## **Supporting Information**

# Maleic Anhydride Derivatives as Catalysts for *N*-oxidation of Pyridine using Hydrogen Peroxide

Ghellyn Gajeles<sup>a\*</sup>, Kyung-Koo Lee<sup>b</sup>, Sang Hee Lee<sup>b\*\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Physical Science Department, West Visayas State University, Luna St., La Paz, Iloilo City, 5000 Iloilo, Philippines

<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, Kunsan National University, Gunsan 573-701, Republic of Korea

Authors' e-mail address

\*\*Sang Hee Lee : <u>leesh@kunsan.ac.kr</u> \*Ghellyn Gajeles : <u>gajelesghel@gmail.com</u>

### SI-1: <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR chemical shifts of N-Oxide products:

**Pyridine N-Oxide**: δ <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl3): 7.35-7.37 (3H, m, Ar-H), 8.25-8.27 (2H, m, Ar-H) ppm. δ <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl3): 125.26, 125.53, 138.49 ppm.

**2-Methylpyridine N-Oxide**: δ <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl3): 2.53 (3H, s, -CH3), 7.20-7.32 (3H, m, Ar-H), 8.29-8.30 (1H, d, J = 5.5 Hz, Ar-H); δ <sup>13</sup>C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 17.31, 123.20, 125.53, 126.15, 138.85, 148.51 ppm.

**Quinoline N-Oxide**: δ <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl3): 7.29-7.32 (1H, dd, J=6.0, 8.5 Hz, Ar-H), 7.62-7.65 (1H, t, J=7.5 Hz, Ar-H), 7.74-7.77 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.86-7.87 (1H, d, J=8.5 Hz, Ar-H), 8.54-8.56 (1H, d, J=6 Hz, Ar-H), 8.73-8.75 (1H, d, J=9Hz, Ar-H) ppm; δ <sup>13</sup>C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 119.37, 120.73, 126.18, 127.93, 128.55, 130.21, 130.29, 135.44, 141.10 ppm.

**2-Chloropyridine N-Oxide**: δ <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl3): 7.28-7.32 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.55-7.58 (1H, m, Ar-H), 8.40-8.41 (1H, m, Ar-H) ppm; δ <sup>13</sup>C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl3 w/ DMSO): 123.78, 126.02, 126.04, 140.26, 141.46 ppm.

**2-carboxypyridine N-Oxide**: δ <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO): 7.88-7.95 (2H, m, Ar-H), 8.30-8.32 (1H, dd, J=2.5 Hz, 7.5 Hz, Ar-H), 8.73-8.74 (1H, m, Ar-H) ppm; δ <sup>13</sup>C NMR (500 MHz, DMSO): 128.63, 130.10, 132.84, 135.90, 138.99, 160.93 ppm.

**Nicotinic N-Oxide**: δ <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO): 7.53-7.55 (1H, dd, J=6.8, 7.5 Hz, Ar-H), 7.76-7.78 (1H, d, J=8 Hz, Ar-H), 8.42-8.44 (1H, dd, J=0.7, 6.4 Hz, Ar-H), 8.48 (1H, s, Ar-H) ppm; δ <sup>13</sup>C NMR (500 MHz, DMSO): 126.11, 127.18, 131.06, 139.41, 142.58, 164.67 ppm.

**Isonicotinic N-oxide**: δ <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO): 7.81-7.82 (2H, d, J=6.5 Hz, Ar-H), 8.28-8.29 (2H, d, J=7 Hz, Ar-H).

**2,6-Lutidine N-Oxide**: δ <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 2.55 (6H, s, 2 x -CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.08-7.11 (1H, dd, J=6.5 Hz, 8.5 Hz), 7.15-7.17 (2H, d, 7.5 Hz)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of N-Oxide products:



SI-1A. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of Pyridine N-Oxide in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



SI-1A-1. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of Pyridine N-Oxide in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



SI-1B. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 2-Methylpyridine N-Oxide in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



SI-1B-1. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 2-Methylpyridine N-Oxide in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



SI-1C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of Quinoline N-Oxide in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



SI-1C-1. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of Quinoline N-Oxide in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



SI-1D. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 2-Chloropyridine N-oxide in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



SI-1D-1. <sup>13</sup>C NMR of 2-Chloropyridine N-oxide in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (with a drop of DMSO).



SI-1E. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 2-Carboxypyridine N-Oxide in DMSO.



SI-1E-1. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 2-Carboxypyridine N-Oxide in DMSO.



SI-1F. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of Nicotinic N-Oxide in DMSO.



SI-1F-1. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of Nicotinic N-Oxide in DMSO.



SI-1G. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of Isonicotinic N-Oxide in DMSO.



SI-1H. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 2,6-Lutidine N-Oxide in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.







SI-2B. <sup>13</sup>C NMR of CHMA-diacid in  $CD_3CN$ . It was initially synthesized from CHMA by hydrolysis: contains 15% anhydride







Figure SI-2D. <sup>13</sup>C NMR of CHMA in CD<sub>3</sub>CN + 30% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(2 eq), rt, 3 h.



SI-2D-1.  $^{13}\mathrm{C}$  NMR of CHMA in CD\_3CN + 30% H\_2O\_2, rt, 3 h



SI-2E.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR of CHMA in CD\_3CN + 30% H\_2O\_2, rt, 6 h.



SI-2F.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR of CHMA in CD\_3CN + 30% H\_2O\_2, rt, 9 h.



SI-2G.  $^{13}\mathrm{C}$  NMR of CHMA in CD\_3CN + 30% H2O2, rt, 12 h.



Figure SI-2H.  $^{13}\mathrm{C}$  NMR of CHMA in CD\_3CN + 30% H\_2O\_2, rt, 24 h.



SI-2H-1. <sup>13</sup>C NMR of CHMA in CD<sub>3</sub>CN + 30%  $H_2O_2$ , rt, 24 h.



SI-2I-1.  $^{13}\mathrm{C}$  NMR of CHMA in CD\_3CN + 30% H\_2O\_2, rt, 48 h.



SI-2J.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR of CHMA in CD\_3CN + 30% H\_2O\_2, rt, 96 h.

## SI-3: <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra for perhydrolysis of DMMA in H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.





SI-3B.  $^{13}\mathrm{C}$  NMR of **DMMA** in CD<sub>3</sub>CN + 30% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, rt, 3 h.



SI-3C.  $^{13}\mathrm{C}$  NMR of DMMA in CD\_3CN + 30% H\_2O\_2, rt, 48 h.

## SI-4: <sup>13</sup>C NMR study for the determination of the equilibrium species of CHMA in the presence of quinoline and 2-chloropyridine.

#### CHMA in $H_2O_2$ with 2-Chloropyridine



SI-4A. <sup>13</sup>C NMR full spectrum of the perhydrolysis of CHMA with  $H_2O_2$  in CD<sub>3</sub>CN in the presence of 2chloropyridine at rt, 3 h (peracid determination).



SI-4A-1. <sup>13</sup>C NMR of the perhydrolysis of CHMA with  $H_2O_2$  in CD<sub>3</sub>CN in the presence of 2chloropyridine at rt, 3 h (peracid determination).



SI-4B. <sup>13</sup>C NMR full spectrum of the perhydrolysis of CHMA with  $H_2O_2$  in CD<sub>3</sub>CN in the presence of 2chloropyridine at rt, 12 h (peracid determination).



SI-4B-1. <sup>13</sup>C NMR of the perhydrolysis of CHMA with  $H_2O_2$  in CD<sub>3</sub>CN in the presence of 2chloropyridine at rt, 12 h (peracid determination).



SI-4C. <sup>13</sup>C NMR full spectrum of the perhydrolysis of CHMA with  $H_2O_2$  in CD<sub>3</sub>CN in the presence of 2chloropyridine at rt, 24 h (peracid determination).



SI-4C-1. <sup>13</sup>C NMR of the perhydrolysis of CHMA with  $H_2O_2$  in CD<sub>3</sub>CN in the presence of 2chloropyridine at rt, 24 h (peracid determination).

### CHMA in $H_2O_2$ with quinoline



SI-4D. <sup>13</sup>C NMR full spectrum of the perhydrolysis of CHMA with  $H_2O_2$  in  $CD_3CN$  in the presence of quinoline at rt, 3 h (peracid determination).



SI-4D-1. <sup>13</sup>C NMR of the perhydrolysis of CHMA with  $H_2O_2$  in CD<sub>3</sub>CN in the presence of quinoline at rt, 3 h (peracid determination).



SI-4E. <sup>13</sup>C NMR full spectrum of the perhydrolysis of CHMA with  $H_2O_2$  in  $CD_3CN$  in the presence of quinoline at rt, 24 h (peracid determination).



SI-4E-1. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of the perhydrolysis of CHMA with  $H_2O_2$  in CD<sub>3</sub>CN in the presence of quinoline at rt, 24 h (peracid determination).