A facile catalyst-free synthesis of 2-vinylquinolines via direct deamination reaction occurring during Mannich synthesis

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1. General information

All reagents and solvents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification except as otherwise noted. Reactions were monitored through thin-layer chromatography (TLC), spots were visualized using UV radiation (254 nm). Flash chromatography was performed using 200-300 mesh silica gel with distilled solvents. $^1$H NMR and $^{13}$C NMR spectra were recorded using Bruker Advance 400M NMR spectrometers. Chemical shifts for $^1$H NMR spectra are reported as $\delta$ in units of parts per million (ppm) downfield from SiMe$_4$ ($\delta$ 0.0) and relative to the signal of chloroform-$d$ ($\delta$ 7.260, singlet). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s=singlet, d=doublet, t=triplet, q=quartet, m=multiplet and br=broad), coupling constants in Hz and integration. Carbon nuclear magnetic resonance spectra ($^{13}$C NMR) are reported as $\delta$ in units of parts per million (ppm) downfield from SiMe$_4$ ($\delta$ 0.0) and relative to the signal of chloroform-$d$ ($\delta$ 77.03, triplet). The mass spectra were recorded using FAB ionization techniques.

2. General experimental procedure

The mixture of 1 (5 mmol, 1 equiv), formaldehyde solution (6.5 mmol, 1.3 equiv), 2 (6.5 mmol, 1.3 equiv), and trimethylamine (0.1 ml) in 1,4-dioxane (2 ml) was heated at 100$^\circ$C in a round bottom flask until the starting material 1 was completely consumed as indicated by TLC analysis. After being cooled down to room temperature, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, water was added to the round bottom flask, extracted with CH$_2$Cl$_2$, the solvent removed and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (n-heptane/EtOAc) to afford the desired 2-Vinylquinolines 3.

3. Characterization of products:

7-chloro-2-vinylquinoline (3a):

Following the general procedure, 3a was obtained as an off-white solid (900 mg, 95%); $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): $\delta$ 8.09 (dd, $J$ = 8.7, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, $J$ = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, $J$
= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, \( J = 8.8, 2.0 \) Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, \( J = 17.7, 10.9 \) Hz, 1H), 6.32 (d, \( J = 17.7 \) Hz, 1H), 5.70 (d, \( J = 10.9 \) Hz, 1H). \(^{13}\)C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl\(_3\)) \( \delta 156.9, 148.4, 137.5, 136.1, 135.4, 128.6, 128.3, 125.7, 120.6, 118.7, 118.7. \) HRMS (ESI): calculated for C\(_{11}\)H\(_8\)ClN (M+H): 190.0424.

**5-chloro-2-vinylquinoline (3b)**

![5-chloro-2-vinylquinoline](attachment:image)

Following the general procedure, 3b was obtained as a white solid (690 mg, 73%); \(^1\)H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl\(_3\)): \( \delta 8.13–7.99 \) (m, 2H), 7.68 (d, \( J = 8.6 \) Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, \( J = 8.6 \) Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dd, \( J = 8.7, 2.0 \) Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, \( J = 17.6, 10.8 \) Hz, 1H), 6.30 (d, \( J = 17.6 \) Hz, 1H), 5.68 (d, \( J = 10.8 \) Hz, 1H). \(^{13}\)C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl\(_3\)) \( \delta 156.9, 148.3, 137.5, 136.2, 135.4, 128.6, 128.2, 127.3, 125.7, 120.7, 118.7. \) HRMS (ESI): calculated for C\(_{11}\)H\(_8\)ClN (M+H): 190.0424.

**8-chloro-2-vinylquinoline (3c):**

![8-chloro-2-vinylquinoline](attachment:image)

Following the general procedure, 3c was obtained as a white solid (803 mg, 85%); \(^1\)H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl\(_3\)): \( \delta 8.11 \) (d, \( J = 8.5 \) Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, \( J = 7.5 \) Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, \( J = 8.1 \) Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, \( J = 8.5 \) Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, \( J = 7.8 \) Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, \( J = 17.7, 10.9 \) Hz, 1H), 6.37 (d, \( J = 17.6 \) Hz, 1H), 5.70 (d, \( J = 10.9 \) Hz, 1H). \(^{13}\)C NMR (100MHz, CDCl\(_3\)) \( \delta 156.6, 144.1, 137.7, 136.7, 133.4, 129.7, 128.7, 126.6, 126.1, 120.7, 119.2. \) HRMS (ESI): calculated for C\(_{11}\)H\(_8\)ClN (M+H): 190.0424.

**7-fluoro-2-vinylquinoline (3d)**

![7-fluoro-2-vinylquinoline](attachment:image)
Following the general procedure, 3d was obtained as an off-white solid (735 mg, 85%); $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): δ 8.06 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.52 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.26 (dd, $J = 8.8$, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd, $J = 17.7$, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (d, $J = 17.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.67 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H). $^{13}$C NMR (100MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ 164.4, 161.9, 156.9, 149.1, 137.7, 136.2, 129.4, 124.5, 120.5, 116.6, 113.1. HRMS (ESI): calculated for C$_{11}$H$_8$FN (M+H)$^+$: 174.0725.

4-chloro-7-fluoro-2-vinylquinoline (3e)

Following the general procedure, 3e was obtained as an off-white solid (787 mg, 76%); $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): δ 8.16 (dd, $J = 9.2$, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, $J = 9.9$, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.35 (dd, $J = 8.7$, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd, $J = 17.6$, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (d, $J = 17.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.71 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H). $^{13}$C NMR (100MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ 164.9, 162.5, 157.1, 142.8, 136.7, 126.4, 121.4, 118.1, 117.6, 117.4, 113.5. HRMS (ESI): calculated for C$_{11}$H$_7$ClFN (M+H)$^+$: 208.0323.

6-bromo-2-vinylquinoline (3f)

Following the general procedure, 3f was obtained as a white solid (990 mg, 85%); $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): δ 8.03 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.98 – 7.90 (m, 2H), 7.76 (dd, $J = 9.0$, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, $J = 17.7$, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, $J = 17.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.70 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H). $^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ 156.4, 146.5, 137.5, 135.3, 133.1, 131.1, 129.5, 128.5, 120.4, 120.1, 119.3. HRMS (ESI): calculated for C$_{11}$H$_8$BrN (M+H)$^+$: 234.9946.

8-bromo-2-vinylquinoline (3g)
Following the general procedure, 3g was obtained as a white solid (760 mg, 65%); $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): δ 8.09 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, $J = 17.7$, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d, $J = 17.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.70 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H). $^{13}$C NMR (100MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ 156.8, 144.9, 137.6, 136.8, 133.3, 128.7, 127.35, 126.6, 125.1, 120.7, 119.4. HRMS (ESI): calculated for C$_{11}$H$_8$BrN (M+H)$^+$: 234.9956.

2-vinylquinoline (3h)

Following the general procedure, 3h was obtained as an off-white solid (566 mg, 73%); $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): δ 8.07 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.01 (dd, $J = 8.5$, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.52 (dd, $J = 8.5$, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, $J = 17.7$, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (d, $J = 17.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.63 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H). $^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ 155.9, 147.9, 137.9, 136.24, 129.6, 129.3, 127.4, 126.2, 120.7, 119.8, 118.3. HRMS (ESI): calculated for C$_{11}$H$_9$N (M+H)$^+$: 156.0818.

6-methoxy-2-vinylquinoline (3i)

Following the general procedure, 3i was obtained as an off-white solid (805 mg, 87%); $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): δ 7.96 (dd, $J = 8.9$, 4.9 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.33 (dd, $J = 9.2$, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, $J = 17.7$, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (d, $J = 17.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.58 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H). $^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ 157.6,153.7, 143.9, 137.9, 135.1, 130.7, 128.4, 122.2, 118.6, 118.6, 105.1, 55.5. HRMS (ESI): calculated for C$_{12}$H$_{11}$NO (M+H)$^+$: 186.0923.
8-methoxy-2-vinylquinoline (3j)

Following the general procedure, 3j was obtained as a white solid (832 mg, 90%); $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): $\delta$ 8.03 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dd, $J = 17.8$, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.17 (d, $J = 17.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.62 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.05 (s, 3H). $^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 155.2, 155.2, 139.7, 138.5, 136.2, 128.5, 126.5, 119.4, 119.3, 118.4, 107.9, 56.1. HRMS (ESI): calculated for C$_{12}$H$_{11}$NO (M+H)$^+$: 186.0925.

8-methyl-2-vinylquinoline (3k)

Following the general procedure, 3k was obtained as an off-white solid (676 mg, 80%); $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): $\delta$ 8.06 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, $J = 17.8$, 10.8, 1H), 6.39 (d, $J = 17.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.66 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.89 (s, 3H). $^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 154.8, 147.1, 138.4, 137.4, 136.5, 129.7, 127.5, 126.1, 125.5, 119.2, 118.4, 17.9. HRMS (ESI): calculated for C$_{12}$H$_{11}$N (M+H)$^+$: 170.0969.

6-methyl-2-vinylquinoline (3l)

Following the general procedure, 3l was obtained as an off-white solid (777 mg, 92%); $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): $\delta$ 7.97 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.58 – 7.43 (m, 3H), 7.02 (dd, $J = 17.7$, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 6.24 (d, $J = 17.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.61 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H). $^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 155.3, 146.6, 138.1, 136.2, 135.7, 131.9, 129.06, 127.5, 126.4, 119.3, 118.3, 21.58. HRMS (ESI): calculated for C$_{13}$H$_{11}$N (M+H)$^+$: 170.0969.
1-vinylisoquinoline (3q)

Following the general procedure, 3q was obtained as an off-white solid (572 mg, 80%); $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): $\delta$ 8.53 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 8.25 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.71 – 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.67 – 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.59 (d, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 (dd, $J = 16.9$, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (d, $J = 16.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.72 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H). $^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 154.8, 142.3, 136.6, 132.2, 129.9, 127.2, 126.4, 124.6, 121.7, 120.3. HRMS (ESI): calculated for C$_{11}$H$_9$N (M+H)$^+$: 156.0818.

2-vinylquinoxaline (3r)

Following the general procedure, 3r was obtained as a yellow solid (491 mg, 63%); $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): $\delta$ 8.97 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.78 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.02 (dd, $J = 17.9$, 11.1 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, $J = 17.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.77 (d, $J = 11.1$ Hz, 1H). $^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 150.4, 143.5, 142.1, 141.7, 134.8, 130.2, 129.5, 129.3, 129.1, 122.1. HRMS (ESI): calculated for C$_{10}$H$_8$N$_2$ (M+H)$^+$: 157.0759.

2-vinylbenzothiazole (3s)

Following the general procedure, 3s was obtained as a white solid (603 mg, 75%); $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): $\delta$ 8.00 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, $J = 17.5$, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (d, $J = 17.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.75 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H). $^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 167.1, 153.6, 134.3, 131.4, 126.2, 125.6, 123.2, 123.2, 121.5. HRMS (ESI): calculated for C$_9$H$_7$NS (M+H)$^+$: 162.0376.
2-isopropenyl-quinoline (3t)

Following the general procedure, 3t was obtained as a yellow oil (558 mg, 66%); $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): $\delta$ 8.12 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.06 (dd, $J = 8.6$, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, $J = 11.5$, 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.94 (s, 1H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H). $^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 153.9, 143.2, 139.9, 131.4, 125.2, 124.8, 122.8, 122.6, 121.6, 113.7, 112.4, 16.1. HRMS (ESI): calculated for C$_{12}$H$_{11}$N (M+H)$^+$: 170.0959.

1-(1-naphthalenyl)propen-1-one (3u)

Following the general procedure, 3u was obtained as a colorless oil (100 mg, 15%); $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): $\delta$ 8.35 (dd, $J = 8.2$, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.72 (dd, $J = 7.1$, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (m, 3H), 6.95 (dd, $J = 17.4$, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (d, $J = 17.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.04 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 1H). $^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 164.5, 161.9, 156.9, 148.9, 137.6, 136.3, 129.4, 124.5, 120.5, 117.9, 116.8, 116.6, 113.1. HRMS (ESI): calculated for C$_{13}$H$_{10}$O (M+H)$^+$: 183.0357.

Phenyl vinyl ketone (3v)

Following the general procedure, 3v was obtained as a yellow oil (72.6 mg, 13%); $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): $\delta$ 7.89 (dd, $J = 8.0$, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.12 (dd, $J = 17.2$, 11 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.85 (dd, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1H). $^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 191.1, 137.4, 134.2, 133.2, 132.5, 130.3, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 77.80, 77.47, 77.15. HRMS (ESI): calculated for C$_9$H$_8$O (M+H)$^+$: 133.0648.
4. $^1$H and $^{13}$C NMR spectra of products