

## ***t*-BuXPhos: a highly efficient ligand for Buchwald-Hartwig coupling in water**

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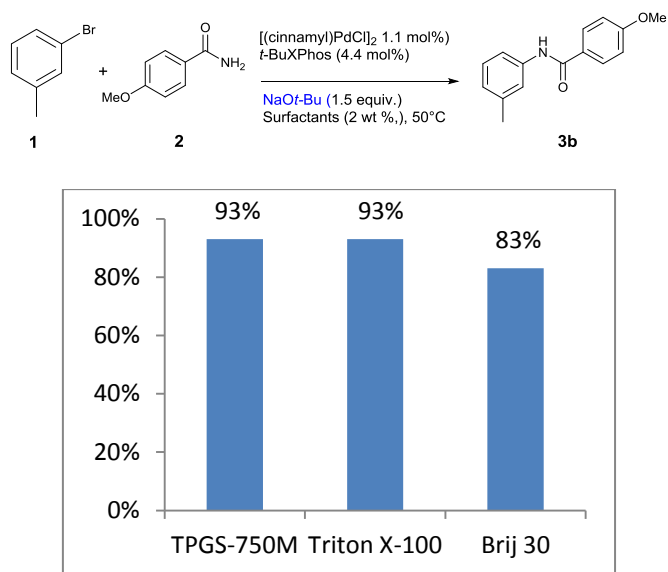
#### General information:

All reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere. Chemicals and solvents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich and were used without further purification. Analytical TLC was performed using silica gel plates Merck 60F254 and plates were visualized by exposure to ultraviolet light. Compounds were purified using Armen spot flash chromatography on silica gel Merck 60 (particle size 0.040-0.063mm). Yields refer to isolated compounds, estimated to be >97% pure as determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR or HPLC.  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance Spectrometer operating at 300 MHz / 400 MHz and 100 MHz, respectively. All chemical shift values  $\delta$  and coupling constants  $J$  are quoted in ppm and in Hz, respectively, multiplicity (s= singlet, d= doublet, t= triplet, m= multiplet, br. Broad). Analytical RP-HPLC-MS was performed using a LC-MSD 1200SL Agilent with a Thermo Hypersilgold® column (C18, 30 mm  $\times$  1 mm; 1.9  $\mu\text{m}$ ) using the following parameters : 1) The solvent system: A (acetonitrile) and B (0.05% TFA in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ); 2) A linear gradient: t = 0 min, 98%B; t = 5 min, 5% B; t = 6 min, 5%B; t = 7 min, 98%B; t = 9 min, 98%B; 3) Flow rate of 0.3 mL/min; 4) Column temperature: 50°C; 5) The ratio of products was determined by integration of spectra recorded at 210 nm or 254 nm; 6) Ionization mode : MM-ES+APCI. HPLC were performed using a Dionex UltiMate 300 using the following parameters: Flow rate of 0.5 mL/min, column temperature: 30°C, solvent system: A (MeOH) and B (0.05% TFA in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ), t= 0 min to 1 min: 50 to 60% of B then t= 1min to t= 10min: 60 to 100% of B and t= 10min to t= 15min: 100% of B. Infra-Red analyses were performed by FT-IR, on a Nicolet 380 ATR from Thermo and wavenumber were expressed in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

#### General procedure:

Amine (1.2 equiv.) and aryl or heteroaryl halide (1 equiv.) were added to an aqueous solution of TPGS-750-M (2 wt %, 1mL/mmol). The mixture was degassed by bubbling Argon in through (5 min).  $\text{NaOt-Bu}$  (97% purity, 1.5 equiv.), [(cinnamyl) $\text{PdCl}$ ] $_2$  (1.1%) and *t*-BuXPhos (4.4%) were added together to the previous solution. The mixture was stirred (at 1200 rpm) at 50°C (2-24h). Volatiles were evaporated and the crude residue was purified by chromatographic column on silica gel using ethyl acetate and *n*-heptane as solvent.

**Figure a:** Impact of some surfactants on the efficiency of the aryl amidation reaction:



<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (1.1 mol%), Ligand (4.4 mol %), NaOt-Bu (1.5 equiv.), surfactant (2 wt %), 3-bromotoluene (1 equiv.), 4-methoxybenzamide (1.2 equiv.), 50°C, 16h. <sup>b</sup> Average yield of 2 runs, <sup>c</sup> Yields were determined by HPLC/UV using caffeine as an internal standard.

**Impact of the variation of the Pd/L ratio for compounds 7a, 7b, 8 (Table 2) and for compound 16 (Table 4 )**

Compound	Pd (%mol)	L (%mol)	Yield (%)
<b>7a</b>	2	4.4	50
<b>7a</b>	5	4.4	60
<b>7a</b>	5	10	75
<b>7a</b>	5	20	69
<b>7b</b>	2	4.4	54
<b>7b</b>	2	8	69
<b>8</b>	2	4.4	40
<b>8</b>	2	8	77
<b>16</b>	5	4.4	44
<b>16</b>	5	10	71

Table a: Variation of the Pd/L ratio

## Atom economy

$$\text{atom economy} = \frac{\text{molecular mass of desired product}}{\text{molecular mass of all reactants}} \times 100\%$$

	New process MW		Abbott process MW
5-bromo-2-furanoic acid	138	5-bromo-2-furanoic acid	138
		iPrOH	60
HOBt	152	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	106
EDCI	192	4-chlorobenzylboronic acid (2 eq)	312
DMF	73	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	84
4-chlorobenzylboronic acid	156	Oxalyl chloride	127
1-bromo-3,5-dimethoxybenzene	215	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	84
		3,5-dimethoxyaniline	153
		Et <sub>3</sub> N	101
<b>Total</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1165</b>
<b>22</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>357</b>
Atom economy	357/926=38%	Atom economy	357/1165=30 %

## *E factors*

### Abbott process for 5 mmol

Reactants/Reagents	Mass
5-bromo-2-furanoic acid	1.00g
4-chlorophenylboronic acid	0.977g g
PdCl <sub>2</sub> (PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	0.112g
iPrOH	37.0g
Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	2.7g
Ethyl acetate	80g
Dichloromethane (1)	50g
Oxalyl chloride	0.760g
3,5-dimethoxyaniline	0.604g
Et <sub>3</sub> N	1.2g
Dichloromethane (2)	16g
<b>Total</b>	190g
Compound <b>22</b>	0.924g
Total waste for 1 g of 22	205g
E factor	=190/0.924 = <b>205</b>

### Wagner *et al* process for 10 mmol

Reactants/Reagents	Mass
5-bromo-2-furanoic acid	2.0g
HOBT.NH3	2.3g
EDCI	2.4g
DMF	9.5g
Catalyst	0.123
Et <sub>3</sub> N	2.8g
4-chlorophenylboronic acid	2.8g
<i>t</i> BuXPhos	0.14g
[(cinnamyl)PdCl] <sub>2</sub> catalyst	0.04g
1-Bromo-3,5-dimethoxybenzene	2.0g
NaO- <i>t</i> Bu	1.1g
Total for 10 mmol of SM	25.5
Compound 22	1.7
Total waste for 1 g of 22	15g
E factor	=25.5/1.7 = <b>15</b>

### *N*-(3-Methylphenyl)benzamide **3a**:<sup>1</sup>

Employing the general procedure, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (5.7 mg, 0.011 mmol), *t*-BuXPhos (18.7 mg, 0.044 mmol), 3-bromotoluene (121  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), benzamide (145 mg, 1.2 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750M (2%, 1.0 mL), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and *n*-heptane/ethyl acetate (95/5 to 8/2), yielded **3a** as white solid (204 mg, 97 %). Chemical and spectral properties were in accordance with the literature. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.34 (s, 3H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd, *J* = 7.6 Hz, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.54 (m, 4H), 7.83-7.85 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  21.5, 117.3, 120.9, 125.4, 127.0, 128.8, 128.9, 131.8, 135.1, 137.9, 139.0, 165.7.

### *N*-(3-Methylphenyl)-4-methoxybenzamide **3b**:<sup>2</sup>

Following the general procedure, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (5.7 mg, 0.011 mmol), *t*-BuXPhos (18.7 mg, 0.044 mmol), 3-bromotoluene (121  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), *p*-methoxybenzamide (181 mg, 1.2 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750M (2%, 1.0 mL), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and *n*-heptane/ethyl acetate (7/3 to 5/5), yielded **3b** as white solid (123 mg, 93 %). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.34 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 6.95-6.97 (m, 3H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (br s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  21.5, 55.4, 113.9, 117.2, 120.8, 125.1, 127.2, 128.8, 128.9, 138.0, 138.9, 162.4, 165.2.

### **Scale up :**

Following the general procedure, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (48.7 mg, 0.011 mmol), *t*-BuXPhos (146 mg, 0.044 mmol), 3-bromotoluene (0.95 mL, 1.0 mmol), *p*-methoxybenzamide (1.42 g, 1.2 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (1.13 g, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750M (2%, 5.0 mL), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and *n*-heptane/ethyl acetate (7/3 to 5/5), yielded **3b** as white solid (1.89 g, 99 %).

### *N*-(3-Methylphenyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide **3c**:

Employing the general procedure, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (6.2 mg, 0.012 mmol), *t*-BuXPhos (18.7 mg, 0.044 mmol), 3-bromotoluene (121  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide (227 mg, 1.2 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750M (2%, 1.0 mL), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and *n*-heptane/ethyl acetate (9/1 to 5/5), yielded **3c** as white solid (206 mg, 74 %). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.35 (s, 3H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 8.00 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  21.4, 117.6, 121.1, 122.3, 124.9, 125.7, 125.9, 127.5, 129.0, 133.3, 133.6, 137.4, 138.3, 139.1, 164.5; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (398 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -62.98.

### 3'-Methylacetanilide **3d**:<sup>3</sup>

Employing the general procedure, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (5.7 mg, 0.011 mmol), *t*-BuXPhos (18.7 mg, 0.044 mmol), 3-bromotoluene (121  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), acetamide (295 mg, 5.0 mmol) and NaOt-Bu

<sup>1</sup> C. K. Lee, J. S. Yu, Y. R. Ji, *J. Heterocycl. Chem.*, 2002, **39**, 1219.

<sup>2</sup> A. Correa, S. Elmore, C. Bolm, *Chem. Eur. J.*, 2008, **14**, 3527.

<sup>3</sup> J. E. Taylor, M. D. Jones, J. M. J. Williams, S. D. Bull, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2012, **77**, 2808.

(144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750-M (5%, 1.0 mL), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and *n*-heptane/ethyl acetate (1/1), yielded **3d** as an oil (81 mg, 54%). Chemical and spectral properties were in accordance with the literature. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 2.15 (s, 3 H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 3H), 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.78-7.88 (br s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 21.5, 24.5, 117.2, 120.7, 125.1, 128.7, 137.9, 138.8, 168.8.

#### 3,3-Dimethyl-1-(3-methylphenyl)urea **3f**:<sup>4</sup>

Employing the general procedure, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (6.2 mg, 0.012 mmol), *t*-BuXPhos (18.7 mg, 0.044 mmol), 3-bromotoluene (121 μL, 1.0 mmol), 1,1-dimethylurea (106 mg, 1.2 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750-M (2%, 1.0 mL), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and *n*-heptane/ethyl acetate (8/2 to 5/5), yielded **3f** as white solid (125 mg, 70 %). Chemical and spectral properties were in accordance with the literature. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 2.24 (s, 3H), 2.94 (s, 6H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.05-7.10 (m, 2H), 7.19 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 21.8, 36.7, 117.1, 120.8, 124.1, 128.9, 139.0, 139.4, 156.1.

#### *N*-(2-Methoxyphenyl)benzamide **4**:<sup>5</sup>

Employing the general procedure, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (5.7 mg, 0.011 mmol), *t*-BuXPhos (18.7 mg, 0.044 mmol), 2-bromoanisole (125 mg, 1.0 mmol), benzamide (145 mg, 1.2 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750-M (2%, 1.0 mL), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and cyclohexane/ethyl acetate (8/2 to 5/5), yielded **4** as a yellow oil (193 mg, 85%). Chemical and spectral properties were in accordance with the literature. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.96 (s, 3H), 6.94-7.12 (m, 3H), 7.50-7.58 (m, 3H), 7.91-7.94 (m, 2H), 8.55-8.58 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 56.0, 110.1, 121.4, 124.1, 127.3, 128.0, 129.0, 131.9, 135.6, 148.3, 165.5.

#### *N*-(4-Chlorophenyl)benzamide **5**:<sup>6</sup>

Employing the general procedure, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (5.7 mg, 0.011 mmol), *t*-BuXPhos (18.7 mg, 0.044 mmol), 1-bromo-4-chlorobenzene (190 mg, 1.0 mmol), benzamide (145 mg, 1.2 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750-M (2%, 1.0 mL), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and cyclohexane/ethyl acetate (8/2 to 5/5), yielded **5** as a yellow oil (206 mg, 89%). Chemical and spectral properties were in accordance with the literature. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.61 (m, 5H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.92-8.40 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 121.5, 127.2, 128.8, 129.0, 129.4, 132.2, 134.8, 136.7, 165.9.

#### *N*-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)furan-2-carboxamide **6**:

Employing the general procedure, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (5.7 mg, 0.011 mmol), *t*-BuXPhos (18.7 mg, 0.044 mmol), 1-bromo-3,5-dimethoxybenzene (224 mg, 1.0 mmol), furan-2-carboxamide (133

<sup>4</sup> C. E. Houlden, C. D. Bailey, J. Gair Ford, M. R. Gagne, G. C. Lloyd-Jones, K. I. Booker-Milburn, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2008, **130**, 10066.

<sup>5</sup> C. E. Anderson, Y. Donde, C. J. Douglas, L. E. Overman, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2005, **70**, 648.

<sup>6</sup> L. Zhang, S. Su, H. Wu, S. Wang, *Tetrahedron*, 2009, **65**, 10022.

mg, 1.2 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750-M (2%, 1.0 mL), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and *n*-heptane/ethyl acetate (2/1), yielded **6** as an oil (219 mg, 89%). Chemical and spectral properties were in accordance with the literature. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.79 (s, 6 H), 6.26 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (dd, *J* = 3.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (dd, *J* = 3.5, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (dd, *J* = 1.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.95-8.04 (br s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 55.4, 97.1, 98.1, 112.7, 115.3, 139.1, 144.2, 147.8, 156.1, 161.1. HRMS (*M*+H<sup>+</sup>) 248.0919 (calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>H<sup>+</sup> 248.0917).

*N*-(Pyridine-3-yl)benzamide **7a**:<sup>7</sup> (see Table 5)

Benzamide (145 mg, 1.2 mmol) and TPGS-750-M (20 mg) were heated together until getting an homogenous solution. H<sub>2</sub>O (1 mL), 3-bromopyridine (96 μL, 1.0 mmol), NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol), [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (25.9 mg, 0.05 mmol), *t*-BuXPhos (42.5mg, 0.10 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 50°C (16h) and directly purified using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and *n*-heptane/ethyl acetate (8/2 to 2/8), yielded **6** as yellow solid ( 147.8 mg, 75 %). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.16-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (td, *J* = 1.5 Hz, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.19-8.22 (m, 2H), 8.61 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.89 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 123.8, 127.3, 128.0, 128.7, 132.1, 134.2, 135.3, 141.6, 145.1, 166.7.

*N*-(Pyridin-3-yl)piperidine-1-carboxamide **7b**:<sup>8</sup> (see Table 5)

Employing the general procedure, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (10.4 mg, 0.02 mmol), *t*-BuXPhos (35.0 mg, 0.08 mmol), 3-bromopyridine (96 μL, 1.0 mmol), piperidine-1-carboxamide (154 mg, 1.2 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750-M (2%, 1.0 mL), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and methanol/dichloromethane (5/95 to 1/9), yielded **7b** as white solid (141 mg, 69 %). Chemical and spectral properties were in accordance with the literature. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.46 – 1.59 (m, 6H), 3.38 – 3.41 (m, 4H), 7.13-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.92 (ddd, *J* = 1.4 Hz, *J* = 2.6 Hz, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (dd, *J* = 1.4 Hz, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 8.39 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 24.3, 25.7, 45.3, 123.5, 127.6, 136.8, 141.2, 143.4, 154.9; HRMS (*M*+H<sup>+</sup>) 206.1293 (calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OH<sup>+</sup> 206.1288).

*t*-Butyl *N*-(pyridine-5-yl)carbamate **8**:<sup>8</sup> (see Table 5)

Employing the general procedure, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (10.4 mg, 0.02 mmol), *t*-BuXPhos (35.0 mg, 0.08 mmol), 5-bromopyrimidine (159 mg, 1.0 mmol), *t*-butyl carbamate (141 mg, 1.2 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750-M (2%, 1.0 mL), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and *n*-heptane/ethyl acetate (7/3), yielded **8** as white solid ( 150 mg, 77 %) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.73 (s, 9H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 9.04 (s, 2H), 9.10 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 28.2, 134.0, 146.5, 152.2, 153.1.

*N*-Benzyl-3-methylaniline **9a**:<sup>9</sup>

Employing the general procedure, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (5.7 mg, 0.011 mmol), *t*-BuXPhos (18.7 mg, 0.044 mmol), 3-bromotoluene (121 μL, 1.0 mmol), benzylamine (131 μL, 1.2 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750-M (2%, 1.0 mL), followed by purification using

<sup>7</sup> C. A. Faler, M. M. Joullie, *Tetrahedron*, 2006, **47**, 7229.

<sup>8</sup> N. A. Isley, S. Dobarco, B. H. Lipshutz, *Green Chem.*, 2014, **16**, 1480.

<sup>9</sup> X. Yu, C. Liu, L. Jiang, Q. Wu, *Org. Lett.*, 2011, **13**, 6184.



column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and *n*-heptane/ethyl acetate (9/1), yielded **9a** as a colorless oil (186 mg, 94 %). Chemical and spectral properties were in accordance with the literature. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 2.30 (s, 3H), 3.90 – 4.06 (br s, 1H), 4.34 (s, 2H), 6.46 – 6.59 (m, 3H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.27 – 7.41 (m, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 21.7, 48.4, 110.0, 113.6, 118.6, 127.2, 127.6, 128.6, 129.2, 139.1, 148.3.

#### 3-Methyl-*N*-(3-phenylpropyl)aniline **9b**:

Employing the general procedure, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (5.7 mg, 0.011 mmol), *t*-BuXphos (18.7 mg, 0.044 mmol), 3-bromotoluene (121 μL, 1.0 mmol), benzenepropanamine (171 μL, 1.2 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750-M (2%, 1.0 mL), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and *n*-heptane/ethyl acetate (95/5), yielded **9b** as an oil (215 mg, 95%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.92-2.02 (m, 2H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.76 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 3.17 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.52-3.62 (br s, 1H), 6.41- 6.43 (m, 2H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.20- 7.23 (m, 3H), 7.25- 7.34 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 21.7, 31.1, 33.4, 43.4, 109.9, 113.5, 118.2, 125.9, 128.4, 129.1, 139.0, 141.7, 148.4; HRMS (*M*+H<sup>+</sup>) 226.1597 (calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NH<sup>+</sup> 226.1590).

#### *N*-Butyl-3-methylaniline **9c**:<sup>10</sup>

Employing the general procedure, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (5.7 mg, 0.011 mmol), *t*-BuXphos (18.7 mg, 0.044 mmol), 3-bromotoluene (121 μL, 1.0 mmol), butylamine (494 μL, 5.0 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750-M (2%, 1.0 mL), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and *n*-heptane/ethyl acetate (95/5), yielded **9c** as an oil (156 mg, 96%). Chemical and spectral properties were in accordance with the literature. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.10 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.57 (sext, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.71 (quint, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 3.22 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.60-3.68 (br s, 1 H), 6.53 – 6.56 (m, 2H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 14.0, 20.4, 21.7, 31.8, 43.8, 109.9, 113.5, 118.1, 129.1, 139.0, 148.7.

#### *N*-Cyclohexyl-3-methylaniline **9d**:

Employing the general procedure, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (5.7 mg, 0.011 mmol), *t*-BuXphos (18.7 mg, 0.044 mmol), 3-bromotoluene (121 μL, 1.0 mmol), cyclohexanamine (137 μL, 1.2 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750-M (2%, 1.0 mL), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and *n*-heptane/ethyl acetate (95/5), yielded **9d** as an oil (136 mg, 72%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.14 – 1.46 (m, 6H), 1.75 – 1.82 (m, 2H), 2.05 – 2.10 (m, 2H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 3.23 – 3.31 (m, 1H), 3.42-3.51 (br s, 1H), 6.42– 6.44 (m, 2H), 6.50 – 6.53 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.04 – 7.10 (dd, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 21.7, 25.1, 26.0, 33.6, 51.7, 110.3, 113.9, 117.8, 129.2, 139.0, 147.5. HRMS (*M*+H<sup>+</sup>) 190.1595 (calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NH<sup>+</sup> 190.1590).

#### (*R*)-3-Methyl-*N*-(1-phenylethyl)aniline **9e**:<sup>11</sup>

Employing the general procedure, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (5.7 mg, 0.011 mmol), *t*-BuXphos (18.7 mg, 0.044 mmol), 3-bromotoluene (121 μL, 1.0 mmol), (*R*)-(+)-1-phenylethylamine (137 μL, 1.2 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750-M (2%, 1.0 mL), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and cyclohexane/ethyl acetate (9/1 to 7/3), yielded **9e** as an orange oil (150 mg, 71%). Chemical and spectral properties were in accordance with the

<sup>10</sup> T. Kubo, C. Katoh, K. Yamada, K. Okano, H. Tokuyama, T. Fukuyama, *Tetrahedron*, 2008, **64**, 11230.

<sup>11</sup> S. F. Zhu, J. B. Xia, Y. Z. Zhang, S. Li, Q. L. Zhou, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2006, **126**, 12886.

literature. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.53 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 2.23 (m, 3H), 4.50 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H) 6.39 (s, 1H), 6.50 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.31-7.41 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 21.8, 25.1, 53.7, 110.5, 114.4, 118.5, 126.1, 127.0, 128.8, 129.2, 139.0, 143.7, 147.5.

#### *N*-Butyl-*N*,3-dimethylaniline **10a**:<sup>12</sup>

Employing the general procedure, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (6.2 mg, 0.012 mmol), *t*-BuXPhos (18.7 mg, 0.044 mmol), 3-bromotoluene (121 μL, 1.0 mmol), *N*-methyl-1-butanamine (148 μL, 1.2 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750M (2%, 1.0 mL), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and *n*-heptane/ethyl acetate (9/1), yielded **10a** as a colorless oil (138 mg, 78 %). Chemical and spectral properties were in accordance with the literature. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 0.91 – 1.00 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.31 – 1.43 (m, 2H), 1.53 – 1.63 (m, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.94 (s, 3H), 3.29 – 3.34 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.52 – 6.56 (m, 3H), 7.11 – 7.16 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 14.0, 20.4, 22.0, 29.0, 38.3, 52.6, 109.4, 112.9, 116.8, 129.0, 138.7, 149.6.

#### 1-Benzyl-4-(*m*-tolyl)piperazine **10b**:<sup>12</sup>

Employing the general procedure, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (6.2 mg, 0.012 mmol), *t*-BuXPhos (18.7 mg, 0.044 mmol), 3-bromotoluene (121 μL, 1.0 mmol), *N*-benzylpiperazine (208 μL, 1.2 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750M (2%, 1.0 mL), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and *n*-heptane/ethyl acetate (9/1 to 7/3), yielded **10b** as an orange oil (195 mg, 73% yield). Chemical and spectral properties were in accordance with the literature. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.63 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 4H), 3.22 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 4H), 3.60 (s, 2H), 6.69–6.77 (m, 3H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.40 (m, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 21.8, 49.3, 53.2, 63.1, 113.6, 116.9, 121.2, 127.1, 128.3, 129.0, 129.2, 138.5, 138.7, 151.5.

#### 6-Methyl-2-(3-phenylpropylamine)pyridine **11**:

Employing the general procedure, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (5.7 mg, 0.011 mmol), *t*-BuXPhos (18.7 mg, 0.044 mmol), 2-chloro-6-methylpyridine (110 μL, 1.0 mmol), benzenepropanamine (171 μL, 1.2 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750-M (2%, 1.0 mL), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and cyclohexane/ethyl acetate (8/2 to 6/4), yielded **11** as a brown oil (195 mg, 92%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.97 (quint., *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.76 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.25 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 4.55-4.62 (br s, 1H), 6.17 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.24 (m, 3H), 7.28-7.37 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 31.3, 33.4, 42.1, 102.5, 112.4, 120.2, 126.1, 128.6, 138.2, 141.7, 157.1, 158.7.

#### 6-Chloro-*N*-(3-phenylpropyl)pyridin-3-amine **12**:

Employing the general procedure, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (11.4 mg, 0.022 mmol), *t*-BuXPhos (18.7 mg, 0.044 mmol), 5-bromo-2-chloropyridine (192 mg, 1.0 mmol), benzenepropanamine (171 μL, 1.2 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750-M (2%, 1.0 mL), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and *n*-heptane/ethyl acetate (8/2), yielded **12** as a white solid (199 mg, 81%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.93-2.01 (m, 2H), 2.74 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.25 (m, 3H), 7.28-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 2.76 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 30.6, 33.2, 43.2,

<sup>12</sup> C. Salomé, P. Wagner, M. Bollenbach, F. Bihel, J.-J. Bourguignon, M. Schmitt, *Tetrahedron*, 2014, **70**, 3413.

76.7, 77.3, 122.0, 124.0, 126.1, 128.3, 128.5, 134.4, 138.7, 141.1, 143.3. HRMS ( $M+H^+$ ) 247.0995 (calcd for  $C_{14}H_{15}ClN_2H^+$  247.0996).

6-Phenyl-N-(3-phenylpropyl)pyridazin-3-amine **13**:

Employing the general procedure with a 0.5M substrate concentration, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (5.7 mg, 0.011 mmol), *t*-BuXphos (18.7 mg, 0.044 mmol), 3-chloro-6-phenylpyridazine (190 mg, 1.0 mmol), benzenepropanamine (171  $\mu$ L, 1.2 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750-M (5%, 2.0 mL), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and *n*-heptane/ethyl acetate (7/3), yielded **13** as an off-white solid (237 mg, 82%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.02 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.75 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.48 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 4.68-4.76 (br s, 1H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.26- 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.39 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.56=7 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  31.0, 33.3, 41.6, 113.5, 125.4, 125.9, 126.0, 128.4, 128.5, 128.6, 128.8, 137.0, 141.5, 151.3, 158.3. HRMS ( $M+H^+$ ) 290.1662 (calcd for  $C_{19}H_{19}N_3H^+$  290.1652).

N-(*m*-Tolyl)pyridine-2-amine **14**:<sup>12</sup>

Employing the general procedure, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (45.8 mg, 0.05 mmol), *t*-BuXphos (18.7 mg, 0.044 mmol), 3-bromotoluene (121  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), 2-pyridinamine (112 mg, 1.2 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750-M (5%, 2.0 mL), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and *n*-heptane/ethyl acetate (1/0 to 5/5), yielded **14** as a brown oil (163 mg, 89 %). Chemical and spectral properties were in accordance with the literature. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.27 (s, 3H), 6.45 – 6.55 (br s, 1H), 6.64 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, t), 6.80 - 6.82 (m, 2H), 7.04 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.43 (m, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  21.5, 108.2, 115.0, 117.5, 121.1, 123.7, 129.1, 137.6, 139.2, 140.4, 148.5, 155.1.

N-(3-Methylphenyl)pyrimidin-2-amine **15**:<sup>12</sup>

Employing the general procedure, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (45.8 mg, 0.05 mmol), *t*-BuXphos (18.7 mg, 0.044 mmol), 3-bromotoluene (121  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), 2-aminopyrimidine (115 mg, 1.2 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750-M (5%, 2.0 mL), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and *n*-heptane/ethyl acetate (3/1), yielded **15** as a white solid (151 mg, 82 %). Chemical and spectral properties were in accordance with the literature. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.39 (s, 3H), 6.68 – 6.72 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.89 – 6.92 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23 – 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 8.43 – 8.45 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  21.7, 112.3, 117.1, 120.6, 123.7, 128.8, 138.7, 139.5, 158.0, 160.5.

N-(3-methylphenyl)pyridazin-3-amine **16**: (see Table 5)

Employing the general procedure, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (45.8 mg, 0.05 mmol), *t*-BuXphos (43.8 mg, 0.1 mmol), 3-bromotoluene (121  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), pyridazin-3-amine (114mg, 1.2 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750-M (2%, 1.0 mL), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and ethyl acetate/dichloromethane (1/9), yielded **16** as a pale yellow solid (131 mg, 71%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.34 (s, 3H), 6.93(d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.09-7.13 (m, 4H), 7.20-7.25 (m, 2H), 8.64-8.65 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  21.5, 113.1, 118.4, 122.1, 125.0, 127.6, 129.4, 138.9, 139.6, 144.8, 158.4. HRMS ( $M+H^+$ ) 186.1027 (calcd for  $C_{11}H_{11}N_3H^+$  186.1026).

#### 1-(*m*-Tolyl)-1*H*-indole **17**:<sup>13</sup>

Employing the general procedure, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (5.7 mg, 0.011 mmol), *t*-BuXphos (18.7 mg, 0.044 mmol), 3-bromotoluene (121  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), indole (115  $\mu$ L, 1.2 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750-M (2%, 1.0 mL), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and ethyl acetate/cyclohexane (0/1 to 2/8), yielded **17** as a colorless oil (180 mg, 87 %). Chemical and spectral properties were in accordance with the literature. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.35 (s, 3H), 6.58 (t, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.07 – 7.32 (m, 7H), 7.46 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.58 – 7.61 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  21.5, 103.6, 110.6, 120.3, 121.1, 121.5, 122.3, 125.1, 127.3, 128.0, 129.3, 129.5, 135.9, 139.7, 139.8.

#### 1-(3-Methylphenyl)-1*H*-indazole **18**:<sup>12</sup>

Employing the general procedure, using Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (45.8 mg, 0.05 mmol), *t*-BuXPhos (18.7 mg, 0.044 mmol), 3-bromotoluene (121  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), indazole (142 mg, 1.2 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750M (2%, 1.0 mL), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and *n*-heptane/ethyl acetate (1/0 to 9/1), yielded **18** as a colorless oil (179 mg, 86% yield). Chemical and spectral properties were in accordance with the literature. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.48 (s, 3H), 7.18-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.41–7.47 (m, 2H), 7.53-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.76-7.78 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.80-7.83 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.2 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  21.5, 110.5, 119.7, 121.3, 121.4, 123.6, 125.3, 127.1, 127.5, 129.2, 135.2, 138.8, 139.6, 140.1.

#### *N*-Phenylthiophen-3-amine **19**:<sup>14</sup>

Employing the general procedure, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (11.4 mg, 0.022 mmol), *t*-BuXphos (18.7 mg, 0.044 mmol), 3-bromothiophene (94  $\mu$ g, 1.0 mmol), aniline (110  $\mu$ L, 1.2 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750-M (2%, 1.0 mL), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and cyclohexane/ethyl acetate (8/2), yielded **19** as a black oil (166 mg, 95%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.68-5.75 (br s, 1H), 6.76-6.79 (m, 1H), 6.90 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.30 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  106.6, 115.8, 119.9, 122.9, 125.2, 129.4, 141.5, 144.7.

#### Methyl-4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]benzoate **20**:

Employing the general procedure, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (6.2 mg, 0.012 mmol), *t*-BuXPhos (18.7 mg, 0.044 mmol), 4-bromoanisole (125  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), methyl-4-aminobenzoate (181.4 mg, 1.2 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750M (2%, 1.0 mL) at 30°C (3h), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and *n*-heptane/ethyl acetate (8/2 to 7/3), yielded **20** as a orange oil (222 mg, 86% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.62 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 5.87 (s, 1H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  51.7, 55.6, 113.2, 114.8, 120.0, 124.4, 131.5, 167.0; HRMS (*M*+*H*<sup>+</sup>) 258.1125 (calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>H<sup>+</sup> 258.1125).

#### Ethyl-3-[methyl(phenyl)amino]benzoate **21**:

<sup>13</sup> Y. Teo, *Adv. Synth. Catal.*, 2009, **351**, 720.

<sup>14</sup> M. W. Hooper, M. Utsunomiya, J. F. Hartwig, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2003, **68**, 2861.

Employing the general procedure, using [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (6.2 mg, 0.012 mmol), *t*-BuXPhos (18.7 mg, 0.044 mmol), ethyl-3-bromobenzoate (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), *N*-methylaniline (130  $\mu$ L, 1.2 mmol) and NaOt-Bu (144 mg, 1.5 mmol) in aqueous TPGS-750M (2%, 1.0 mL) at 30°C (3h), followed by purification using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and *n*-heptane/ethyl acetate (9/1), yielded **21** as a orange oil (247 mg, 97% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.29 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 4.28 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (dd, *J* = 2.0 Hz, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.25 (m, 3H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  14.3, 40.3, 60.9, 119.5, 121.5, 121.9, 122.5, 123.5, 129.0, 129.4, 131.5, 148.6, 149.1, 166.8; HRMS (M+H<sup>+</sup>) 256.1338 (calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>H<sup>+</sup> 256.1332).

#### 5-Bromofuran-2-carboxamide **24**:

5-Bromofuroic acid (2.0 g, 10.4 mmol) and HOBt.NH<sub>3</sub> (2.4 g, 15.6 mmol)<sup>15</sup> were solubilized in DMF (10 mL) followed by the addition of EDCI (2.4 g, 12.4 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred at r.t. for 2h. Solvent was evaporated and the obtained residue was diluted in EtOAc/H<sub>2</sub>O. The organic layer was washed with a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, an aqueous solution of HCl 1N and brine. The organic layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated under vacuum, yielding **24** as a white solid (1.88 g, 95%). Chemical and spectral properties were in accordance with the literature. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  6.73 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.41-7.49 (br s, 1 H), 7.48-7.87 (br s, 1 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  113.9, 116.0, 124.4, 149.9, 158.2.

#### 5-(4-Chlorophenyl)furan-2-carboxamide **25**:<sup>16</sup>

5-Bromofuran-2-carboxamide **24** (189 mg, 2 mmol) was added to an aqueous solution of TPGS-750-M (2%, 2 mL). The mixture was degassed by bubbling Argon through it (5 min). 4-Chlorophenylboronic (625 mg, 4 mmol), Et<sub>3</sub>N (834  $\mu$ L, 6 mmol), and PdCl<sub>2</sub>(dtbpf) (26mg, 0.04 mmol) were added together to the previous solution. The mixture was stirred (at 1200 rpm) at 50°C (overnight). The reaction mixture was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated under vacuum. The compound **25** was precipitated in a mixture of *n*-heptane/ethyl acetate (1/1) then filtered and washed with *n*-heptane. 5-(4-Chlorophenyl)furan-2-carboxamide (**25**) was obtained white solid (351 mg, 79%). Chemical and spectral properties were in accordance with the literature. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  7.13-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.42-7.52 (br s, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.80-7.85 (br s, 1H), <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  38.9, 39.1, 39.3, 39.7, 39.9, 40.1, 108.2, 115.7, 126.0, 128.3, 128.9, 132.9, 147.5, 153.2, 159.1.

#### 5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-*N*-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)furan-2-carboxamide **22**:<sup>17</sup>

1-Bromo-3,5-dimethoxybenzene (67 mg, 0.3 mmol) and TPGS-750-M (50 mg) were heated together at 50°C until an homogenous solution. H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL), 5-(4-chlorophenyl)furan-2-carboxamide **25** (55 mg, 0.25 mmol), NaOt-Bu (37 mg, 0.38 mmol), [(cinnamyl)PdCl]<sub>2</sub> (1.4 mg, 0.027 mmol) and *t*-BuXphos (4.7 mg, 0.011 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 50°C (16h) and

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directly purified by reverse phase column chromatography ( $C_{18}$ ) using AcCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (0.05% TFA) as eluent, yielded **22** as a white solid (57 mg, 64%). Chemical and spectral properties were in accordance with the literature. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  3.75 (s, 6H), 6.29 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.59 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.97-8.03 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 10.11 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  55.1, 95.9, 98.8, 108.6, 117.1, 126.3, 128.1, 129.0, 133.2, 140.0, 146.8, 154.1, 155.9, 160.4.

