

Iron-Catalysed Alkylation of 2-Methyl and 4-Methylazaarenes with Alcohols via C-H Bond Activation

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[1.1] General experimental details:

All solvents and reagents were used, as received from the suppliers. TLC was performed on Merck Kiesel gel 60, F₂₅₄ plates with the layer thickness of 0.25 mm. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (100-200 mesh) using a gradient of ethyl acetate and hexane as mobile phase. ¹H NMR spectral data were collected at, 400 MHz (JEOL), 500 MHz (Bruker) and ¹³C NMR were recorded at 100 MHz. ¹H NMR spectral data are given as chemical shifts in ppm followed by multiplicity (*s*-singlet; *d*-doublet; *t*-triplet; *q*-quartet; *m*- multiplet), number of protons and coupling constants. ¹³C NMR chemical shifts are expressed in ppm. Elemental analysis data were recorded in Vario Micro Cube. GC-MS were recorded using Agilent GC Mass Spectrometer. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained on a Bruker micro TOF-Q II mass spectrometer (ESI-MS). All the reactions were performed in a closed system using Schlenk tube or pressure tube under inert atmosphere. Fe(OAc)₂ was purchased from TCI Chemicals (India) Pvt. Ltd (Purity >90%, CAS No: 3094-87-9, Product Number : I0765). 1,10-Phenanthroline was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich ((Assay- >99%; CAS Number- 66-71-7; EC Number 200-629-2; Pack Size- 131377-25G). Potassium *tert*-butoxide was purchased from Avra Synthesis Pvt. Ltd., India. (Purity-98%, CAS No: 865-47-4, Catalog No- ASP2012).

[1.2] General procedure for Fe-catalyzed alkylation of methylnheteroarenes with primary alcohols:

Procedure A: In a 25 mL oven dried ace pressure tube, **1** (0.25 mmol), Fe(OAc)₂ (5 mol%), Phen (10 mol%), alcohols (0.50 mmol) and *t*-BuOK (0.25 mmol), were added followed by 1,4-dioxane 1.0 mL under an atmosphere of N₂ and the reaction mixture was heated at 140 °C for 24 h in a closed system. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and 3.0 mL of ethyl acetate was added and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography using a gradient of hexane and ethyl acetate (eluent system) to afford the pure product.

Procedure B: In a 25 mL oven dried ace pressure tube, **1** (0.25 mmol), Fe(OAc)₂ (10 mol%), Phen (30 mol%), alcohols (0.75 mmol) and *t*-BuOK (0.375 mmol), were added followed by 1,4-dioxane 1.0 mL under an atmosphere of N₂ and the reaction mixture was heated at 140 °C for 36 h in closed system. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and 3.0 mL of ethyl acetate was added and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column

chromatography using a gradient of hexane and ethyl acetate (eluent system) to afford the pure product.

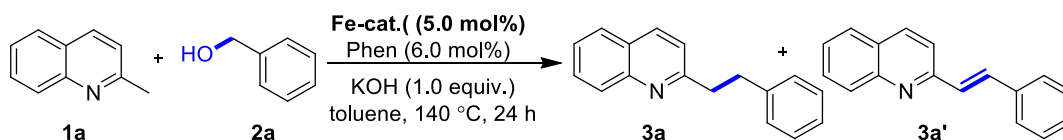
Procedure C: In a 25 mL oven dried ace pressure tube, **1** (0.25 mmol), Fe(OAc)₂ (10 mol%), Phen (30 mol%), alcohols (0.50 mmol) and *t*-BuOK (0.375 mmol), were added followed by 1,4-dioxane 1.0 mL under an atmosphere of N₂ and the reaction mixture was heated at 140 °C for 36 h in closed system. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and 3.0 mL of ethyl acetate was added and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography using a gradient of hexane and ethyl acetate (eluent system) to afford the pure product.

Procedure D: In a 25 mL oven dried ace pressure tube, **1** (0.25 mmol), Fe(OAc)₂ (10 mol%), Phen (30 mol%), alcohols (0.75 mmol) and *t*-BuOK (0.50 mmol), were added followed by 1,4-dioxane 1.0 mL under an atmosphere of N₂ and the reaction mixture was heated at 150 °C for 36 h in closed system. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and 3.0 mL of ethyl acetate was added and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography using a gradient of hexane and ethyl acetate (eluent system) to afford the pure product.

Procedure E: In a 25 mL oven dried ace pressure tube, **1** (0.25 mmol), Fe(OAc)₂ (10 mol%), Phen (20 mol%), alcohols (0.75 mmol) and *t*-BuOK (0.50 mmol), were added followed by 1,4-dioxane 1.0 mL under an atmosphere of N₂ and the reaction mixture was heated at 140 °C for 36 h in closed system. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and 3.0 mL of ethyl acetate was added and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography using a gradient of hexane and ethyl acetate (eluent system) to afford the pure product.

[1.3] Alkylation of methylquinoline with alcohols:

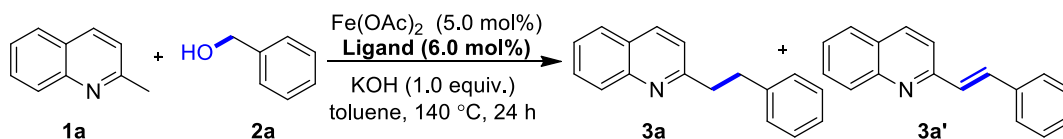
Table S1: Screening of catalyst^[a]

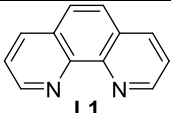
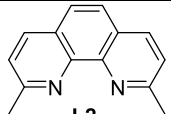
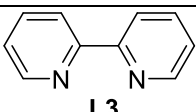
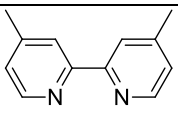
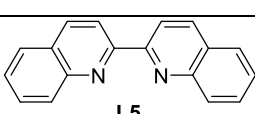


Entry	Fe-Catalyst	GC-MS Conversion, 3a (%)	GC-MS Conversion, 3a' (%)
1	Fe(OAc)₂	71	29
2	Fe(acac) ₃	6	0
3	Fe ₂ (CO) ₉ ^b	16	35
4	FeCl ₂	10	70
5	-	-	-

Reaction conditions: [a] 2-methyl quinoline **1a** (0.25 mmol), Benzyl alcohol **2a** (0.50 mmol), **Fe-Cat.** (5.0 mol%), Phen (6.0 mol%), KOH (0.25 mmol), toluene (1.0 mL), ace pressure tube under N₂ atmosphere, 140 °C oil bath, 24 h reaction time. [b] Fe₂(CO)₉ (2.5 mol%), Phen (3.0 mol%) were used. Conversions were calculated based on **1a**.

Table S2: Screening of ligands^[a]



Entry	Ligand	GC-MS Conversion 3a (%)	GC-MS Conversion 3a' (%)
1	 L1	71	29
2	 L2	-	-
3	 L3	10	56
4	 L4	-	-
5	 L5	40	60
6	No Ligand	-	-

Reaction conditions: [a] 2-methyl quinoline **1a** (0.25 mmol), Benzyl alcohol **2a** (0.50 mmol), Fe(OAc)₂ (5.0 mol%), **Ligand** (6.0 mol%), KOH (0.25 mmol), toluene (1.0 mL), ace pressure tube under N₂ atmosphere, 140 °C oil bath, 24 h reaction time. Conversions were calculated based on **1a**.

Table S3: Screening of solvents^[a]

Reaction scheme showing the conversion of **1a** and **2a** to **3a** and **3a'** under the specified conditions.

Entry	Solvent	GC-MS Conversion 3a (%)	GC-MS Conversion 3a' (%)
1	Toluene	71	29
2	<i>p</i> -Xylene	5	-
3	1,4-Dioxane	75	25
4	DMA	1	-
5	<i>t</i> -Amyl alcohol	16	44

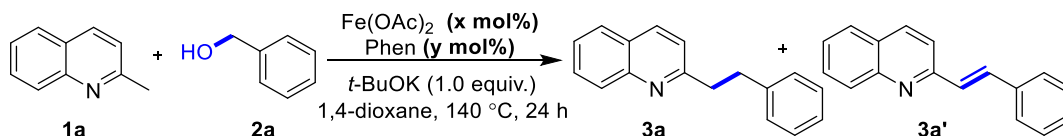
Reaction conditions: [a] 2-methyl quinoline **1a** (0.25 mmol), Benzyl alcohol **2a** (0.50 mmol), Fe(OAc)₂ (5.0 mol%), Phen (6.0 mol%), KOH (0.25 mmol), **solvent** (1.0 mL), ace pressure tube under N₂ atmosphere, 140 °C oil bath, 24 h reaction time. Conversions were calculated based on **1a**.

Table S4: Screening of base^[a]

Reaction scheme showing the conversion of **1a** and **2a** to **3a** and **3a'** under the specified conditions.

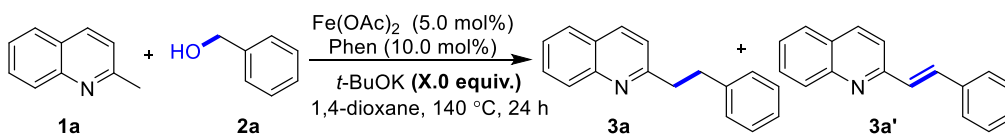
Entry	Base	GC-MS Conversion 3a (%)	GC-MS Conversion 3a' (%)
1	<i>t</i>-BuOK	76	14
2	<i>t</i> -BuONa	47	11
3	K ₂ CO ₃	1	-
4	NaOH	11	41
5	KOH	75	25
6	-	0	0

Reaction conditions: [a] 2-methyl quinoline **1a** (0.25 mmol), Benzyl alcohol **2a** (0.50 mmol), Fe(OAc)₂ (5.0 mol%), Phen (6.0 mol%), **Base** (0.25 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (1.0 mL), ace pressure tube under N₂ atmosphere, 140 °C oil bath, 24 h reaction time. Conversions were calculated based on **1a**.

Table S5: Screening of ligand loading^[a]

Entry	$\text{Fe}(\text{OAc})_2$ (x mol%)	Phen (y mol%)	GC-MS Conversion 3a (%)	GC-MS Conversion 3a' (%)
1	5	6	76	14
2	5	10	93 (91) ^b	3
3 ^c	5	10	70	10
4	5	15	90	3
5	5	20	91	3
6	5	30	93 (91) ^b	3
7	10	12	91	3
8	10	20	94	3
9	3	6	51	17

Reaction conditions: [a] 2-methyl quinoline **1a** (0.25 mmol), Benzyl alcohol **2a** (0.50 mmol), $\text{Fe}(\text{OAc})_2$ (5.0 mol%), **Phen** (**x mol%**), $t\text{-BuOK}$ (0.25 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (1.0 mL), ace pressure tube under N_2 atmosphere, 140 °C oil bath, 24 h reaction time. ^bIsolated yield. ^creaction temp. 130 °C. Conversions were calculated based on **1a**.

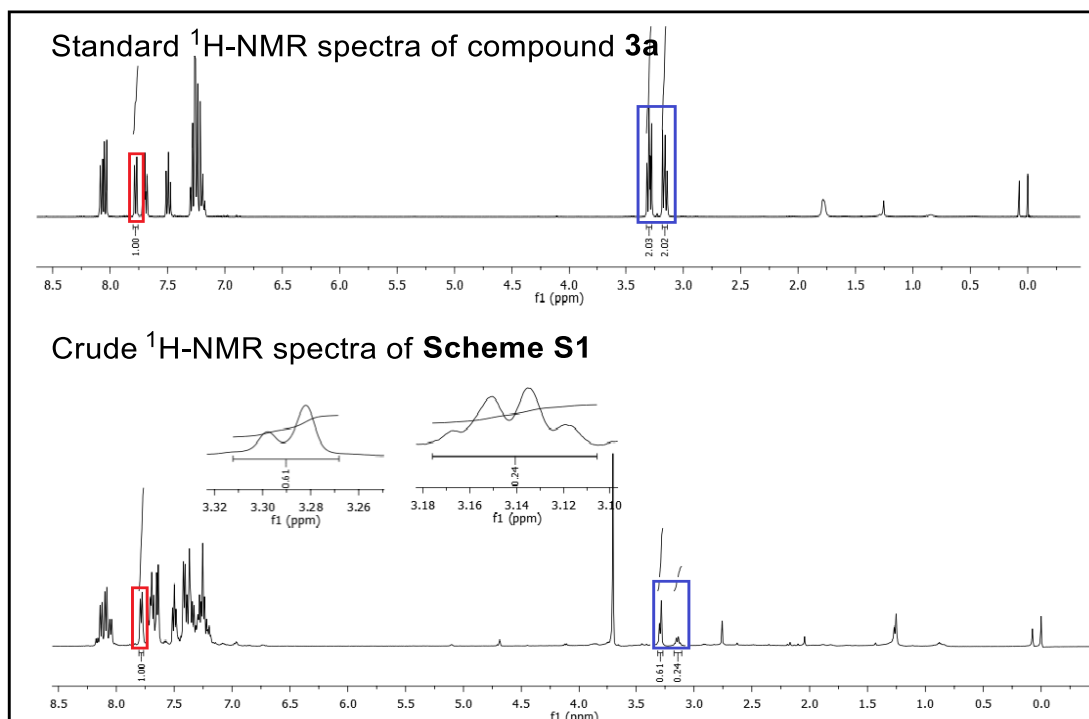
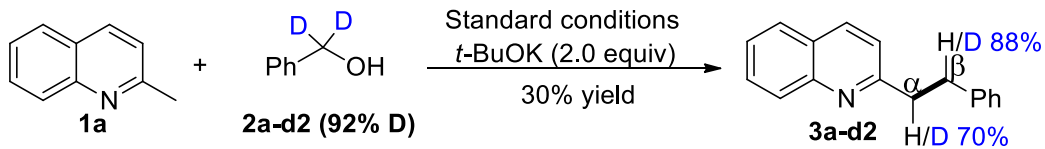
Table S6: Screening of base equivalence^[a]

Entry	$t\text{-BuOK}$ (X.0 equiv.)	GC-MS Conversion 3a (%)	GC-MS Conversion 3a' (%)
1	0.5	57	23
2	0.75	72	15
3	1.0	93	3

Reaction conditions: [a] 2-methyl quinoline **1a** (0.25 mmol), Benzyl alcohol **2a** (0.50 mmol), $\text{Fe}(\text{OAc})_2$ (5.0 mol%), Phen (10.0 mol%), $t\text{-BuOK}$ (**X equiv.**), 1,4-dioxane (1.0 mL), ace pressure tube under N_2 atmosphere, 140 °C oil bath, 24 h reaction time. Conversions were calculated based on **1a**.

Deuterium incorporation studies:

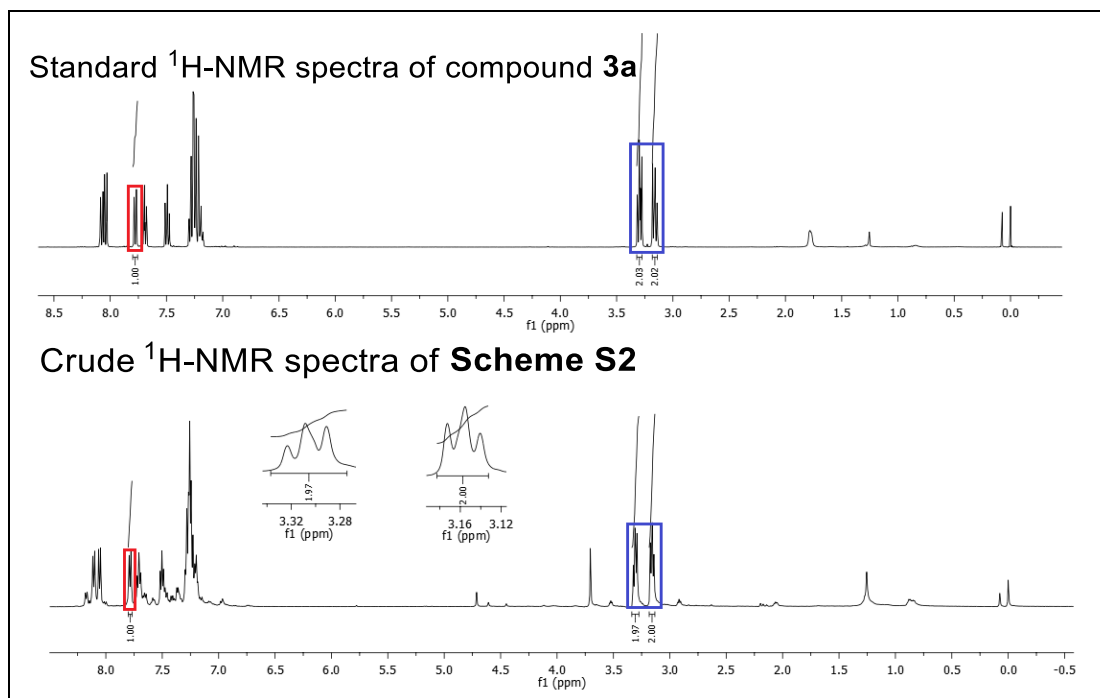
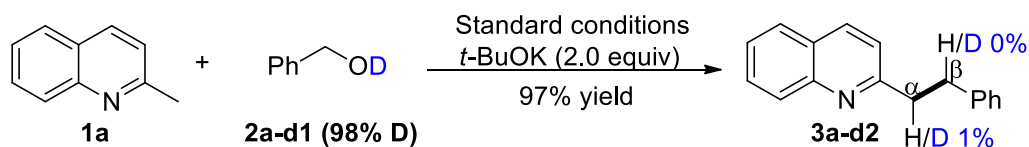
Scheme S1:



Conversion was calculated by ^1H -NMR integration value

		Deuterium incorporation in α position	Deuterium incorporation in β position
Signal δ ppm	7.78 (1H)	3.29 (2H)	3.14 (2H)
Integral Value	1.0	0.61	0.24
Calculated ratio		$\{(2-0.61)/2\} \times 100 =$ 70%	$\{(2-0.24)/2\} \times 100 =$ 88%

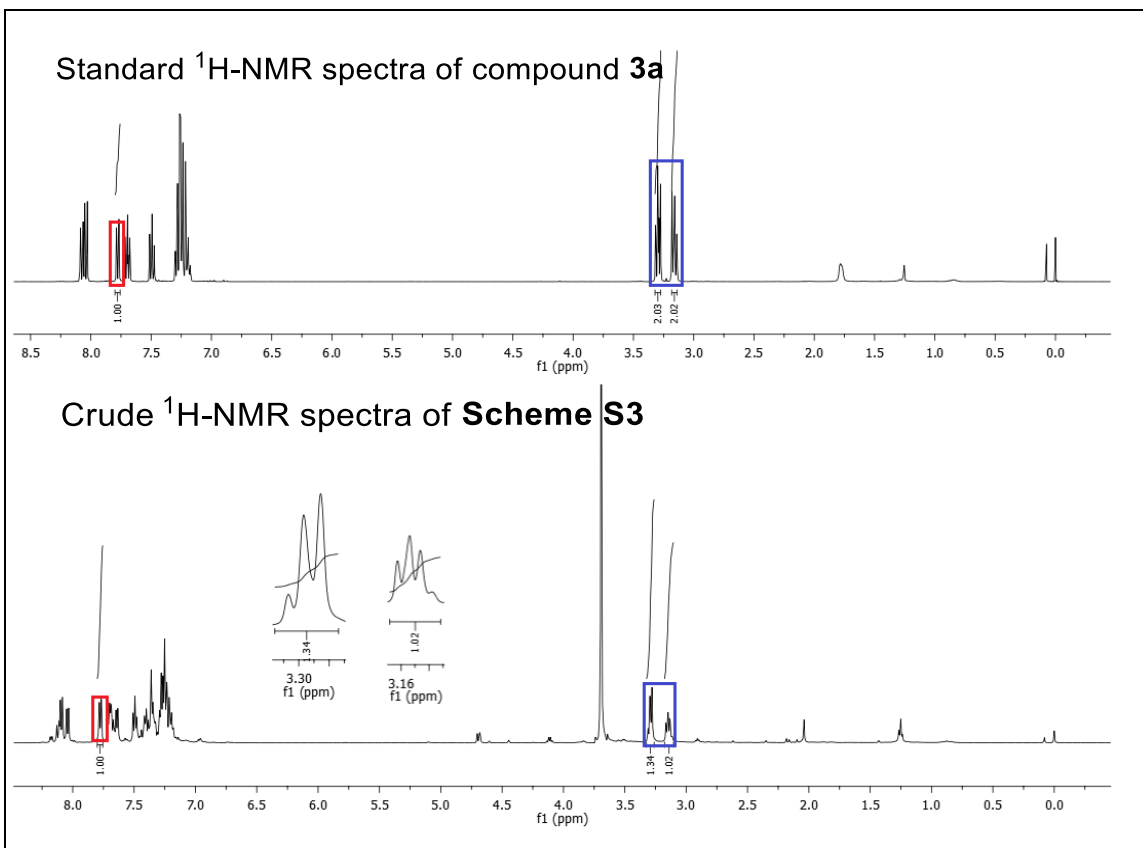
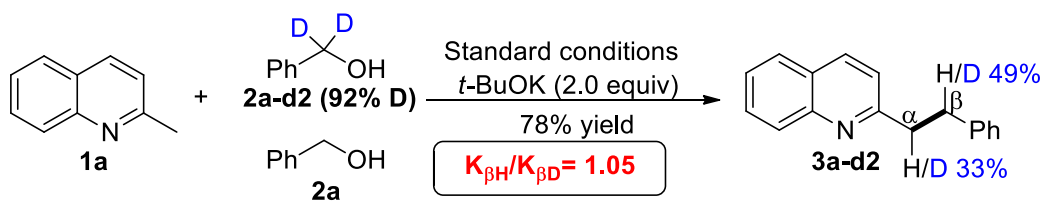
Scheme S2:



Conversion was calculated by $^1\text{H-NMR}$ integration value

		Deuterium incorporation in α position	Deuterium incorporation in β position
Signal δ ppm	7.78 (1H)	3.29 (2H)	3.14 (2H)
Integral Value	1.0	1.97	2.00
Calculated ratio		$\{(2-1.97)/2\} \times 100 =$ 1%	$\{(2-2.00)/2\} \times 100 =$ 0%

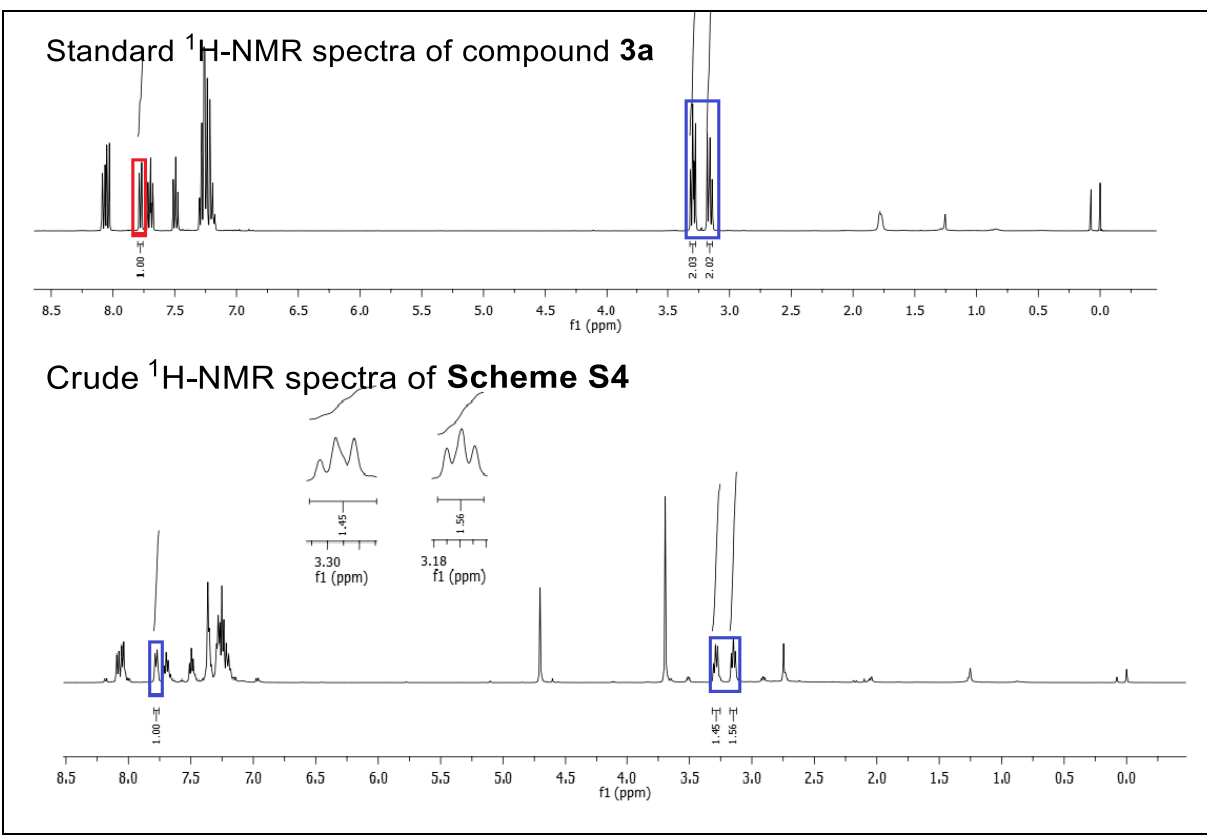
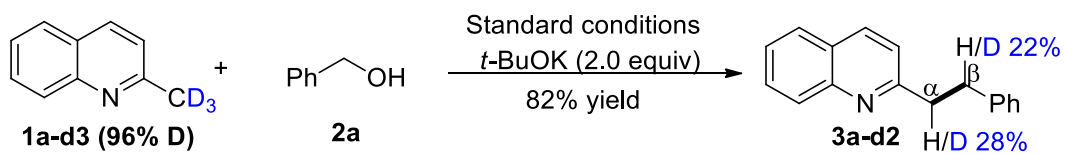
Scheme S3:



Conversion was calculated by $^1\text{H-NMR}$ integration value

		Deuterium incorporation in α position	Deuterium incorporation in β position
Signal δ ppm	7.78 (1H)	3.29 (2H)	3.14 (2H)
Integral Value	1.0	1.34	1.02
Calculated ratio		$\{(2-1.34)/2\} \times 100 =$ 33%	$\{(2-1.02)/2\} \times 100 =$ 49%

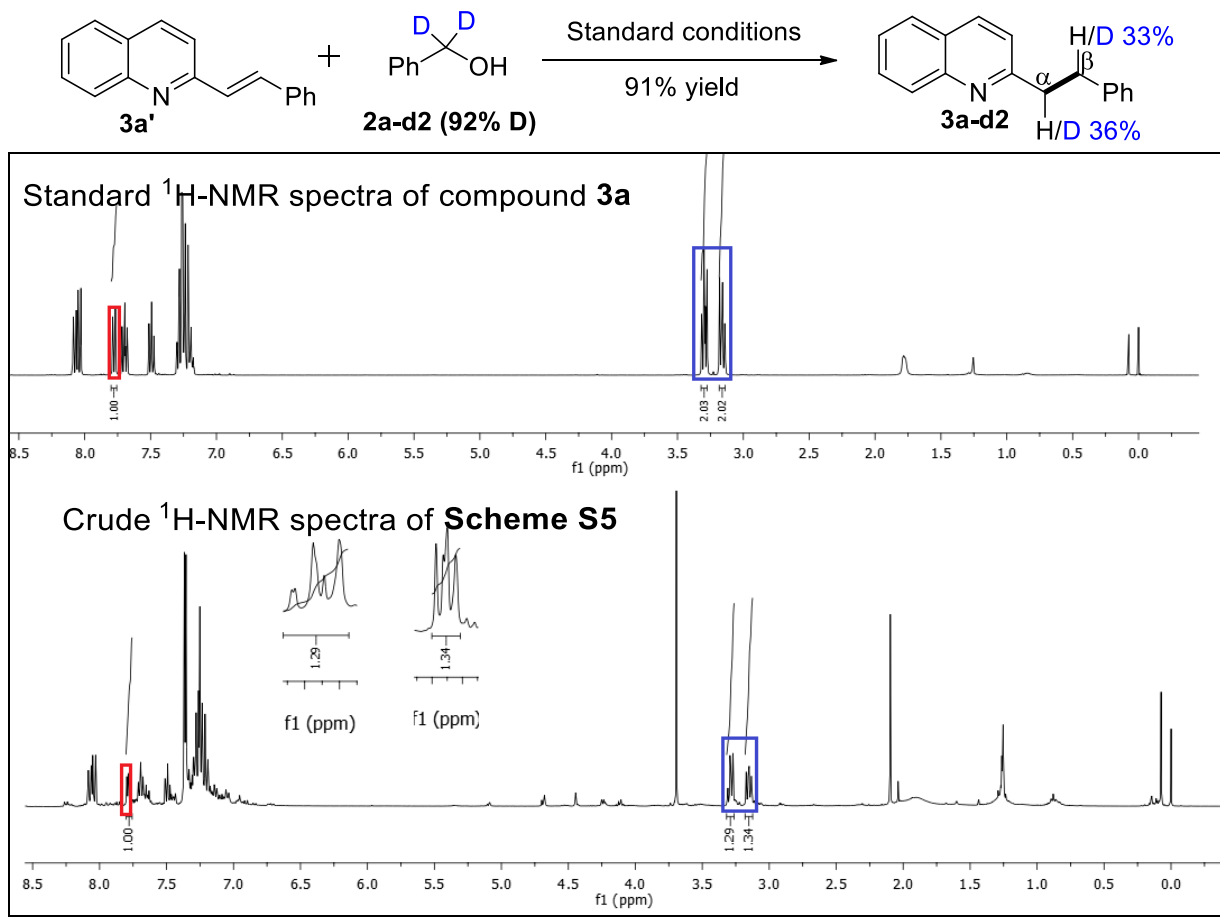
Scheme S4:



Conversion was calculated by $^1\text{H-NMR}$ integration value

		Deuterium incorporation in α position	Deuterium incorporation in β position
Signal δ ppm	7.78 (1H)	3.29 (2H)	3.14 (2H)
Integral Value	1.0	1.45	1.56
Calculated ratio		$\{(2-1.45)/2\} \times 100 =$ 28%	$\{(2-1.56)/2\} \times 100 =$ 22%

Scheme S5:

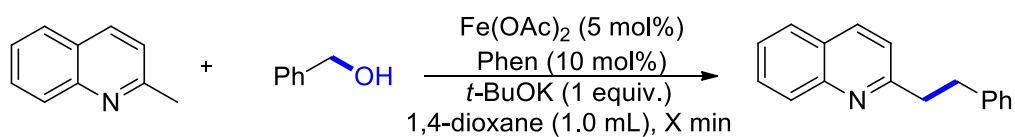


Conversion was calculated by $^1\text{H-NMR}$ integration value

		Deuterium incorporation in α position	Deuterium incorporation in β position
Signal δ ppm	7.78 (1H)	3.29 (2H)	3.14 (2H)
Integral Value	1.0	1.29	1.34
Calculated ratio		$\{(2-1.29)/2\} \times 100 =$ 36%	$\{(2-1.34)/2\} \times 100 =$ 33%

Scheme S6: Determination of rate and order of reaction

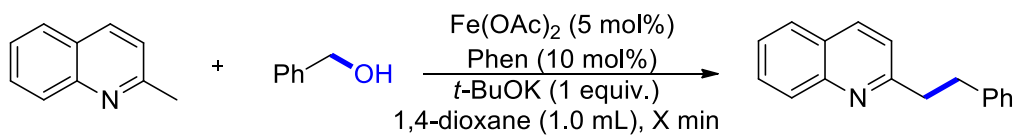
Run 1: Reaction was carried out in 1 mL of 1,4-dioxane and yield was calculated by GC



No.	1a (mmol)	2a (mmol)	Fe(OAc) ₂ (mmol)	Phen (mmol)	<i>t</i> -BuOK (mmol)	dioxane (mL)
Run 1	0.2	0.40	0.01	0.02	0.2	1.0

Sl. No.	Time (min)	Concentration of 1a (mM)
1	60	175
2	120	165
3	180	148
4	240	130
5	300	116
6	360	102
7	420	80
8	480	61
9	540	45

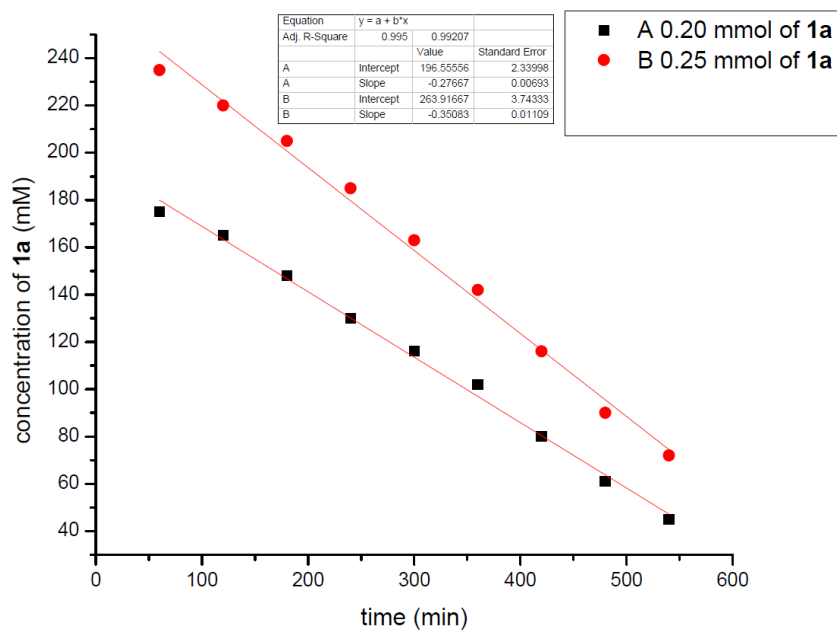
Run 2: Reaction was carried out in 1 mL of 1,4-dioxane and yield was calculated by GC



No.	1a (mmol)	2a (mmol)	Fe(OAc) ₂ (mmol)	Phen (mmol)	<i>t</i> -BuOK (mmol)	dioxane (mL)
Run 2	0.25	0.50	0.0125	0.0250	0.25	1.0

Sl. No.	Time (min)	Concentration of 1a (mM)
1	60	235
2	120	220
3	180	205
4	240	185
5	300	163
6	360	142
7	420	116
8	480	90
9	540	72

Graphical representation for determination of rate and order of reaction



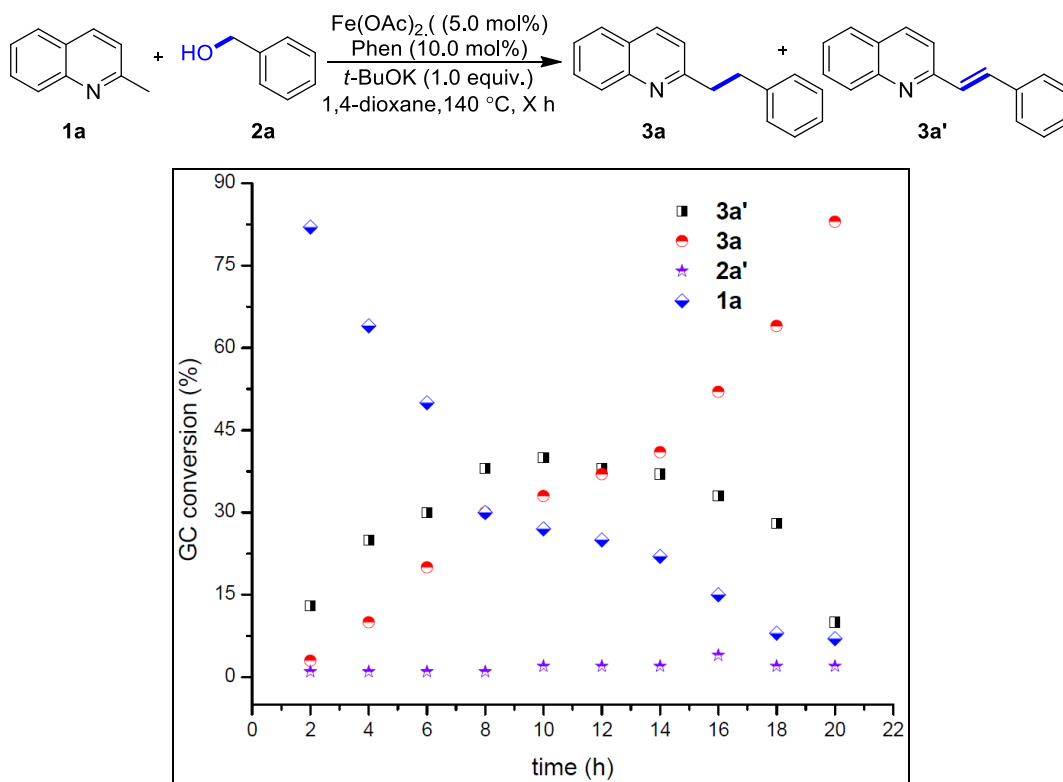
Considering steady state approximation for benzyl alcohol

$$\begin{aligned} \text{From Run 1: } \text{Slope} &= k [\mathbf{1a}]^x \\ -0.276 &= k [0.20]^x \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{From Run 2: } \text{Slope} = k [\mathbf{1a}]^x$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -0.350 &= k [0.25]^x \\
 -0.350 / -0.276 &= [0.25]^x / [0.2]^x \\
 1.26 &= [1.25]^x \\
 \text{Log}(1.26) &= x \cdot \text{Log}(1.25) \\
 x &= 0.100 / 0.0969 \\
 &= 1.03 \approx 1 \\
 \text{Rate} &= k [1a]^1
 \end{aligned}$$

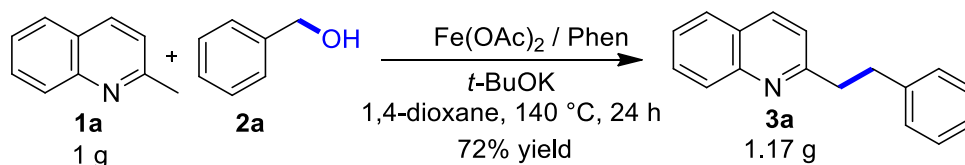
Scheme S7: Time-conversion-plot for the reaction profile:



Time-conversion-plot for the reaction of quinaldine (**1a**) with benzyl alcohol (**2a**).

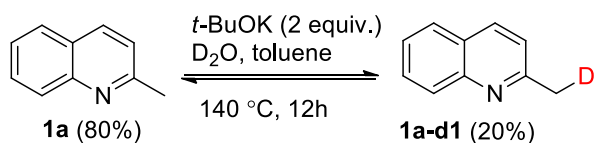
Reaction conditions: [a] 2-methyl quinoline **1a** (0.20 mmol), Benzyl alcohol **2a** (0.40 mmol), Fe(OAc)₂ (5.0 mol%), Phen (10 mol%), *t*-BuOK (0.20 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (1.0 mL), ace pressure tube under nitrogen atmosphere, 140 °C oil bath, X h reaction time.

Scheme S8: Gram scale reaction: Practical utility

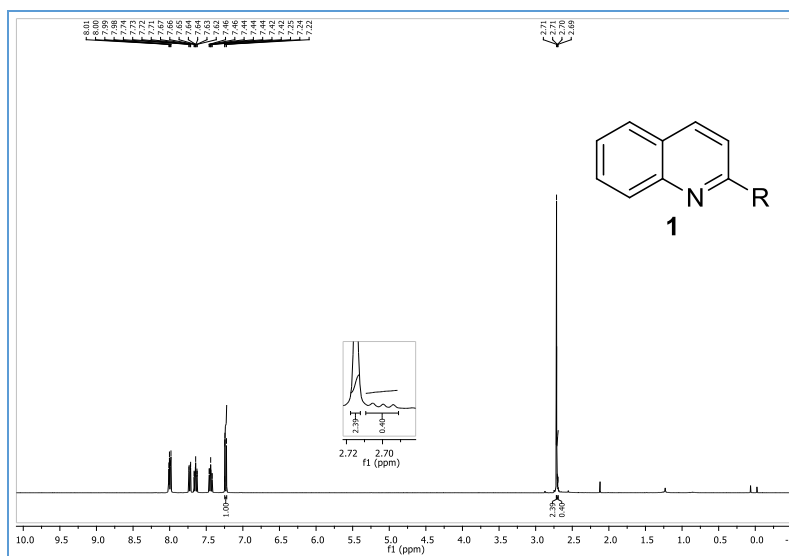


In a 100 mL oven dried ace pressure tube, 2-methyl quinoline **1a** (6.99 mmol, 1.0 g), benzyl alcohol **2a** (13.98 mmol, 1.51 g), $\text{Fe}(\text{OAc})_2$ (5 mol%, 61 mg), Phen (10 mol%, 126 mg) and $t\text{-BuOK}$ (6.99 mmol, 784 mg), were added followed by 1,4-dioxane (7.0 mL) under an atmosphere of N_2 and the reaction mixture was heated at 140°C for 24 h in a closed system. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and 12.0 mL of ethyl acetate was added and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography using ethyl acetate/hexane (1:99) (eluent system) to afford the desired product **3a** in 72% yield (1.17 g).

Scheme S9 : Evidence for the enamine intermediate



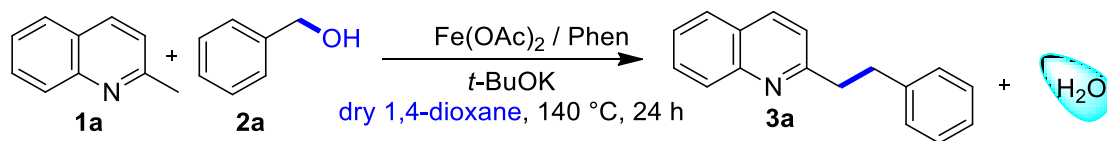
Reaction conditions: Quinaldine **1a** (0.25 mmol), D_2O (0.2 mL), $t\text{-BuOK}$ (0.5 mmol), toluene (1.0 mL), Ace Pressure tube under nitrogen atmosphere, 140°C oil bath, 12 h.



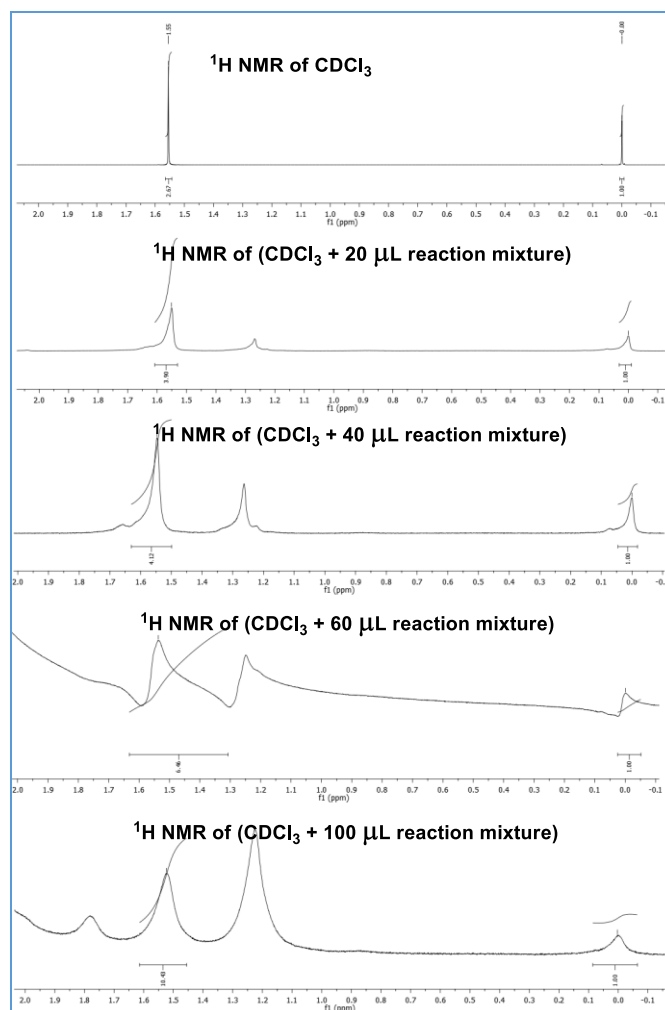
Conversion was calculated by ^1H -NMR integration value

		1a	1a-d1
Signal δ ppm	7.23 (1H)	2.71 (3H)	2.70 (2H)
Integral Value	1.0	2.39	0.40
Calculated ratio		$(2.39 / 3) \times 100 = 80\%$	$(0.40 / 2) \times 100 = 20\%$

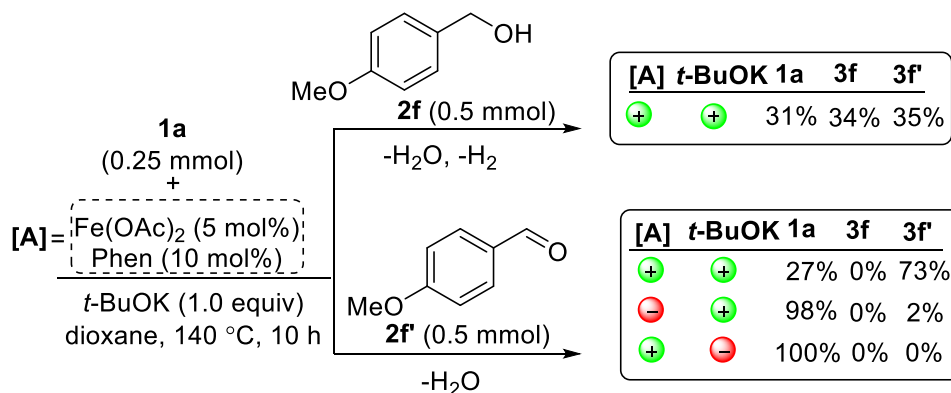
Scheme S10: Detection of water in the reaction mixture by ^1H -NMR



In a 15 mL oven dried Schlenk tube, quinaldine **1a** (0.25 mmol), $\text{Fe}(\text{OAc})_2$ (5 mol%), Phen (10 mol%), benzyl alcohol **2a** (0.50 mmol) and $t\text{-BuOK}$ (0.25 mmol), were added followed by dry 1,4-dioxane 1.0 mL under an atmosphere of N_2 and the reaction mixture was heated at 140°C for 24 h in a closed system. Then the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. Initially ^1H NMR of CDCl_3 was measured and 2.67:1 ratio of H_2O and TMS was found. Afterwards 20 μL of reaction mixture was added to the nmr tube and ^1H NMR was measured which shows increment in the ratio of H_2O . Further addition of reaction mixture shows enhancement in the ratio of H_2O which proves that water was produced in the reaction.



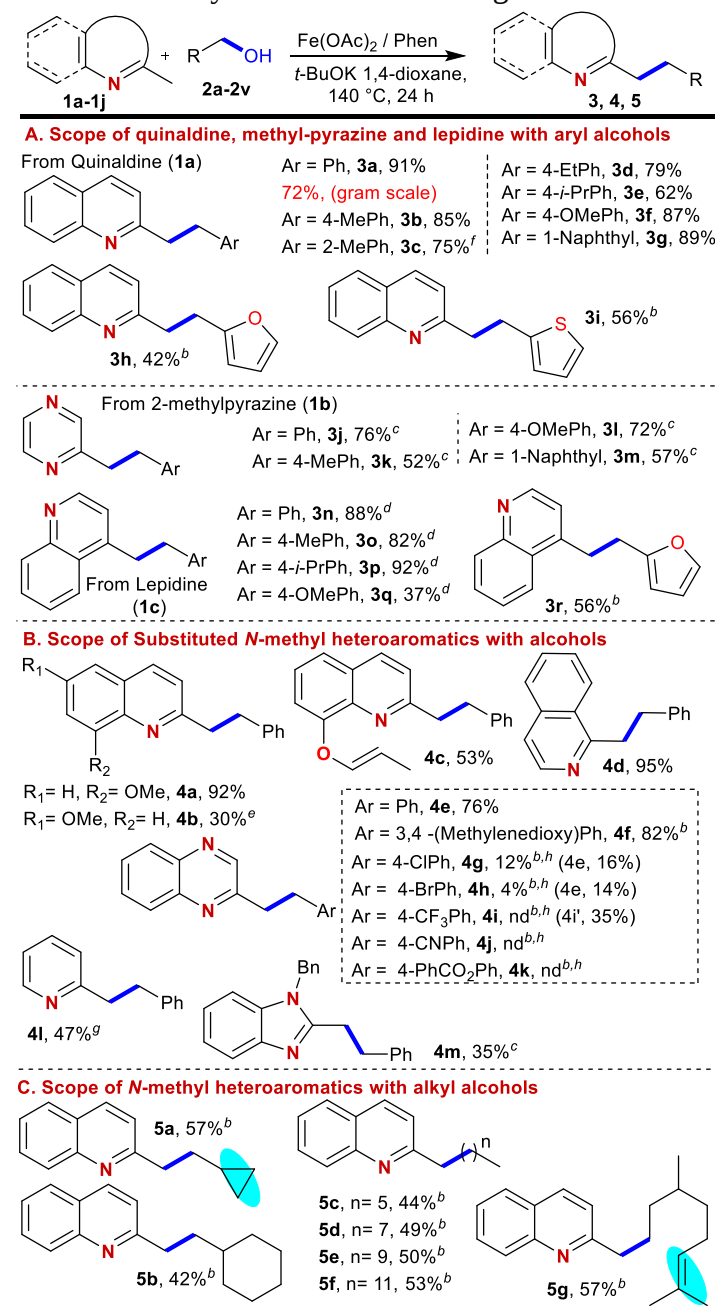
Scheme S11: Control experiment



Nevertheless, a series of control experiments were performed using **1a** with 4-methoxybenzaldehyde **2f'** and 4-methoxybenzylalcohol **2f** in presence and absence of iron-

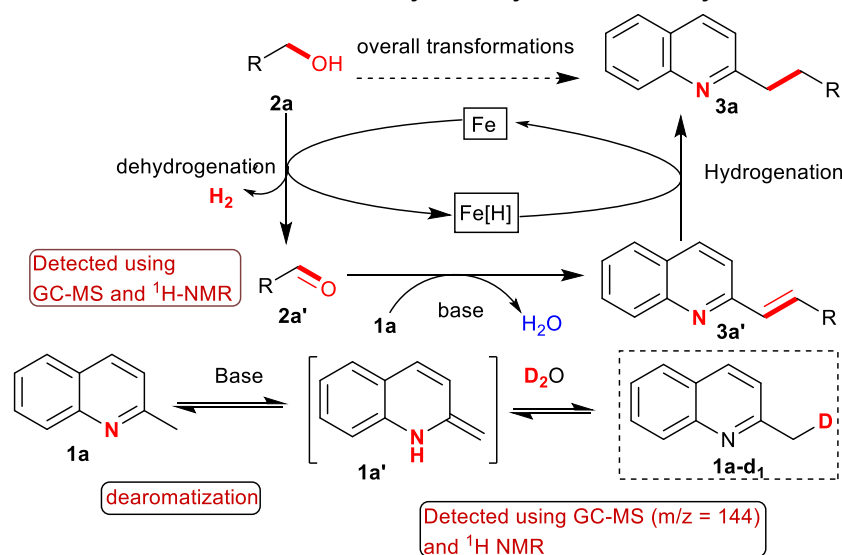
catalyst. The catalytic conditions presented as **A**. These experiments revealed the significant role of the Fe-catalyst for the alkylation process. The presence of a base and catalysts represent in green color, whereas the absence of these reagents represented in red color.

Scheme S12: Synthesis of chain-elongated heteroarenes^a



Reaction Conditions: ^a1a (0.25 mmol), primary alcohol 2a (0.50 mmol), Fe(OAc)₂ (0.0125 mmol), phen (0.025 mmol), *t*-BuOK (0.25 mmol) using 1,4-dioxane (1.0 mL) in pressure tube under N₂ atmosphere at 140 °C in a pre-heated oil bath for 24 h. ^b2 (0.75 mmol), Fe(OAc)₂ (0.025 mmol), phen (0.075 mmol), *t*-BuOK (0.375 mmol), 36 h. ^c36 h. ^d*t*-BuOK (0.25 mmol), 24 h. ^e*t*-BuOK (0.375 mmol), 36 h. ^f2 (0.75 mmol), Fe(OAc)₂ (0.025 mmol), phen (0.075 mmol), *t*-BuOK (0.375 mmol), 36 h, 150 °C. ^g2-methylpyridine *N*-oxide is used (0.25 mmol), Fe(OAc)₂ (0.025 mmol), phen (0.075 mmol), *t*-BuOK (0.50 mmol), 36 h. ^hGC-MS conversion based on 1h.

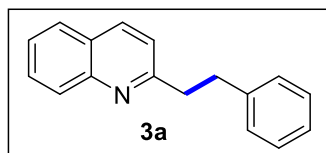
Scheme S13: Mechanistic rationale for Fe-catalysed alkylation of methyl heteroarenes



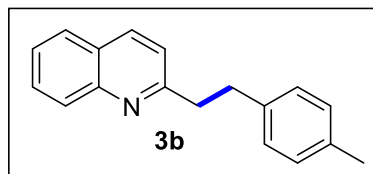
On the basis of our initial findings and literature report, we anticipated that, initially, alcohol **2a** undergoes dehydrogenation to aldehyde **2a'** catalyzed by iron and transient Fe-H species is formed. Afterward, aldehyde coupled with enamine **1a'** to the intermediate **3a'**. Successive hydrogenation of **3a'** by transient Fe-H species gave alkylated product **3a** with the elimination of water. Notably, chemo-selective alkylation was achieved when 1,4-dioxane was used as solvent and facilitate the hydrogenation of **3a'** by Fe-H species. Nevertheless, Meerwein-Ponndorf mechanism for such process is another possibility.

[1.4] Spectroscopic and analytical data:

2-Phenethylquinoline (3a)¹: Following the general procedure A the title compound was isolated as a light brown oil eluting with 1% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 91%, 53 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08-8.02 (m, 2H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.72-7.67 (m, 1H), 7.51-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.17 (m, 6H), 3.32-3.27 (m, 2H), 3.18-3.14 (m, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.8, 148.0, 141.5, 136.2, 129.4, 128.9, 128.5, 128.4, 127.5, 126.8, 126.0, 125.8, 121.5, 41.0, 35.9.

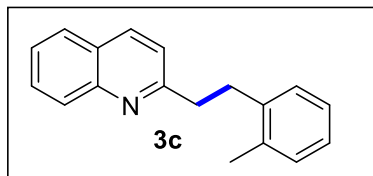


2-(4-Methylphenethyl)quinoline (3b)¹: Following the general procedure A the title compound was isolated as a light brown oil eluting with 1% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 85%, 52 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.72-7.67 (m, 1H), 7.51-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.25-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* =



8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.27 (dd, $J = 10.0, 6.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.11 (dd, $J = 9.8, 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.9, 147.9, 138.4, 136.2, 135.4, 129.4, 129.1, 128.8, 128.3, 127.9, 127.5, 126.8, 121.6, 41.1, 35.5, 21.0.

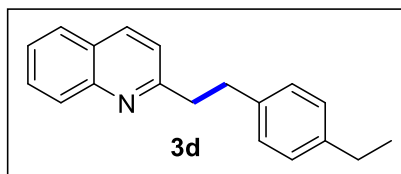
2-(2-methylphenethyl)quinoline (3c)¹: Following the general procedure D the title compound



was isolated as a light brown oil eluting with 1% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 75%, 46 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.01-7.94 (m, 2H), 7.69 (dd, $J = 8.4, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.61 (ddd, $J = 8.6, 7.0, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.41 (ddd, $J =$

8.3, 7.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.16-7.09 (m, 2H), 7.08-7.02 (m, 3H), 3.17 (dd, $J = 10.9, 6.3$ Hz, 2H), 3.05 (dd, $J = 11.0, 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.26 (s, 3H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.1, 148.1, 139.8, 136.3, 136.1, 130.3, 129.5, 129, 129, 127.6, 126.9, 126.3, 126.1, 125.9, 121.6, 39.8, 33.4, 19.4.

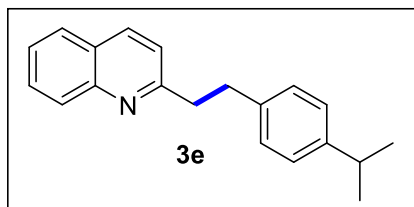
2-(4-Ethylphenethyl)quinolone (3d)¹: Following the general procedure A the title compound



was isolated as a light brown oil eluting with 1% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 79%, 51 mg). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.09 (t, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.81 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.73 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 (t, $J = 4.1$ Hz, 2H),

7.21 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 3.31 (dd, $J = 9.7, 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.18-3.13 (m, 2H), 2.65 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.29-1.25 (m, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.9, 147.9, 141.9, 138.7, 136.2, 129.4, 128.8, 128.4, 127.9, 127.5, 126.8, 125.7, 121.5, 41.1, 35.5, 28.4, 15.6.

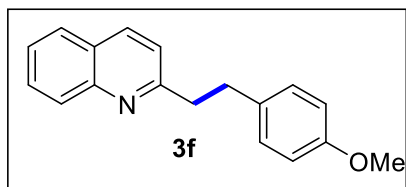
2-(4-Isopropylphenethyl)quinolone (3e)¹: Following the general procedure A the title



compound was isolated as a light brown oil eluting with 1% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 62%, 43 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.06 (dd, $J = 15.3, 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.77 (dd, $J = 8.1, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.71-7.67 (m, 1H), 7.50-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.25

(d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.17 (td, $J = 8.2, 6.1$ Hz, 4H), 3.31-3.24 (m, 2H), 3.12 (dd, $J = 10.0, 6.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.93-2.82 (m, 1H), 1.24 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 6H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.0, 147.9, 146.5, 138.8, 136.2, 129.3, 128.8, 128.4, 127.5, 126.7, 126.4, 125.8, 121.5, 41.0, 35.5, 33.7, 24.0.

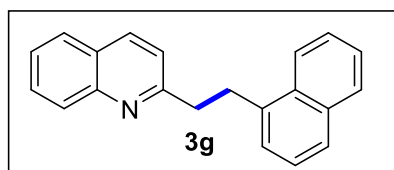
2-(4-Methoxyphenethyl)quinolone (3f)¹: Following the general procedure A the title compound



was isolated as a light brown oil eluting with 3% ethyl acetate

in hexane (Yield 87%, 57 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.05 (dd, $J = 14.2, 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.70-7.68 (m, 1H), 7.50 (dd, $J = 11.1, 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.85-6.80 (m, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.26 (dd, $J = 9.6, 6.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.10 (dd, $J = 9.6, 6.5$ Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.9, 157.8, 147.9, 136.2, 133.5, 129.4, 129.4, 128.8, 127.5, 126.7, 125.7, 121.6, 113.7, 55.2, 41.3, 35.1.

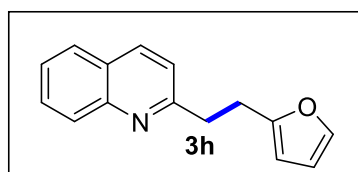
2-(2-(Naphthalen-2-yl)ethyl)quinoline (3g)¹: Following the general procedure A the title



compound was isolated as a light brown oil eluting with 1% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 89%, 63 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.18 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.89-7.83 (m, 1H), 7.78-7.67 (m,

3H), 7.54-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.39-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.17 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.62 (dd, $J = 9.6, 6.5$ Hz, 2H), 3.42 (dd, $J = 9.6, 6.5$ Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.9, 148.0, 137.5, 136.2, 133.8, 131.8, 129.4, 128.8, 128.8, 127.5, 126.8, 126.8, 126.1, 125.9, 125.8, 125.5, 125.5, 123.7, 121.5, 40.0, 32.9.

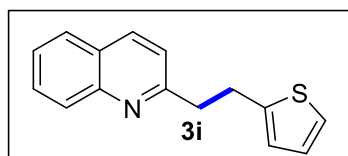
2-(2-(Furan-2-yl)ethyl)quinolone (3h)²: Following the general procedure B the title compound



was isolated as a light brown oil eluting with 1% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 42%, 23 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.05 (dd, $J = 8.4, 3.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.81-7.76 (m, 1H), 7.71-7.67 (m, 1H), 7.49 (dd, $J = 11.2, 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J

$= 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.28-6.24 (m, 1H), 5.99 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.35-3.30 (m, 2H), 3.21-3.15 (m, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.2, 155.1, 148.0, 141.0, 136.3, 129.4, 128.9, 127.5, 126.8, 125.8, 121.3, 110.1, 105.4, 37.4, 27.9.

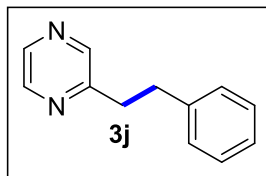
2-(2-(Thiophen-2-yl)ethyl)quinoline (3i)³: Following the general procedure B the title



compound was isolated as a light brown oil eluting with 1% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 56%, 33mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.06 (dd, $J = 8.3, 1.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.78 (dd, $J = 8.1, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.72-7.68 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.50 (m, 1H), 7.26 (t, $J = 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.11

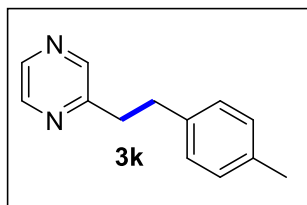
(dd, $J = 5.1, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd, $J = 5.1, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.84-6.79 (m, 1H), 3.43-3.38 (m, 2H), 3.37-3.32 (m, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.2, 161.1, 148.0, 144.2, 136.3, 129.4, 128.9, 127.5, 126.8, 126.7, 125.9, 124.6, 123.2, 121.5, 41.0, 29.7.

2-Phenethylpyrazine (3j)¹: Following the general procedure A the title compound was isolated



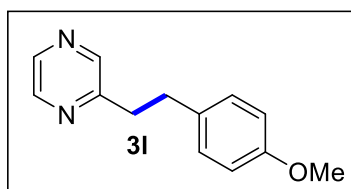
as a light brown oil eluting with 4% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 76%, 35 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.51 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.39 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 8.35 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.24 (m, 3H), 7.22-7.15 (m, 2H), 3.14-3.04 (m, 4H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.8, 144.8, 144.8, 144.3, 144.2, 142.5, 142.4, 140.8, 128.5, 126.4, 37.3, 35.5.

2-(4-Methylphenethyl)pyrazine (3k): Following the general procedure A the title compound



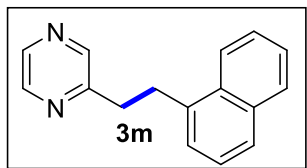
was isolated as a light brown oil eluting with 4% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 52%, 26 mg). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.52 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.41 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 4H), 3.11 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.06-3.00 (m, 2H), 2.32 (s, 4H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.9, 144.7, 144.1, 142.3, 137.7, 135.7, 129.2, 128.3, 37.4, 35.0, 21.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄N₂ 199.1230; Found 199.1296.

2-(4-Methoxyphenethyl)pyrazine (3l)¹: Following the general procedure A the title compound



was isolated as a light brown oil eluting with 5% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 72%, 39 mg). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.55-8.52 (m, 1H), 8.42 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.37 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.11 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.04 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 6.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.1, 156.9, 144.8, 144.2, 142.4, 132.8, 129.4, 114.0, 55.3, 37.6, 34.7.

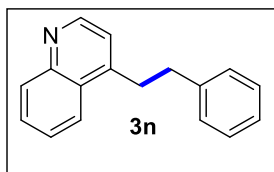
2-(2-(Naphthalen-1-yl)ethyl)pyrazine (3m): Following the general procedure A the title



compound was isolated as a light brown oil eluting with 4% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 57%, 33 mg). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.41 (s, 1H), 8.33 (s, 1H), 8.12 (dd, *J* = 16.5, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (dd, *J* = 15.7,

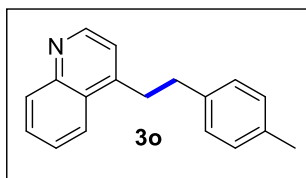
7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.24 (m, 1H), 3.53 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 3.25 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.9, 144.6, 144.2, 142.4, 136.8, 133.9, 131.6, 128.9, 127.1, 126.1, 126.0, 125.6, 125.5, 123.5, 36.4, 32.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₄N₂ 235.1230; Found 235.1306.

4-Phenethylquinoline (3n)³: Following the general procedure A the title compound was isolated



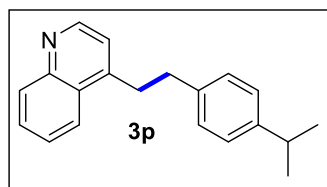
as a colorless oil eluting with 7% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 88%, 51 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.81 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.27-7.19 (m, 4H), 3.44-3.37 (m, 2H), 3.13-3.06 (m, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.3, 148.4, 147.5, 141.0, 130.4, 129.2, 128.6, 128.5, 127.5, 126.5, 126.4, 123.5, 121.0, 77.4, 77.1, 76.8, 36.2, 34.1.

4-(4-Methylphenethyl)quinoline (3o): Following the general procedure A the title compound



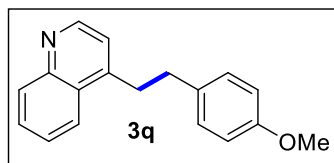
was isolated as a yellow solid eluting with 7% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 85%, 55 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.78 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.74-7.67 (m, 1H), 7.58-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.13-7.08 (m, 4H), 3.35 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.03 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.3, 148.4, 147.6, 138.0, 135.9, 130.4, 129.3, 129.1, 128.3, 127.5, 126.5, 123.5, 121.0, 35.8, 34.3, 21.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₈H₁₇N 248.1434; Found 248.1435.

4-(4-Isopropylphenethyl)quinoline (3p): Following the general procedure A the title compound



was isolated as a yellow oil eluting with 7% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 92%, 64 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.79 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.08-8.03 (m, 1H), 7.73-7.67 (m, 1H), 7.58-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.16 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.13 (m, 2H), 3.37 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.03 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.89-2.86 (m, 1H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.3, 148.4, 147.7, 147.0, 138.4, 130.4, 129.1, 128.3, 127.6, 126.7, 126.5, 123.5, 120.9, 35.8, 34.2, 33.8, 24.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₂₁N 276.1747; Found 276.1786.

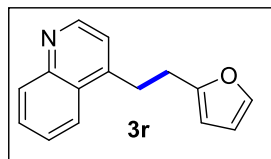
4-(4-Methoxyphenethyl)quinoline (3q): Following the general procedure A the title compound



was isolated as a yellow solid eluting with 10% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 37%, 24 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.76 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.70-7.68 (m, 1H), 7.56-7.54 (m, 1H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 7.12-7.06 (m, 2H), 6.85-6.80 (m, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.33 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.00 (dd,

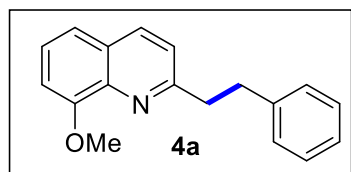
$J = 9.6, 7.0$ Hz, 2H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.2, 150.2, 148.4, 147.6, 133.1, 130.4, 129.4, 129.1, 127.5, 126.5, 123.5, 121.0, 114.0, 55.4, 35.4, 34.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}$ 264.1383; Found 264.1387.

4-(2-(Furan-2-yl)ethyl)quinoline (3r): Following the general procedure A the title compound



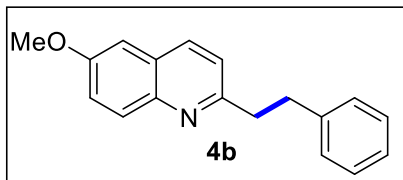
was isolated as a yellow oil eluting with 10% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 56%, 30 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.78 (dd, $J = 8.5, 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.16-8.08 (m, 1H), 8.07-7.99 (m, 1H), 7.75-7.66 (m, 1H), 7.58-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.18 (t, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.27 (dd, $J = 3.1, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.98 (dd, $J = 3.1, 0.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.44-3.36 (m, 2H), 3.11-3.03 (m, 2H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.3, 150.1, 148.3, 146.9, 141.2, 130.2, 129.1, 127.3, 126.5, 123.3, 120.7, 110.2, 105.7, 30.6, 28.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}$ 224.1070; Found 224.1076.

8-Methoxy-2-phenethylquinoline (4a)¹: Following the general procedure A the title compound



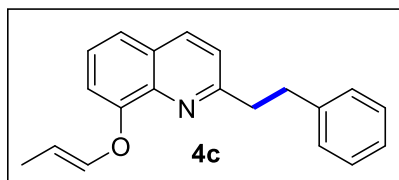
was isolated as a light brown oil eluting with 2% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 92%, 60 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.01 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.35 (dd, $J = 8.1, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.23 (m, 5H), 7.21-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.04 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.08 (s, 3H), 3.39-3.33 (m, 2H), 3.15 (dd, $J = 9.9, 6.6$ Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.7, 151.8, 138.3, 136.6, 132.9, 125.2, 125.1, 124.7, 122.7, 118.7, 116.2, 111.7, 104.5, 52.8, 37.7, 32.8.

6-Methoxy-2-phenethylquinoline (4b)¹: Following the general procedure A the title compound



was isolated as a light brown oil eluting with 2% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 30%, 20 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.95 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.34 (dd, $J = 9.1, 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.15 (m, 6H), 7.04 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.28-3.20 (m, 2H), 3.12 (dd, $J = 9.8, 6.0$ Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.6, 155.7, 142.4, 140.0, 133.4, 128.7, 126.9, 126.7, 126.0, 124.3, 120.3, 120.2, 103.6, 53.9, 39.1, 34.4.

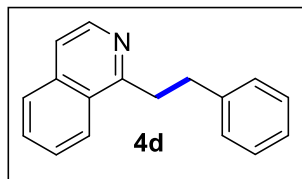
8-(Allyloxy)-2-phenethylquinoline (4c)¹: Following the general procedure A the title compound



was isolated as a pale yellow oil eluting with 2% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 53%, 41 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.94 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.29 (dd, $J = 4.1,$

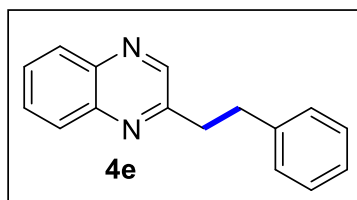
2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (s, 2H), 7.13-7.10 (m, 1H), 7.08-7.04 (m, 2H), 7.01-6.96 (m, 2H), 6.49-6.46 (m, 1H), 5.03-4.95 (m, 1H), 3.30-3.26 (m, 2H), 3.12 (dd, $J = 9.6, 6.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.79-1.75 (m, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.9, 151.7, 140.4, 140.0, 138.4, 134.7, 128.1, 127.3, 127.0, 126.7, 124.6, 120.0, 111.3, 109.9, 108.2, 39.5, 34.3, 8.5.

1-Phenethylisoquinoline (4d)¹: Following the general procedure A the title compound was



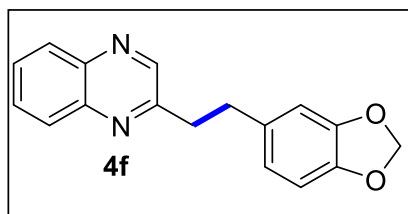
isolated as a light brown oil eluting with 1% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 95%, 55 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.47 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.67-7.63 (m, 1H), 7.59-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.52 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, $J = 4.3$ Hz, 4H), 7.24-7.19 (m, 1H), 3.62-3.57 (m, 2H), 3.22-3.17 (m, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.0, 141.9, 136.2, 129.7, 128.4, 128.4, 127.4, 127.0, 126.9, 126.0, 125.0, 119.3, 37.2, 35.4.

2-Phenethylquinoxaline (4e)²: Following the general procedure A the title compound was



isolated as a pale yellow oil eluting with 4% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 76%, 41 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.61 (s, 1H), 8.09-8.04 (m, 2H), 7.75-7.72 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.18 (m, 5H), 3.35-3.30 (m, 2H), 3.18 (dd, $J = 9.4, 6.4$ Hz, 2H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.4, 145.7, 142.2, 141.2, 140.7, 130.0, 129.2, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4, 128.1, 38.2, 35.5.

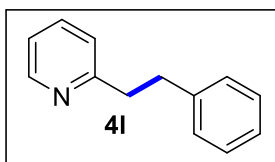
2-Phenethylquinoxaline (4f)²: Following the general procedure B the title compound was



isolated as a brown solid eluting with 4% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 82%, 57 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.00-7.98 (m, 2H), 7.69-7.66 (m, 2H), 6.66-6.64 (m, 1H), 6.57 (dd, $J = 7.9, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.84 (s, 1H), 3.21 (dd, $J = 9.0, 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.03 (dd, $J = 9.0, 6.6$ Hz, 2H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$

NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 163.1, 147.8, 146.0, 142.3, 141.4, 134.6, 130.1, 129.3, 129.2, 129, 121.4, 109, 109, 108.4, 100.92, 38.4, 35.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ 279.1128; Found 279.1132.

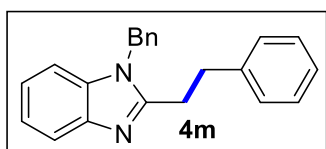
2-Phenethylpyridine (4m)³: Following the general procedure B the title compound was isolated



as a light brown oil eluting with 3% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 47%, 21 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.57-8.55 (m, 1H), 7.58-7.55 (m, 1H), 7.27 (dd, *J* = 4.3, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 2.1 Hz, 3H), 7.13-7.06 (m, 2H), 3.13-3.08 (m, 2H), 3.07-3.02 (m, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100

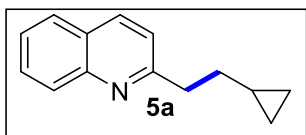
MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.2, 149.3, 141.5, 136.3, 128.4, 128.3, 125.9, 123.0, 121.1, 40.2, 36.0.

1-Benzyl-2-phenethyl-1H-benzo[d]imidazole (4l)⁴: Following the general procedure A, the



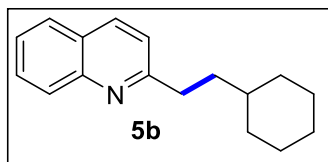
title compound was isolated as a light brown oil eluting with 15% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 35%, 27 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.24 (m, 6H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 3H), 7.17-7.14 (m, 2H), 7.01-6.96 (m, 2H), 5.18 (s, 2H), 3.18-3.09 (m, 4H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.5, 142.7, 140.8, 135.9, 135.3, 129.0, 128.5, 128.4, 127.9, 126.3, 126.1, 122.4, 122.1, 119.3, 109.5, 46.7, 34.0, 29.7.

2-(2-Cyclopropylethyl)quinoline (5a)²: Following the general procedure C the title compound



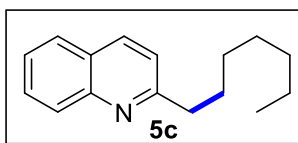
was isolated as a pale yellow oil eluting with 1% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 57%, 28mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.78-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.32-7.30 (m, 1H), 3.10-3.06 (m, 2H), 1.76-1.70 (m, 2H), 0.80-0.76 (m, 1H), 0.45-0.41 (m, 2H), 0.11-0.07 (m, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.9, 148.0, 136.2, 129.4, 128.9, 127.6, 126.8, 125.7, 121.6, 39.5, 35.2, 11.0, 8.1, 4.7.

2-(2-Cyclohexylethyl)quinoline (5b)²: Following the general procedure C the title compound



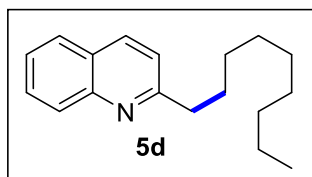
was isolated as a pale yellow oil eluting with 1% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 42%, 25 mg). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.10-8.05 (m, 2H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.28 (m, 1H), 3.02-2.99 (m, 2H), 1.84 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 1.72 (t, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 4H), 1.37 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 1.30-1.16 (m, 4H), 1.00 (q, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.6, 148.0, 136.3, 129.4, 128.9, 127.6, 126.8, 125.7, 121.5, 37.9, 37.0, 33.4, 32.6, 26.7, 26.4.

2-Heptylquinoline (5c)²: Following the general procedure C the title compound was isolated as



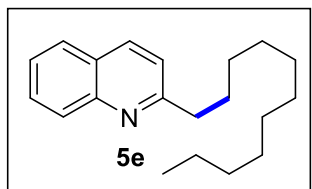
a pale yellow oil eluting with 1% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 44%, 25 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.78-7.74 (m, 1H), 7.68 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.50-7.43 (m, 1H), 6.83 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.00-2.96 (m, 1H), 2.34 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.90-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.57-1.54 (m, 1H), 1.38-1.36 (m, 6H), 0.93-0.86 (m, 5H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.5, 136.2, 131.0, 129.5, 129.1, 127.4, 127.1, 125.8, 118.7, 33.0, 31.5, 30.1, 29.5, 28.6, 22.6, 14.0.

2-Nonylquinoline (5d)¹: Following the general procedure C the title compound was isolated as a



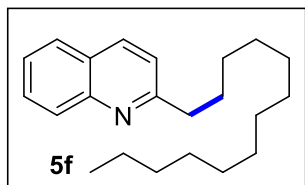
pale yellow oil eluting with 1% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 49%, 31 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.69-7.65 (m, 1H), 7.51-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.99-2.92 (m, 2H), 1.86-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.43-1.22 (m, 12H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.1, 147.9, 136.2, 129.3, 128.8, 127.5, 126.7, 125.6, 121.4, 39.4, 31.9, 30.1, 29.6, 29.5, 29.5, 29.3, 22.6, 14.1.

2-Undecylquinoline (5e)¹: Following the general procedure C the title compound was isolated



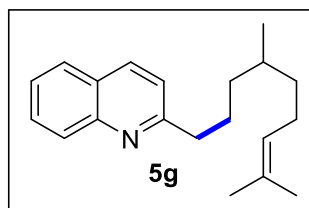
as a pale yellow oil eluting with 1% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 50%, 35 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07-8.00 (m, 2H), 7.79-7.72 (m, 1H), 7.69-7.62 (m, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.42 (m, 1H), 2.99-2.92 (m, 1H), 2.35-2.29 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.53 (dd, *J* = 15.1, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.29-1.21 (m, 16H), 0.86 (dd, *J* = 4.3, 2.7 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.3, 147.0, 140.8, 136.0, 130.7, 129.2, 127.4, 120.6, 113.2, 40.6, 32.0, 31.0, 30.2, 27.0, 22.8, 14.2.

2-Tridecylquinoline (5f)¹: Following the general procedure C the title compound was isolated



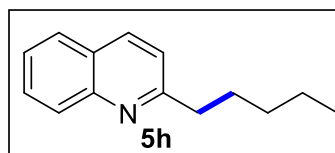
as a pale yellow oil eluting with 1% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 53%, 39 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.97-2.93 (m, 2H), 1.83-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.28-1.16 (s, 20H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.2, 147.9, 136.2, 129.3, 128.8, 127.5, 126.7, 125.6, 121.4, 39.4, 31.9, 30.1, 29.7, 29.6, 29.6, 29.6, 29.6, 29.5, 29.5, 29.3, 22.7, 14.1.

2-(4,8-Dimethylnon-7-en-1-yl)quinoline (5g)¹: Following the general procedure C the title



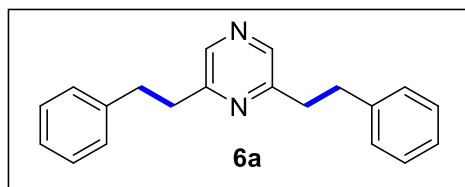
compound was isolated as a pale yellow oil eluting with 1% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 57%, 40 mg). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.70 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (t, *J* = 32.0 Hz, 1H), 3.58-3.53 (m, 2H), 2.95 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.09 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.72-1.58 (m, 5H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 0.90 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 5.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.9, 140.7, 137.5, 135.9, 129.1, 127.4, 121.2, 120.5, 116.6, 113.1, 41.3, 31.9, 30.9, 29.7, 29.4, 27.0, 22.7, 21.8, 14.1.

2-Pentyl quinoline (5h)⁶: Following the general procedure C the title compound was isolated as



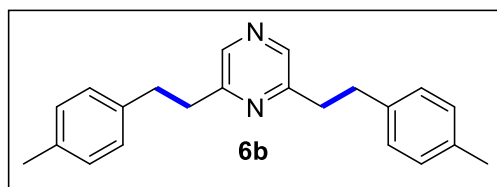
a pale yellow oil eluting with 1% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 57%, 28mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 6.3 Hz, 2H), 7.80-7.74 (m, 1H), 7.71-7.63 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.00-2.92 (m, 2H), 2.31-2.25 (m, 1H), 1.86-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.36 (m, 2H), 1.03-0.94 (m, 1H), 0.93-0.87 (m, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.2, 148.0, 136.3, 129.4, 128.9, 127.6, 126.8, 125.7, 121.5, 121.4, 39.4, 31.8, 29.8, 22.6, 14.1.

2,6-Diphenethylpyrazine (6a)¹: Following the general procedure E the title compound was



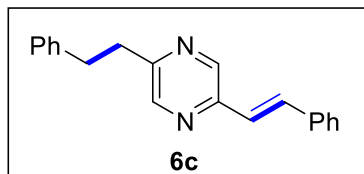
isolated as a colorless oil eluting with 3% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 77%, 55 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (s, 2H), 7.28 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 3.9 Hz, 4H), 7.19 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 7.2 Hz, 6H), 3.13-3.05 (m, 8H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.7, 141.8, 140.9, 128.5, 128.4, 126.1, 37.1, 35.4.

2,6-Bis(4-methylphenethyl)pyrazine (6b)¹: Following the general procedure E the title



compound was isolated as a colorless oil eluting with 3% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 65%, 51 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14 (s, 2H), 7.08-7.06 (m, 8H), 3.10-3.06 (m, 4H), 3.04-2.99 (m, 4H), 2.31 (s, 6H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.7, 141.7, 137.8, 135.6, 129.1, 128.3, 37.2, 35.0, 21.0.

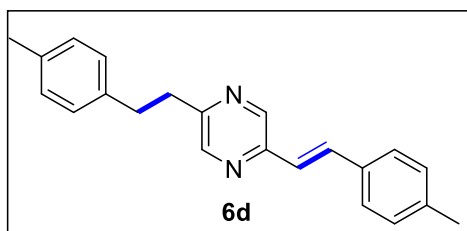
(E)-2-Phenethyl-5-styrylpyrazine (6c)⁵: Following the general procedure E the title compound



was isolated as a colorless solid eluting with 3% ethyl acetate in

hexane (Yield 85%, 61 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.57 (s, 1H), 8.30 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.34-7.25 (m, 3H), 7.23-7.11 (m, 4H), 3.15-3.04 (m, 4H).; $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.6, 148.7, 143.9, 142.8, 140.8, 136.3, 134.1, 128.8, 128.8, 128.5, 128.4, 127.2, 126.2, 124.1, 37.0, 35.5.

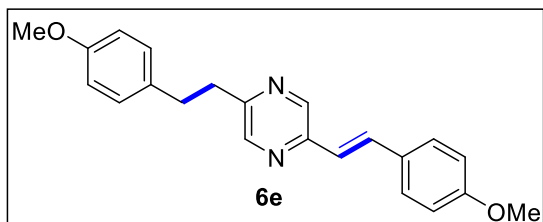
(E)-2-(4-methylphenethyl)-5-(4-methylstyryl)pyrazine (6d): Following the general procedure E the title compound was isolated as a colorless solid eluting with 4% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 70%, 55 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.56 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (d, J = 1.4 Hz,



1H), 7.66 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.14-7.10 (m, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 4H), 3.13-3.01 (m, 4H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.4, 148.8, 143.9, 142.6, 138.9, 137.7, 135.7, 133.9, 133.5, 129.5, 129.2,

128.3, 127.1, 123.1, 37.1, 35.1, 21.4, 21.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2$ 315.1856; Found 315.1896.

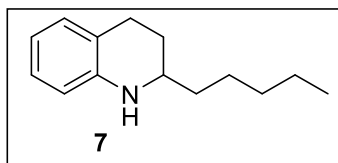
(E)-2-(4-Methoxyphenethyl)-5-(4-methoxystyryl)pyrazine (6e): Following the general procedure E the title compound was isolated as a greenish solid eluting with 6% ethyl acetate in



hexane (Yield 62%, 54 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.54 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.11-7.06 (m, 3H), 7.03 (d, J = 1.61 Hz, 1H), 6.93-6.91 (m, 1H), 6.83-6.80 (m, 3H), 3.84 (s,

3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.09-3.05 (m, 2H), 3.02-2.97 (m, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.3, 158.1, 154.2, 153.9, 149.1, 143.9, 142.6, 133.7, 133.0, 133.0, 129.5, 128.7, 122.0, 114.3, 114.0, 55.4, 55.3, 37.3, 34.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ 347.1754; Found 347.1755.

2-Pentyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (7)⁷: Compound **6a** (50 mg, 0.25 mmol) and $\text{NiCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$

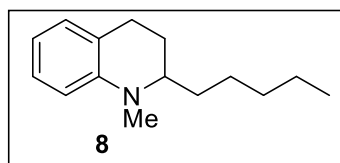


(6 mg, 0.044 mmol) were taken in a 50 mL RB and dissolved in 3 mL of methanol. Then NaBH_4 (38 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added in portion at 0 °C and stirred for 30 min at RT. After completion of the reaction methanol was evaporated and black ppt. was dissolved

in 10% HCl, the acidic solution was basified by adding conc. ammonium hydroxide solution and

then extracted with ether. The extract was dried over MgSO_4 , evaporated and purified by column chromatography to yield the desired product as yellow oil (46 mg, 90% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.95 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.61-6.57 (m, 1H), 6.47 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.24-3.20 (m, 1H), 2.81-2.79 (m, 2H), 1.99-1.92 (m, 1H), 1.64-1.57 (m, 1H), 1.47 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.38-1.31 (m, 4H), 1.27-1.18 (m, 2H), 0.90 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.9, 128.4, 125.9, 120.6, 116.1, 113.2, 50.8, 35.9, 31.2, 27.3, 25.6, 24.6, 21.8, 13.2.

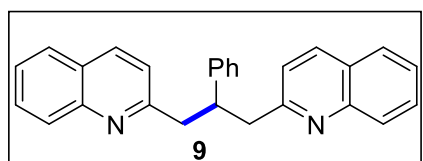
1-Methyl-2-pentyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (8)⁷: In a 25 mL RB compound **6aa** (46 mg



0.23 mmol), K_2CO_3 (32 mg, 0.23 mmol), MeI (1.36 mmol) and THF (3 mL) were taken, sealed and refluxed for 20h. The reaction mixture was cooled to rt, then H_2O (3 mL) was added and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic

extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO_4 then concentrated in vacuo. Purification afforded the desired product **6ab** (42 mg, 85% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.07 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (dd, J = 8.6, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (s, 3H), 2.85-2.74 (m, 1H), 2.67-2.62 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.20 (m, 8H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 128.8, 127.4, 127.1, 121.9, 115.3, 110.4, 59.8, 32.1, 31.2, 25.8, 24.4, 23.6, 22.8, 14.2.

2,2'-(2-phenylpropane-1,3-diyl)diquinoline (9): Following the general procedure A the title compound was isolated as a colorless liquid eluting with 4% ethyl acetate in hexane (Yield 50%,



47 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.05 (dd, J = 16.3, 5.8 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (t, J = 10.2 Hz, 2H), 7.71-7.60 (m, 4H), 7.51-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.12 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.12 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.04 (m, 3H), 4.03-3.93 (m, 1H), 3.53-3.31 (m, 4H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$

NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.8, 147.6, 143.7, 136.1, 129.4, 128.6, 128.4, 128.0, 127.5, 126.8, 126.4, 125.9, 122.3, 46.4, 45.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2$ 375.1861; Found 375.1891.

[1.5] References:

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[1.6] Copies of ^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR and HRMS Spectra for selected compounds

