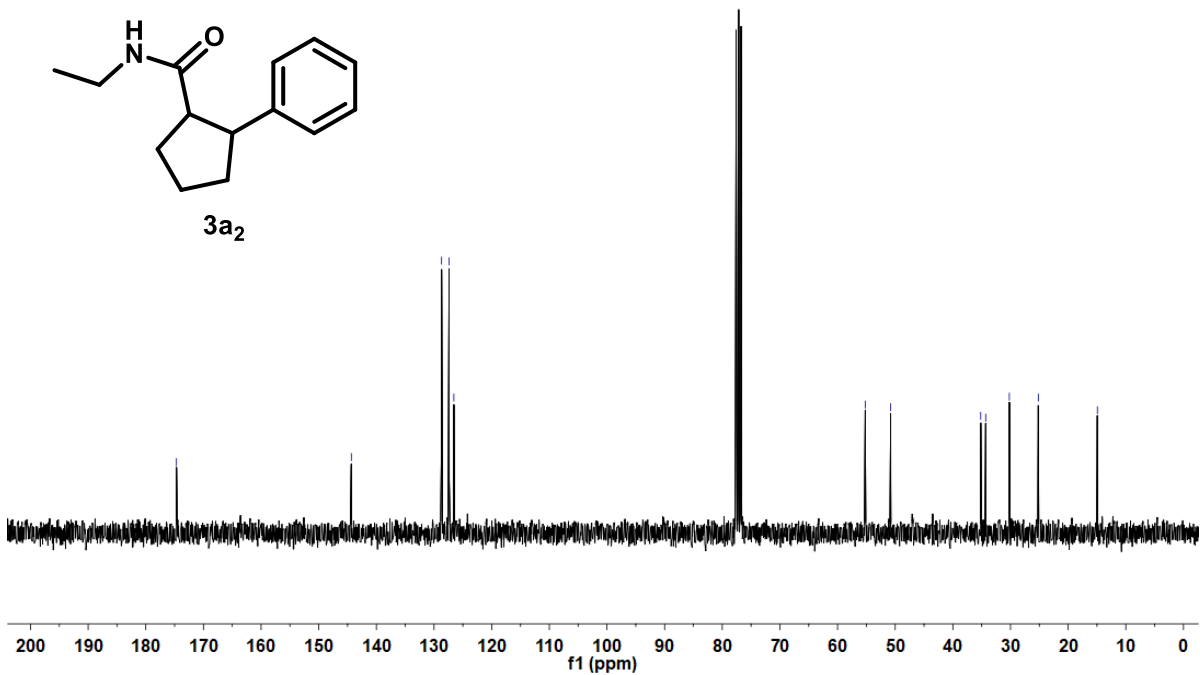
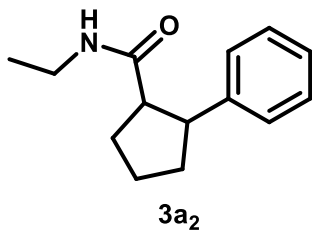
35.17

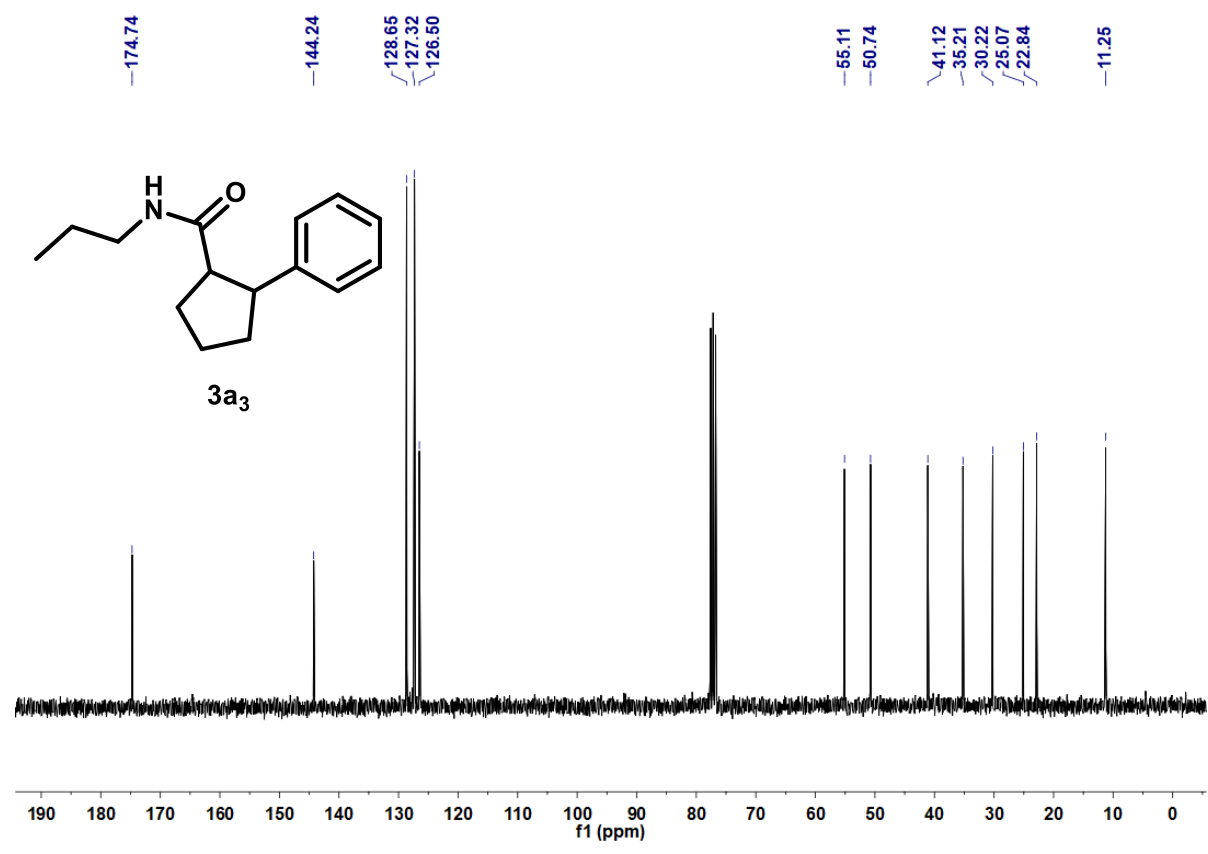
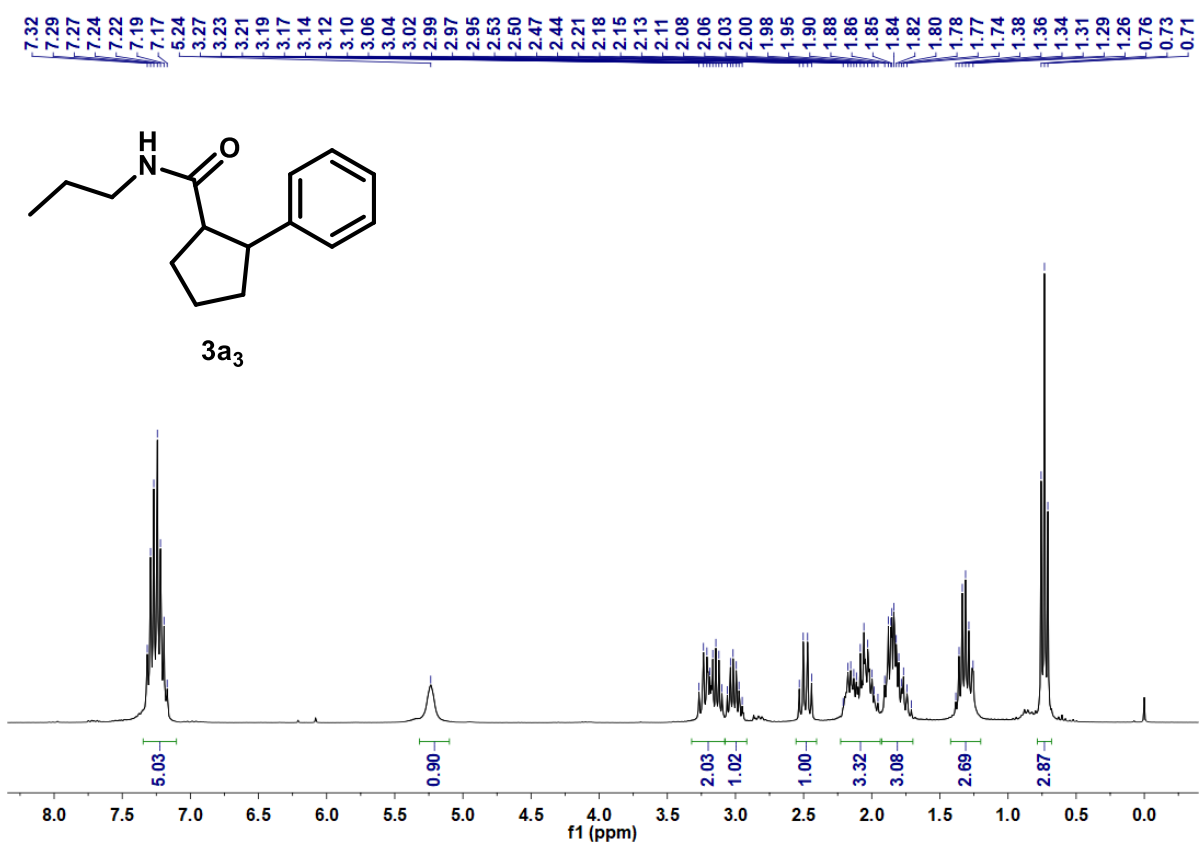
34.30

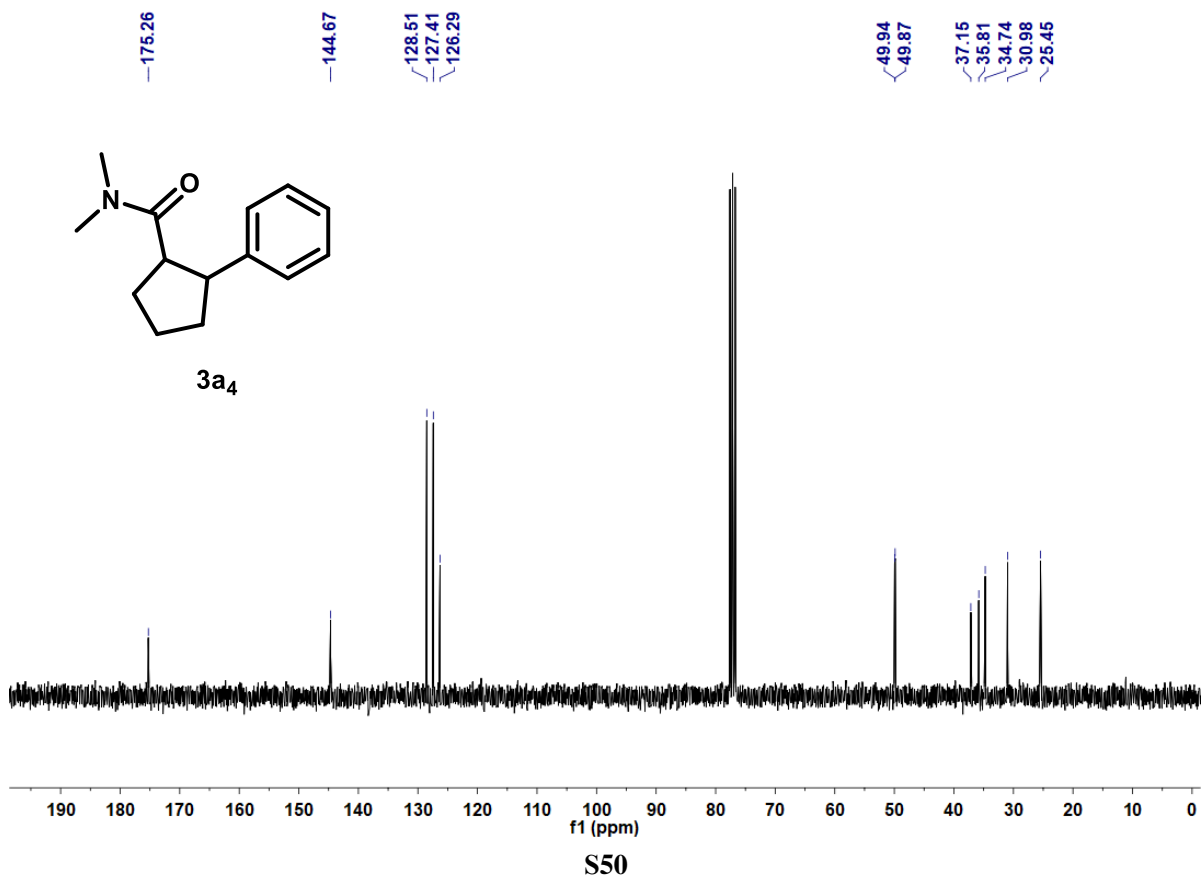
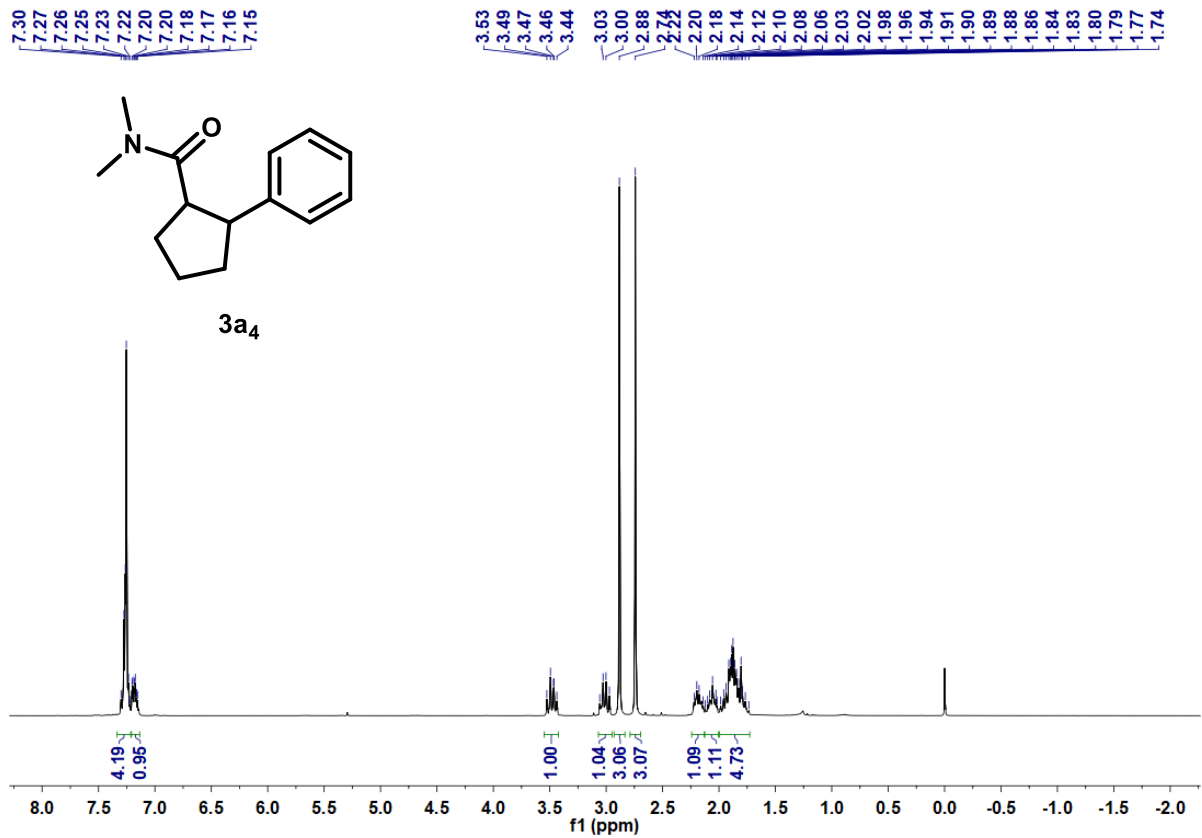
30.20

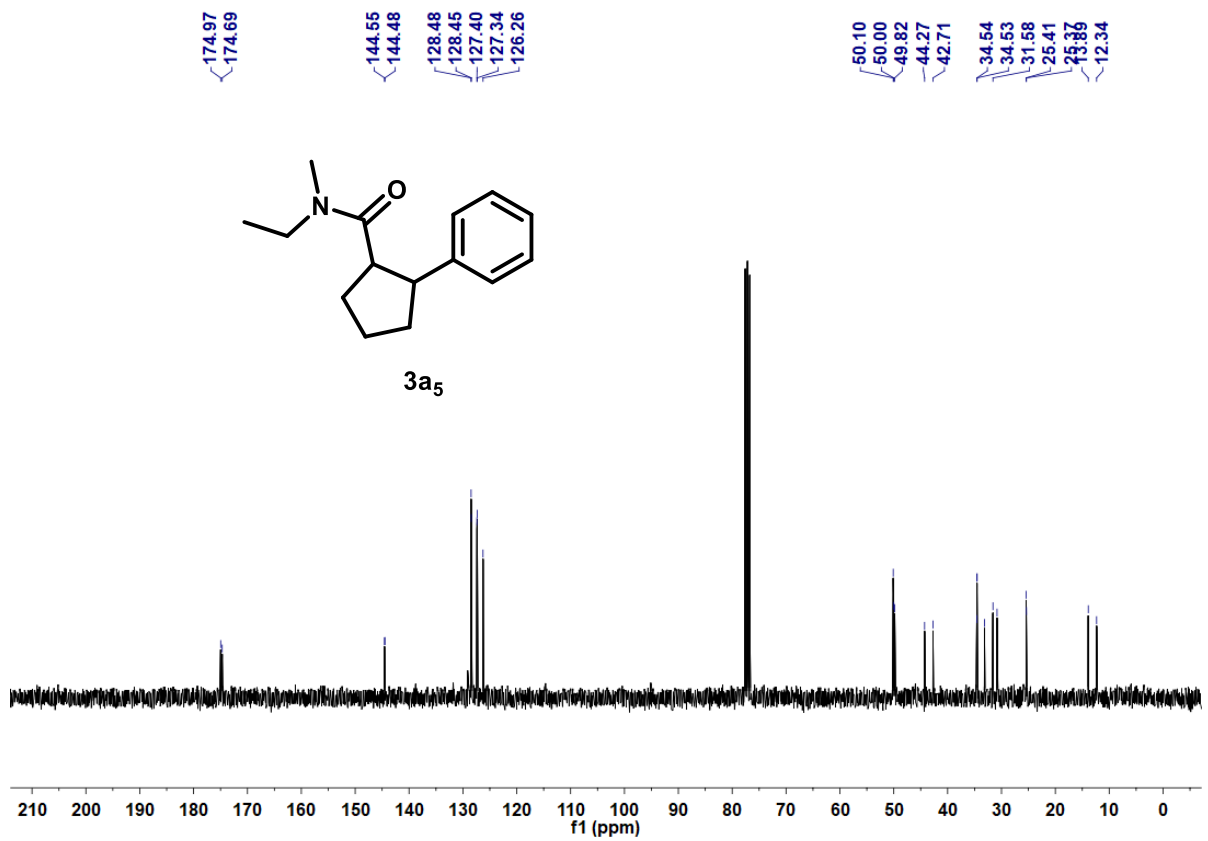
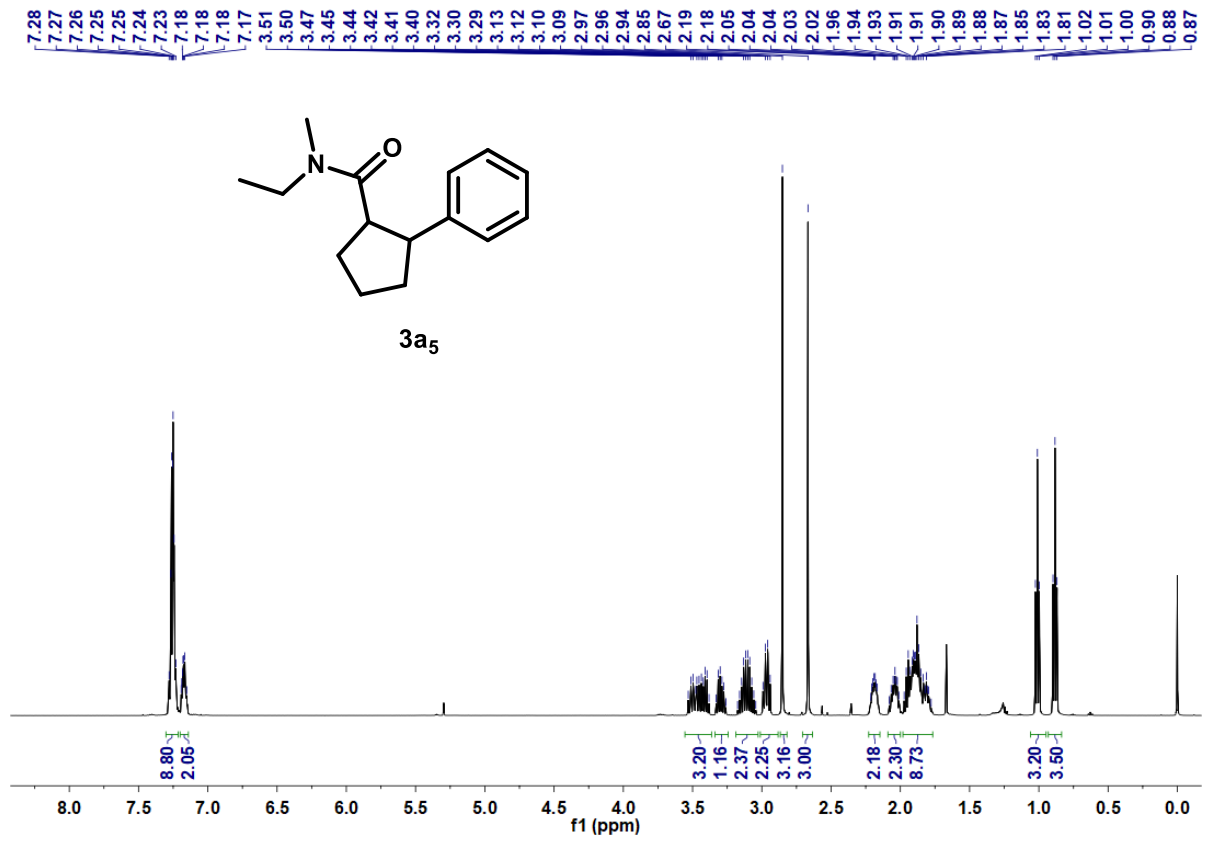
25.18

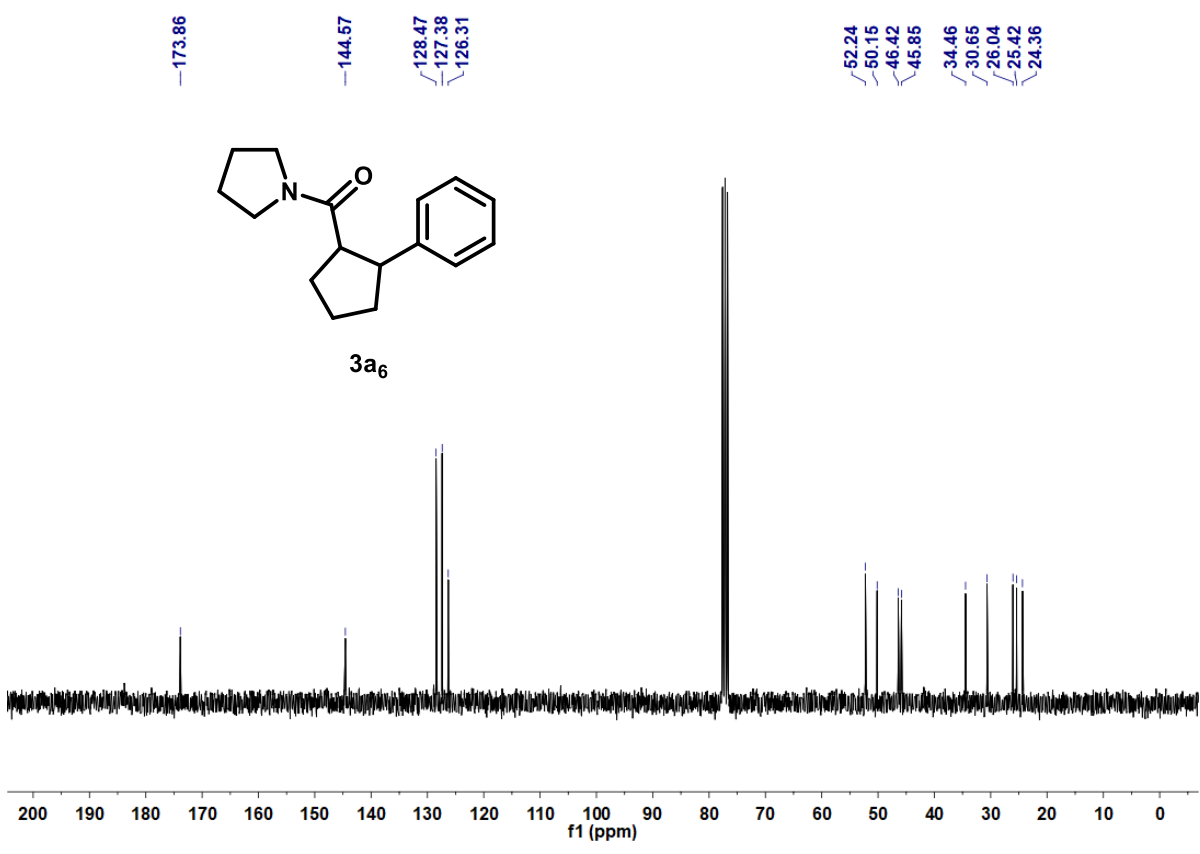
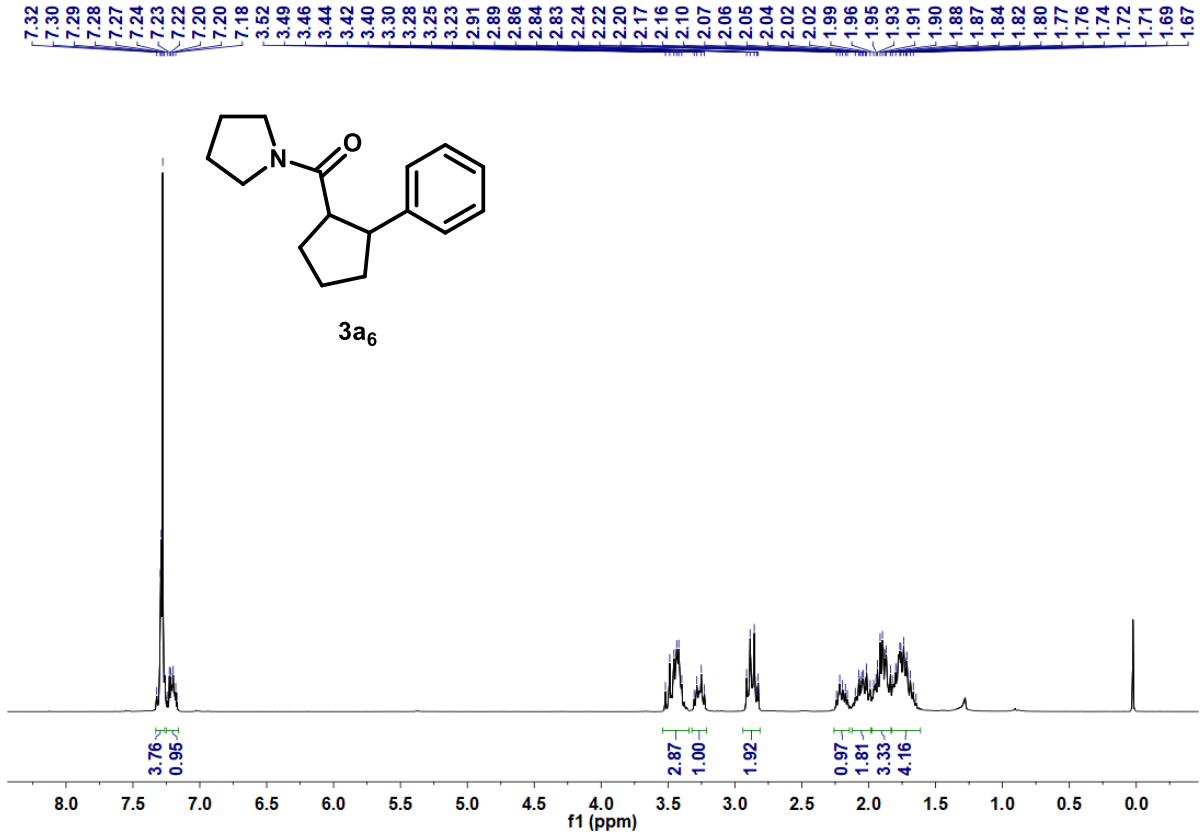
14.93

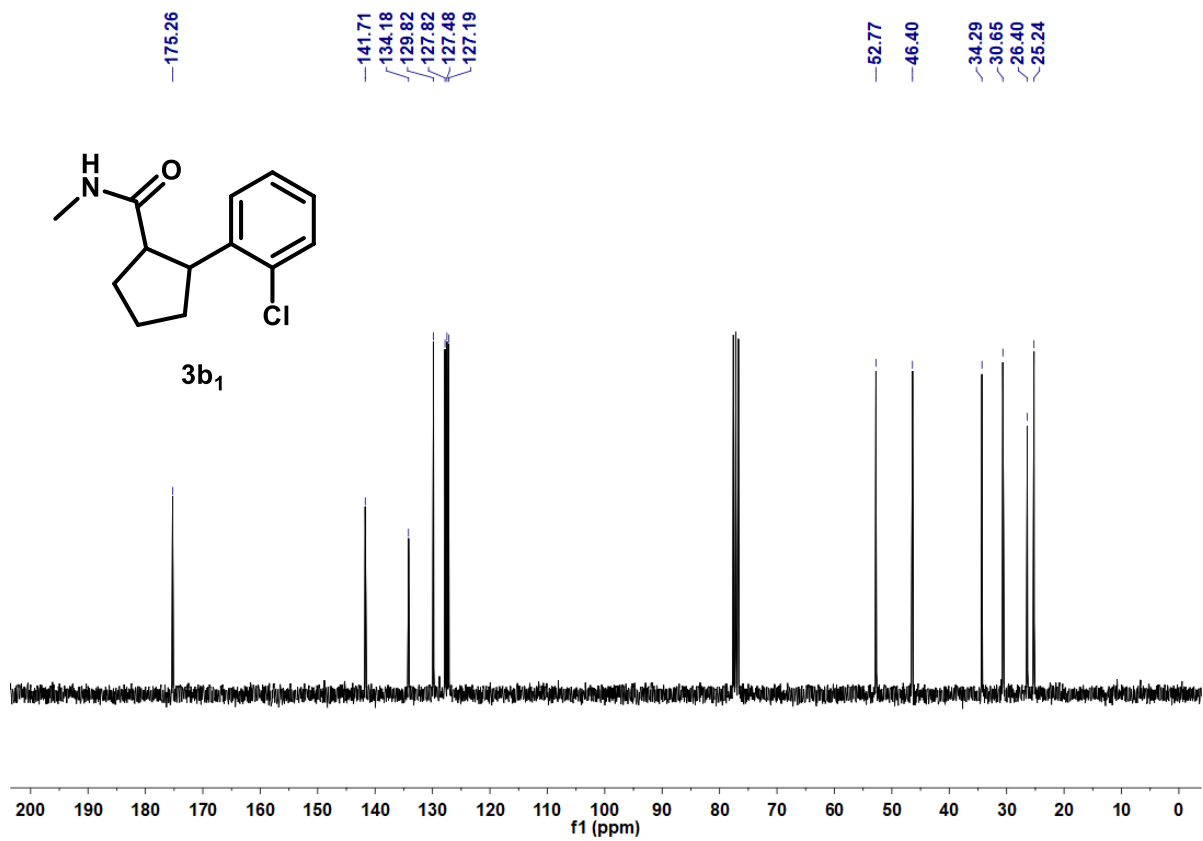
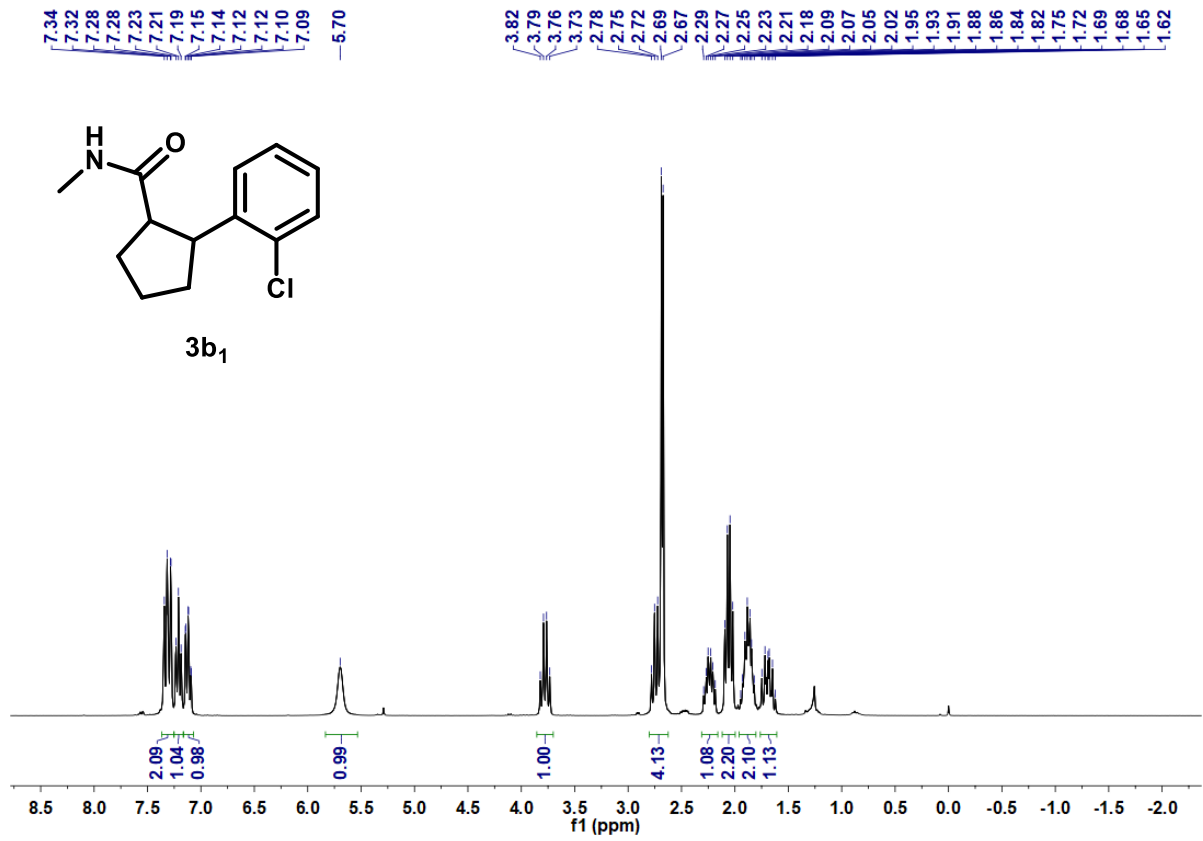


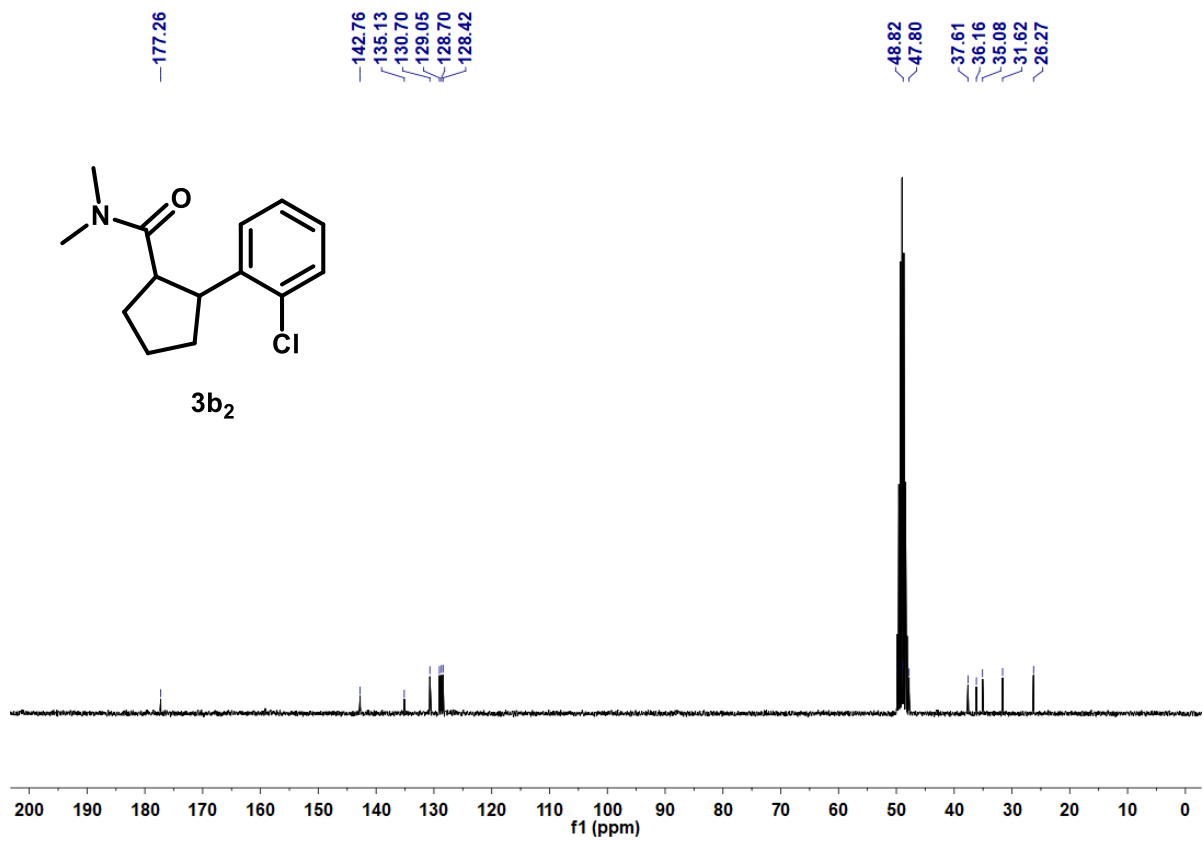
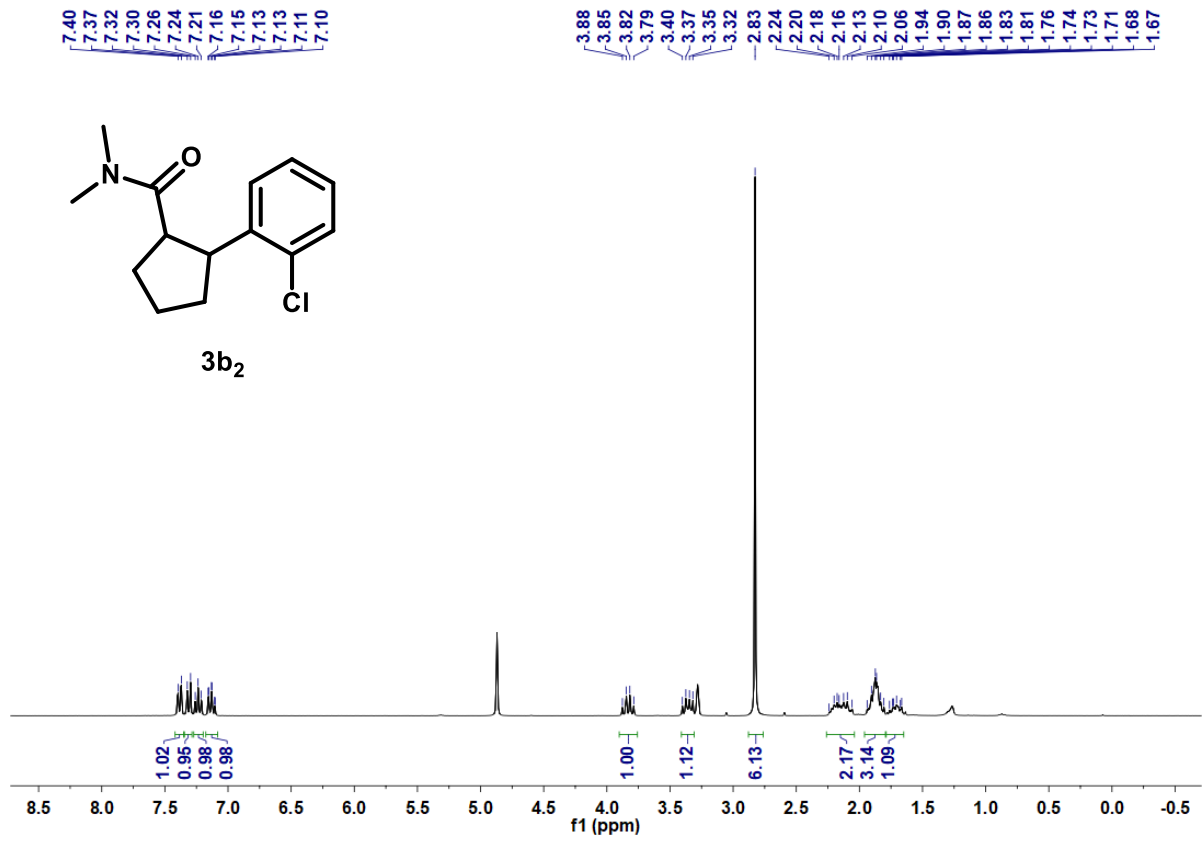


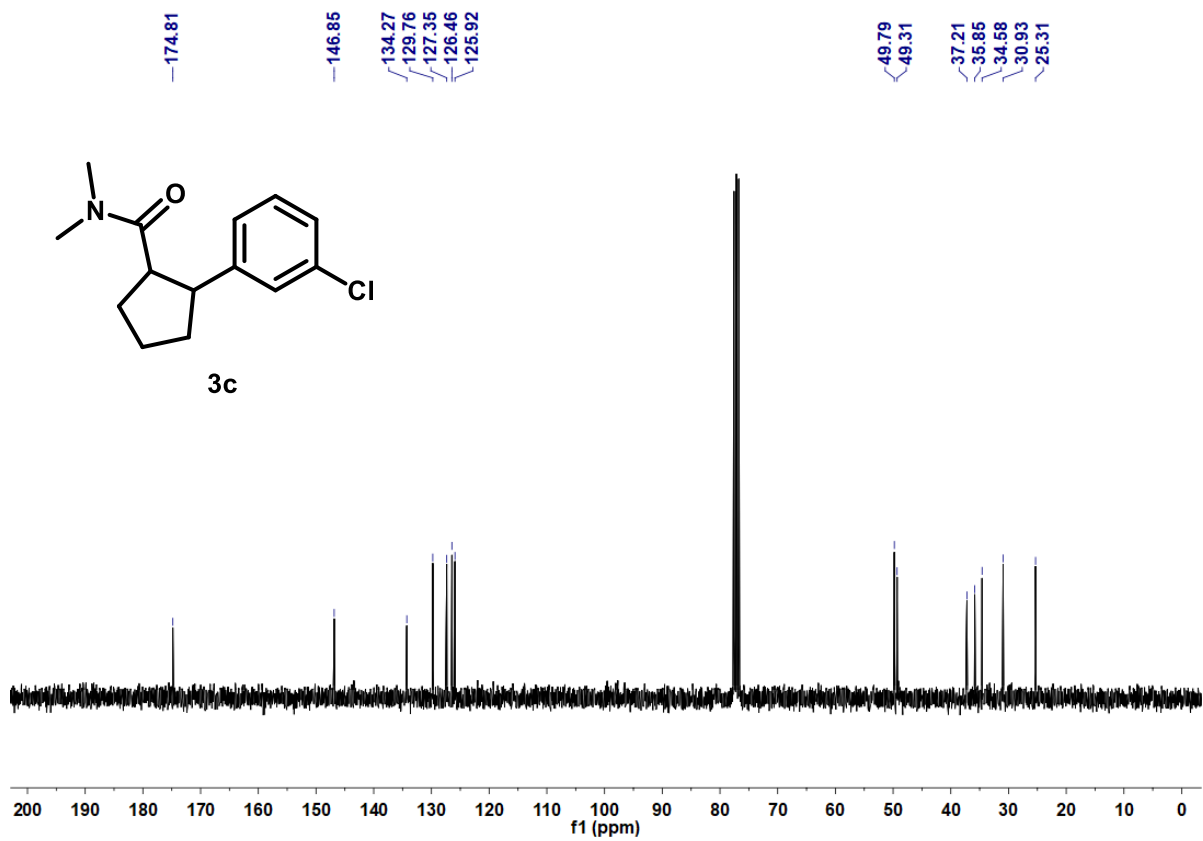
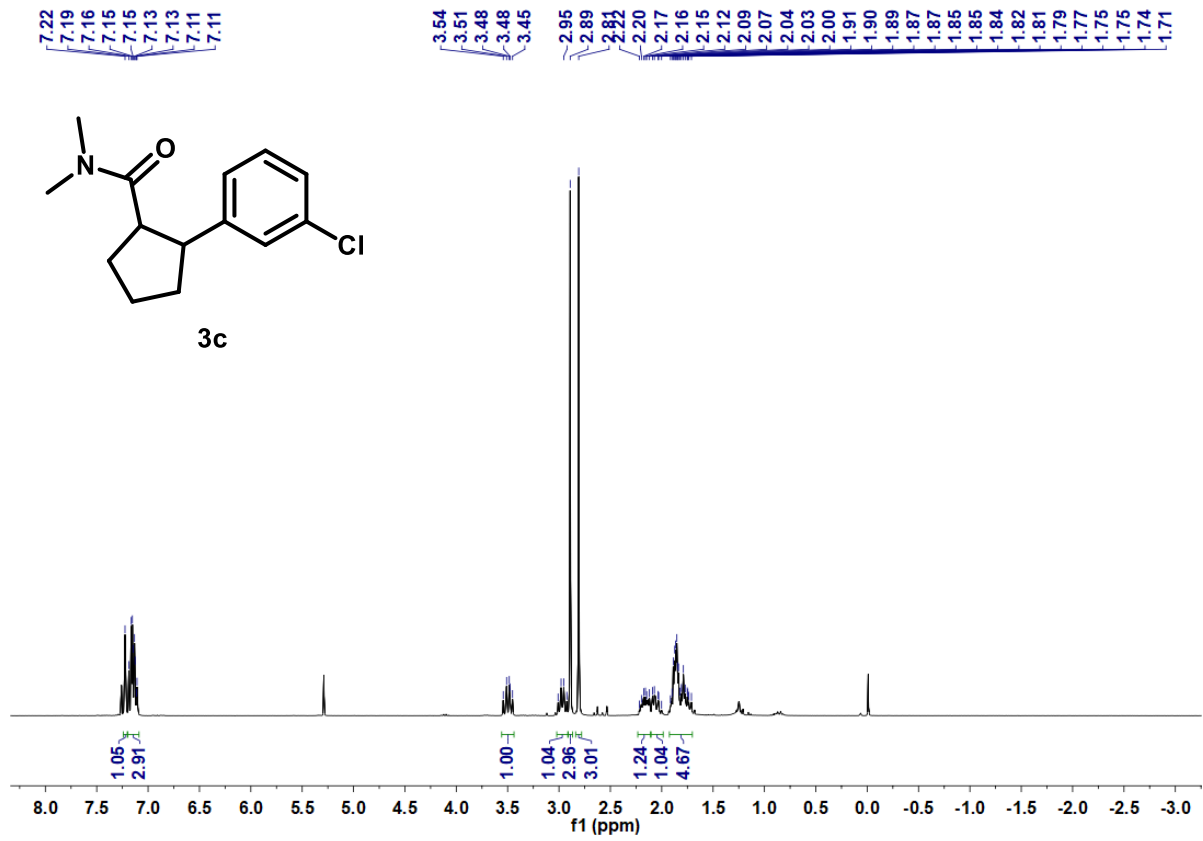


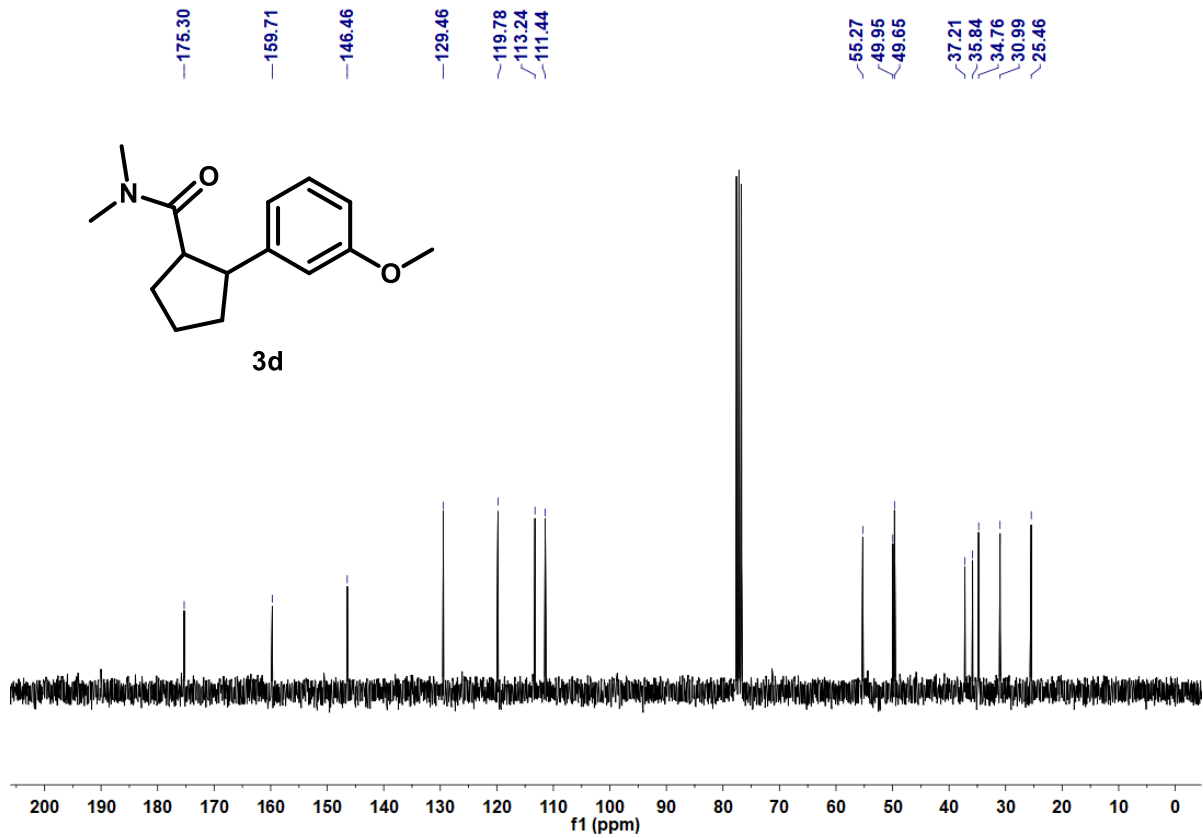
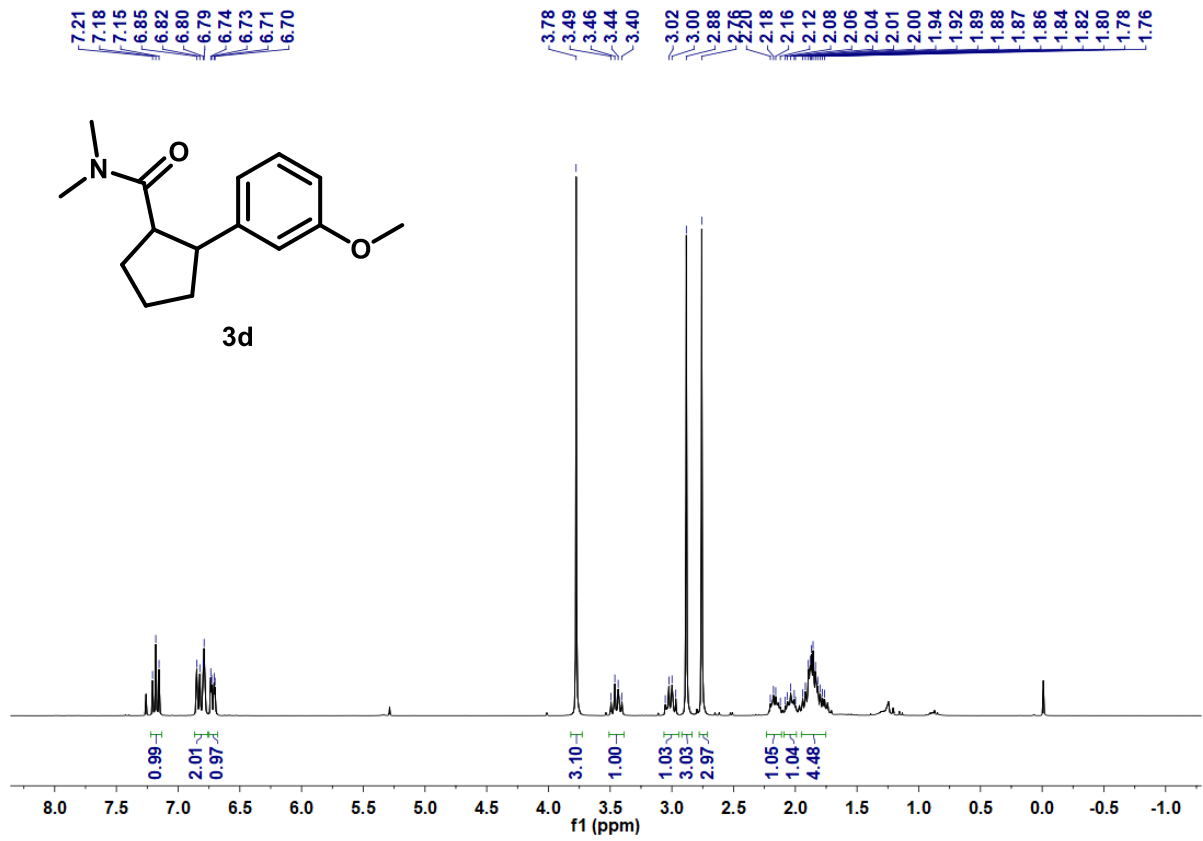


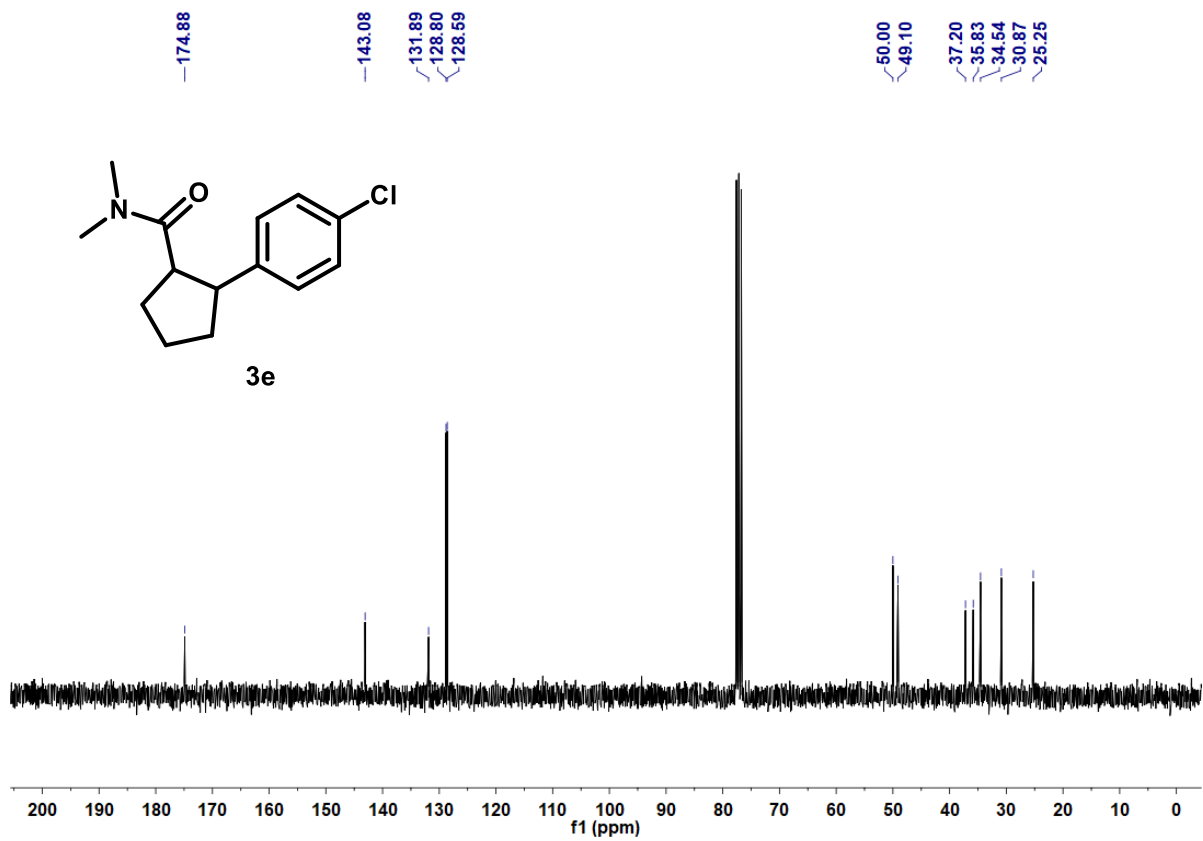
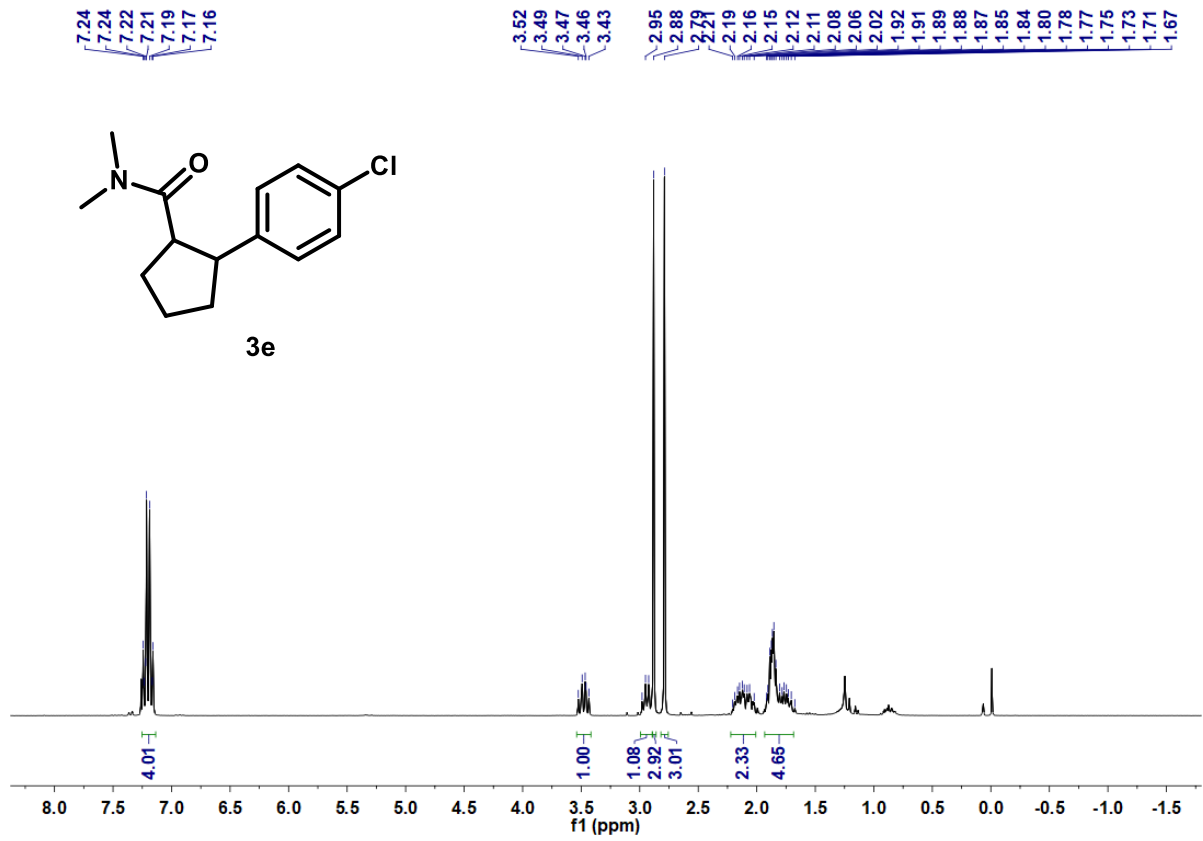


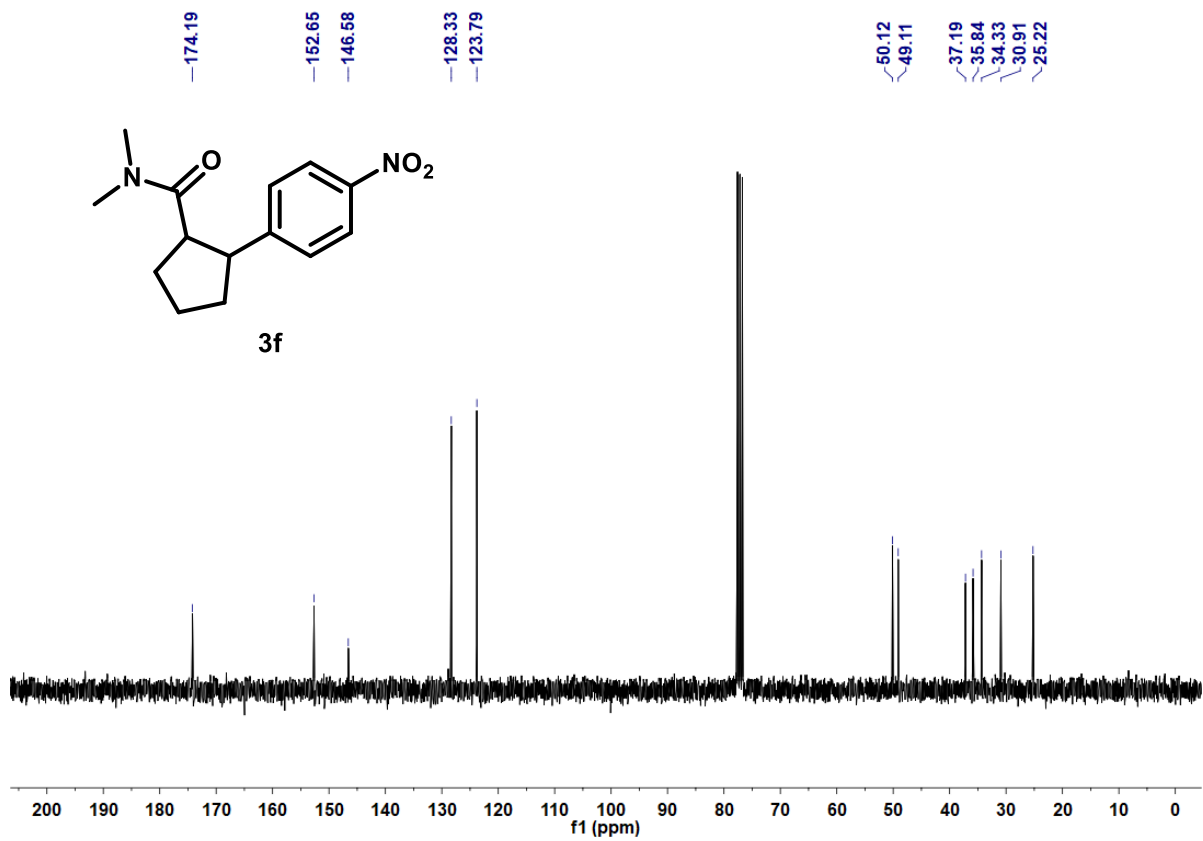
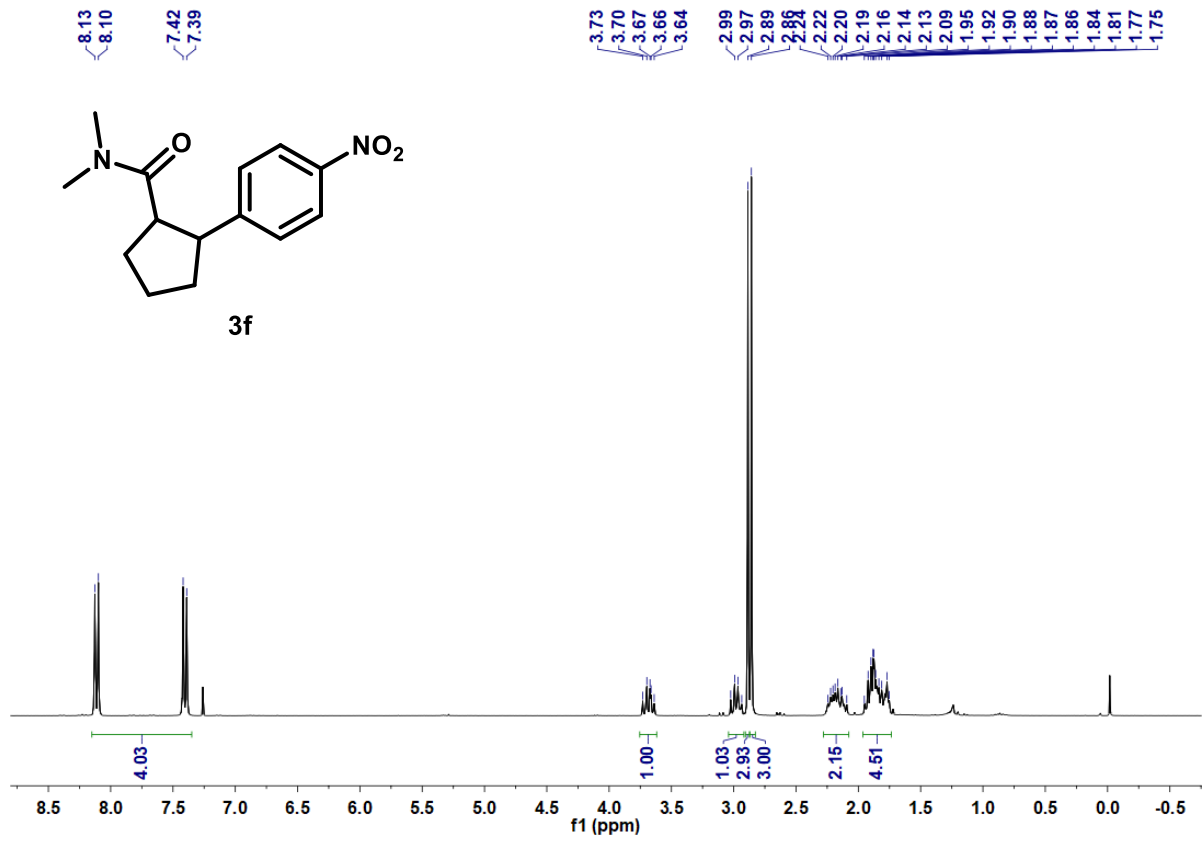


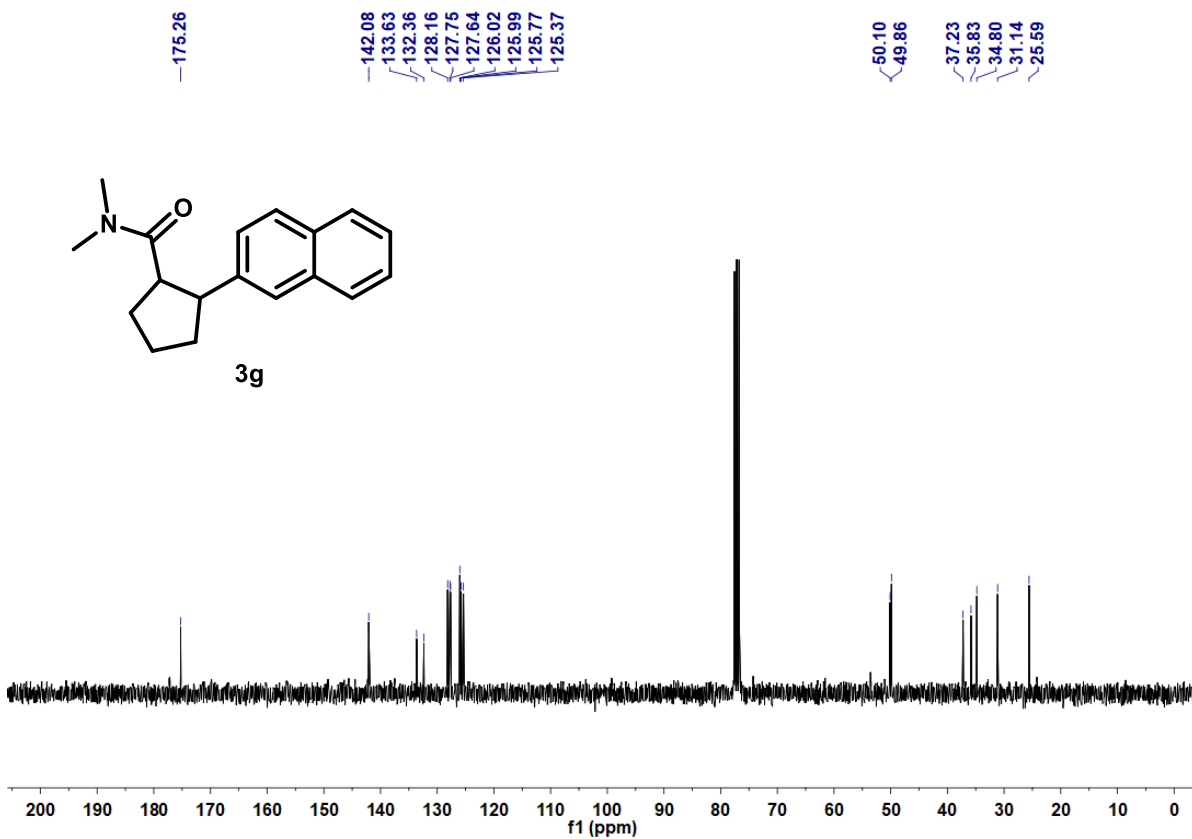
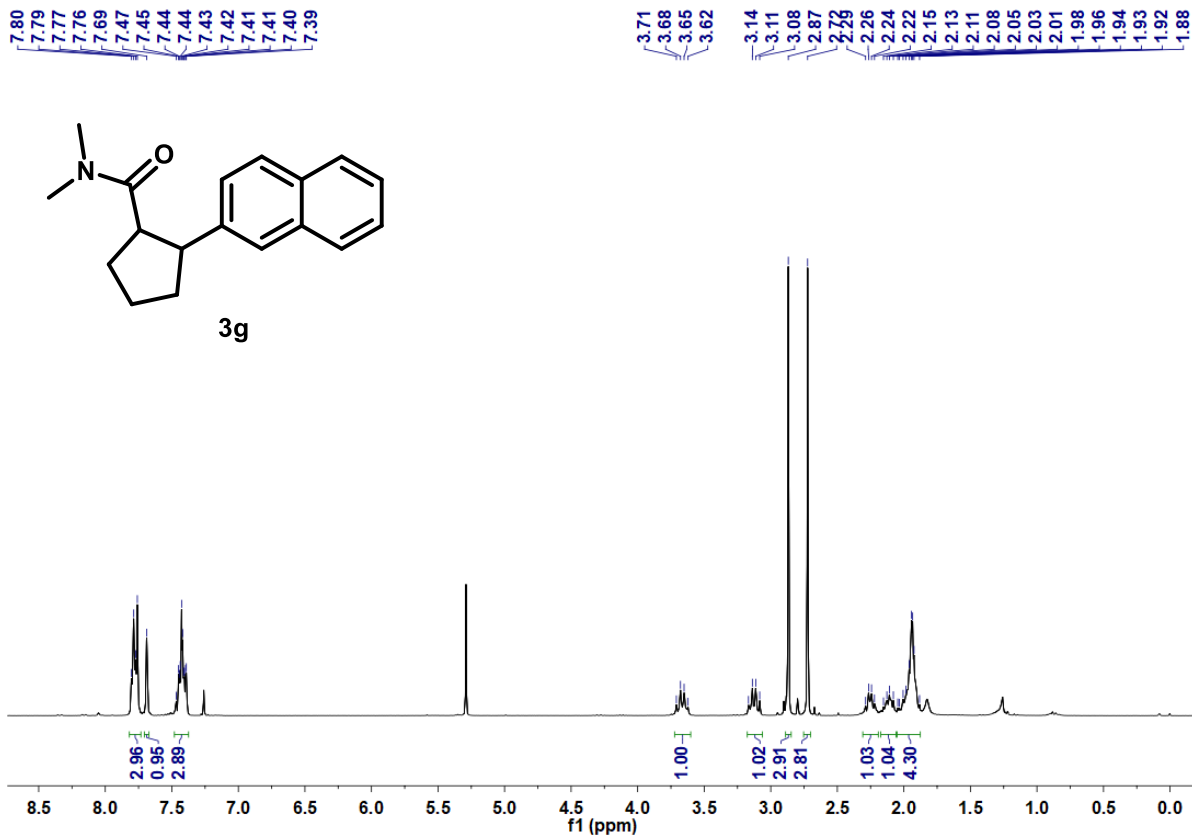


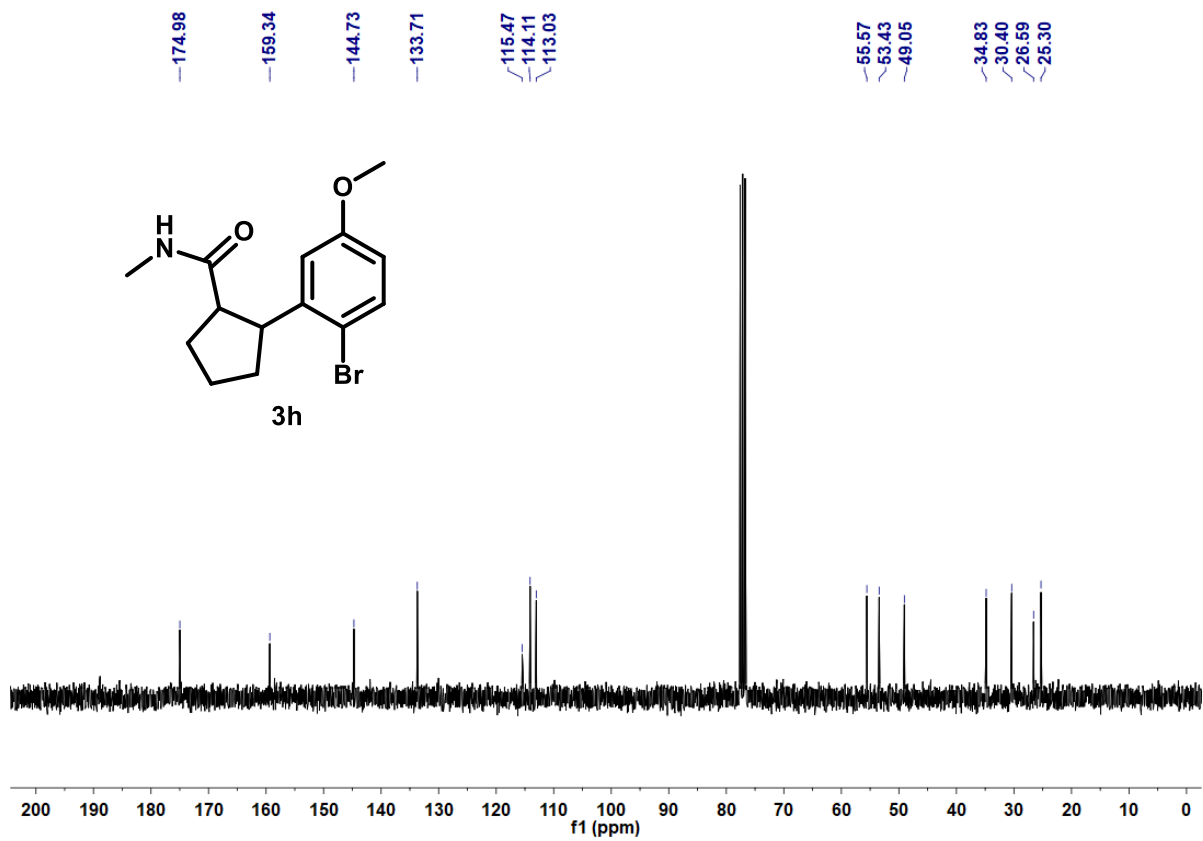
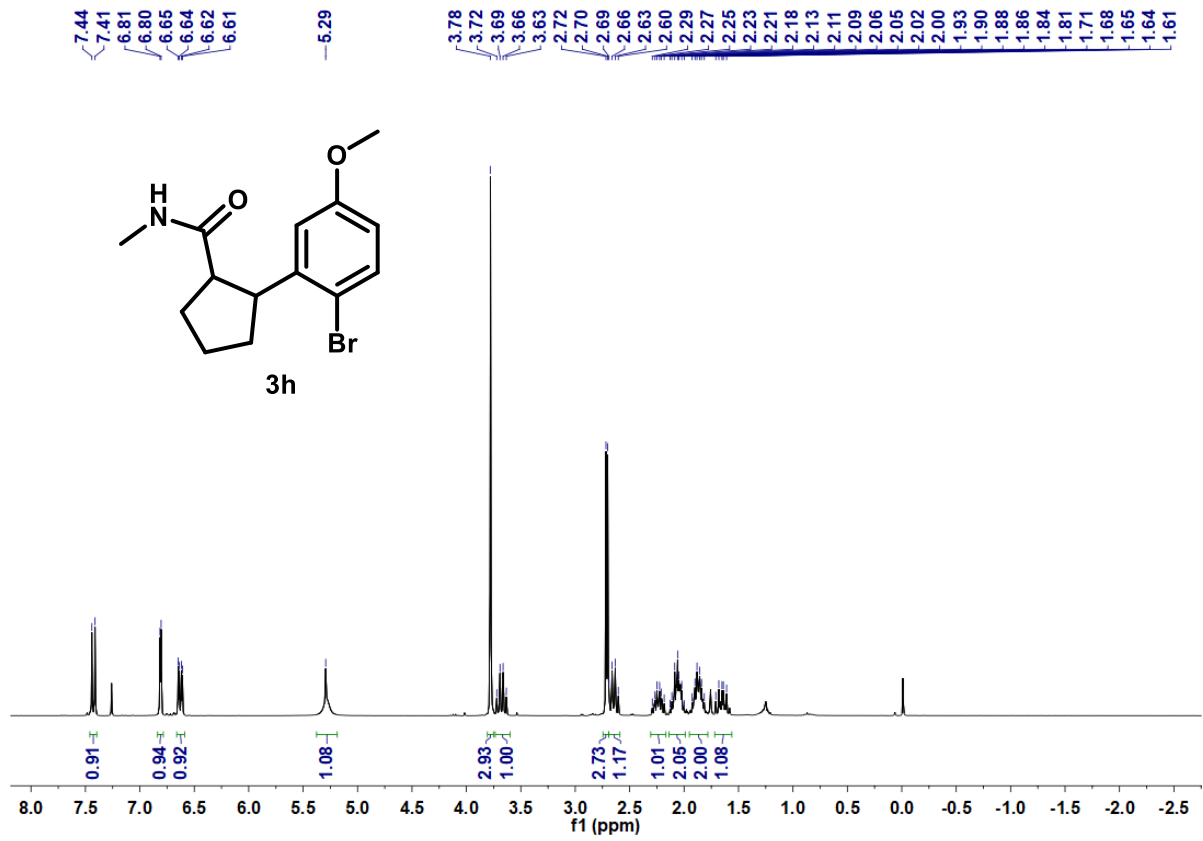


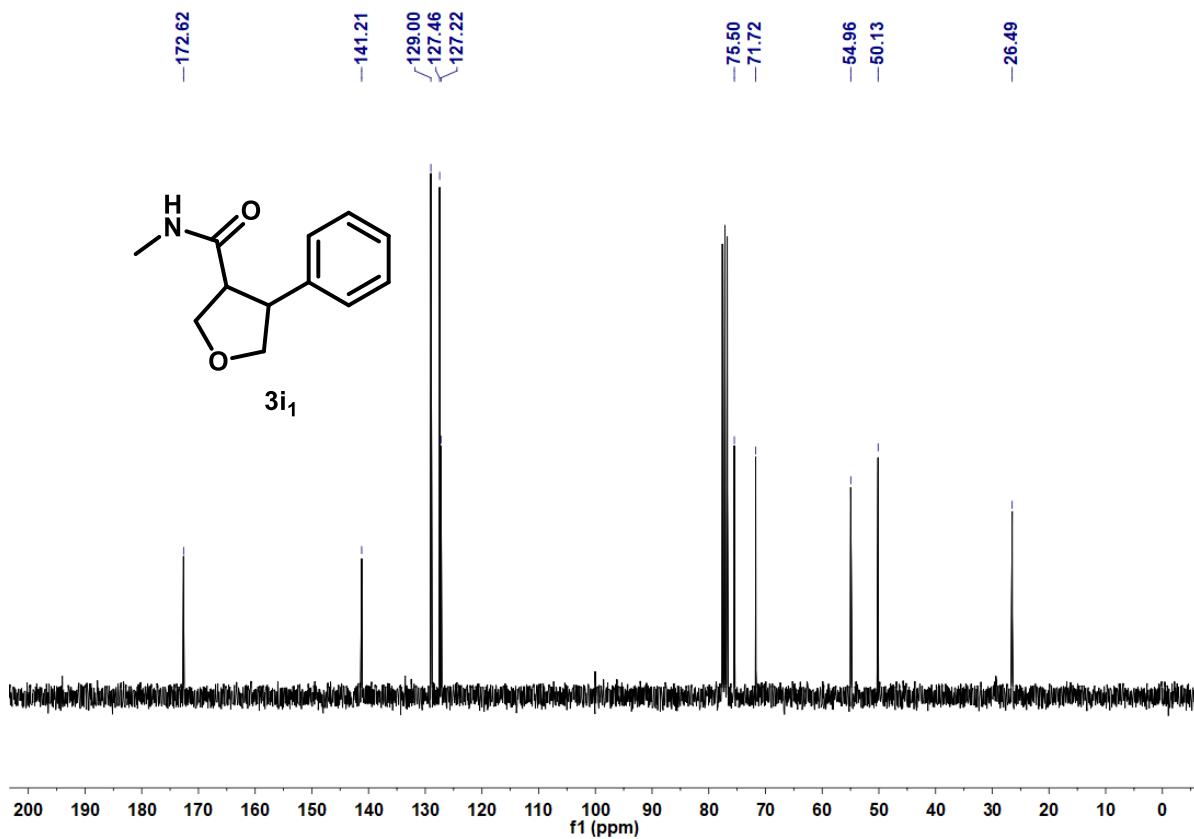
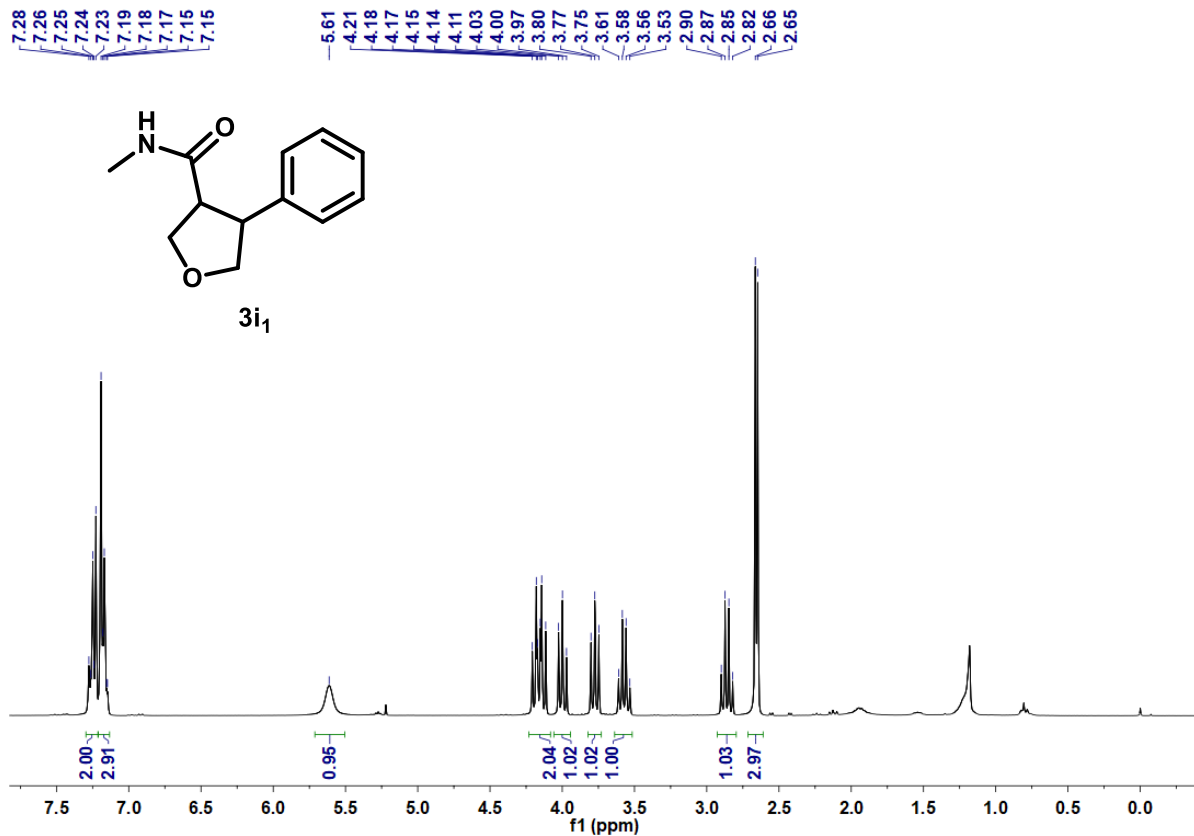


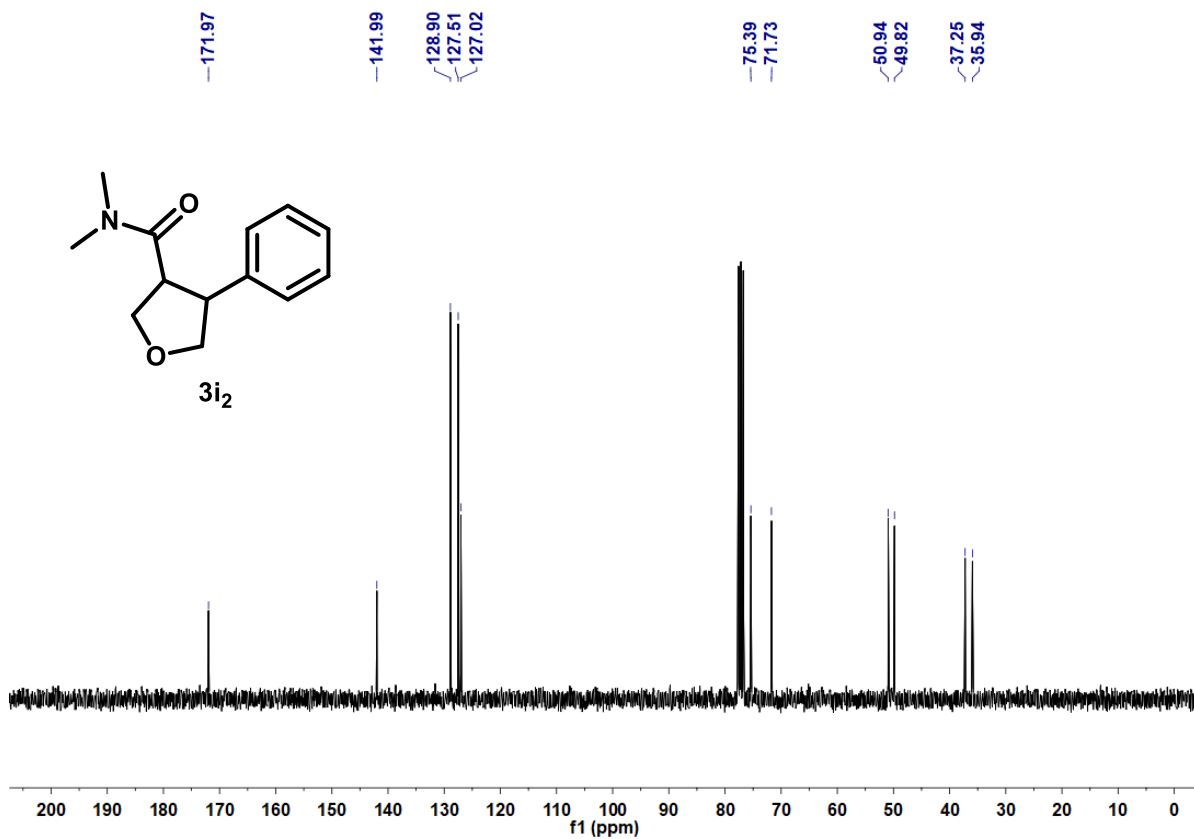
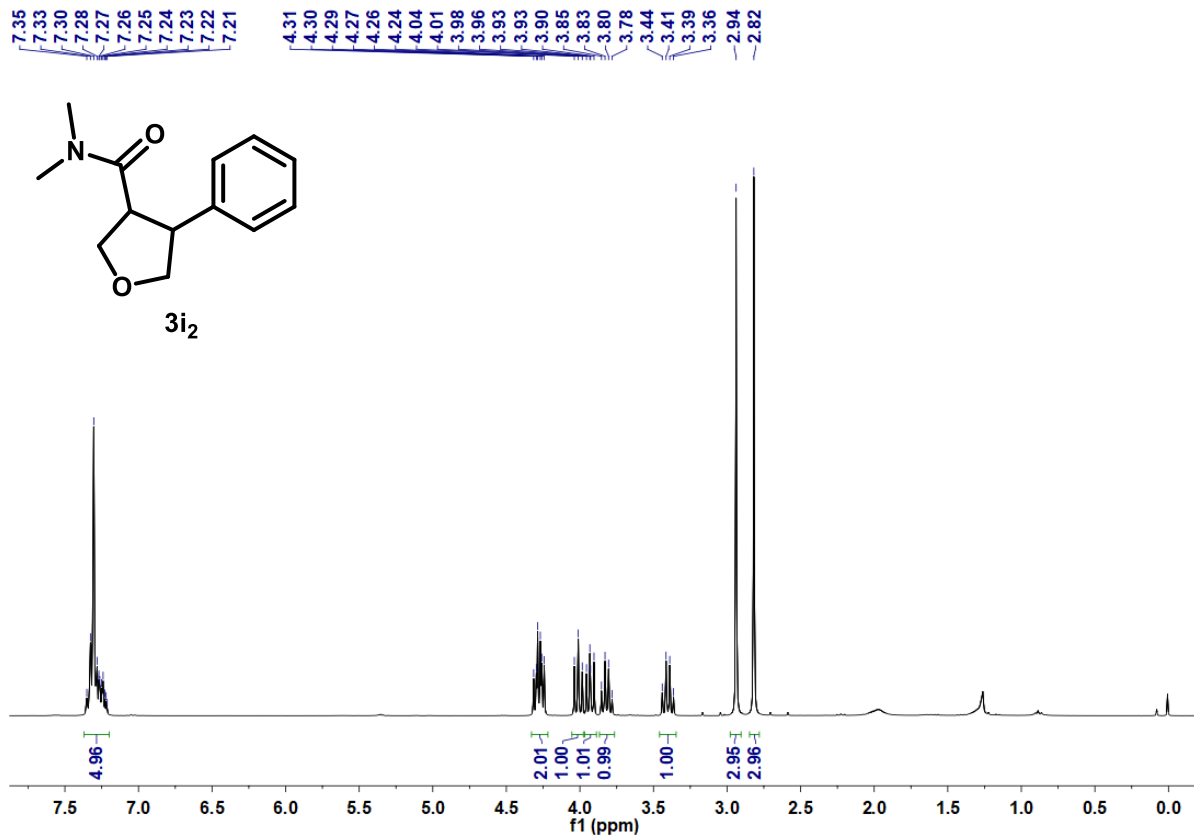


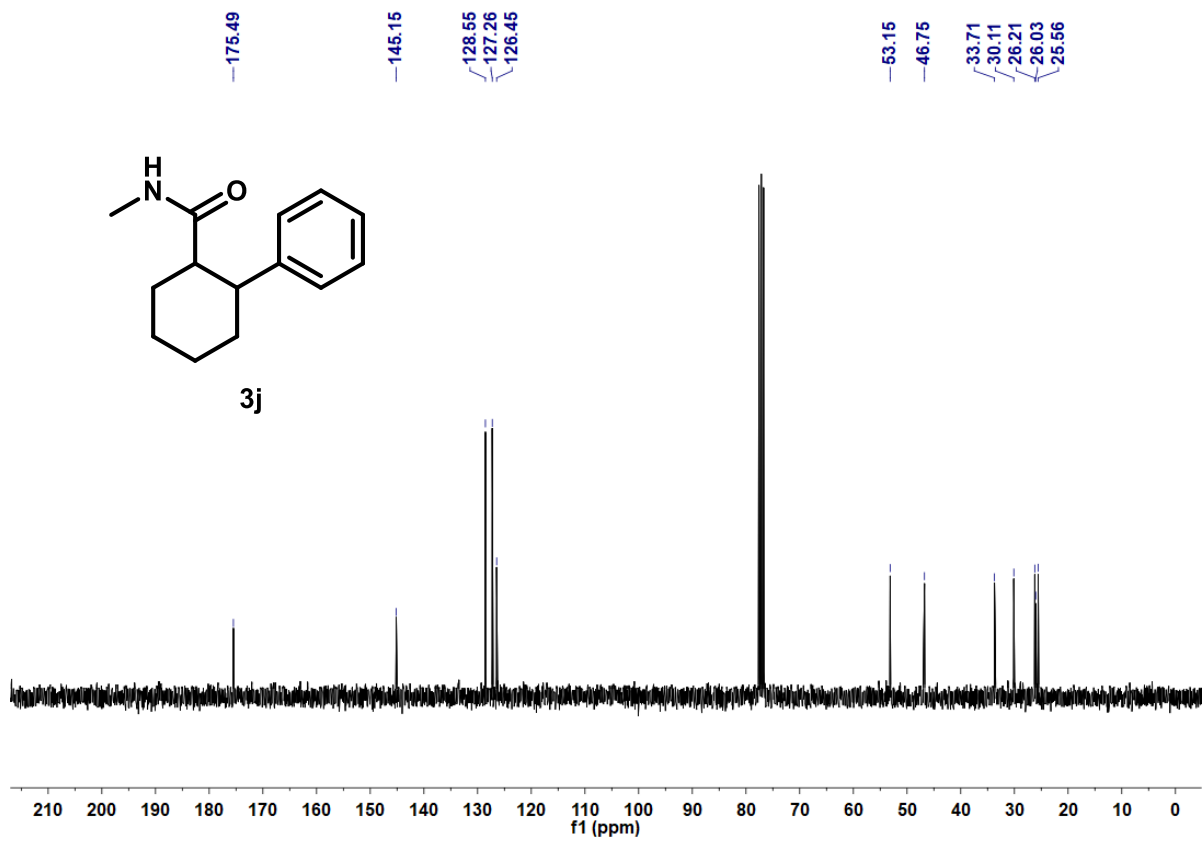
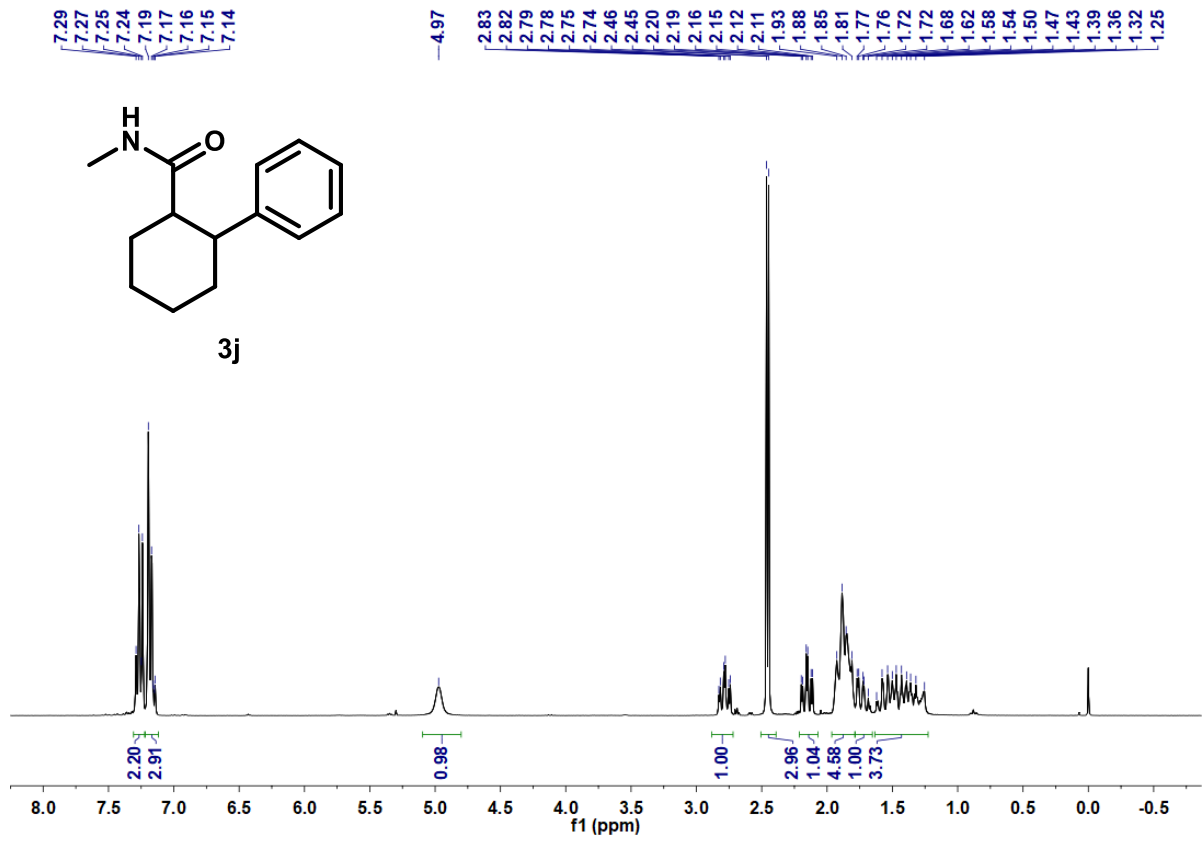


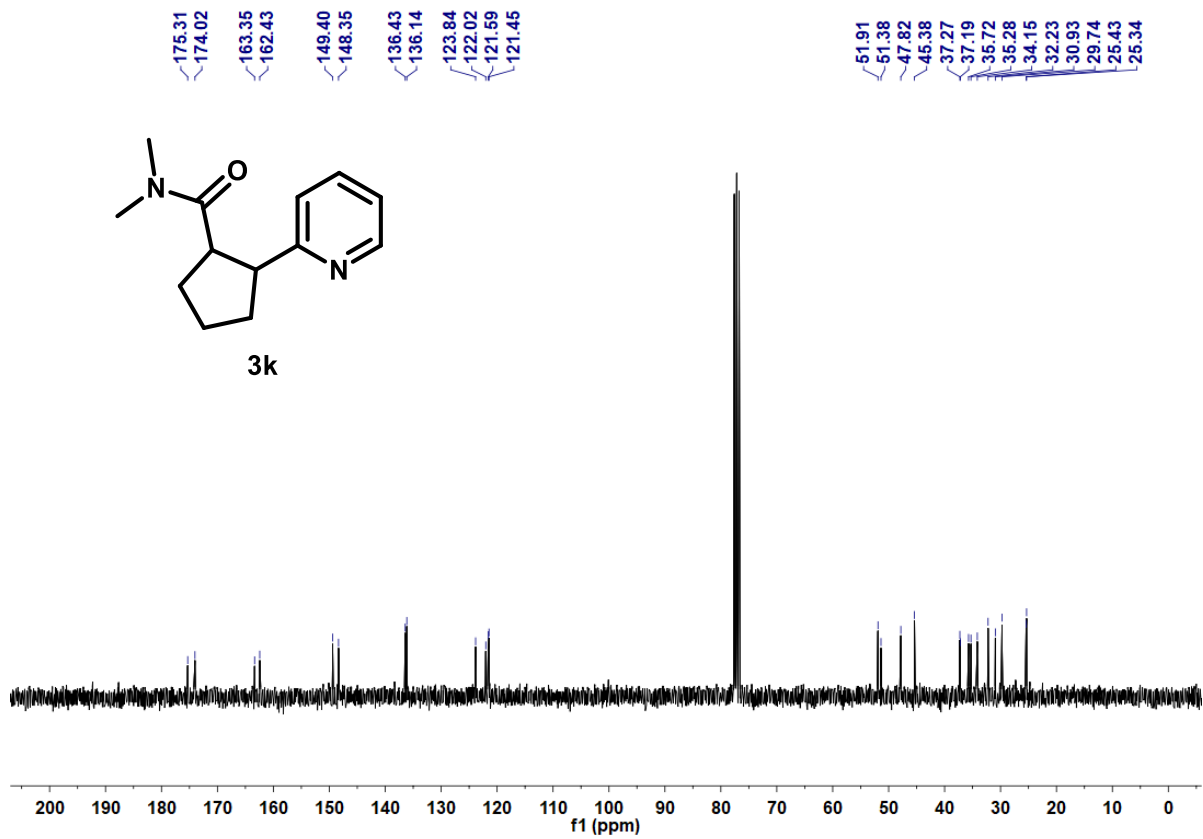
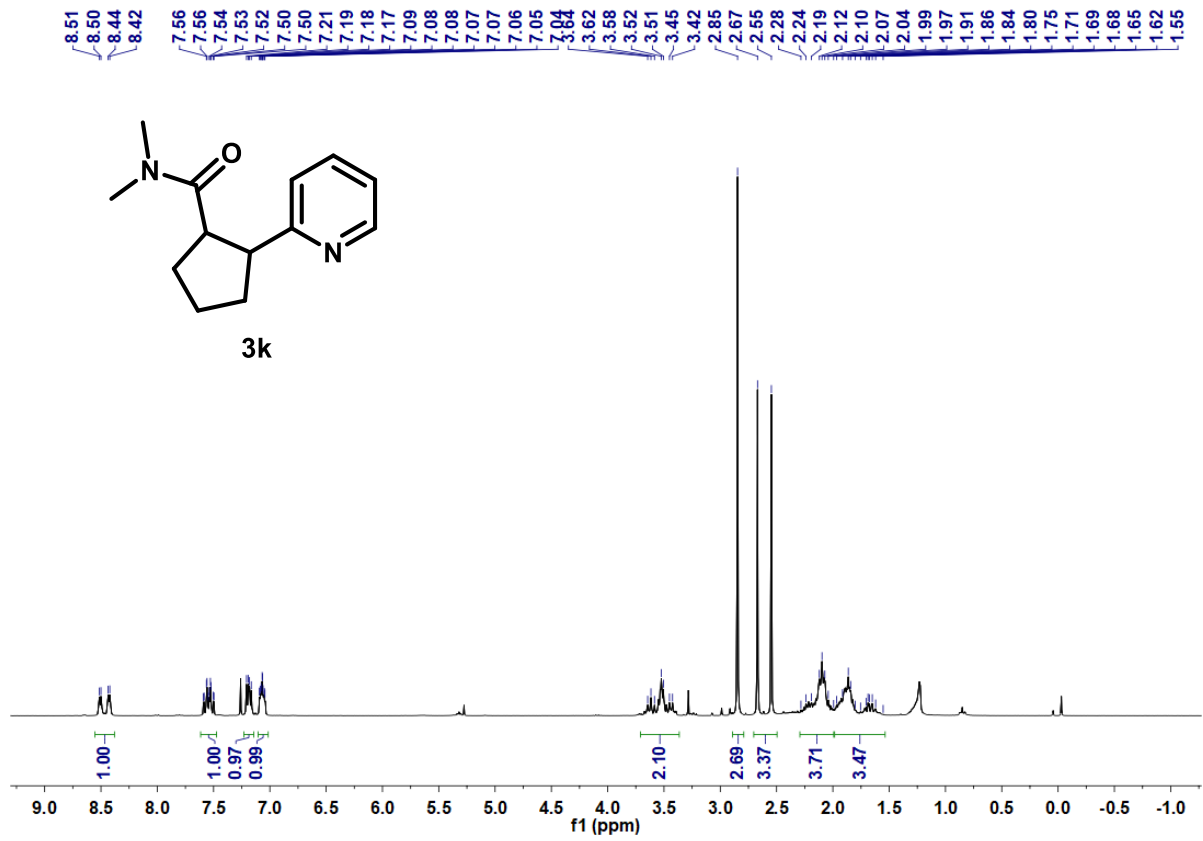


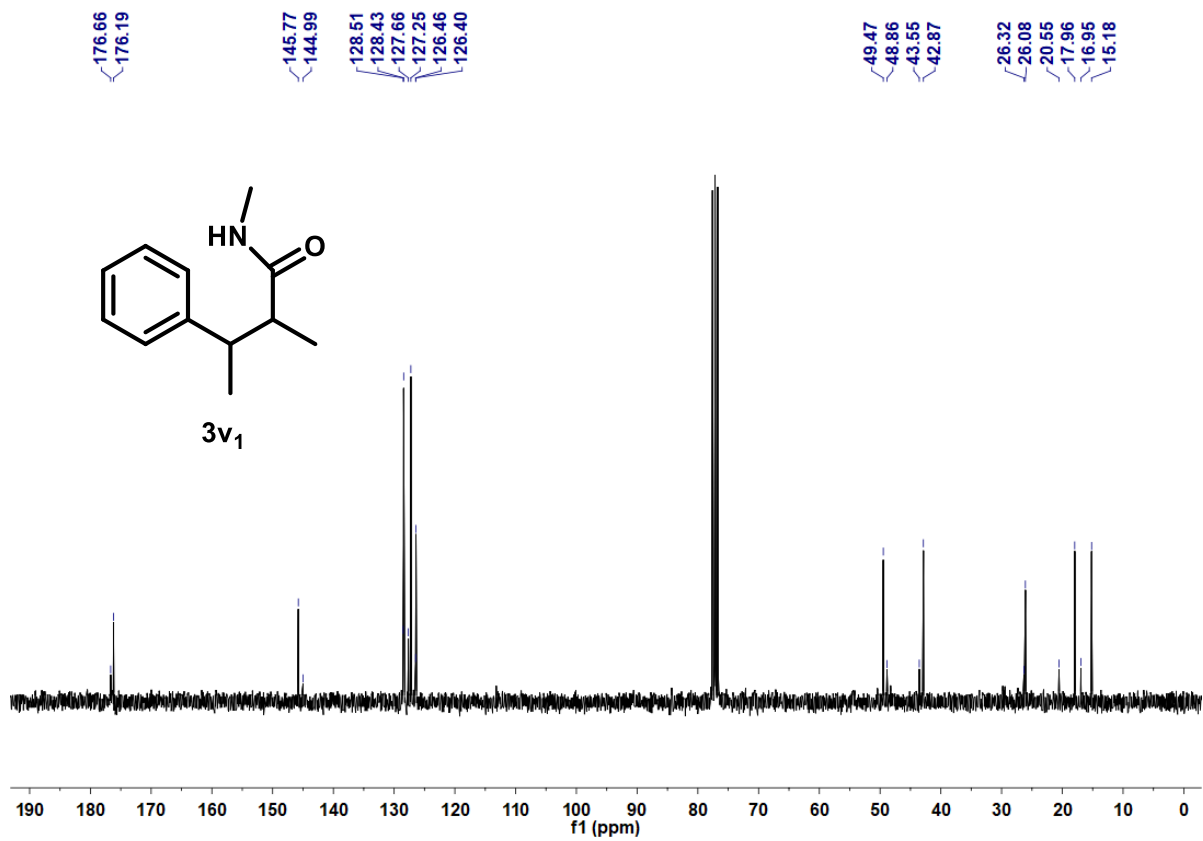
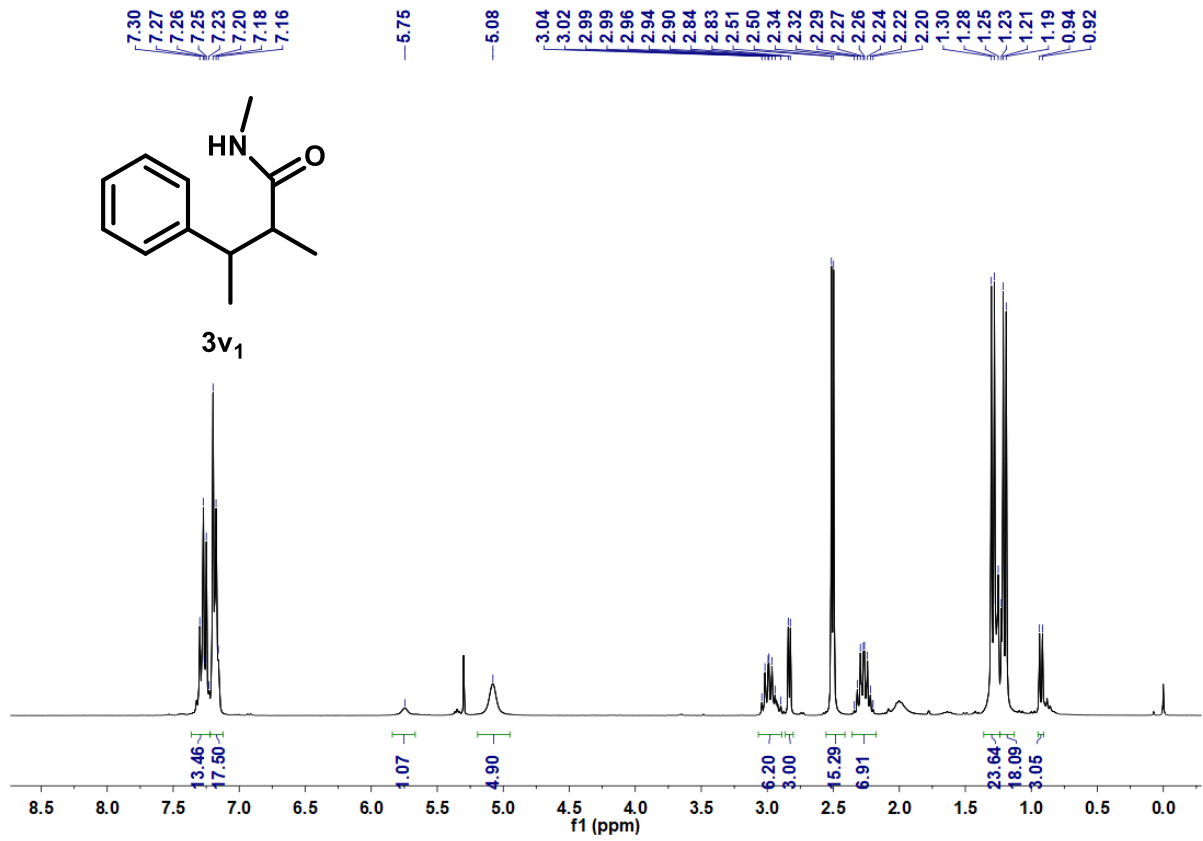


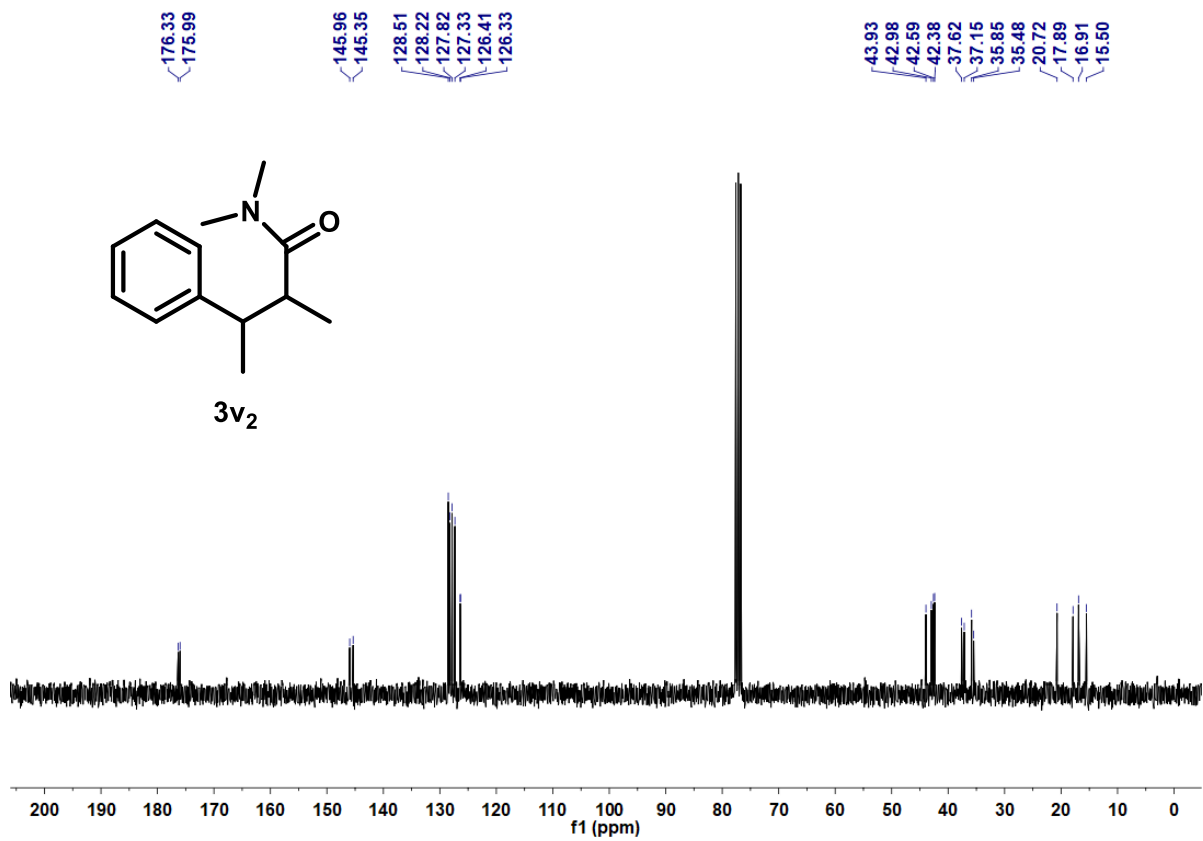
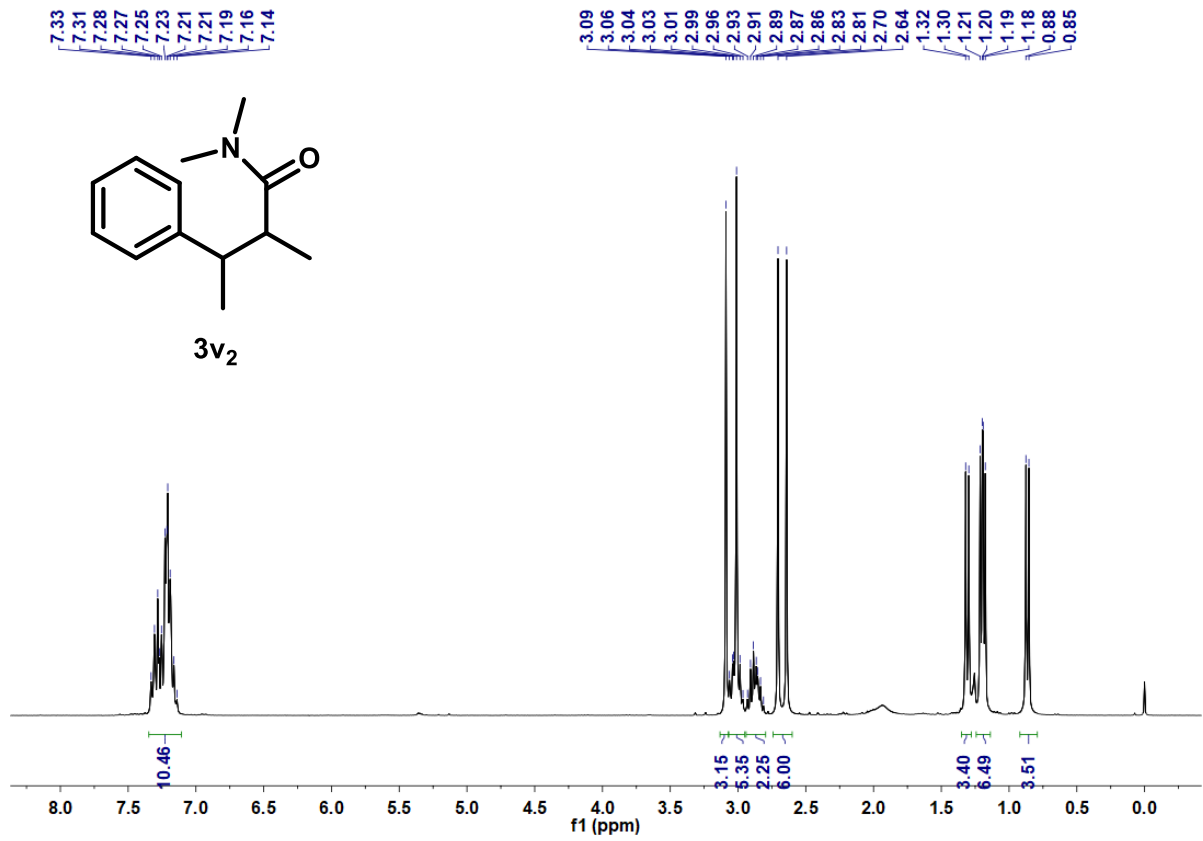


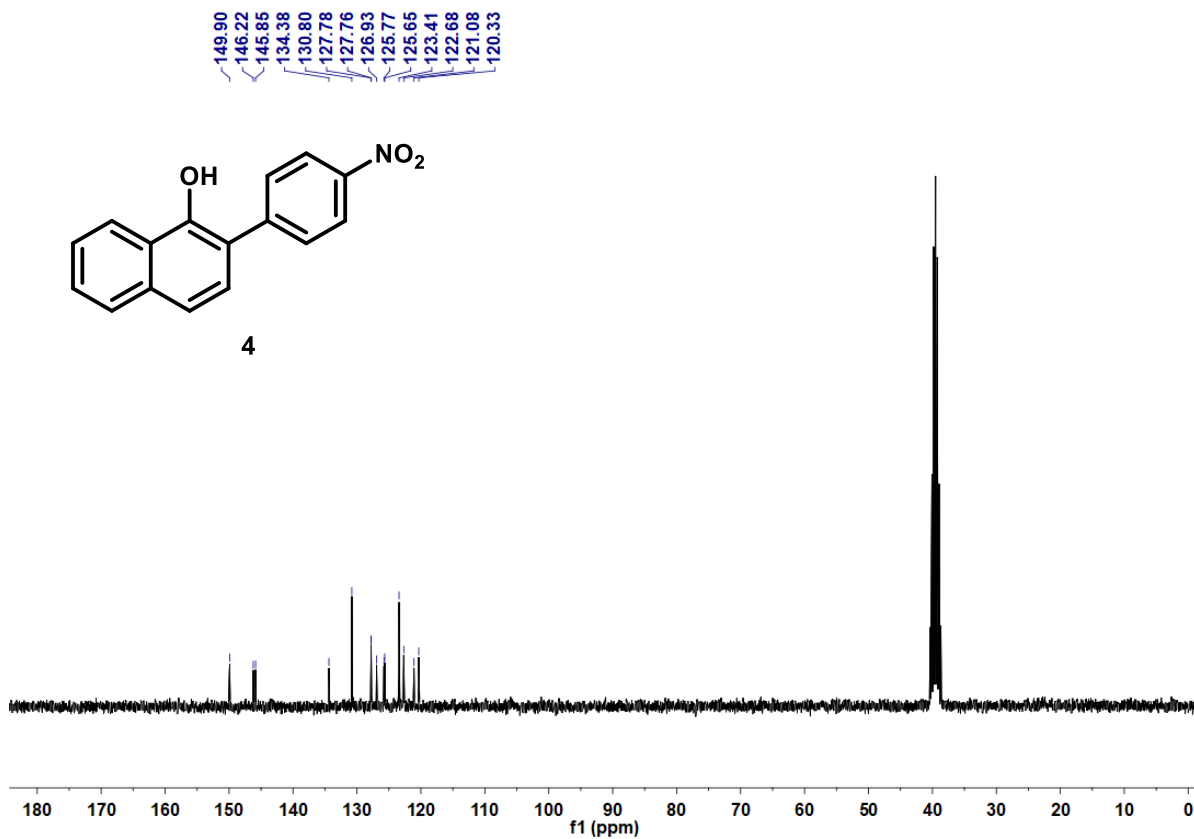
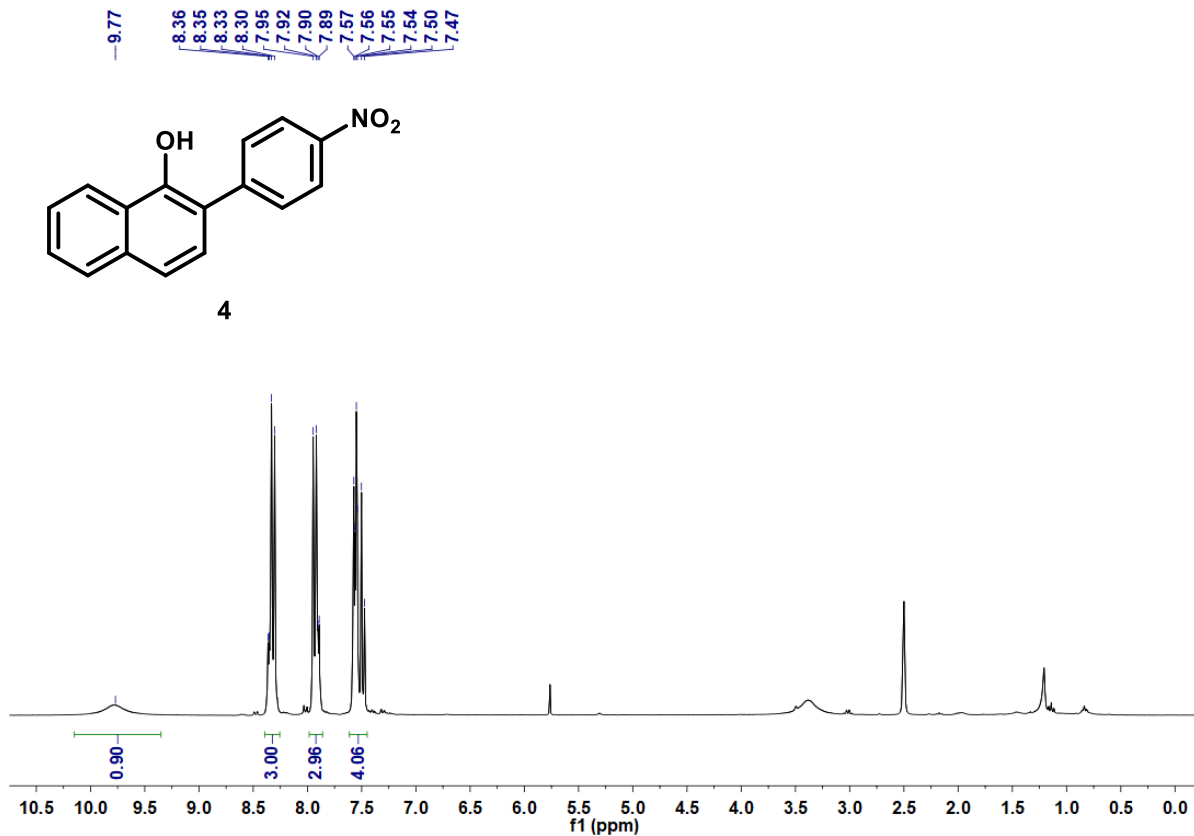
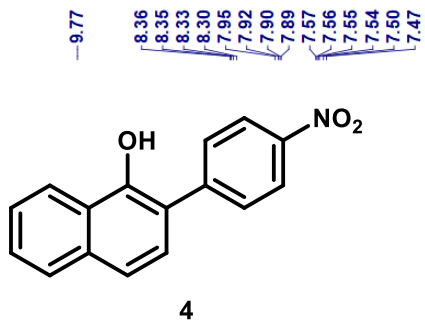


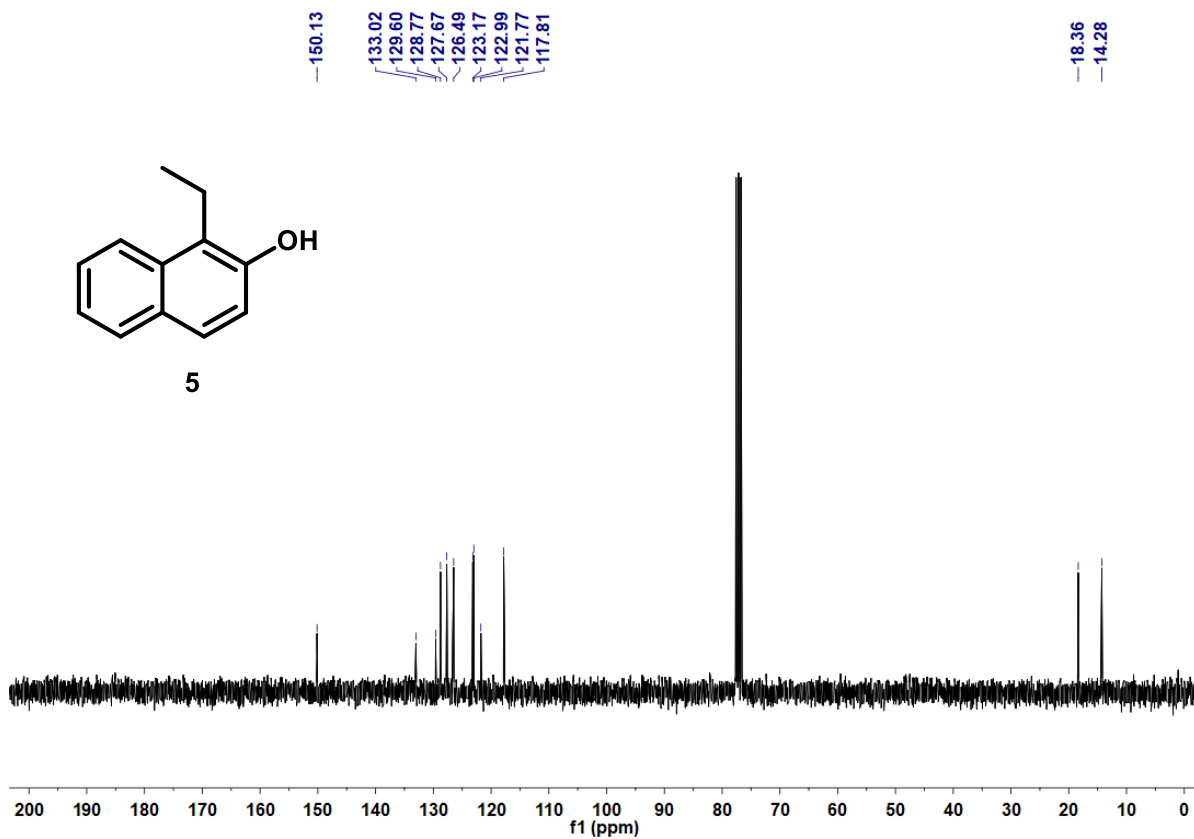
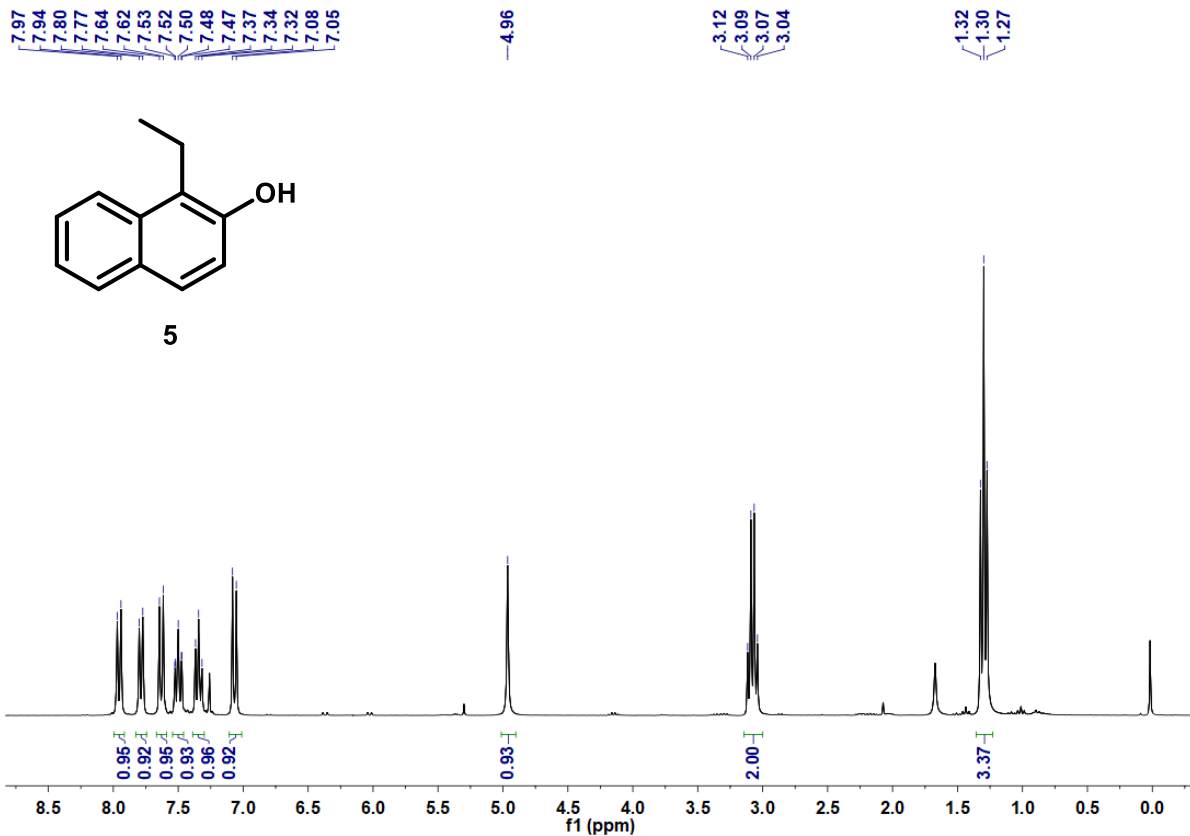


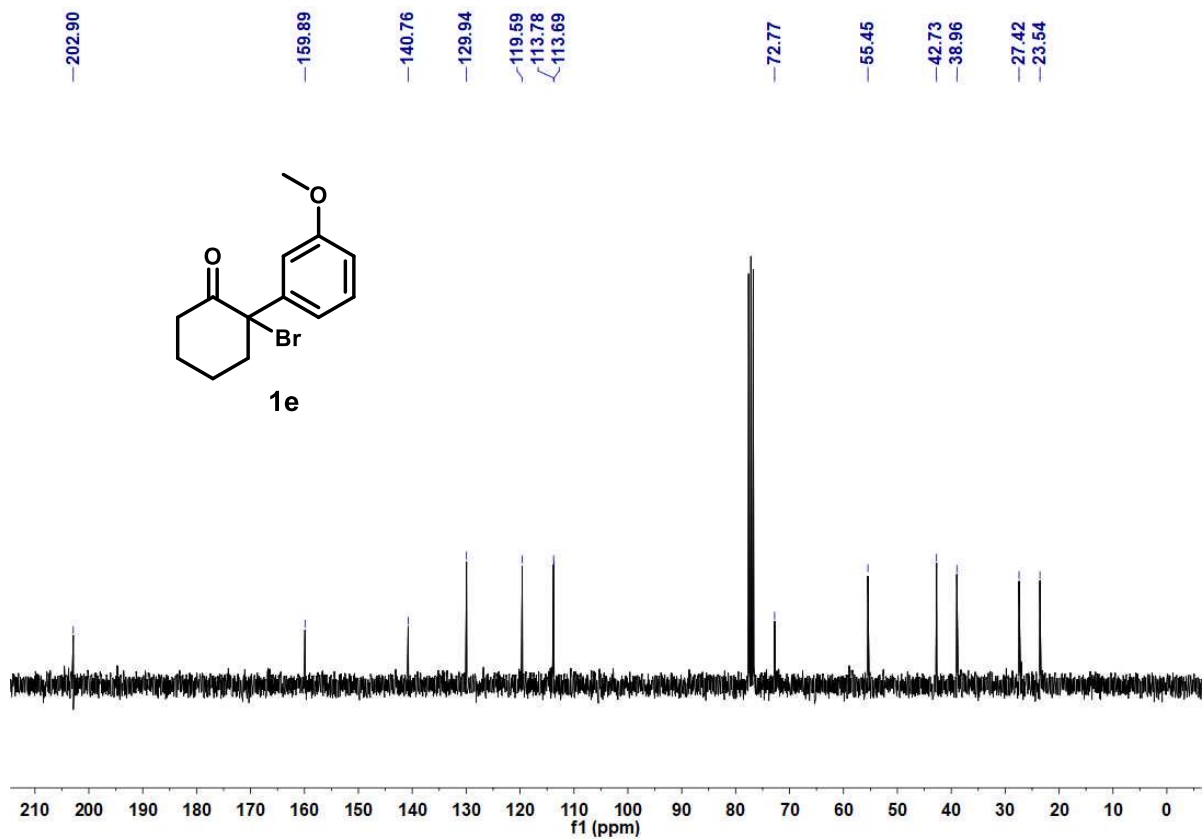
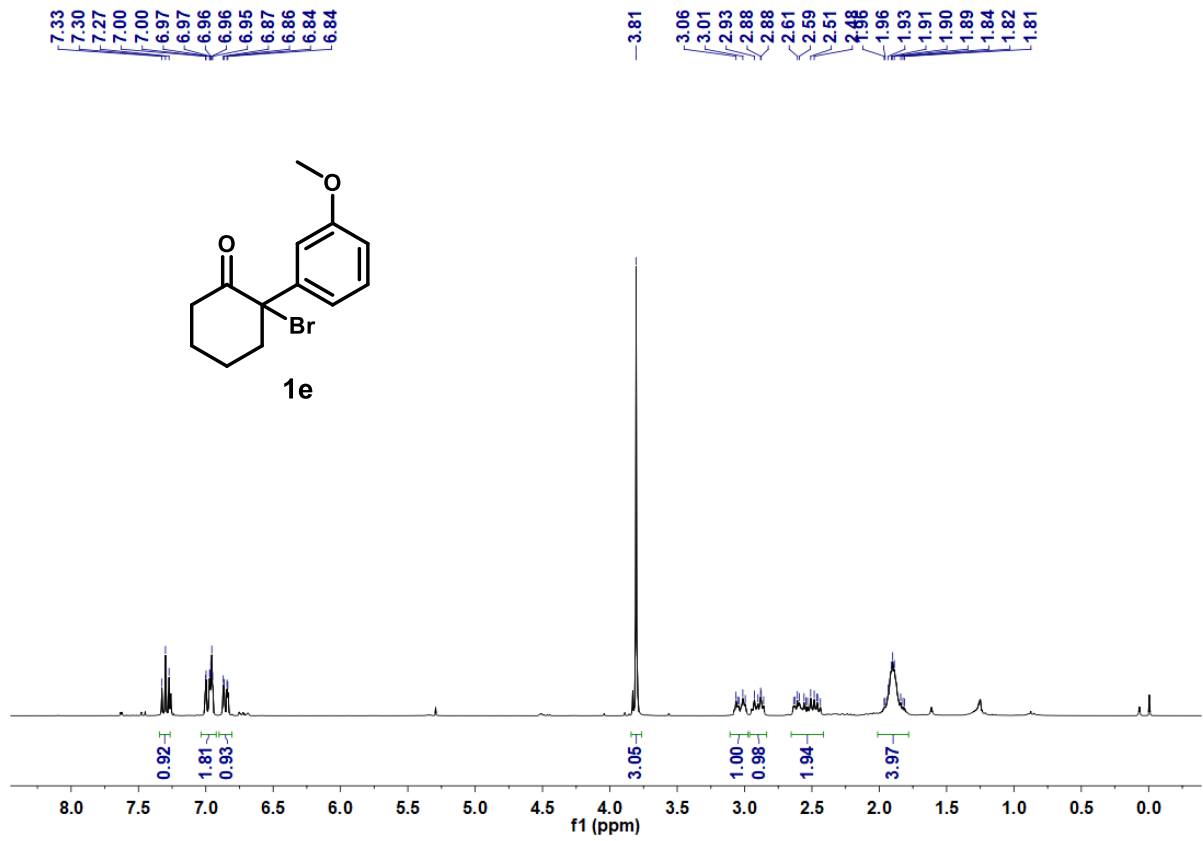


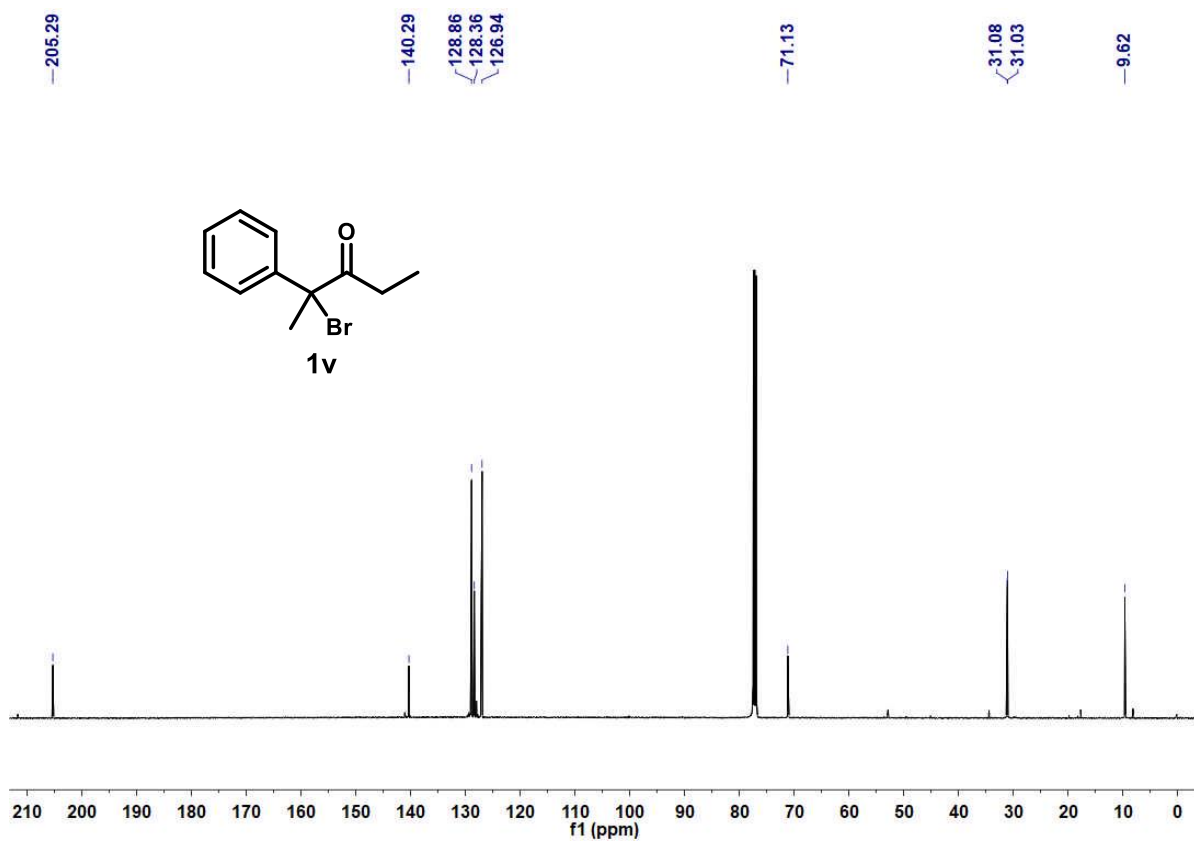
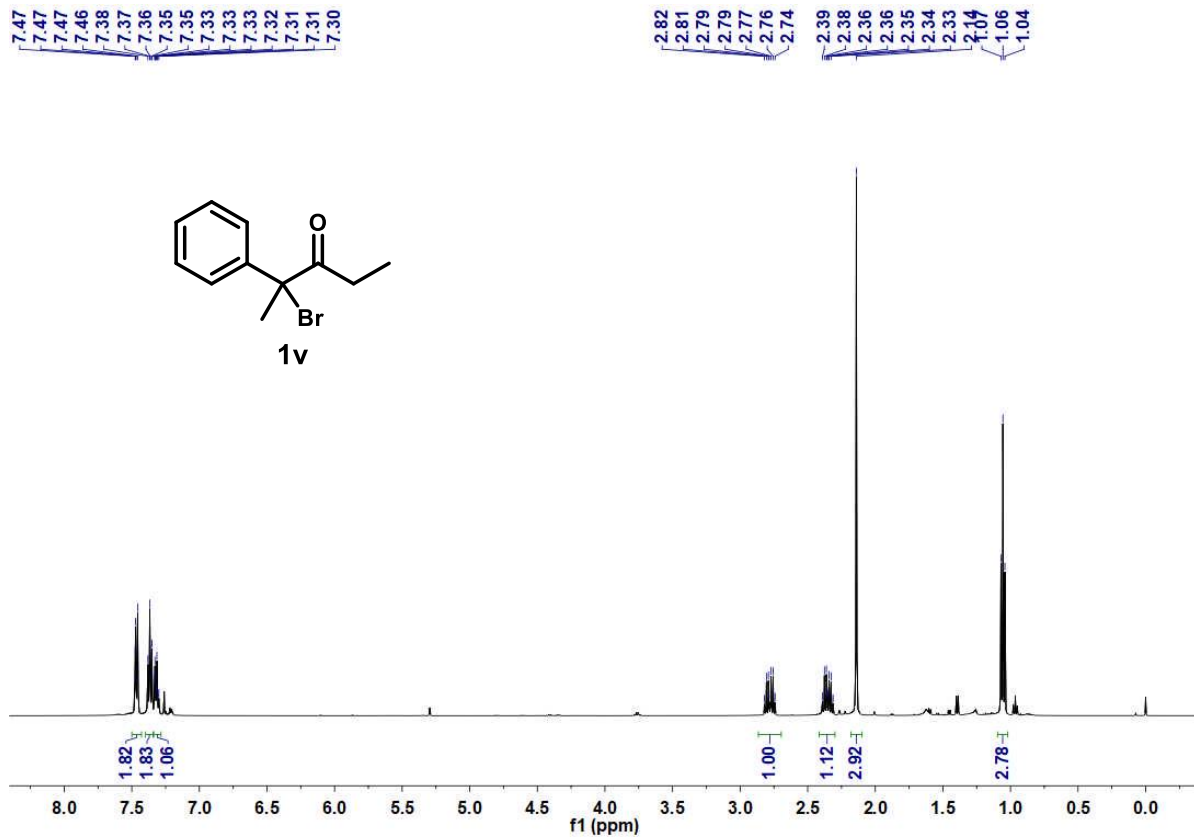












Supplementary references

1. F. M. Floris, J. Tomasi and J. L. P. Ahuir, Dispersion and repulsion contributions to the solvation energy: Refinements to a simple computational model in the continuum approximation, *Journal of Computational Chemistry*, 1991, **12**, 784-791.
2. H. Zhai, P. Li, H. Wang and X. Wang, DMSO-promoted α -bromination of α -aryl ketones for the construction of 2-aryl-2-bromo-cycloketones, *Organic & Biomolecular Chemistry*, 2025, DOI: 10.1039/d4ob01937g.
3. M. Rettig, A. Sigrist and J. Rétey, Mimicking the Reaction of Phenylalanine Ammonia Lyase by a Synthetic Model, *Helvetica Chimica Acta*, 2000, **83**, 2246-2265.
4. B. Jurasek, M. Himl, R. Jurok, K. Hajkova, A. Vobinuskova, P. Rezanka and M. Kuchar, Synthesis of methoxetamine, its metabolites and deuterium labelled analog as analytical standards and their HPLC and chiral capillary electrophoresis separation, *RSC Advances*, 2017, **7**, 56691-56696.
5. G. Frison, L. Zamengo, F. Zancanaro, F. Tisato and P. Traldi, Characterization of the designer drug deschloroketamine (2 - methylamino - 2 - phenylcyclohexanone) by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry, liquid chromatography/high - resolution mass spectrometry, multistage mass spectrometry, and nuclear magnetic resonance, *Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry*, 2015, **30**, 151-160.
6. H. Huang, L. Mei and T. Chu, Synthesis, Radiolabeling and Biological Evaluation of Propylene Amine Oxime Complexes Containing Nitrotriazoles as Hypoxia Markers, *Molecules*, 2012, **17**, 6808-6820.
7. G. Frey, H. T. Luu, P. Bichovski, M. Feurer and J. Streuff, Convenient Titanium(III) - Catalyzed Synthesis of Cyclic Aminoketones and Pyrrolidinones—Development of a Formal [4+1] Cycloaddition, *Angewandte Chemie International Edition*, 2013, **52**, 7131-7134.
8. K. W. Lee, A. H. E. Hassan, Y. Jeong, S. Yoon, S.-H. Kim, C. J. Lee, H. R. Jeon, S. W. Chang, J.-Y. Kim, D. S. Jang, H. J. Kim, J. H. Cheong and Y. S. Lee, Enantiopure methoxetamine stereoisomers: chiral resolution, conformational analysis, UV-circular dichroism spectroscopy and electronic circular dichroism, *New Journal of Chemistry*, 2021, **45**, 4354-4364.
9. A. Moghimi, S. Rahmani, R. Zare and M. Sadeghzadeh, Synthesis of 2-(2-Fluorophenyl)-2-methylamino-Cyclohexanone as a New Ketamine Derivative, *Synthetic Communications*, 2014, **44**, 2021-2028.
10. K. Minami, H. Saito, H. Tsutsui, H. Nambu, M. Anada and S. Hashimoto, Highly Enantio- and Diastereoselective Construction of 1,2-Disubstituted Cyclopentane Compounds by Dirhodium(II) Tetrakis[N-phthaloyl-(S)-tert-leucinate]-Catalyzed C-H Insertion Reactions of α -Diazo Esters, *Advanced Synthesis & Catalysis*, 2005, **347**, 1483-1487.
11. I. Fleming and J. J. Lewis, The diastereoselectivity of electrophilic attack on trigonal carbon adjacent to a stereogenic centre: diastereoselective alkylation and protonation of open-chain enolates having a stereogenic centre at the β position, *Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1*, 1992, DOI: 10.1039/P19920003257, 3257-3266.
12. M. Uyanik, N. Sahara and K. Ishihara, Regioselective Oxidative Chlorination of Arenols Using NaCl and Oxone, *European Journal of Organic Chemistry*, 2018, **2019**, 27-31.
13. J. Nan, J. Liu, H. Zheng, Z. Zuo, L. Hou, H. Hu, Y. Wang and X. Luan, Direct Asymmetric Dearomatization of 2 - Naphthols by Scandium - Catalyzed Electrophilic Amination, *Angewandte Chemie International Edition*, 2015, **54**, 2356-2360.