Supporting Information

Palladium-Catalyzed Trifluoroacetate-Promoted Mono-Arylation of β Methyl Group of Alanine at Room Temperature: Synthesis of β-Arylated α-Amino Acids through Sequential C-H Functionalization

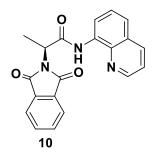
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1. **Reagents**: All commercial materials were used as received unless otherwise noted. The toluene for reaction was obtained from a JC Meyer solvent dispensing system and used without further purification. Flash chromatography was performed using 230-400 mesh SiliaFlash 60[®] silica gel (Silicycle Inc.). PhI(OAc)₂ (98%, Aldrich), Pd(OAc)₂ (98%, Aldrich), silver trifluoroacetate (98%, Alfa Aesar), 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (98.5%, Acros) and potassium bicarbonate (99.7%-100.5%, Alfa Aesar) were used in the Pd-catalyzed reactions. 8-aminoquinoline (AQ) (98%, Aldrich) were purchased from Aldrich and used without further purification.

2. Instruments: NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker CDPX-300 or AV-360 instruments and calibrated using residual solvent peaks as internal reference. Multiplicities are recorded as: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, dd = doublet of doublets, m = multiplet, q = quartet. High resolution ESI mass experiments were operated on a Waters LCT Premier instrument.

3. Preparation of alanine substrate 10



Step 1: A mixture of L-alanine (10 g, 112 mmol, 1.0 equiv), phthalic anhydride (18.3 g, 123 mmol, 1.1 equiv), triethylamine (10.5 mL, 123 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in toluene (200 mL) was refluxed in a round bottom flask equipped with a Dean-Stark trap overnight. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude product. The *N*-Phth protected acid was used in the next step without further purification.

Step 2: A mixture of *N*-Phth protected acid, SOCl₂ (10.6 mL, 146 mmol, 1.3 equiv) in anhydrous dichloromethane (200 mL) was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was then concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude acyl chloride which was used for the next step without further purification.

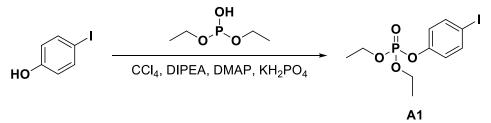
Step 3: A mixture of acyl chloride, 8-aminoquinoline (19.5 g, 112 mmol, 1 equiv), and triethylamine (23 mL, 168 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (200 mL) was stirred at room

temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was then washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (ethyl acetate : dichloromethane = 1:99) to give compound $10^{1,2}$ as a yellow solid in about 70% yield over 3 steps.

4. Preparation of aryl iodide for C-H arylation

Aryl iodides for the synthesis of compounds 15, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 are commercially available. Aryl iodides for the synthesis of compound 16, 17, 19, 20 are prepared as follows.

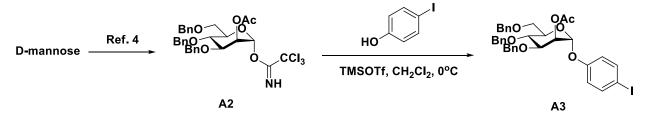
4.1 Preparation of aryl iodide A1 for the synthesis of compound 16



A1 was prepared following modified procedure reported by Silverberg.³ A multi-necked round-bottom flask containing a stir bar was oven-dried, fitted with septa, a thermometer, and N₂ inlet. The flask was charged with 4-iodophenol (1.1 g, 5 mmol, 1 equiv) and anhydrous acetonitrile (10 mL). The mixture was stirred to dissolve 4-iodophenol and then cooled to -10 °C. CCl₄ (2.4 mL, 25 mmol, 5 equiv) was added and the solution stirred. N,N-diisopropylethylamine (1.83 mL, 10.5 mmol, 2.1 equiv) followed by N,N-dimethylaminopyridine (61 mg, 0.5 mmol, 0.1 equiv) were added. One minute later, diethyl phosphite (966 μ L, 7.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added dropwise, and the internal temperature at was kept at or below -10 °C. When the reaction was complete as determined by TLC, 0.5 M aqueous KH₂PO₄ (3.2 mL) was added and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. The mixture was extracted three times with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was washed successively with water and saturated aqueous NaCl, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash silica gel chromatography (hexanes : ethyl acetate = 5:1) gave compound A1 as a yellowish oil in 84% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz, ppm): δ 1.27-1.32 (m, 6H), 4.10-4.20 (m, 4H), 6.93-6.96 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.56-7.59 (d, *J* = 9.0Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz, ppm) δ 16.55, 16.64,

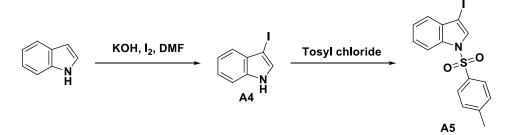
65.19, 65.27, 89.08, 122.66, 122.73, 139.15, 151.11, 151.20; **HRMS**: calculated for C₁₀H₁₅IO₄P [M+H⁺]: 356.9753; found: 356.9749.

4.2 Preparation of aryl iodide A3 for the synthesis of compound 17



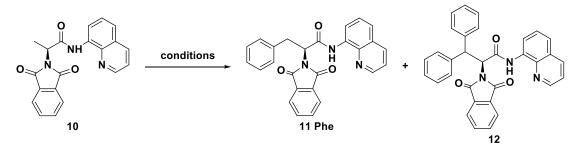
Glycosyl imidate **A2** was prepared from D-mannose following the procedure reported by Barry.⁴ To a ice-water cooled solution of **A2** (1.5 g, 2.35 mmol, 1 equiv) and 4-iodophenol (517 mg, 2.35 mmol, 1 equiv) in dichloromethane (10 mL) was added TMSOTf (22 μ L, 0.118 mmol, 0.05 equiv). After 30 minutes, the reaction was quenched by adding triethylamine (30 μ L). The residue after concentration *in vacuo* was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (hexanes : ethyl acetate = 10:1), giving 1.15 g of product as colorless syrup in 67% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz, ppm): δ 2.31 (s, 3H), 3.76-3.79 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.93-4.02 (m, 2H), 4.15-4.21 (t, *J* = 9.3, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.31-4.34 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.54-4.58 (d, *J* = 11.7Hz, 1H), 4.63-4.67 (d, *J* = 10.5Hz, 1H), 4.73-4.80 (t, *J* = 10.8, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.89-4.93 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 5.02-5.06 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.70 (s, 2H), 6.95-6.98 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.30-7.49 (m, 15H), 7.65-7.68 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz, ppm) δ 21.49, 68.73, 68.83, 72.40, 72.47, 73.73, 74.30, 75.66, 78.27, 85.76, 96.34, 119.14, 128.07, 128.11, 128.22, 128.26, 128.50, 128.74, 128.87, 138.18, 138.36, 138.62, 138.80; **HRMS**: calculated for C₃₅H₃₆IO₇ [M+H⁺]: 695.1506; found: 695.1502.

4.3 Preparation of aryl iodide A4 and A5 for the synthesis of compounds 19 and 20



Intermediates A4 and A5 were prepared following the procedure reported by Müller⁵ starting from commercially available indole.

5. General procedure for screening conditions in Table 1



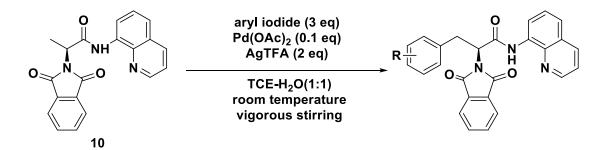
Reactions in **Table 1** were performed in 4 mL capped vials according to the conditions listed in **Table1** at a 0.1 mmol scale. After completion, the reactions were diluted with dichloromethane (5 mL), then filtrated through a pad of Celite. After concentration *in vacuo*, the crude residue was dissolved in 1000 μ L of deuterated chloroform for ¹H-NMR analysis. Yields of mono- and di-arylated product were determined as follows:

yield_{mono-} =
$$\frac{\frac{A1}{2}}{\frac{A1}{2} + \frac{A3}{3} + A2} \times 100\%$$

yield_{di-} = $\frac{A2}{\frac{A1}{2} + \frac{A3}{3} + A2} \times 100\%$

A1 = integration of multiplet (δ 3.83~3.86) which is methylene of compound **11** A2 = integration of doublet (δ 5.65~5.68) which is α -H of compound **12** A3 = integration of doublet (δ 2.00~2.02) which is methyl of compound **10**

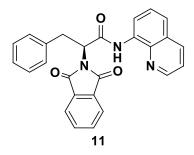
6. General procedure for AQ-directed Pd-catalyzed C-H mono-arylation



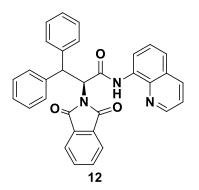
Arylation reactions at a 0.2 mmol scale: Alanine substrate 10 (69 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 equiv), aryl iodide (3 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol, 0.1 equiv), silver trifluoroacetate (88.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 equiv) were suspended into 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (TCE) (1 mL) and water (1 mL). The resulting solution was stirred vigorously (important) at room temperature. After 2 days, 1 M aq. NaOH solution (2 mL) and dichloromethane (2 mL) were added. Organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 mL) twice. Combined organic layer was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the resulting residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography.

Arylation reactions at a 3 mmol scale: Alanine substrate **10** (1035 mg, 3 mmol, 1 equiv), aryl iodide (3 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (67.2 mg, 0.3 mmol, 0.1 equiv), silver trifluoroacetate (1.33 g, 6 mmol, 2 equiv) was suspended into TCE (15 mL) and water (15 mL). The resulting reaction mixture was stirred **vigorously** (important) at room temperature. After 2 days, 1M aq. NaOH solution (30 mL) and dichloromethane (30 mL) were added. Organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (30 mL) twice. Combined organic layer was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the resulting residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography.

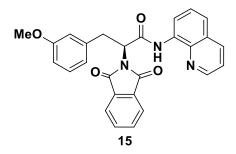
Arylation reactions at a 1 mmol scale at 45 °C: Alanine substrate 10 (345 mg, 1 mmol, 1 equiv), aryl iodide A5 (1.2 g, 3 mmol, 3 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (22.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 0.1 equiv), silver trifluoroacetate (442 mg, 2 mmol, 2 equiv) was suspended into TCE (5 mL) and water (5 mL). The resulting reaction mixture was stirred vigorously (important) at 45 °C. After 24 hours, 1M aq. NaOH solution (10 mL) and dichloromethane (10 mL) were added. Organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (10 mL) twice. Combined organic layer was concentrated *in vacuo*,, and the resulting residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography.



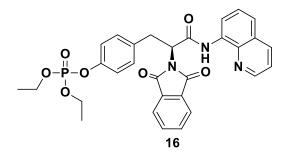
Flash silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate : dichloromethane = 1:99) gave 75 mg of product as a white solid in 89% yield at a 0.2 mmol scale; 1.26 g product in 88% yield at a 3 mmol scale. ¹**H NMR** (CDCl₃, 360 MHz, ppm): δ 3.83-3.86 (m, 2H), 5.47-5.51 (t, *J* = 6.8, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.33 (m, 5H), 7.40-7.44 (q, 1H), 7.54-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.72-7.75 (m, 2H), 7.84-7.86 (m, 2H), 8.14-8.16 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.64-8.65 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.76-8.79 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 10.37 (s, 1H); ¹³**C NMR** (CDCl₃, 90 MHz, ppm) δ 34.76, 56.24, 116.77, 121.67, 122.04, 123.59, 127.00, 127.32, 127.85, 128.73, 129.04, 131.62, 133.85, 134.22, 136.28, 136.72, 138.47, 148.33, 166.44, 167.93; **HRMS**: calculated for C₂₆H₂₀N₃O₃ [M+H⁺]: 422.1505; found: 422.1505.



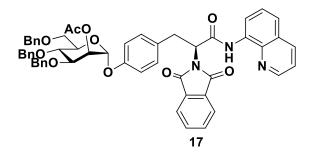
Flash silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate : dichloromethane = 1:99). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 360 MHz, ppm): δ 5.60-5.64 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 5.98-5.62 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 7.01-7.05 (t, *J*7.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.13-7.19 (m, 3H), 7.28-7.43 (m, 7H), 7.60-7.64 (m, 4H), 7.73-7.75 (m, 2H), 8.05-8.08 (dd, *J* = 1.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 8.62-8.67 (m, 2H), 10.16 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 90 MHz, ppm) δ 50.90, 59.11, 117.42, 122.04, 122.45, 124.00, 127.44, 127.68, 127.87, 128.23, 128.36, 128.69, 129.18, 129.78, 131.93, 134.57, 136.54, 139.00, 141.08, 141.37, 148.61, 166.16, 168.43; HRMS: calculated for C₃₂H₂₄N₃O₃ [M+H⁺]: 498.1818; found: 498.1815.



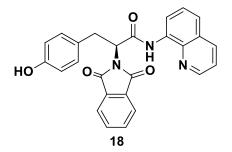
Flash silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate : dichloromethane = 1:99) gave 75 mg of product as a white foam in 83% yield at a 0.2 mmol scale; 1.15 g of product in 85% yield at a 3 mmol scale. ¹**H NMR** (CDCl₃, 300 MHz, ppm): δ 3.54 (s, 3H), 3.66-3.70 (m, 2H), 5.33-5.39 (q, 1H), 6.57-6.60 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.72-6.78 (m, 2H), 6.99-7.04 (t, *J* = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.24 (q, 1H), 7.34-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.54-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.66-7.69 (m, 2H), 7.93-7.96 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.45-8.46 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 8.60-8.63 (dd, *J* = 2.1, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 10.20 (s, 1H); ¹³**C NMR** (CDCl₃, 75 MHz, ppm) δ 35.30, 55.57, 56.63, 113.42, 114.72, 117.17, 121.79, 122.12, 122.51, 123.99, 127.69, 128.27, 130.21, 132.10, 134.31, 134.69, 136.70, 138.76, 138.88, 148.77, 160.25, 166.88, 168.38; **HRMS**: calculated for C₂₇H₂₂N₃O₄ [M+H⁺]: 452.1610; found: 452.1610.



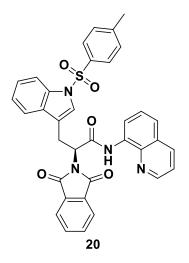
Flash silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate : dichloromethane = 15:85) gave 82 mg of product as a yellowish solid in 72% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz, ppm): δ 1.22-1.26 (m, 6H), 3.77-3.80 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.10-4.14 (m, 4H), 5.40-5.45 (t, *J* = 8.4, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.07-7.10 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.35 (m, 4H), 7.45-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.67-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.77-7.78 (m, 2H), 8.04-8.07 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.56-8.57 (m, 1H), 8.68-8.70 (m, 1H), 10.30 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz, ppm) δ 16.42, 16.50, 34.39, 56.48, 64.94, 65.02, 117.08, 120.59, 120.66, 122.10, 122.50, 123.97, 127.60, 128.21, 130.72, 131.92, 133.90, 134.15, 134.71, 136.66, 138.78, 148.76, 150.06, 150.15, 166.63, 168.26; ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃, 145 MHz, ppm) δ -6.44; HRMS: calculated for C₃₀H₂₉N₃O₇P [M+H⁺]: 574.1743; found: 574.1744.



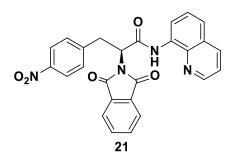
Flash silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate : dichloromethane = 5:95) gave 154 mg of product as a white foam in 85% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz, ppm): δ 2.19-2.20 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 3H), 3.56-3.64 (t, *J*11.1, 12.9 Hz, 1H), 3.78-3.87 (m, 4H), 4.02-4.09 (m, 1H), 4.16-4.20 (dd, *J* = 2.7, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.41-4.46 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.51-4.55 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.61-4.70 (m, 2H), 4.76-4.80 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 4.89-4.93 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 5.41-5.47 (t, *J* = 7.5, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 5.51-5.53 (m, 2H), 6.94-6.97 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.18-7.37 (m, 20H), 7.50-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.66-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.81-7.84 (m, 2H), 8.08-8.11 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.61-8.62 (m, 1H), 8.75-8.78 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 10.34 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz, ppm) δ 21.58, 34.43, 56.71, 68.88, 68.99, 72.39, 72.45, 73.81, 74.46, 75.69, 78.41, 96.44, 117.18, 122.11, 122.47, 124.02, 127.73, 128.12, 128.29, 128.57, 128.80, 128.93, 130.63, 131.21, 132.04, 134.30, 134.65, 136.69, 138.31, 138.55, 138.80, 138.89, 148.74, 155.28, 155.34, 166.85, 168.34, 170.87; **HRMS**: calculated for C₅₅H₅₀N₃O₁₀ [M+H⁺]: 912.3496; found: 912.3493.



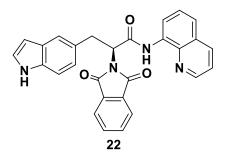
Flash silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate : dichloromethane = 5:95) gave 78 mg of product as a white foam in 90% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 360 MHz, ppm): δ 3.70-3.73 (m, 2H), 5.14 (s, 1H), 5.36-5.41 (q, 1H), 6.66-6.68 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.12-7.14 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.38-7.41 (q, 1H), 7.50-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.69-7.72 (m, 2H), 7.81-7.83 (m, 2H), 8.11-8.14 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 8.62-8.64 (m, 1H), 8.71-8.74 (m, 1H), 10.33 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 90 MHz, ppm) δ 34.49, 56.94, 116.16, 117.35, 122.20, 122.60, 124.16, 127.86, 128.39, 129.12, 130.76, 132.12, 134.36, 134.78, 136.82, 139.01, 148.87, 155.12, 167.06, 168.57; **HRMS**: calculated for $C_{26}H_{20}N_3O_4$ [M+H⁺]: 438.1454; found: 438.1453.



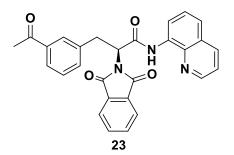
Flash silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate : dichloromethane = 1:99) gave 78 mg of product as a white foam in 62% yield; 520 mg product in 83% yield at a 1 mmol scale at 45 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz, ppm): δ 2.16 (s, 3H), 3.78-3.86 (m, 1H), 3.94-4.01 (m, 1H), 5.52-5.57 (t, *J* = 7.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.88-6.91 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.21-7.35 (m, 4H), 7.47-7.72 (m, 8H), 7.80-7.84 (m, 2H), 7.93-7.96 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.05-8.08 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.51-8.52 (m, 1H), 8.69-8.72 (m, 1H), 10.31 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz, ppm) δ 21.96, 25.55, 54.69, 114.25, 117.18, 118.46, 119.94, 122.21, 122.63, 123.95, 124.16, 125.24, 125.54, 127.08, 127.68, 128.27, 130.15, 130.82, 132.15, 134.25, 134.83, 135.44, 135.77, 136.67, 138.82, 145.14, 148.94, 166.54, 168.30; **HRMS**: calculated for C₃₅H₂₇N₄O₅S [M+H⁺]: 615.1702; found: 615.1704.



Flash silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate : dichloromethane = 1:99) gave 63 mg of product as a yellow solid in 68% yield at a 0.2 mmol scale; 0.95 g product in 68% yield at a 3 mmol scale. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz, ppm): δ 3.89-3.92 (m, 2H), 5.44-5.50 (q, 1H), 7.35-7.39 (q, 1H), 7.44-7.52 (m, 4H), 7.71-7.76 (m, 2H), 7.82-7.85 (m, 2H), 8.06-8.13 (m, 3H), 8.53-8.55 (dd, J = 1.5, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 8.68-8.71 (m, 1H), 10.28 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz, ppm) δ 35.12, 56.03, 117.38, 122.31, 122.84, 124.39, 124.51, 127.86, 128.43, 130.59, 131.94, 134.14, 135.14, 136.93, 138.97, 145.31, 147.66, 148.93, 166.17, 168.33; HRMS: calculated for C₂₆H₁₉N₄O₅ [M+H⁺]: 467.1355; found: 467.1356.

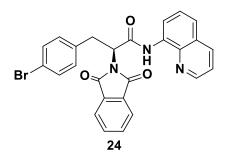


Flash silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate : dichloromethane = 15:85) gave 73 mg of product as a white solid in 79% yield. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d6*, 360 MHz, ppm): δ 3.66-3.82 (m, 2H), 5.61-5.66 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 7.05-7.08 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.59-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.70-7.72 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.82-7.83 (m, 4H), 8.40-8.43 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.53-8.55 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.81-8.82 (m, 1H), 10.58 (s, 1H), 10.96 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d6*, 90 MHz, ppm) δ 34.27, 56.30, 100.82, 111.31, 117.24, 120.19, 121.97, 122.30, 122.60, 123.36, 125.46, 126.98, 127.05, 127.73, 127.90, 130.94, 133.98, 134.81, 134.90, 136.71, 138.37, 149.16, 167.08, 167.70; HRMS: calculated for C₂₈H₂₁N₄O₃ [M+H⁺]: 461.1614; found: 461.1612.

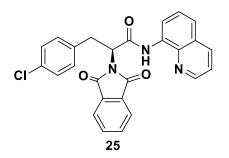


Flash silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate : dichloromethane = 2:98) gave 73 mg of product as a white foam in 79% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 360 MHz, ppm): δ 2.47 (s, 3H), 3.84-3.88 (m, 2H), 5.43-5.48 (q, 1H), 7.31-7.33 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.39 (q, 1H), 7.50-7.51 (m, 3H), 7.69-

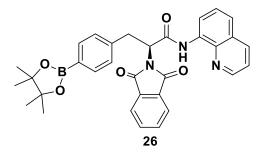
7.85 (m, 6H), 8.09-8.12 (dd, J = 1.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 8.57-8.59 (dd, J = 1.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 8.71-8.73 (dd, J = 3.2, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 10.31 (s, 1H); ¹³**C NMR** (CDCl₃, 90 MHz, ppm) δ 27.14, 35.05, 56.49, 117.27, 122.20, 122.64, 124.16, 127.45, 127.78, 128.33, 129.57, 131.98, 134.19, 134.32, 134.88, 136.80, 137.88, 137.93, 138.91, 148.86, 166.56, 168.35, 198.44; **HRMS**: calculated for C₂₈H₂₂N₃O₄ [M+H⁺]: 464.1610; found: 464.1608.



Flash silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate : dichloromethane = 1:99) gave 85 mg of product as a white foam in 85% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 360 MHz, ppm): δ 3.75-3.78 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.40-5.45 (t, *J* = 7.9, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15-7.17 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.33 (m, 3H), 7.45-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.66-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.78-7.81 (m, 2H), 8.05-8.07 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.55-8.56 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 8.69-8.71 (dd, *J* = 2.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 10.27 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 90 MHz, ppm) δ 34.59, 56.27, 117.12, 121.36, 122.09, 122.53, 124.05, 127.63, 128.19, 131.19, 131.86, 132.23, 134.09, 134.75, 136.21, 136.66, 138.73, 148.73, 166.49, 168.29; HRMS: calculated for C₂₆H₁₉BrN₃O₃ [M+H⁺]: 500.0610; found: 500.0607.



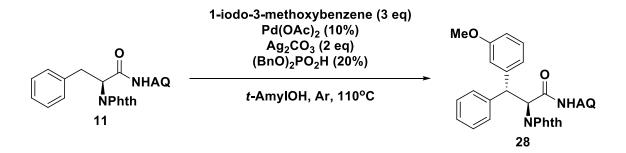
Flash silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate : dichloromethane = 1:99) gave 78 mg of product as a white foam in 86% yield at a 0.2 mmol scale; 1.3 g product in 89% yield at a 3 mmol scale. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz, ppm): δ 3.77-3.80 (m, 2H), 5.40-5.46 (q, 1H), 7.15-7.26 (m, 4H), 7.31-7.35 (q, 1H), 7.43-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.66-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.77-7.81 (m, 2H), 8.04-8.08 (dd, *J* = 1.5, 6.69 Hz, 1H), 8.55-8.57 (dd, *J* = 1.5, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 8.69-8.72 (dd, *J* = 2.7, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 10.27 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz, ppm) δ 34.61, 56.44, 117.20, 122.17, 122.60, 124.11, 127.71, 128.28, 129.37, 130.90, 131.97, 133.29, 134.20, 134.82, 135.79, 136.74, 138.84, 148.80, 166.59, 168.36; **HRMS**: calculated for C₂₆H₁₉ClN₃O₃ [M+H⁺]: 456.1115; found: 456.1114.



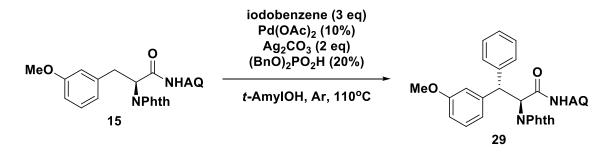
Flash silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate : dichloromethane = 5:95) gave 84 mg of product as a white solid in 77% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz, ppm): δ 1.30 (s, 12H), 3.82-3.85 (m, 2H), 5.43-5.49 (q, 1H), 7.29-7.32 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.40 (q, 1H), 7.49-7.51 (m, 2H), 7.66-7.71 (m, 4H), 7.80-7.83 (m, 2H), 8.09-8.13 (dd, *J* = 1.5, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 8.59-8.61 (dd, *J* = 1.5, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.71-8.74 (dd, *J* = 3.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 10.31 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz, ppm) δ 25.41, 25.55, 35.46, 56.68, 84.36, 117.37, 122.22, 122.61, 124.21, 127.89, 128.44, 129.02, 132.23, 134.45, 134.79, 135.80, 136.84, 139.09, 140.58, 148.90, 166.94, 168.49; **HRMS**: calculated for C₃₂H₃₁BN₃O₅ [M+H⁺]: 548.2357; found: 548.2356.

7. Synthesis of compounds 28 and 29

General conditions C for secondary C-H arylation:⁶ Compound 11 or 15 (0.1 mmol), corresponding aryl iodide (0.3 mmol, 3 equiv), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (2.24 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv), silver carbonate (55 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) and dibenzyl phosphate (5.6 mg, 0.02 mmol, 0.2 equiv) were suspended in *t*-AmylOH (1 mL). The mixture was heated at 110 °C under argon atmosphere. After 12 hours, reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (5 mL) after cooled to room temperature. The residue after concentration was directly purified on flash silica gel chromatography.

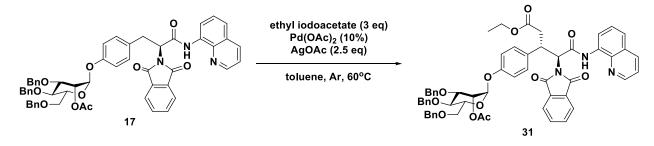


¹H-NMR of crude product showed no other diastereomer formed. Flash silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate : dichloromethane = 1:99) gave 49 mg of product as a white solid in 93% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 360 MHz, ppm): δ 3.74 (s, 3H), 5.62-5.65 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 6.02-6.05 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 6.73-6.75 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.05-7.09 (t, *J* = 7.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.29 (m, 5H), 7.38-7.45 (m, 5H), 7.62-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.76-7.77 (m, 2H), 8.07-8.09 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.68-8.69 (m, 2H), 10.17 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 90 MHz, ppm) δ 50.94, 55.64, 58.99, 113.48, 114.38, 117.34, 120.68, 122.03, 122.42, 123.92, 127.45, 127.60, 128.16, 128.27, 129.14, 130.79, 131.87, 134.52, 136.49, 138.94, 141.23, 142.55, 148.55, 160.65, 166.10, 168.40; HRMS: calculated for C₃₃H₂₆N₃O₄ [M+H⁺]: 528.1923; found: 528.1923.

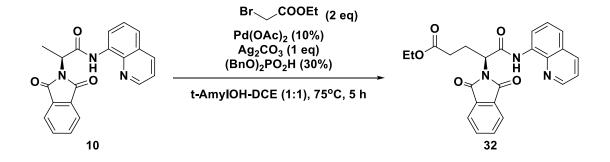


¹H-NMR of crude product showed no other diastereomer formed. Flash silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate : dichloromethane = 1:99) gave 50 mg of product as a white solid in 95% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 360 MHz, ppm): δ 3.68 (s, 3H), 5.60-5.64 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 5.98-6.02 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 6.56-6.59 (dd, *J* = 1.4, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (s, 1H), 6.97-6.99 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.05-7.10 (t, *J* = 7.9, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.15-7.19 (t, *J* = 7.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.41 (m, 5H), 7.58-7.65 (m, 4H), 7.73-7.75 (m, 2H), 8.03-8.05 (dd, *J* = 1.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 8.62-8.67 (m, 2H), 10.18 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 90 MHz, ppm) δ 50.79, 55.62, 59.02, 113.31, 113.60, 117.35, 120.59, 122.00, 122.42, 123.95, 127.60, 127.86, 128.16, 128.63, 129.71, 130.13, 131.91, 134.51, 134.55, 136.49, 138.93, 140.92, 142.83, 148.58, 160.01, 166.05, 168.39; HRMS: calculated for C₃₃H₂₆N₃O₄ [M+H⁺]: 528.1923; found: 528.1923.

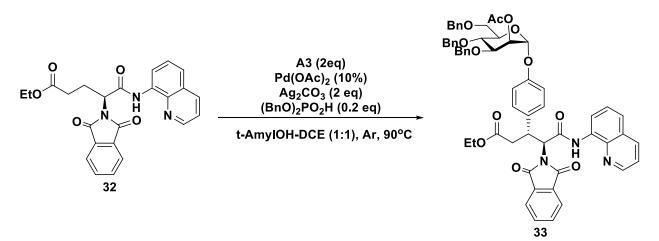
8. Synthesis of compounds 31 and 33



Conditions D for C-H alkylation:² Compound **17** (50 mg, 0.055 mmol, 1 equiv), ethyl iodoacetate (35 mg, 0.164 mmol, 3 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (1.23 mg, 0.0055 mmol, 0.1 equiv) and silver acetate (23 mg, 0.1375 mmol, 2.5 equiv) were suspended in toluene (600 µL). The mixture was heated at 60 °C under argon atmosphere. After 36 hours, reactions were diluted with dichloromethane (5 mL) after cooled to room temperature. ¹H-NMR of crude product showed no other diastereomer formed. The residue after evaporation was purified on flash silica gel chromatography (hexanes : ethyl acetate = 3 : 1), giving 45 mg of product as a white foam in 82% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 360 MHz, ppm): δ 1.07-1.12 (m, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.82-2.90 (m, 1H), 3.17-3.21 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.45-3.55 (dd, J = 9.7, 17.6 Hz, 1H), 3.70-3.78 (m, 2H), 3.99-4.08 (m, 3H), 4.11-4.14 (dd, J = 2.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.42-4.52 (m, 2H), 4.59-4.79 (m, 4H), 4.88-4.91 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.38-5.45 (m, 3H), 6.86-6.89 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.17-7.18 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.25 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.36 (m, 14H), 7.43-7.47 (q, 1H), 7.54-7.63 (m, 4H), 7.73-7.74 (m, 2H), 8.14-8.17 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.82 (s, 2H), 10.67-10.69 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 90 MHz, ppm) δ 14.61, 21.68, 39.97, 40.07, 40.61, 59.69, 59.79, 61.05, 68.77, 68.99, 72.36, 72.40, 72.52, 73.92, 73.96, 74.39, 75.78, 78.40, 96.41, 116.88, 116.93, 117.68, 122.25, 122.81, 124.05, 127.74, 128.24, 128.26, 128.38, 128.42, 128.67, 128.90, 128.94, 129.02, 129.93, 131.67, 133.53, 134.66, 134.73, 134.79, 136.74, 138.34, 138.59, 138.86, 139.18, 149.13, 155.46, 166.69, 166.71, 168.11, 168.14, 171.05, 171.47, 171.49; HRMS: calculated for C₅₉H₅₆N₃O₁₂ [M+H⁺]: 998.3864; found: 998.3864.



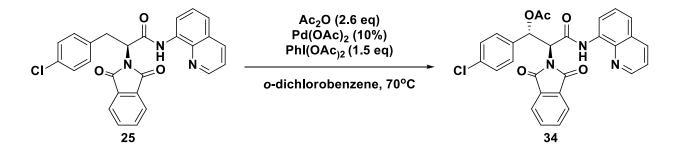
Compound **32**:⁷ The mixture of compound **10** (345 mg, 1 mmol, 1 equiv), ethyl α bromoacetate (334 mg, 2 mmol, 2 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (22.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 0.1 equiv), silver carbonate (276 mg, 1 mmol, 1 equiv) and dibenzyl phosphate (84 mg, 0.3 mmol, 0.3 equiv) in dichloroethane and *t*-BuOH (5 mL : 5 mL) was heated at 75 °C for 5 hours. The reaction mixture was filtrated and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified on flash silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate : dichloromethane = 1 : 99), giving 280 mg of product as a colorless syrup in 65% yield. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz, ppm): δ 1.16-1.21 (m, 3H), 2.45-2.50 (m, 2H), 2.77-2.85 (q, 2H), 4.04-4.11 (q, 2H), 5.17-5.23 (q, 1H), 7.29-7.33 (dd, *J* = 3.9, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.66-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.79-7.84 (m, 2H), 8.01-8.04 (dd, *J* = 1.5, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 8.56-8.58 (dd, *J* = 1.5, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 8.61-8.66 (m, 1H), 10.26 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz, ppm) δ 14.59, 24.54, 31.57, 54.56, 61.17, 117.02, 122.09, 122.45, 124.02, 127.55, 128.18, 132.10, 134.15, 134.78, 136.65, 138.74, 148.76, 166.74, 168.38, 172.64; **HRMS**: calculated for C₂₄H₂₂N₃O₅ [M+H⁺]: 432.1559; found: 432.1558.



Compound 33: Compound **32** (43.1 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), aryl iodide **A3** (139 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.24 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv), silver carbonate (55 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) and dibenzyl phosphate (5.6 mg, 0.02 mmol, 0.2 equiv) were suspended in the mixture

of t-AmylOH (600 µL) and dichloroethane (600 µL). The mixture was heated at 90 °C under argon atmosphere. After 12 hours, reactions were diluted with dichloromethane (5 mL) after cooled to room temperature. The crude NMR showed conversion is more than 95% with diastereomer ratio of 4:1. The residue after concentration was directly purified on flash silica gel chromatography (hexanes : ethyl acetate = 3 : 1), giving 60 mg of product 33 as a white foam in 60% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 360 MHz, ppm): δ 1.01-1.06 (q, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.67-2.80 (m, 2H), 3.41-3.44 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.56-3.93 (m, 5H), 4.02-4.07 (t, J = 9.4, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.13-4.18 (m, 1H), 4.37-4.44 (t, J = 11.9, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.48-4.51 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.62-4.81 (m, 4H), 4.88-4.91 (d, J = 10.8 1H), 5.38-5.41 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.49-5.50 (m, 1H), 7.00-7.02 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.17-7.18 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.49 (m, 20H), 7.78-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.94-7.96 (m, 2H), $8.01-8.10 \text{ (dd, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 8.58-8.59 \text{ (m, 1H)}, 8.68-8.69 \text{ (m, 1H)}, 9.94-10.01 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 8.58-8.59 \text{ (m, 1H)}, 8.68-8.69 \text{ (m, 1H)}, 9.94-10.01 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 8.58-8.59 \text{ (m, 1H)}, 8.68-8.69 \text{ (m, 1H)}, 9.94-10.01 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 8.58-8.59 \text{ (m, 1H)}, 8.68-8.69 \text{ (m, 1H)}, 9.94-10.01 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ (d, } J = 7.9, 14.4 \text{ Hz}, 110 \text{ ($ 23.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 90 MHz, ppm) δ 14.48, 21.64, 39.62, 40.71, 60.39, 60.50, 61.03, 68.64, 68.77, 68.97, 72.32, 72.40, 72.47, 72.54, 73.87, 74.33, 74.38, 75.70, 78.36, 78.43, 96.52, 96.58, 117.25, 117.31, 117.37, 122.17, 122.39, 122.44, 124.30, 127.60, 127.64, 128.17, 128.32, 128.35, 128.37, 128.64, 128.83, 128.97, 130.18, 132.17, 133.80, 134.35, 134.91, 136.52, 138.33, 138.52, 138.83, 138.88, 148.56, 155.97, 156.02, 165.65, 165.70, 168.55, 168.57, 170.88, 170.94, 171.32; **HRMS**: calculated for $C_{59}H_{56}N_3O_{12}$ [M+H⁺]: 998.3864; found: 998.3864.

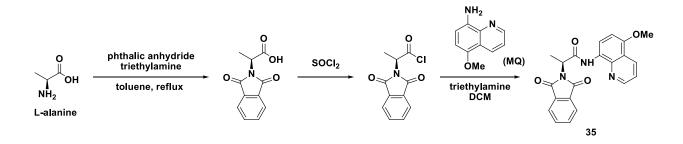
9. Synthesis of compound 34



Compound **34** was synthesized following a reported procedure reported:² To a vial was added compound **25** (91.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 equiv), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol, 0.1 equiv), iodobenzene diacetate (97 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv), acetic anhydride (53 mg, 0.52 mmol, 2.6 equiv) and o-dichlorobenzene (600 µL). The mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 12 hours. After completion, the reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum. Crude product NMR showed

15:1 diastereomer ratio. The residue after evaporation were purified on flash silica gel chromatography (hexanes : ethyl acetate = 3 : 1), giving 66 mg of product as a white foam in 65% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 360 MHz, ppm): δ 2.30 (s, 3H), 5.60-5.63 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.86-6.88 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.53 (m, 5H), 7.64-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.74-7.77 (m, 2H), 8.15-8.17 (dd, *J* = 1.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 8.72-8.77 (m, 2H), 10.69 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 90 MHz, ppm) δ 21.87, 57.02, 73.68, 117.83, 122.29, 122.86, 124.21, 127.90, 128.52, 129.33, 129.64, 131.91, 134.51, 134.82, 135.30, 135.83, 137.07, 139.04, 148.67, 164.55, 167.94, 169.64; **HRMS**: calculated for C₂₈H₂₁ClN₃O₅ [M+H⁺]: 514.1170; found: 514.1166.

10. Synthesis of compound 37 via intramolecular C-H amidation

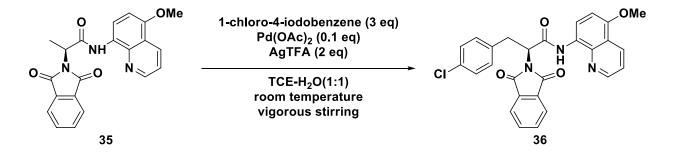


A mixture of L-alanine (1 g, 11.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), phthalic anhydride (1.83 g, 12.3 mmol, 1.1 equiv), triethylamine (1.05 mL, 12.3 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in toluene (20 mL) was refluxed in a round bottom flask equipped with a Dean-Stark trap overnight. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude product. The *N*-Phth protected acid was used in the next step without further purification.

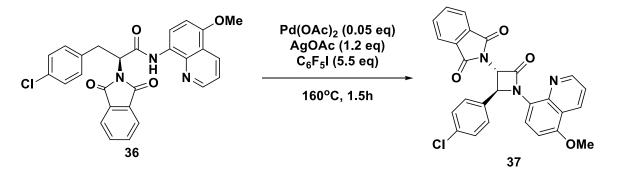
A mixture of *N*-Phth protected acid, SOCl₂ (1.06 mL, 14.6 mmol, 1.3 equiv) in anhydrous dichloromethane (20 mL) was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was then concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude acyl chloride, which was used for the next step without further purification.

A mixture of acyl chloride, 5-methoxyl-8-aminoquinoline MQ⁸ (1.95 g, 11.2 mmol, 1 equiv), and triethylamine (2.3 mL, 16.8 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was then washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography to give compound **35** as a yellow solid in 77% yield over 3 steps. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 360 MHz, ppm): δ 1.95-1.97 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 3.93 (s, 3H),

5.21-5.27 (q, 1H), 6.76-6.78 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.38 (dd, J = 4.3, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 7.71-7.72 (d, 2H), 7.85-7.86 (d, 2H), 8.48-8.51 (dd, J = 1.1, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.60-8.62 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.66-8.67 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 10.05 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 90 MHz, ppm) δ 15.92, 50.49, 56.21, 104.63, 117.21, 120.79, 121.21, 124.00, 127.75, 131.67, 132.45, 134.64, 139.60, 149.24, 151.00, 167.23, 168.37; **HRMS**: calculated for C₂₁H₁₈N₃O₄ [M+H⁺]: 376.1297; found: 376.1298.

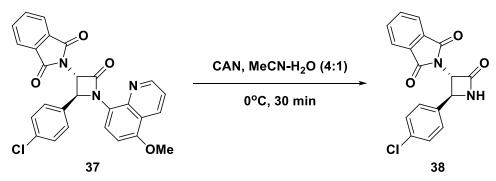


Alanine-MQ substrate **35** (1 g, 2.67 mmol, 1 equiv), 1-chloro-4-iodobenzene (1.9 g, 8.0 mmol, 3 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (60 mg, 0.267 mmol, 0.1 equiv), silver trifluoroacetate (1.2 g, 5.3 mmol, 2 equiv) was suspended into TCE (10 mL) and water (10 mL). The resulting solution was stirred **vigorously** (important) at room temperature. After 2 days, 1 M aq. NaOH solution (20 mL) and dichloromethane (20 mL) were added. Organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (20 mL) twice. Combined organic layer was concentrated, and the resulting residue was purified on flash silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate : dichloromethane = 1:99), giving 1.2 g of product as a yellowish solid in 93% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 360 MHz, ppm): δ 3.76-3.78 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 5.38-5.42 (t, *J* = 8.3, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.76-6.78 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.16-7.23 (m, 4H), 7.31-7.35 (dd, *J* = 4.3, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.66-7.69 (m, 2H), 7.79-7.81 (m, 2H), 8.46-8.49 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.57-8.63 (m, 2H), 10.02 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 90 MHz, ppm) δ 34.63. 56.21. 56.41. 104.61. 117.39, 120.78, 121.19, 124.06, 127.62, 129.31, 130.86, 131.63, 132.01, 133.22, 134.73, 135.88, 139.57, 149.19, 141.13, 166.08, 168.36; HRMS: calculated for C₂₇H₂₁ClN₃O₄ [M+H⁺]: 486.1221; found: 486.1219.



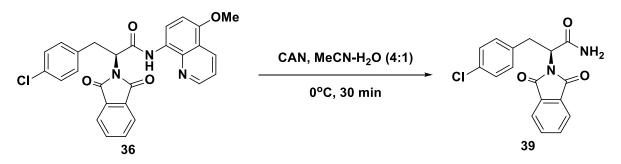
Lactam 37 was synthesized using a modified procedure reported by Wu⁹ In a 10 mL of glass tube was placed compound **36** (97 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.05 equiv), AgOAc (40 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and iodoperfluorobenzene (323 mg, 1.1 mmol, 5.5 equiv). After the reaction mixture was mixed well with stirring at room temperature for about 5 min, the glass tube was placed into 60 °C oil bath for 2 minutes. Increased the temperature gradually to 160 °C within 10 minutes. The temperature was kept for 1.5 hours. After cooled to room temperature, the reaction was concentrated and directly purified on flash silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate : dichloromethane = 5:95), giving 18 mg of product as a yellow solid in 18% yield. About 43 mg of compound 36 was recovered from the reaction in 45% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 360 MHz, ppm): δ 3.96 (s, 3H), 5.37-5.38 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.43-6.44 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.82-6.84 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.31 (dd, J= 4.3, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.73-7.75 (m, 2H), 7.86-7.88 (m, 2H), 8.11-8.14 (d, J =8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.44-8.46 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.74-8.75 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 90 MHz, ppm) δ 56.41, 63.35, 65.13, 104.40, 121.15, 141.46, 123.51, 124.30, 125.69, 128.34, 129.47, 131.06, 132.31, 134.54, 135.02, 137.20, 142.63, 150.21, 163.61, 163.43, 167.45; HRMS: calculated for $C_{27}H_{19}CIN_{3}O_{4}$ [M+H⁺]: 484.1064; found: 484.1066.

10. Removal of MQ auxiliary



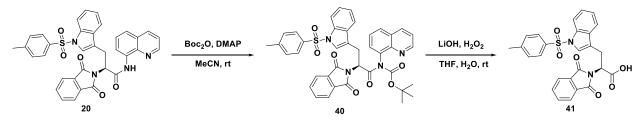
To an ice-water cooled solution of MQ substrate in acetonitrile and water (1600 μ L: 400 μ L for 0.1 mmol MQ substrate) was added ceric ammonium nitrate (3 equiv) in one portion. The reaction was kept in ice-water bath for 30 minutes. After completion, the reaction was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated sodium thiosulfate and brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, concentrated and purified on flash silica gel chromatography.

Compound **38**: Flash silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate : dichloromethane = 5:95) gave 8.6 mg of product **38** from compound **37** (18 mg, 0.037 mmol) as a white solid in 70% yield. ¹H **NMR** (CDCl₃, 300 MHz, ppm): δ 5.11-5.12 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 5.16-5.17 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 7.30-7.39 (m, 4H), 7.75-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.87-7.90 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz, ppm) δ 57.44, 64.07, 124.51, 127.86, 129.95, 132.23, 135.28, 135.36, 136.73, 165.69, 167.48; **HRMS**: calculated for C₁₇H₁₂ClN₂O₃ [M+H⁺]: 327.0536; found: 327.0536.



Compound **39**: Flash silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate : dichloromethane = 35:65) gave 46 mg product from compound **39** (97 mg, 0.2 mmol) as a white solid in 70% yield. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d6*, 300 MHz, ppm): δ 3.25-3.30 (m, 1H), 3.46-3.52 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.88-4.93 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.11-7.14 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.19-7.22 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.80 (s, 4H); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d6*, 75 MHz, ppm) δ 33.24, 54.07, 123.17, 128.28, 130.62, 131.07, 131.26, 134.60, 136.98, 167.49, 169.52; HRMS: calculated for C₁₇H₁₄ClN₂O₃ [M+H⁺]: 329.0693; found: 329.0692.

11. Removal of AQ auxiliary

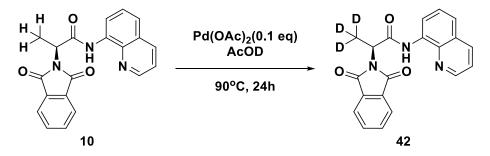


Step 1: To a solution of compound **20** (123 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 equiv) in dry acetonitrile (3 mL) was added 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (26 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.08 equiv) and Boc anhydride (70 mg, 0.32 mmol, 1.6 equiv). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours then concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the crude mixture by flash silica gel chromatography (dichloromethane : acetone =40:1) gave 136 mg of compound **40** as a yellowish solid in 95% yield. ¹**H NMR** (CDCl₃, 300 MHz, ppm): δ 1.15 (s, 9H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 3.80-3.86 (dd, J = 4.8, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.96-4.05 (t, J = 10.8, 13.8 Hz, 1H), 6.51-6.56 (m, 1H), 6.88-6.91 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.40 (dd, J = 4.2, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.90 (m, 12H), 8.13-8.16 (dd, J = 1.5, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 8.82-8.84 (dd, J = 1.5, 2.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz, ppm) δ 21.88, 25.61, 27.87, 55.51, 83.80, 113.99, 118.91, 120.35, 122.07, 123.71, 123.83, 125.17, 125.54, 126.62, 126.93, 128.77, 129.23, 130.03, 131.19, 132.09, 134.48, 135.32, 135.53, 136.40, 136.70, 144.37, 144.92, 150.87, 153.07, 168.11, 172.60; **HRMS**: calculated for C₄₀H₃₅N₄O₇S [M+H⁺]: 715.2226; found: 715.2222.

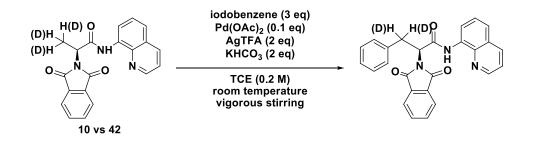
Step 2: A solution of compound **40** (128.5 mg, 0.18 mmol, 1 equiv) in THF and water (1.5 mL : 0.5 mL) was cooled to 0°C then 30% hydrogen peroxide (180 μ L, 1.58 mmol, 8.8 equiv) and lithium hydroxide monohydrate (8.1 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.1 equiv) were added and stirred at 0 °C for 2.5 hours. The reaction was quenched at 0°C with 1.5 M aqueous sodium thiosulfate (1.3 mL) and the solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was washed with dichloromethane (10 mL) twice then the aqueous phase was acidified to pH 2 with 10% aqueous hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL) twice. The organic extracts were dried with sodium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure and purified on flash silica gel chromatography (dichloromethane : methanol = 10:1), giving 75 mg product as a white solid in 85% yield. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d6*, 300 MHz, ppm): δ 2.19 (s, 3H), 3.54-3.57 (m, 2H), 5.09-5.14 (q, 1H), 7.03-7.05 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.52-7.60 (m, 3H),

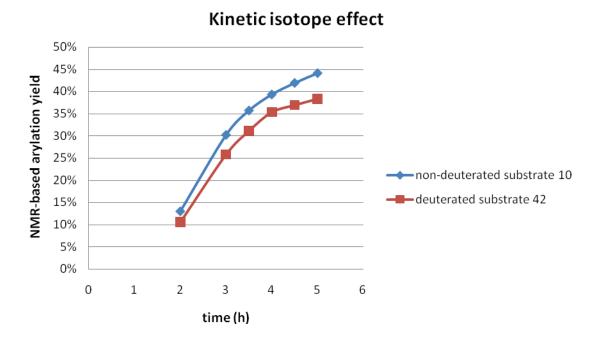
7.79-7.85 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d6*, 75 MHz, ppm) δ 20.96, 23.99, 52.14, 113.24, 119.29, 119.65, 123.37, 124.05, 124.93, 126.25, 129.95, 130.37, 130.99, 133.83, 134.34, 134.86, 134.99, 145.10, 167.48; **HRMS**: calculated for C₂₆H₂₁N₂O₆S [M+H⁺]: 489.1120; found: 489.1120.

12. Kinetic isotope effect



Preparation of deuterated alanine substrate 42: The solution of alanine substrate **10** (1.38 g, 4 mmol, 1 equiv) and Pd(OAc)₂ (90 mg, 0.4 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in deuterated acetic acid (10 mL) was heated at 90 °C for 24 hours. After completion the reaction was filtrated and concentrated. This procedure was repeated twice, and the product was purified on flash silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate : dichloromethane=1:99), giving 1.0 g of deuterated alanine substrate **42** in 72% yield. ¹**H NMR** (CDCl₃, 360 MHz, ppm): δ 5.25 (s, 1H), 7.38-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.49-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.73-7.75 (m, 2H), 7.88-7.90 (m, 2H), 8.11-8.14 (d, *J* = 8.3Hz, 1H), 8.67-8.72 (m, 2H), 10.31 (s, 1H); **HRMS**: calculated for C₂₀H₁₃D₃N₃O₃ [M+H⁺]: 349.1380; found: 349.1380.





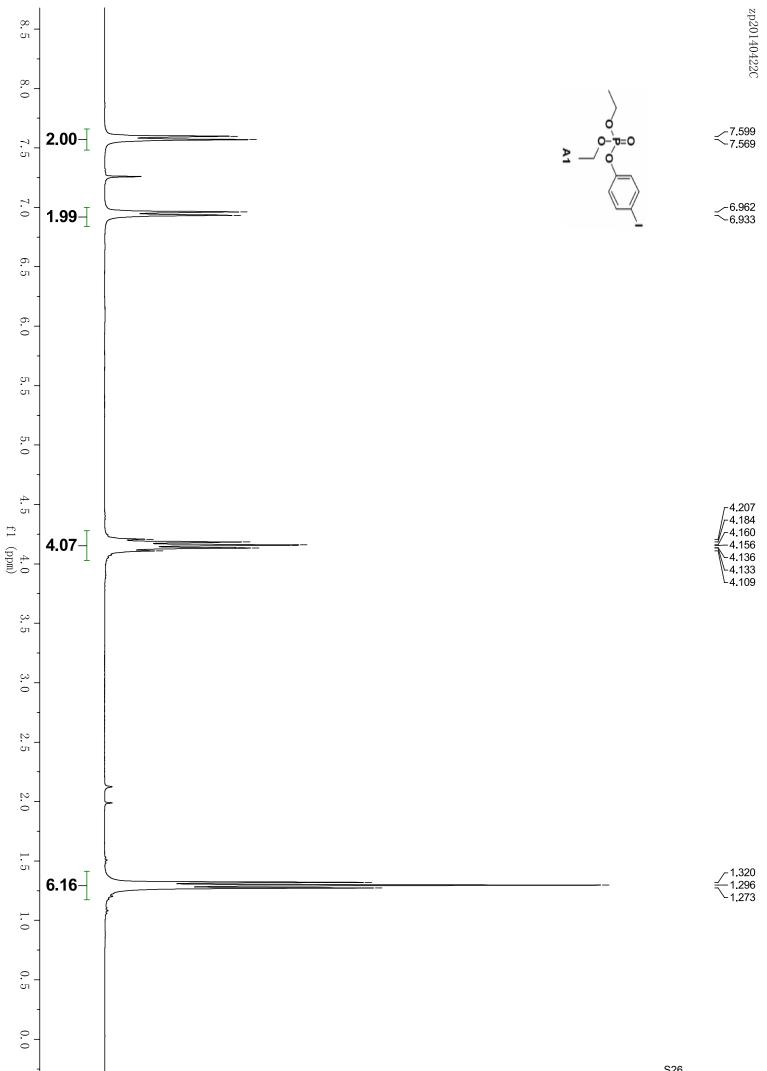
Arylation yields were determined as follows:

yield =
$$\frac{\text{integration of doublet with } \delta 8.64 \sim 8.65}{\text{integration of triplet with } \delta 8.15 \sim 8.19} \times 100\%$$

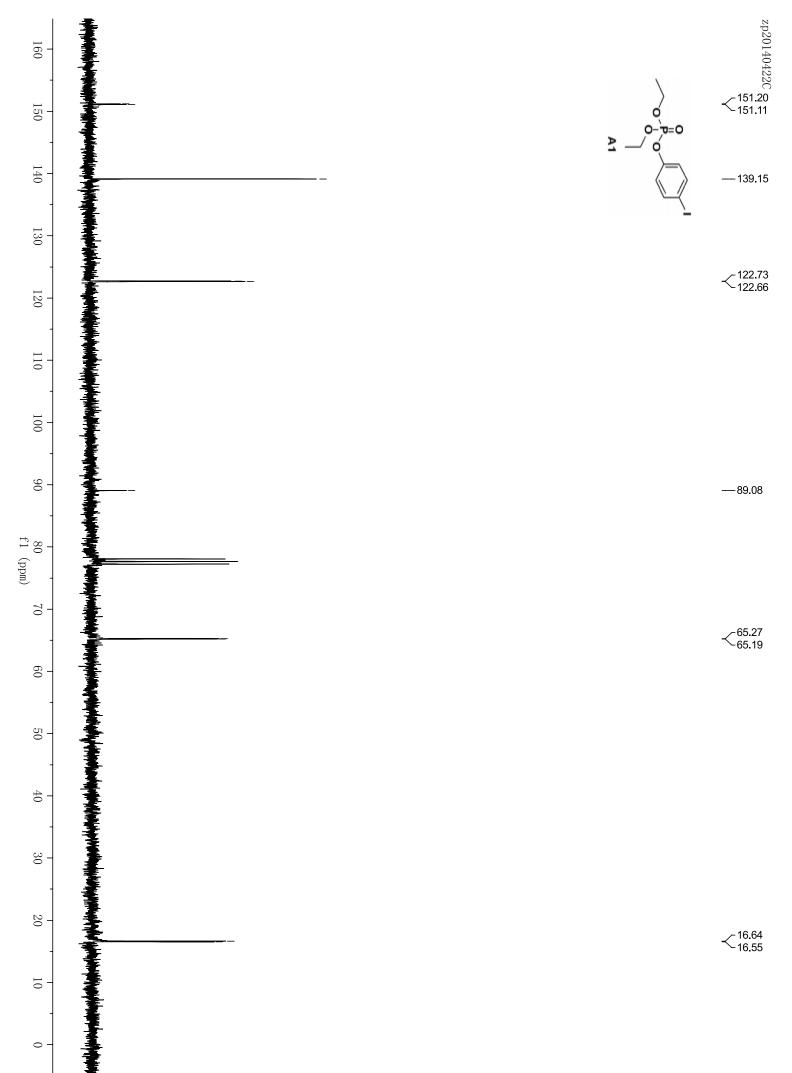
Deuterated substrate **42** (139.2 mg, 0.4 mmol, 1 equiv) or non-deuterated substrate **10** (138.0 mg, 0.4 mmol, 1 equiv), iodobenzene (245 mg, 1.2 mmol, 3 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (9 mg, 0.04 mmol, 0.1 equiv), silver trifluoroacetate (176.8 mg, 0.8 mmol, 2 equiv) and potassium bicarbonate (80 mg, 0.8 mmol, 2 equiv) were suspended into TCE (2 mL) in a 4 mL capped vial. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred vigorously for 1-5 h at room temperature. Data was collected at 2, 3, 3.5, 4, 4.5 and 5 hours. (Data taken with 2 hours gave significant error). Data collecting method: at specified reaction time, the reaction vial was centrifuged at 4000 rpm for 2 minutes, and 100 μ L of supernatant was taken and mixed with 400 μ L of deuterated chloroform for ¹H-NMR measurement. Average data of three repeating experiments were used. k_{H/D} (~1.2) was estimated based on the ratio of arylation yield.

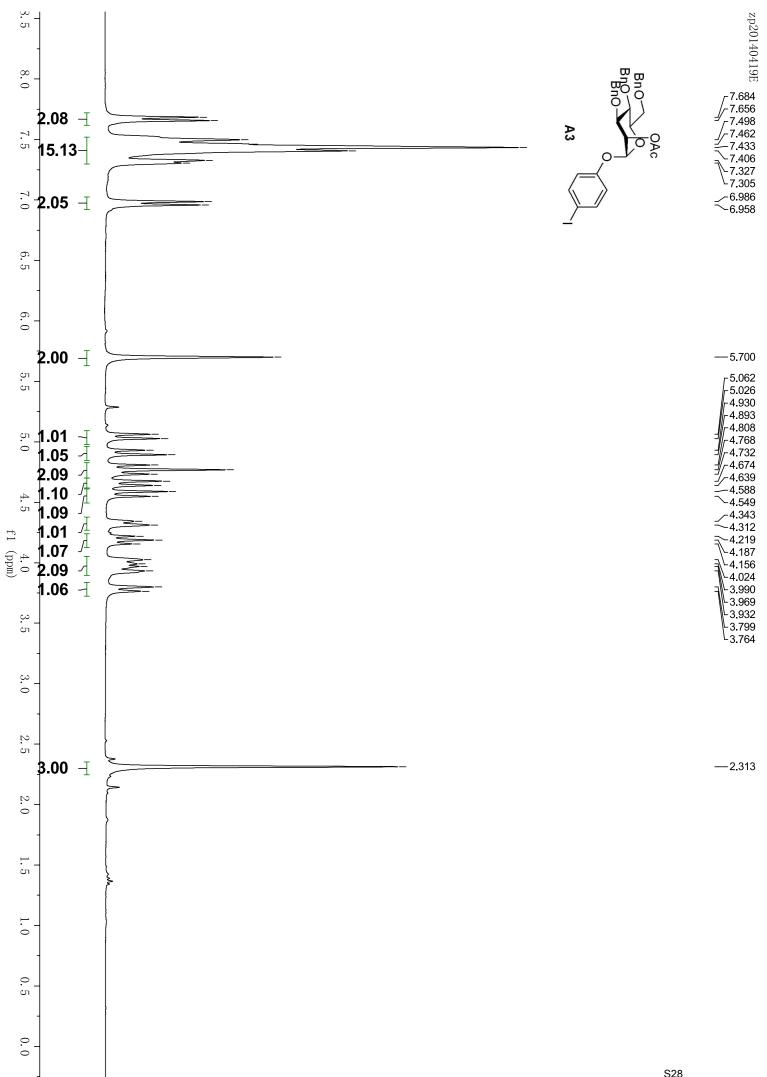
13. Reference

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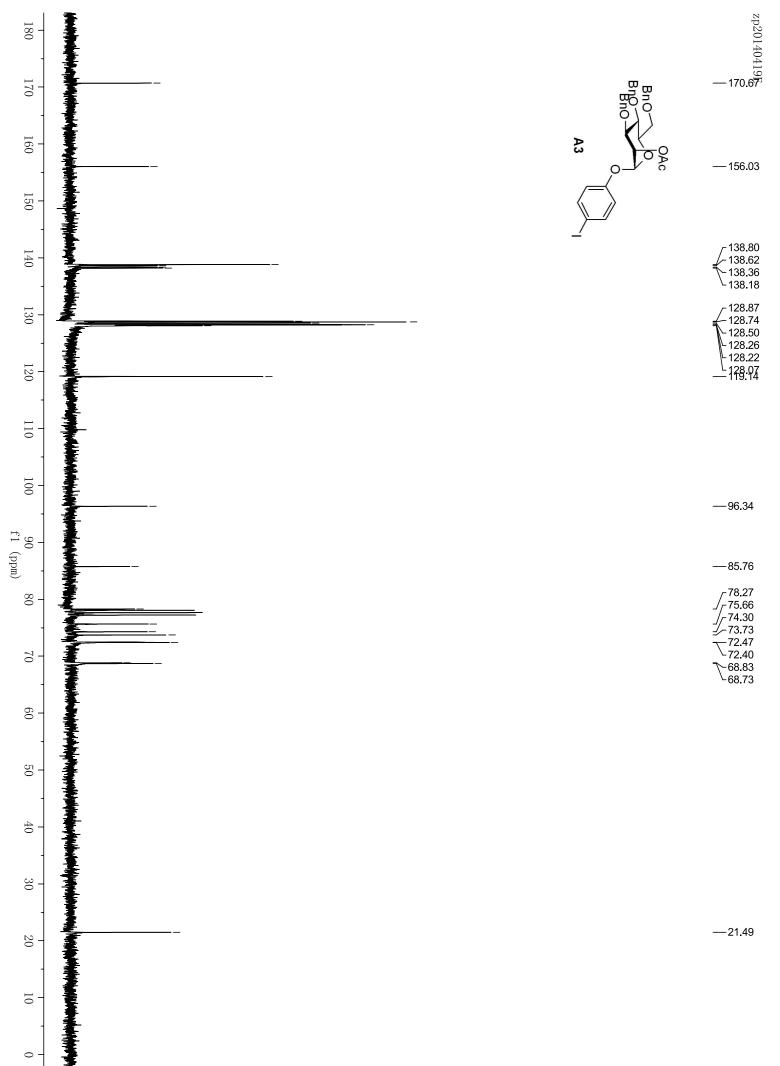


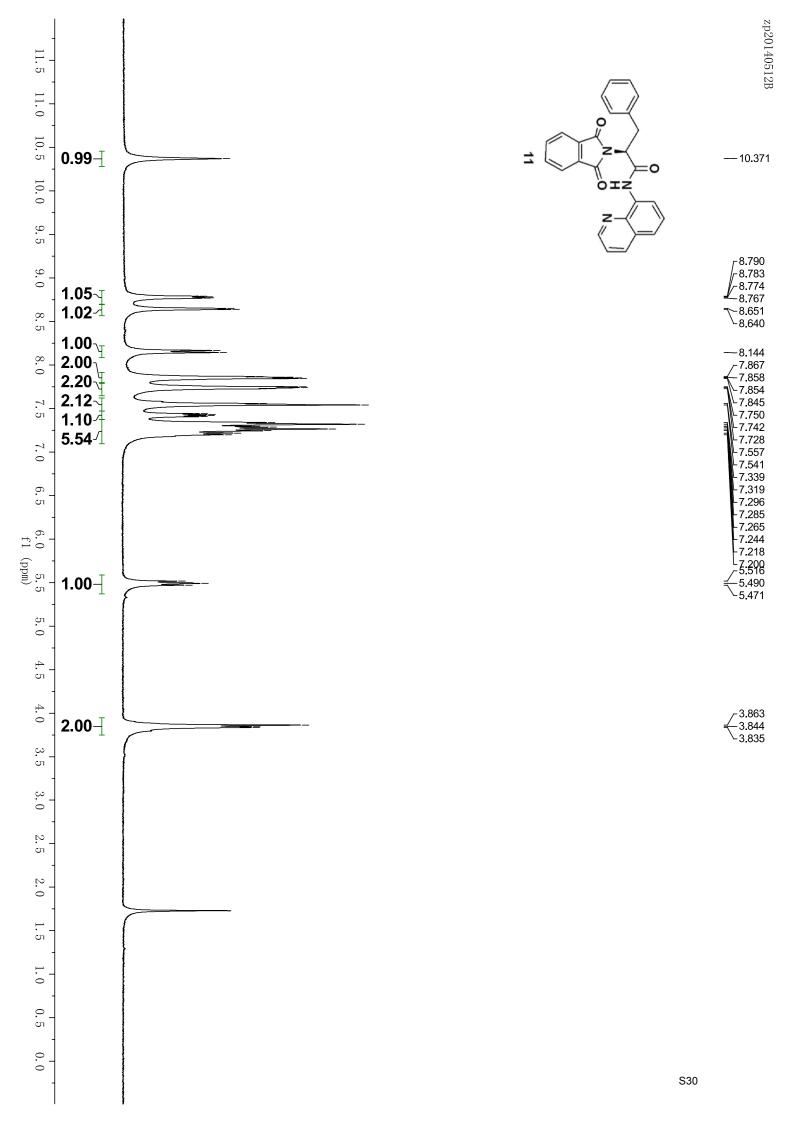
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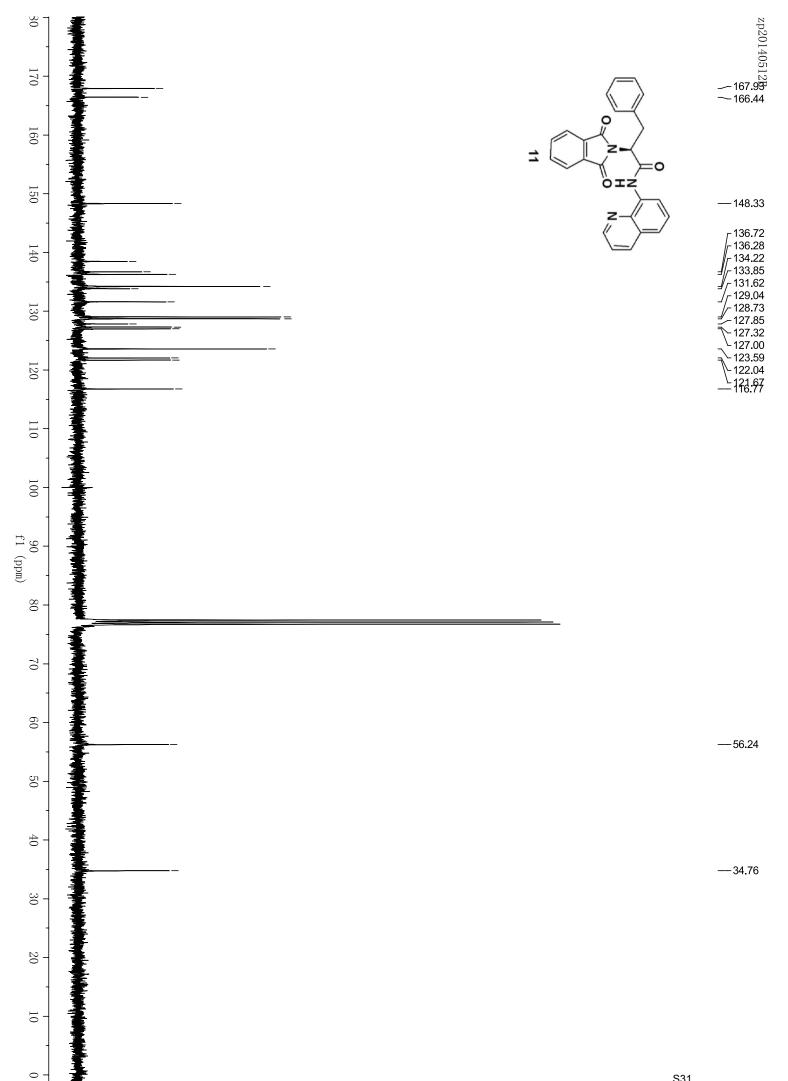


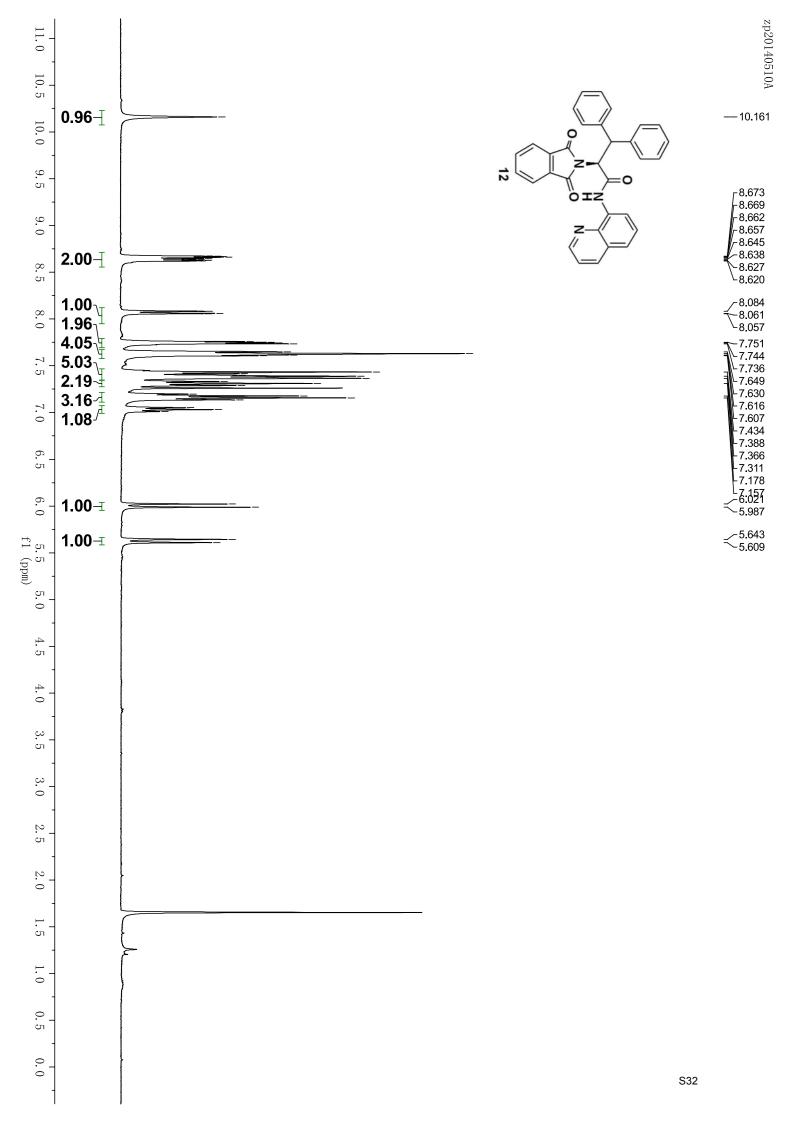


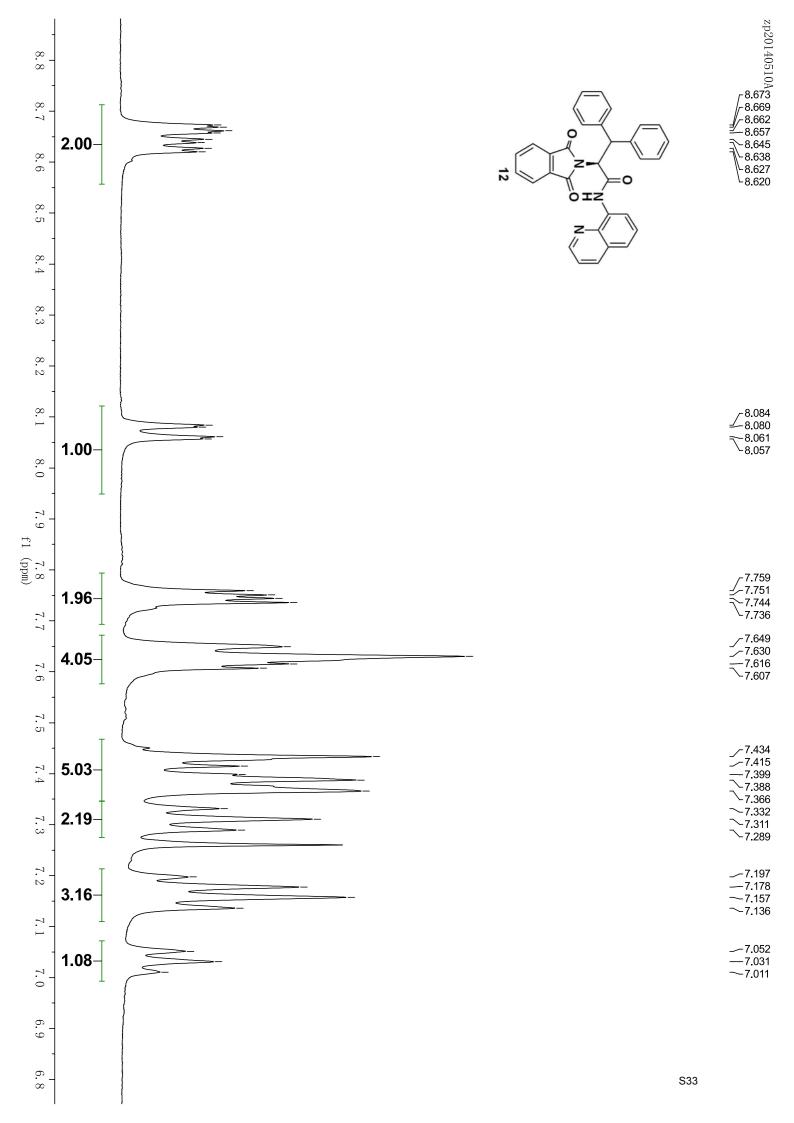
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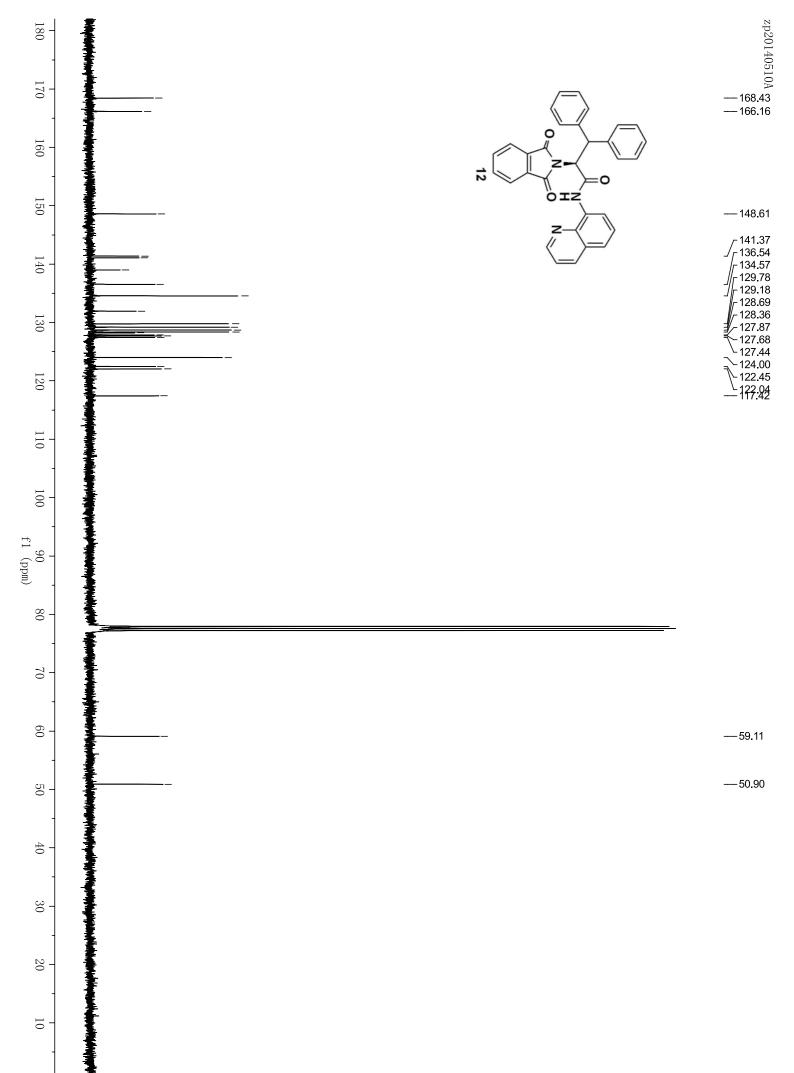




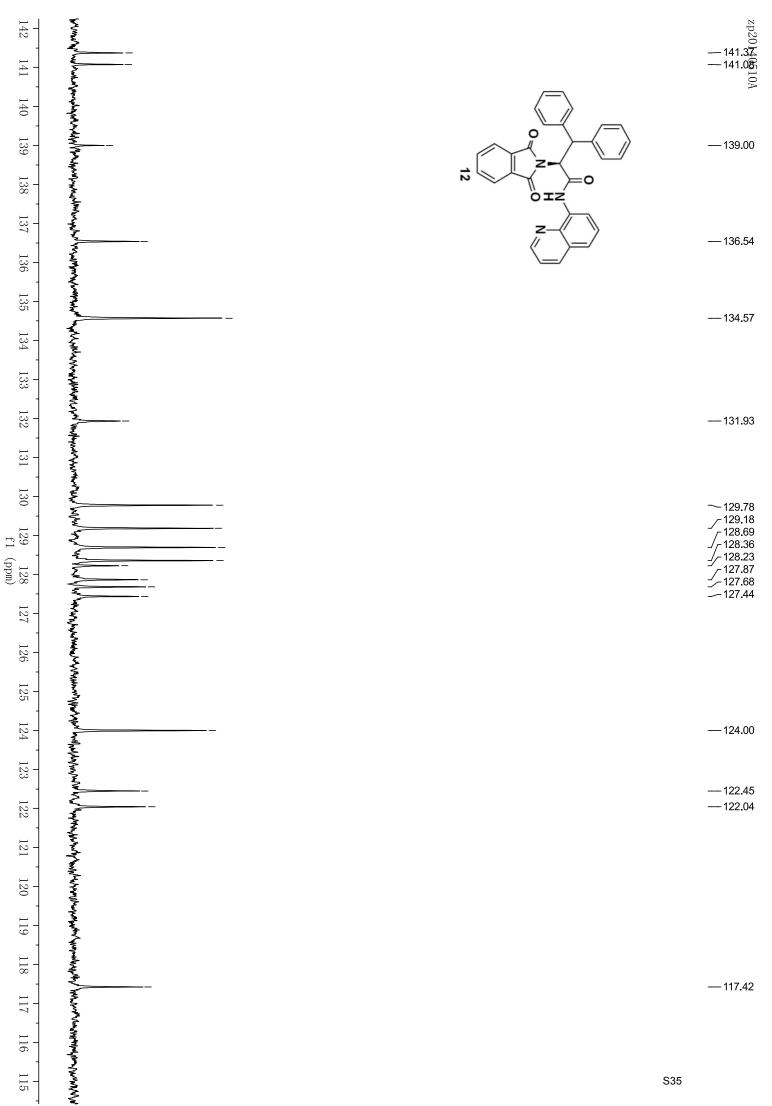


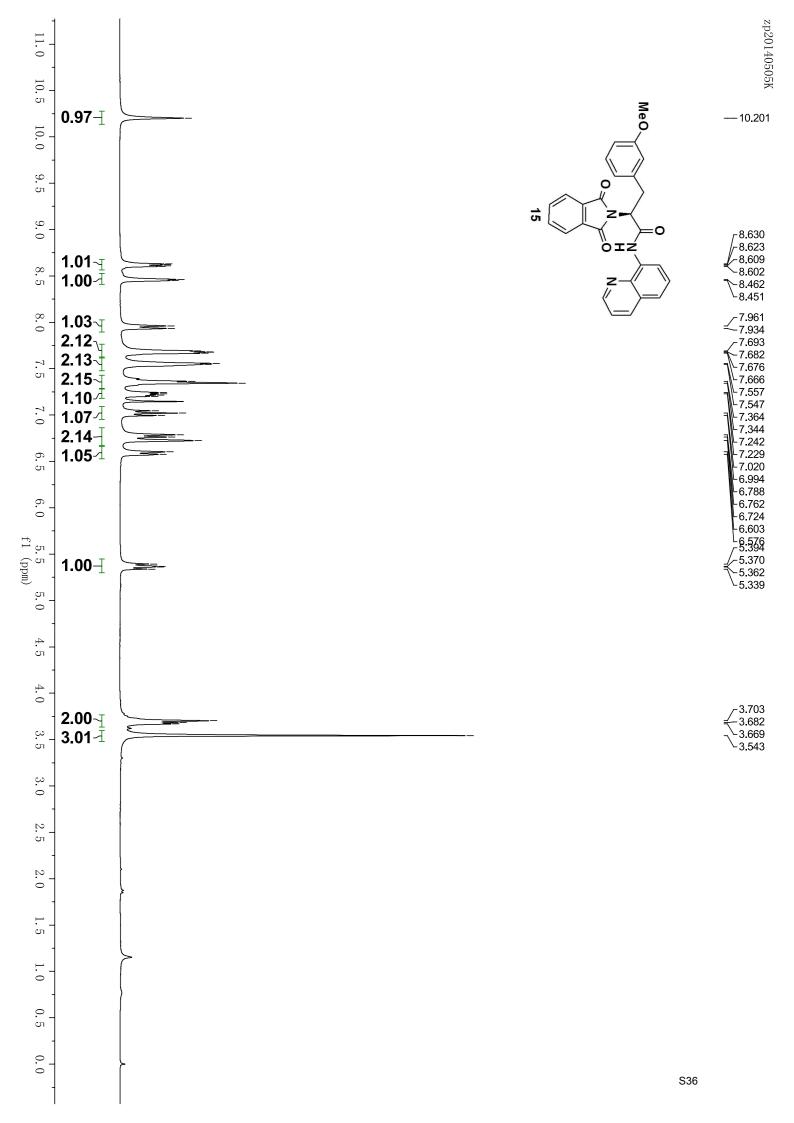


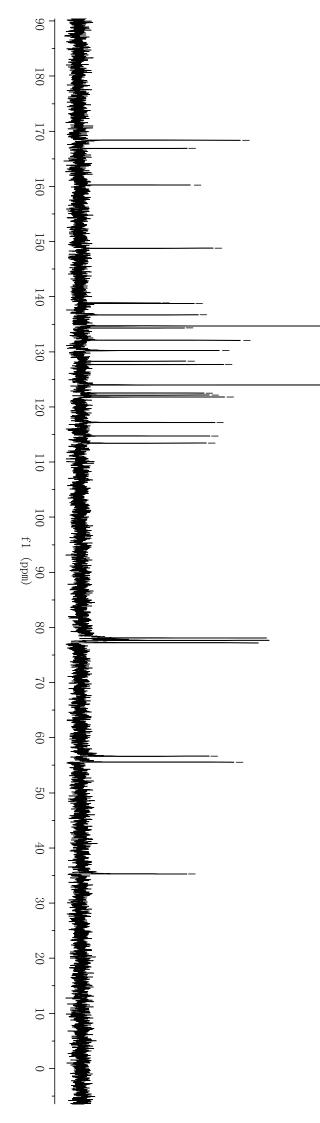


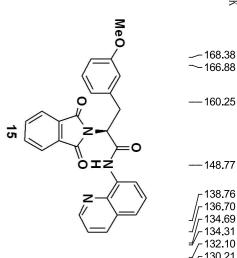


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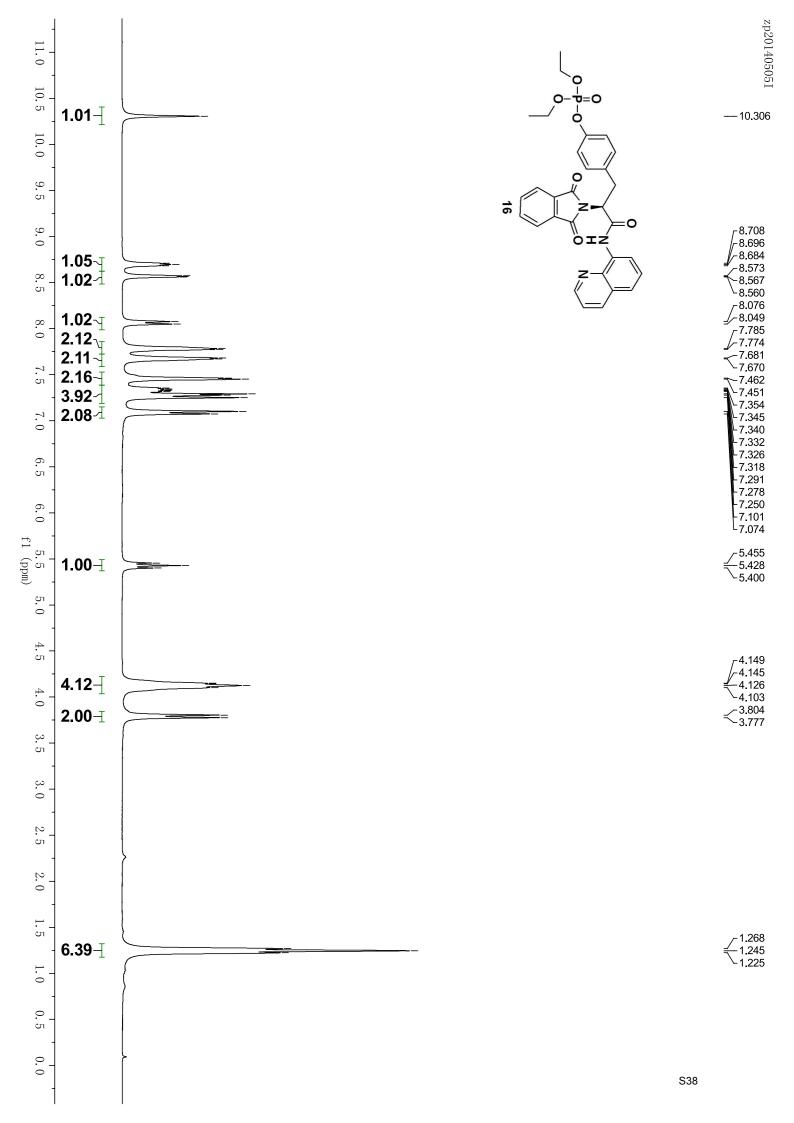


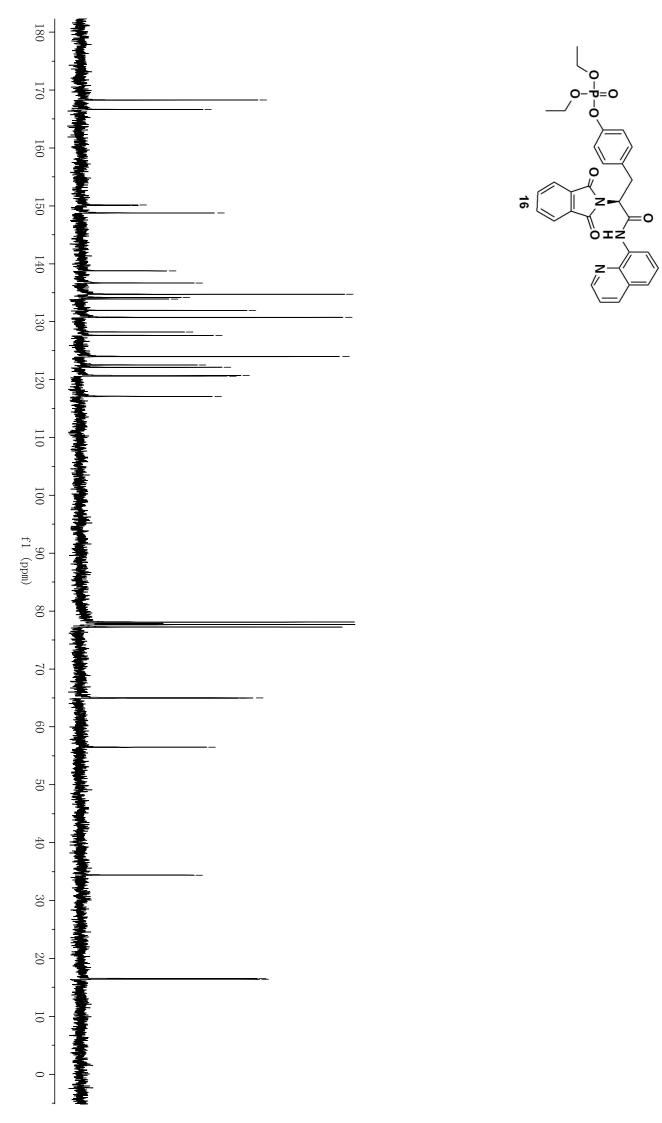




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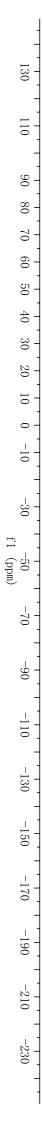
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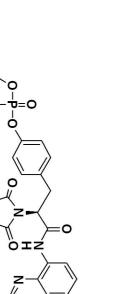
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 $<^{65.02}_{64.94}$

---- 56.48

 $<^{16.50}_{16.42}$

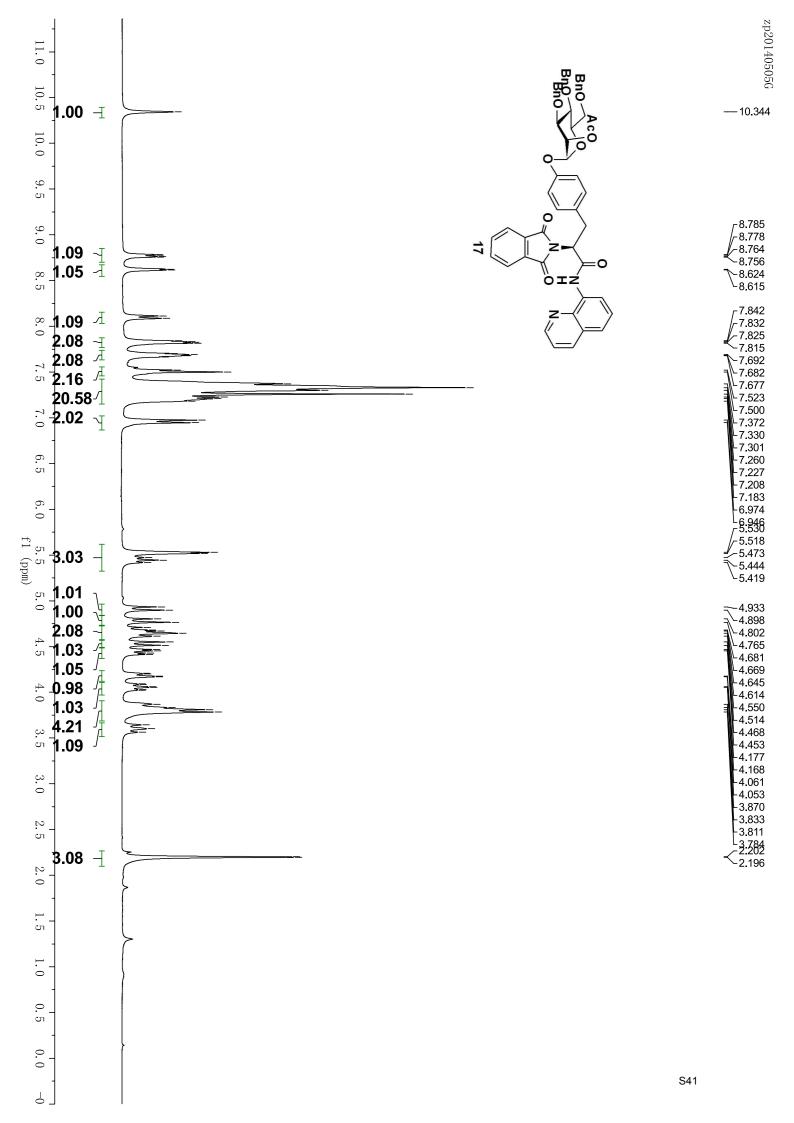


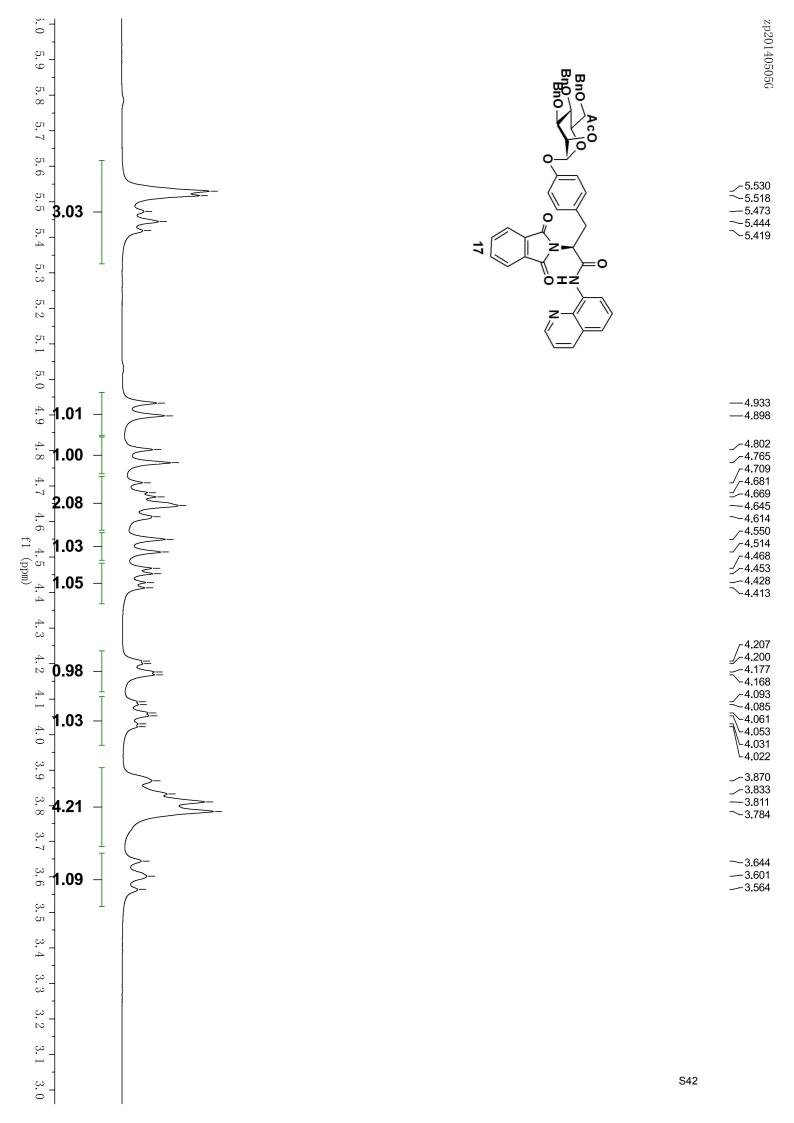


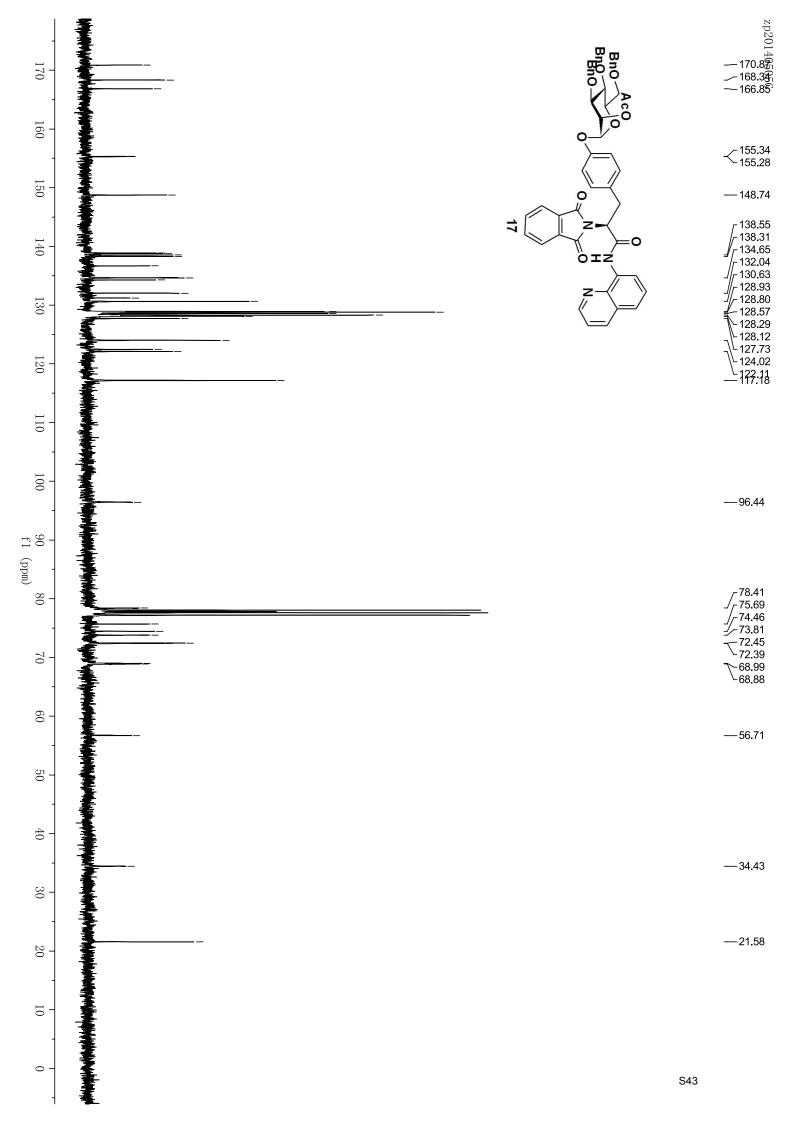
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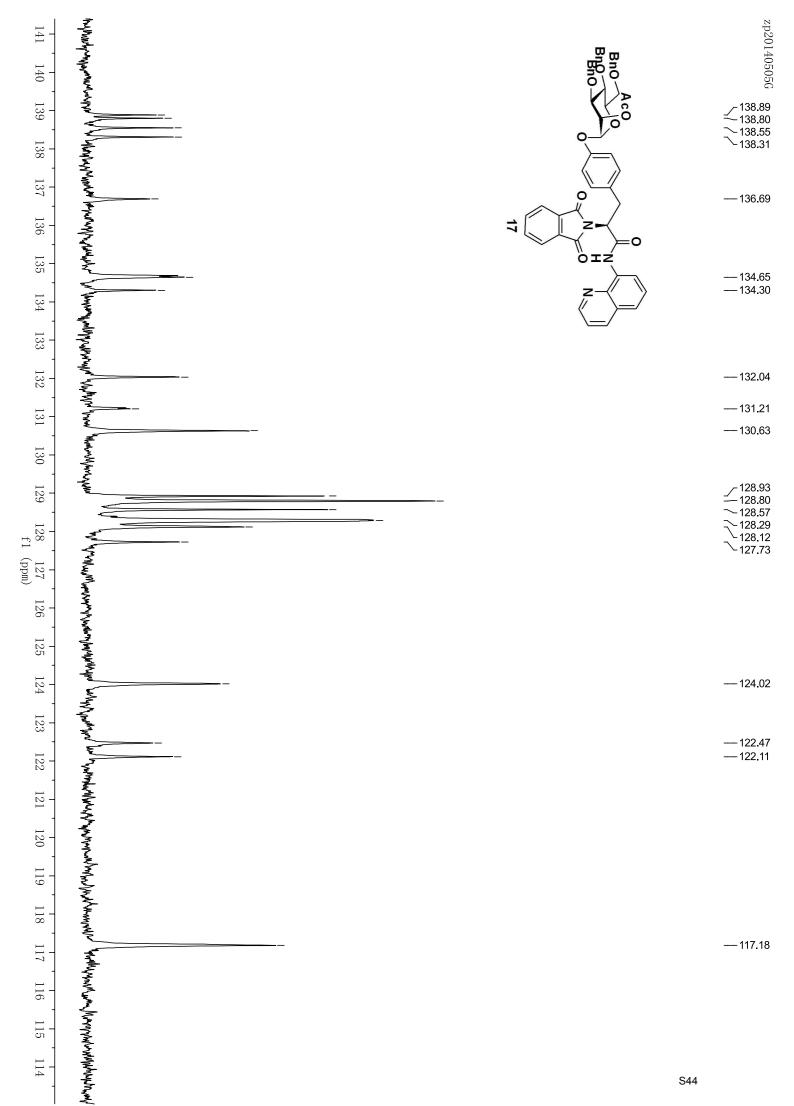
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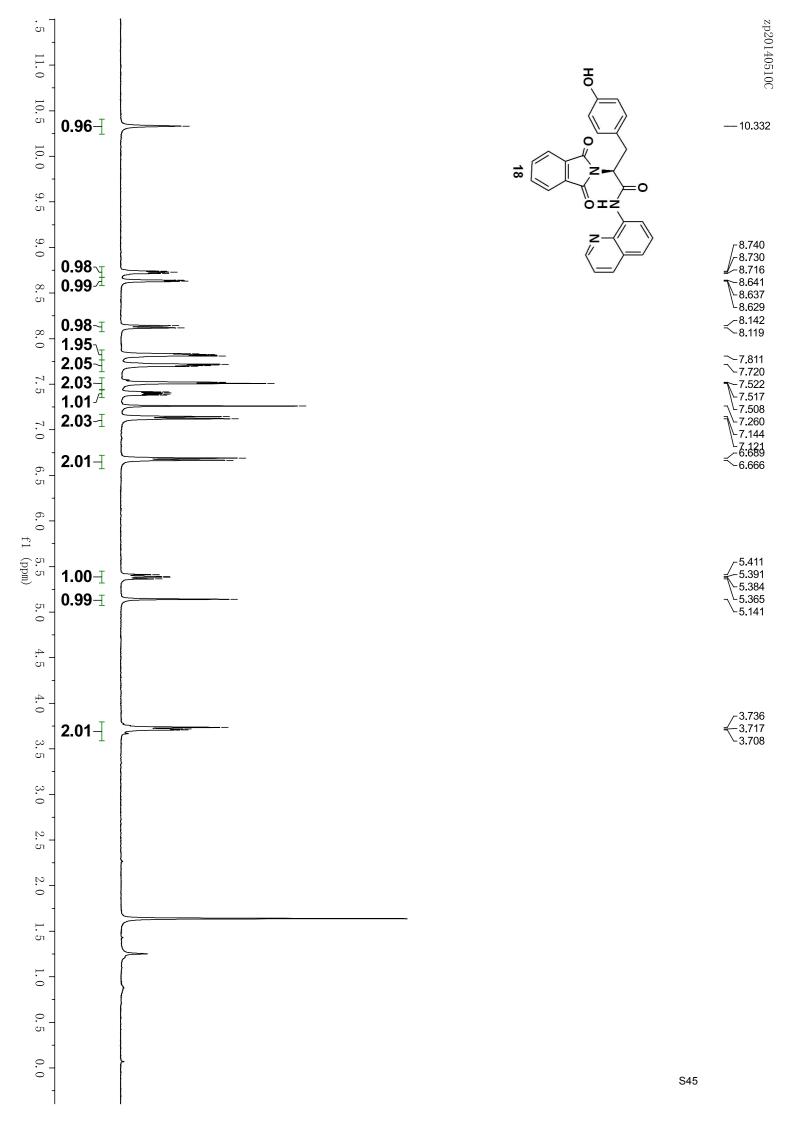
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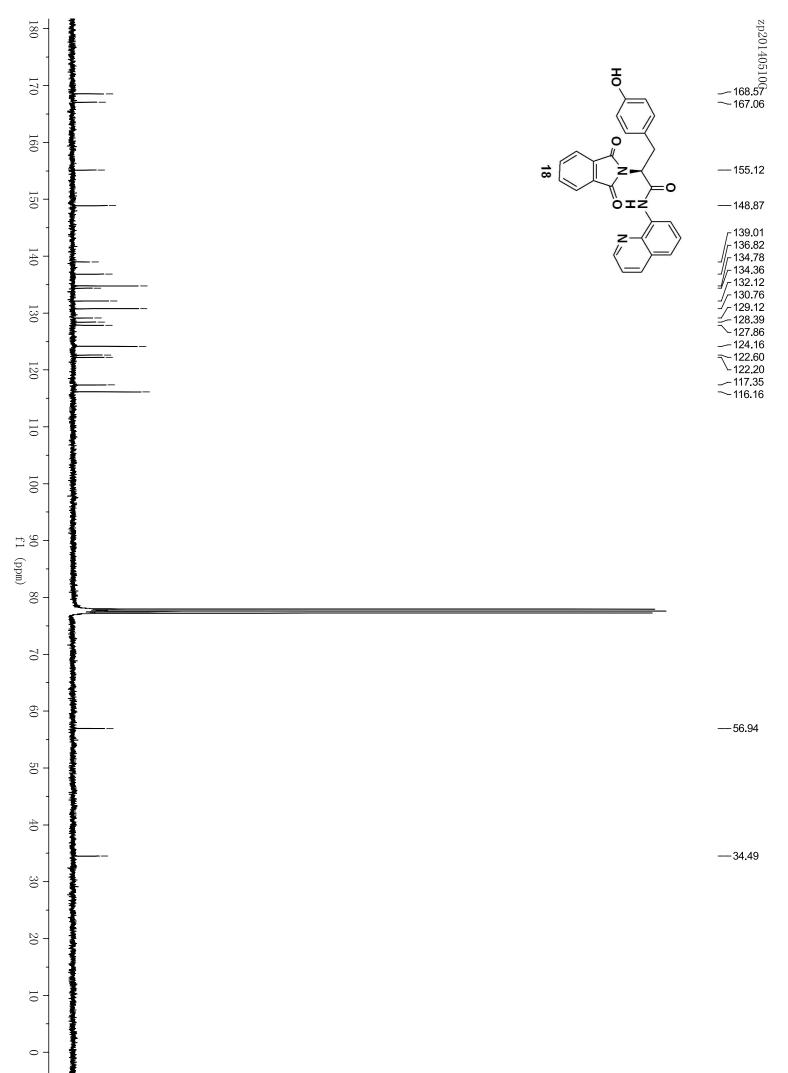


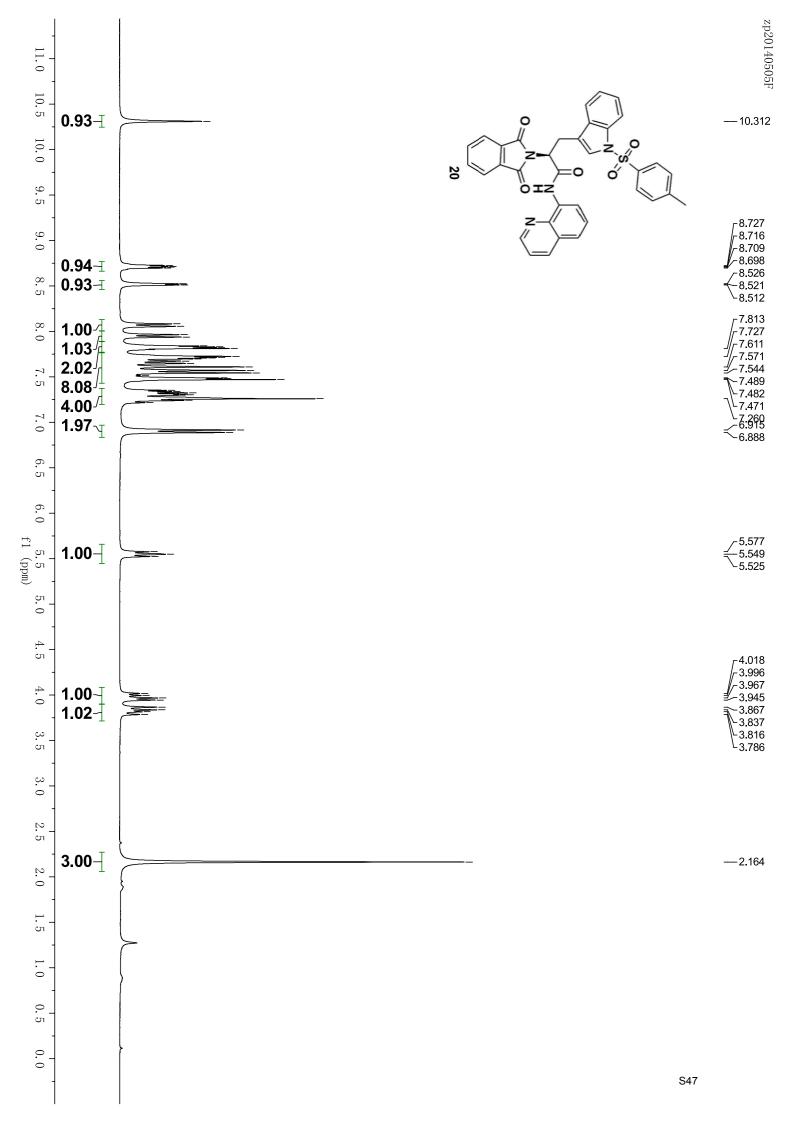


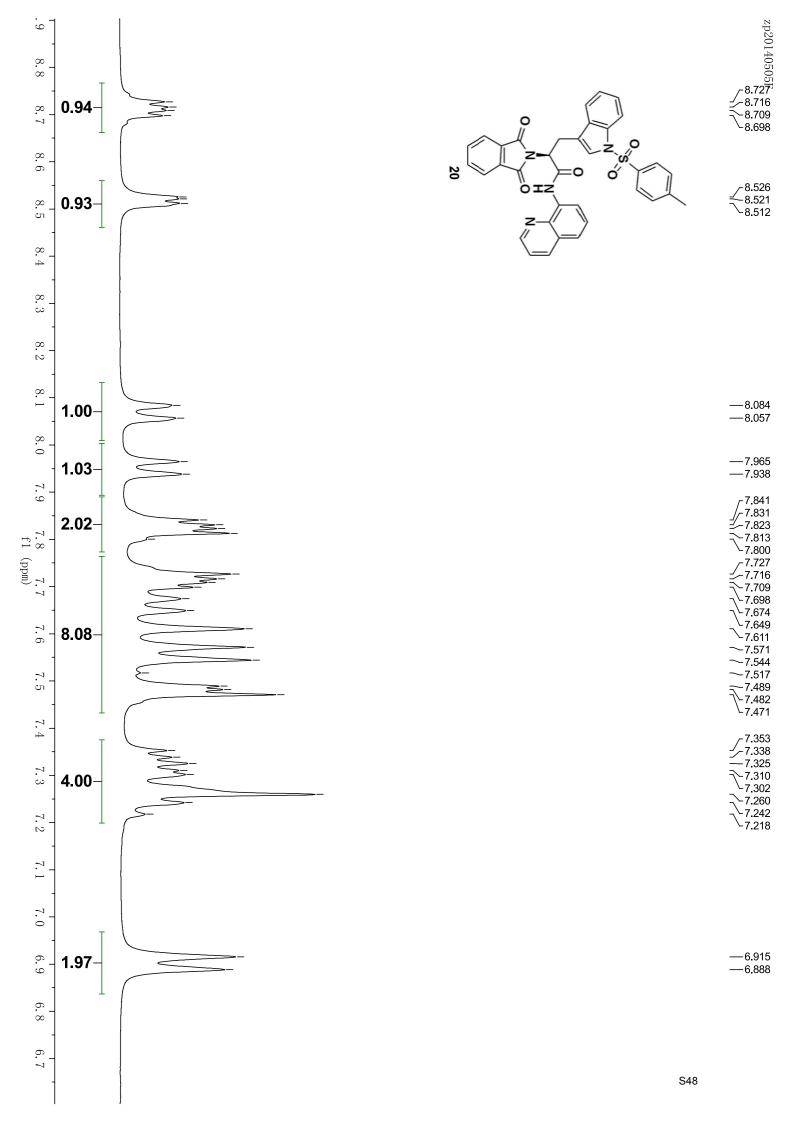


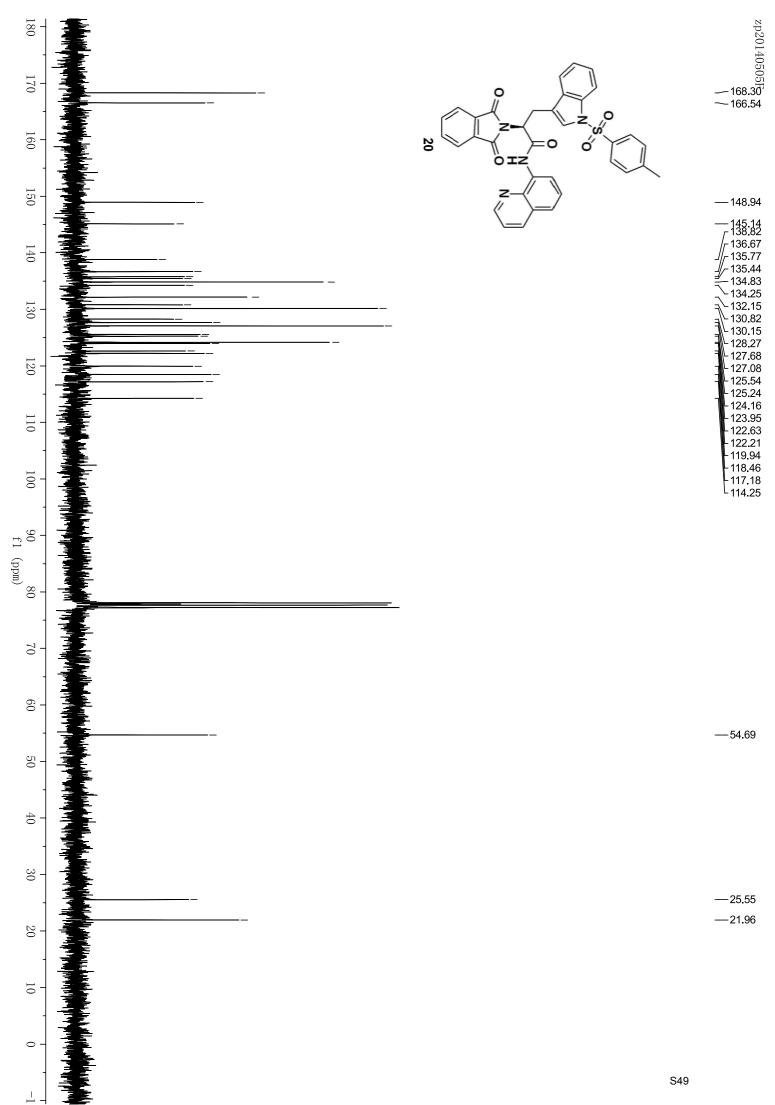








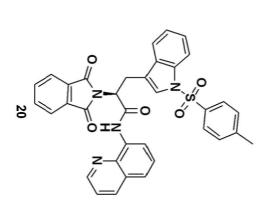


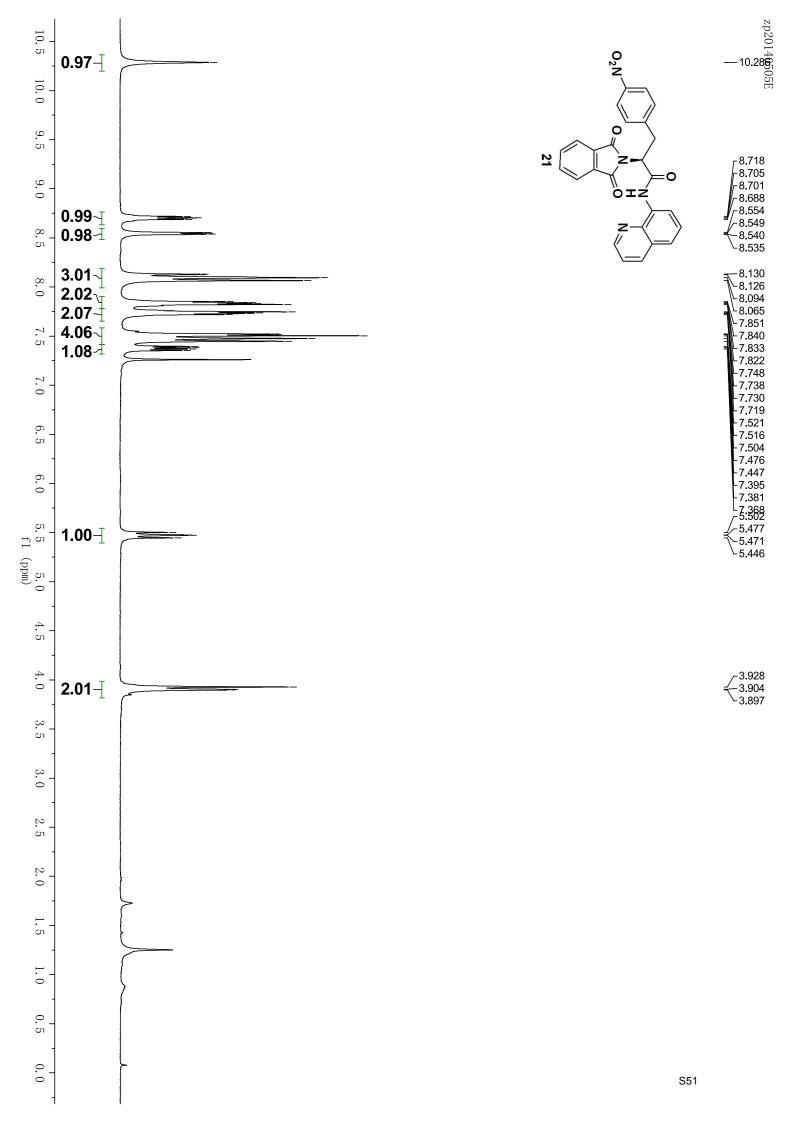


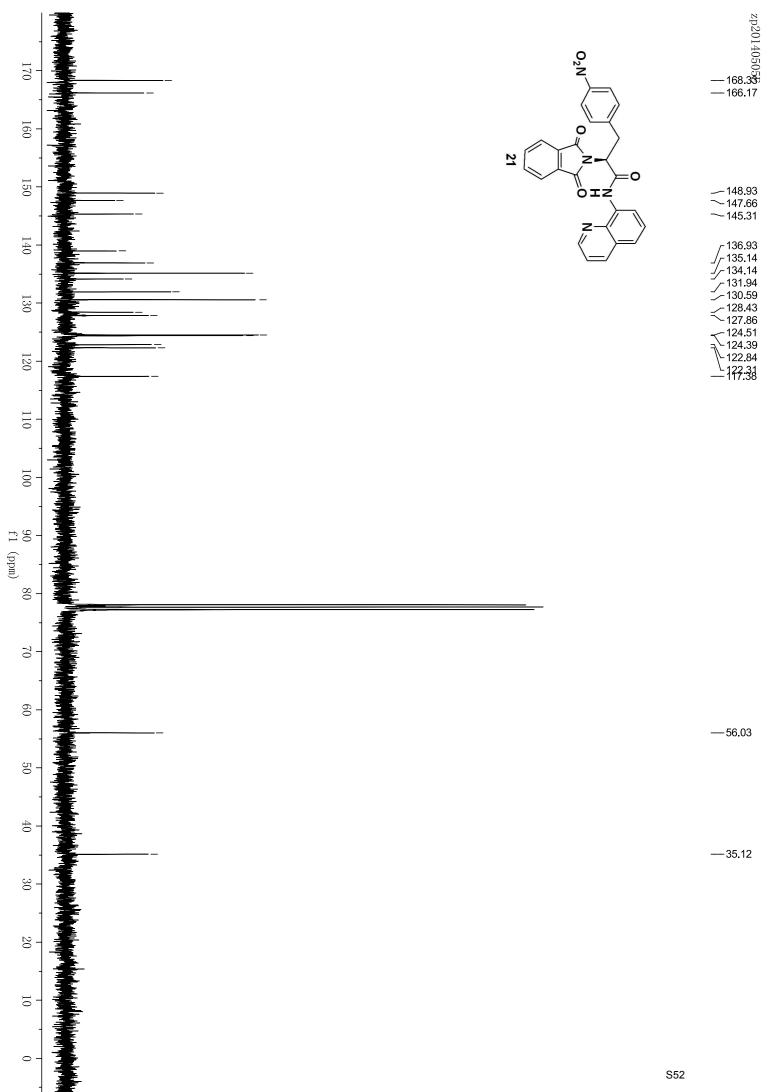
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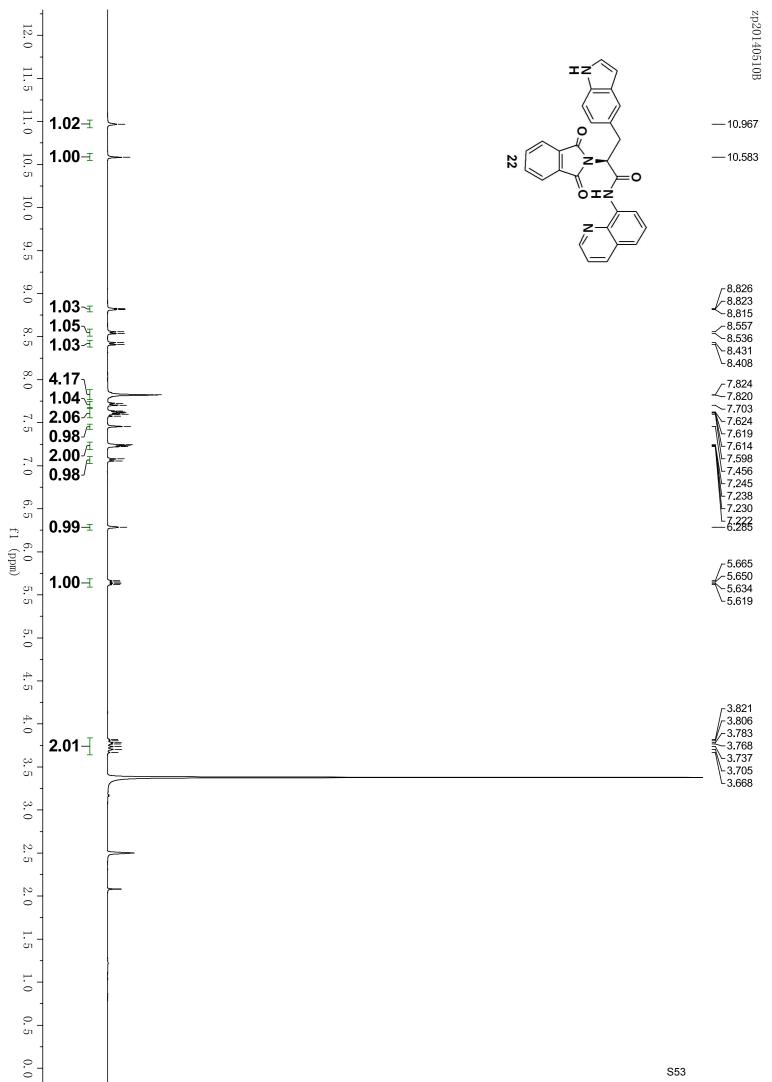
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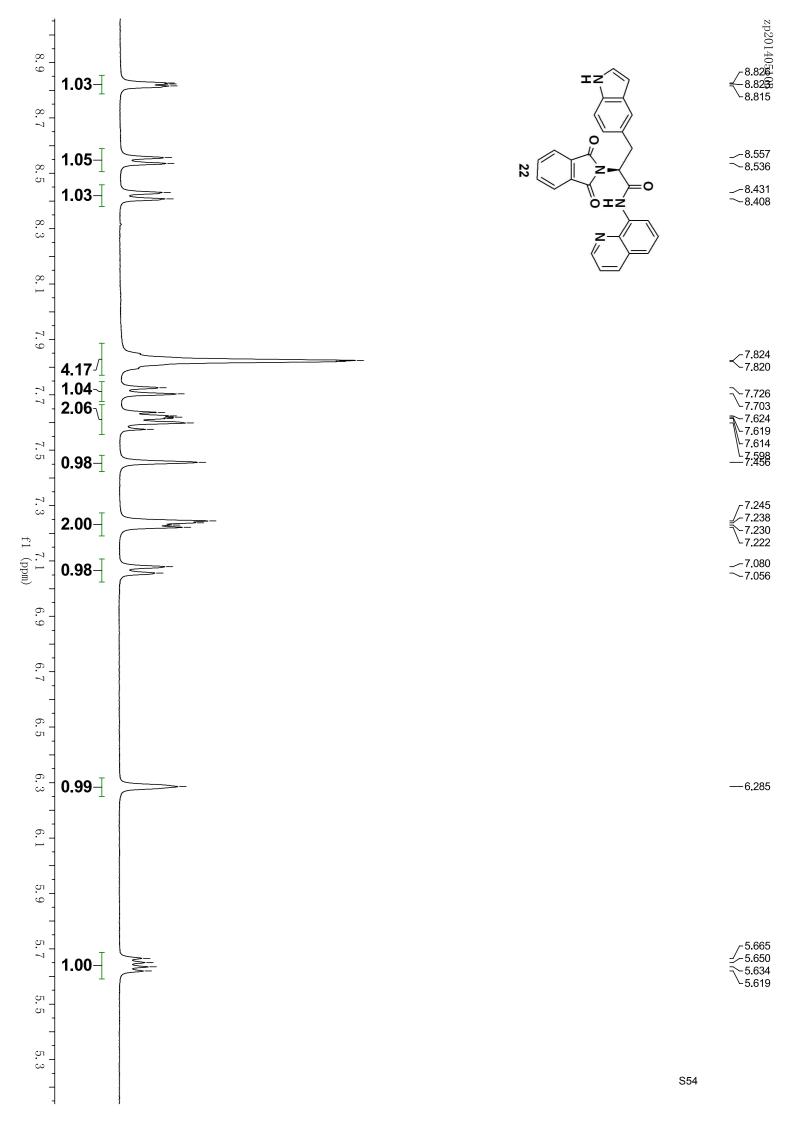
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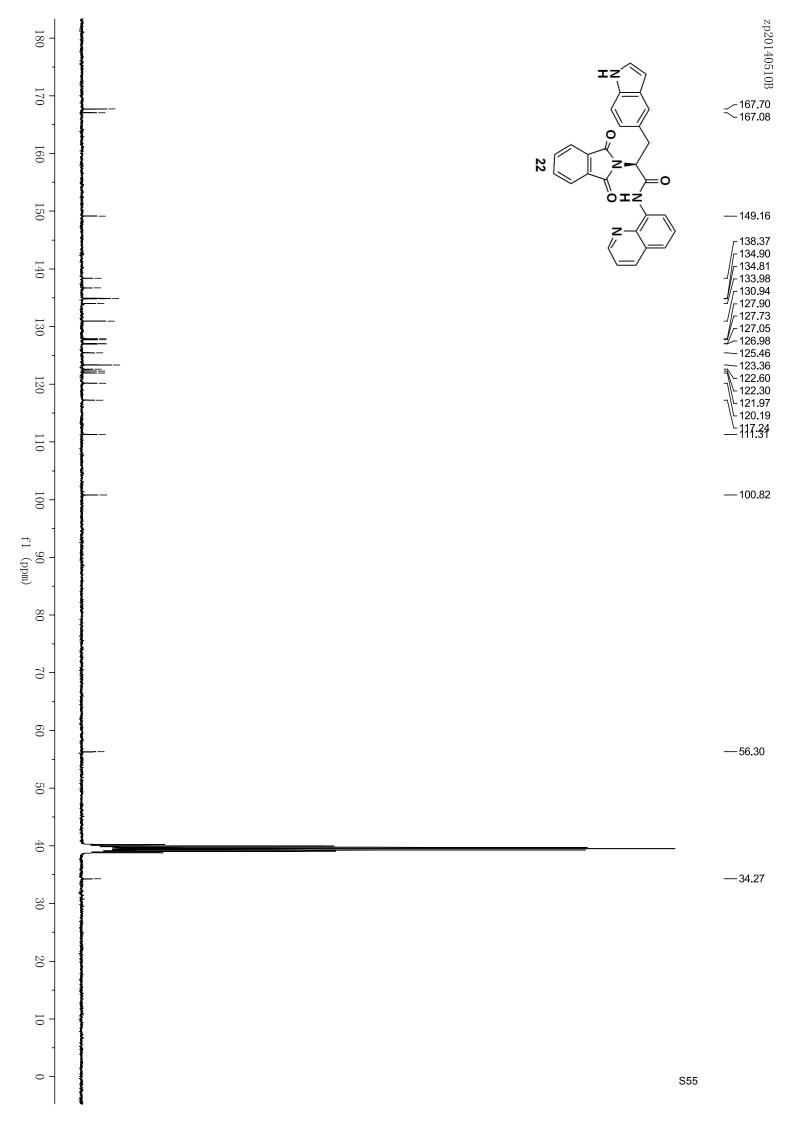


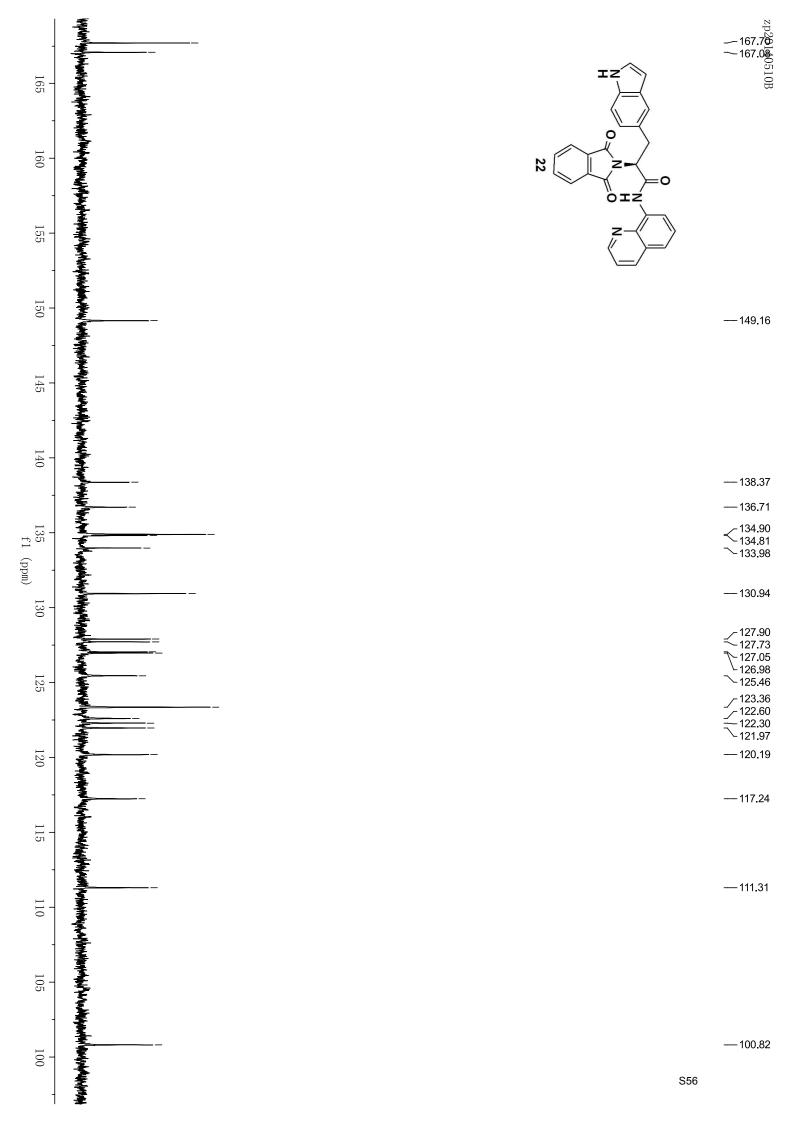


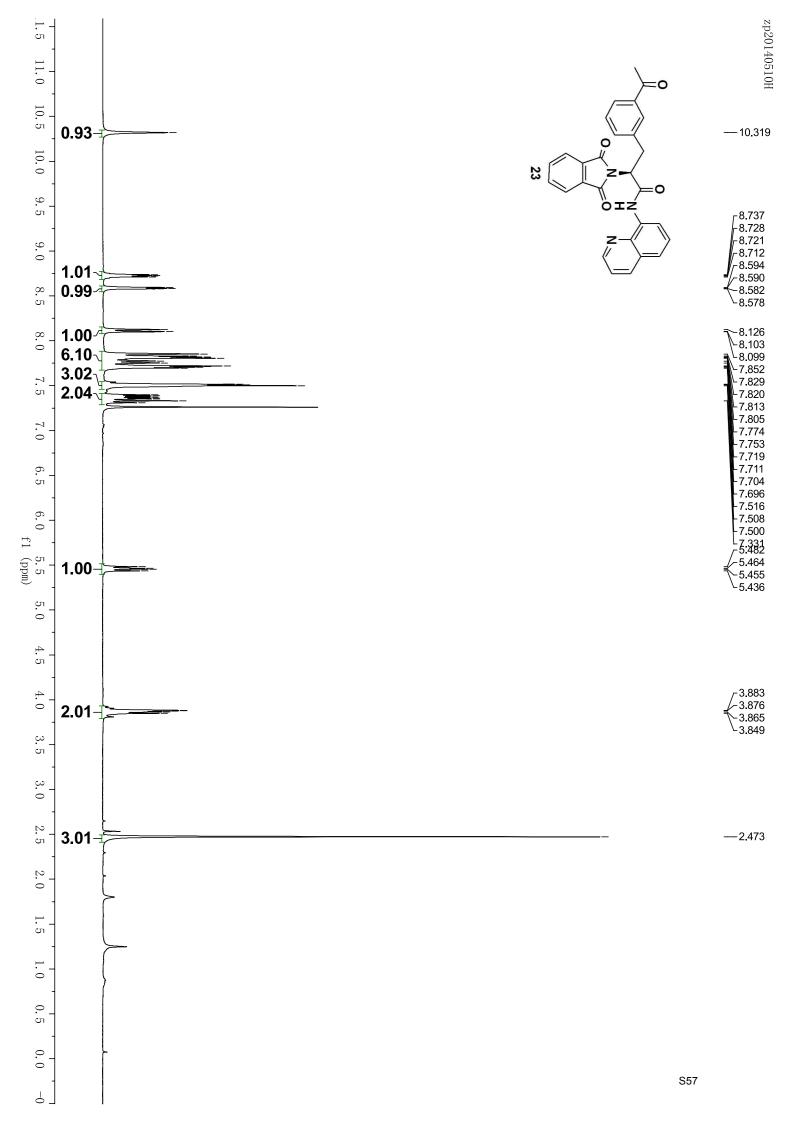


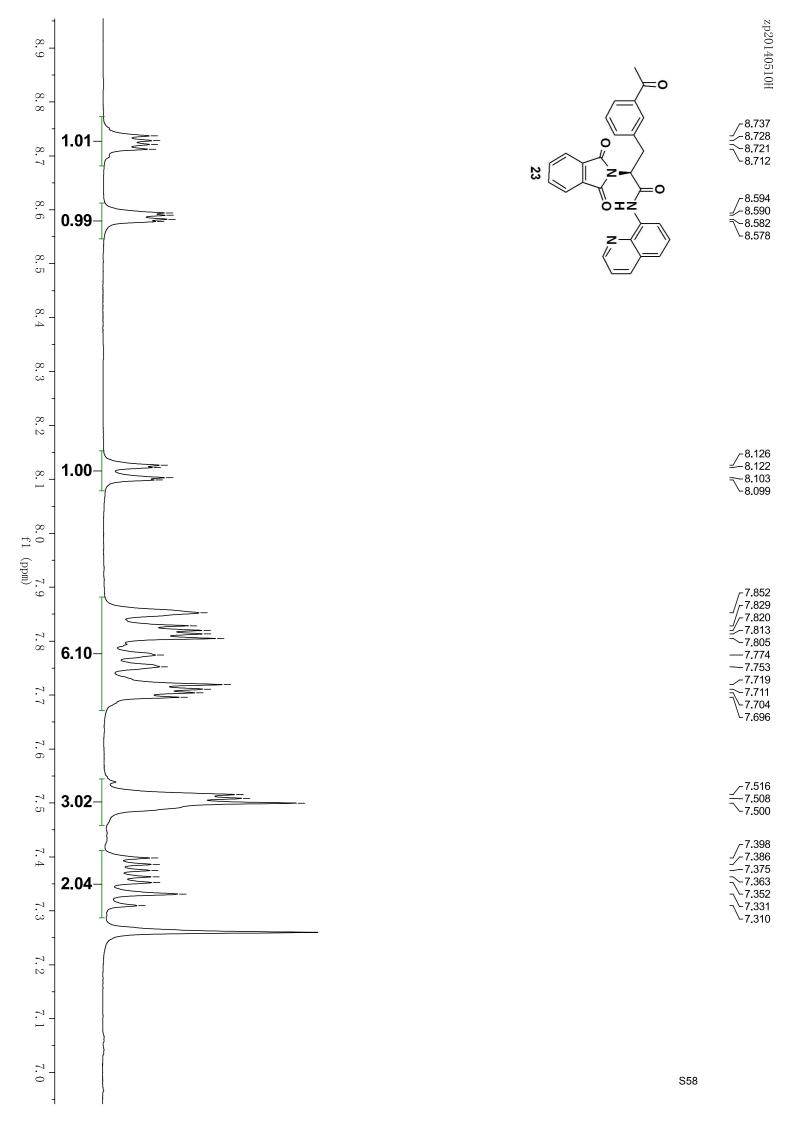


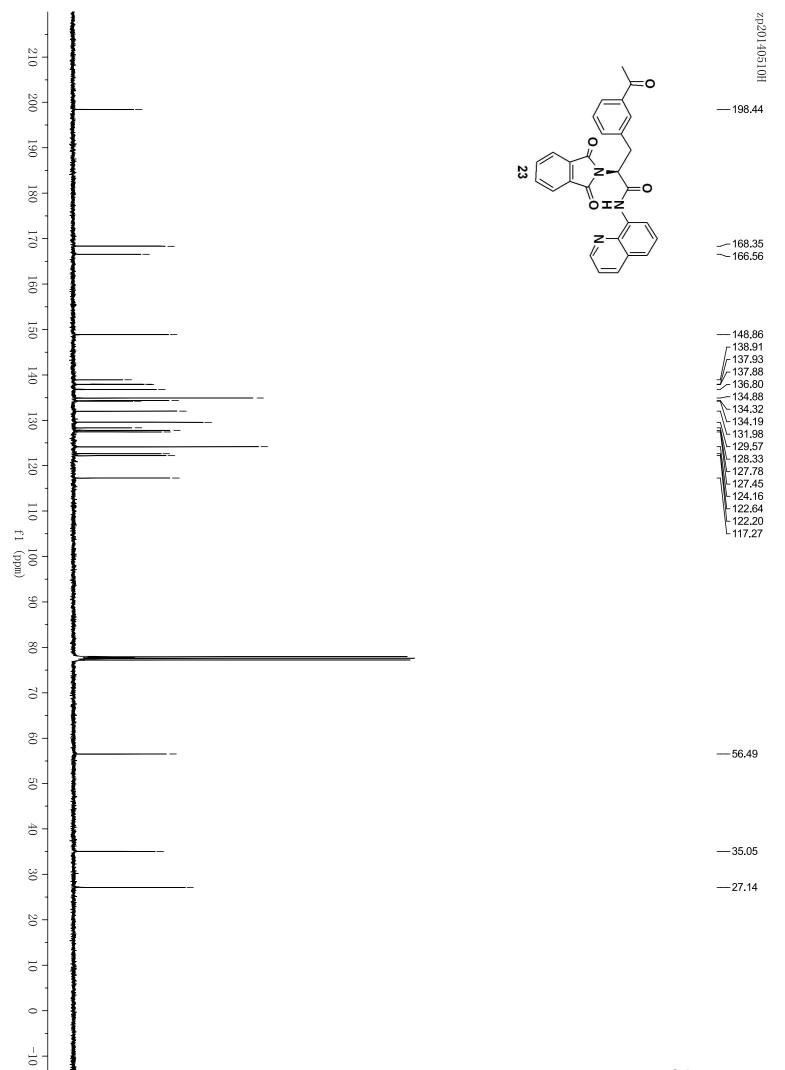


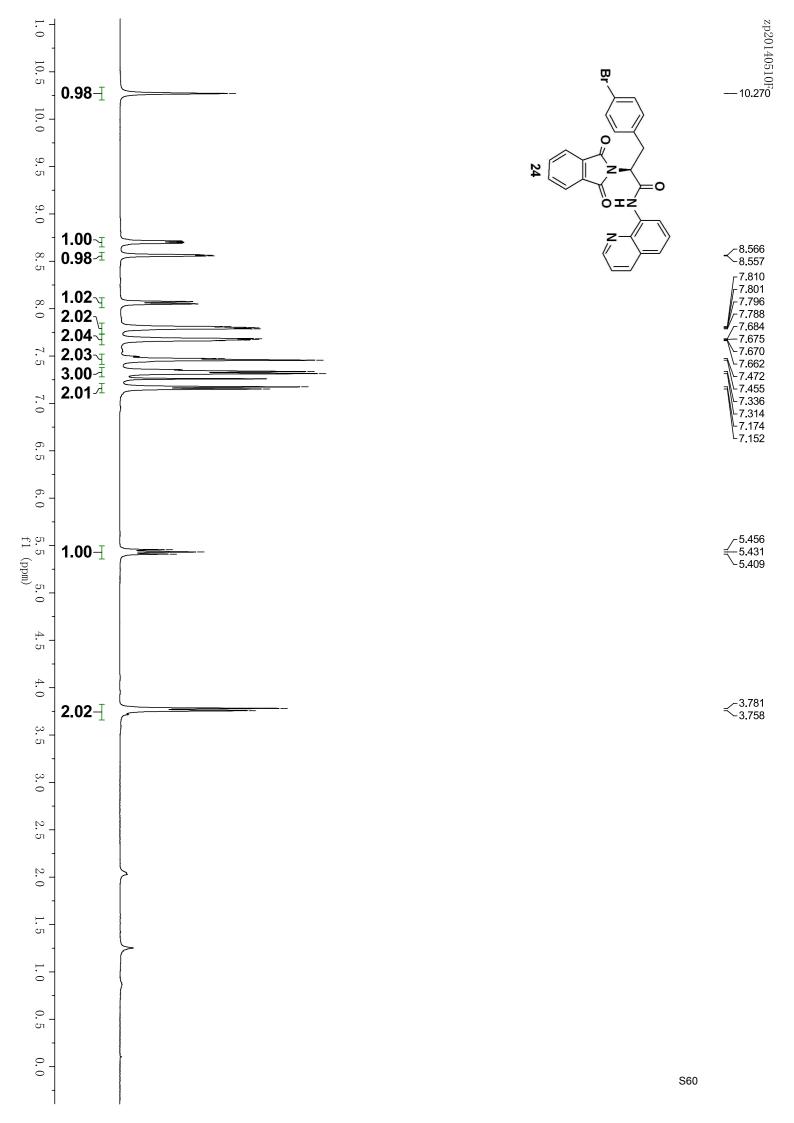


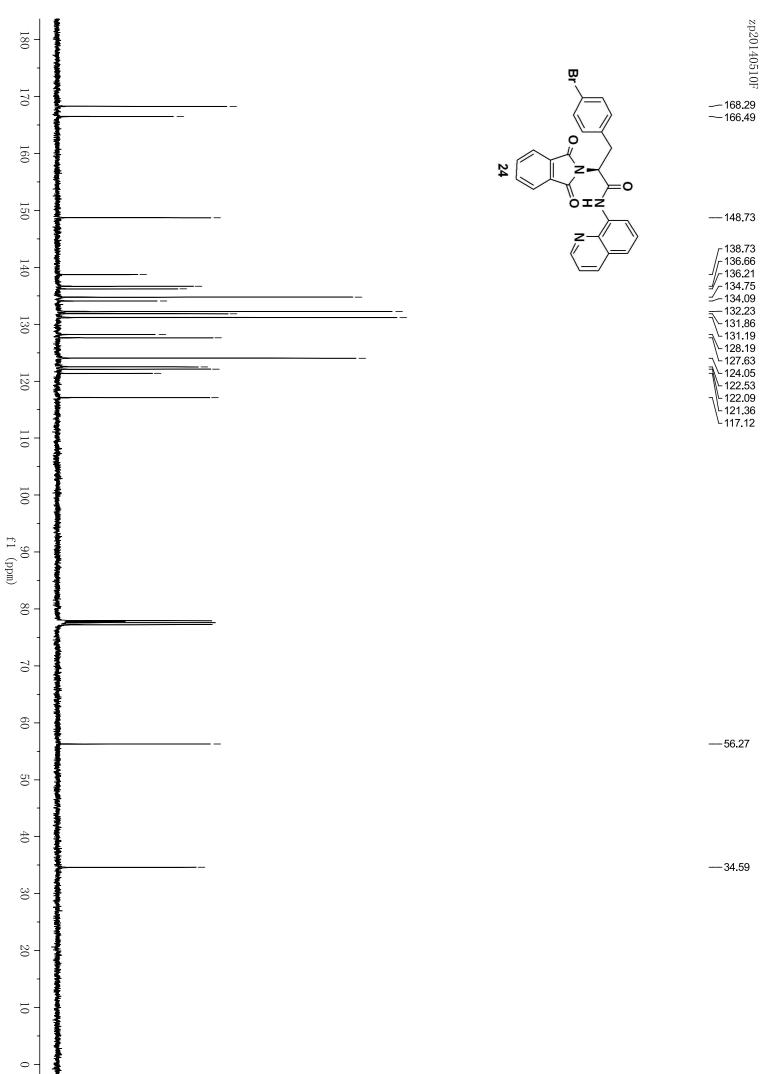




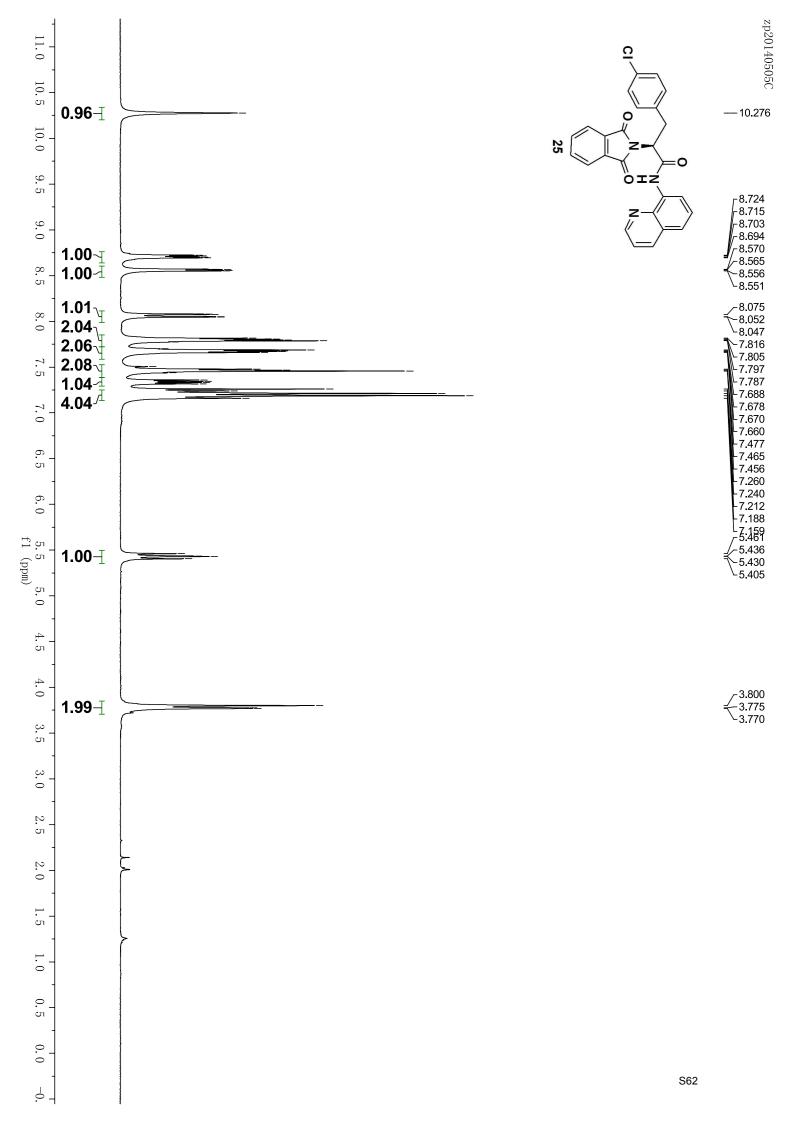


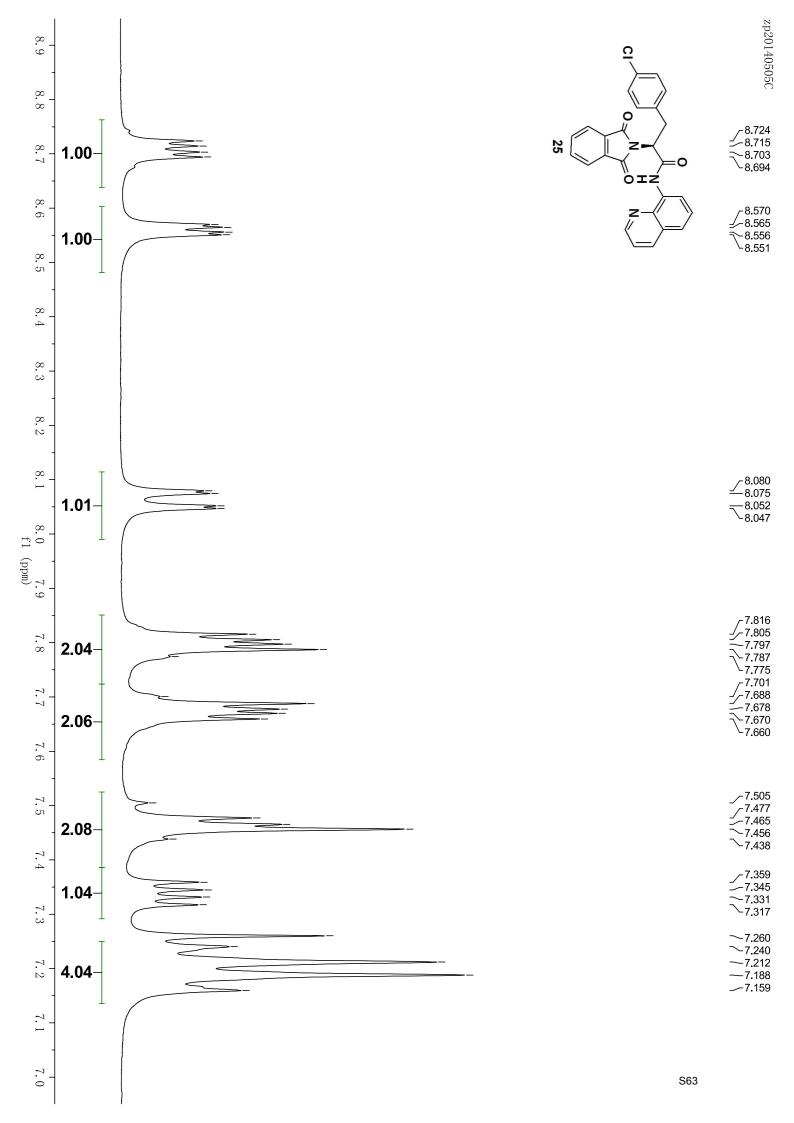


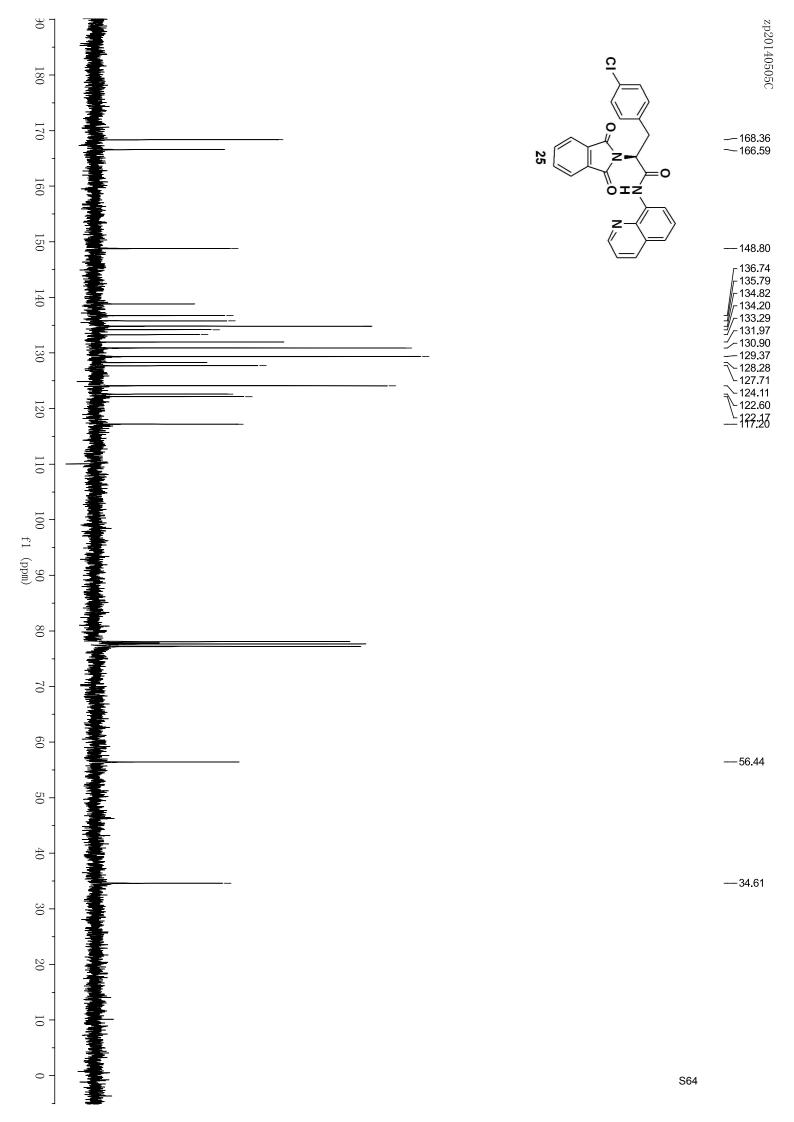


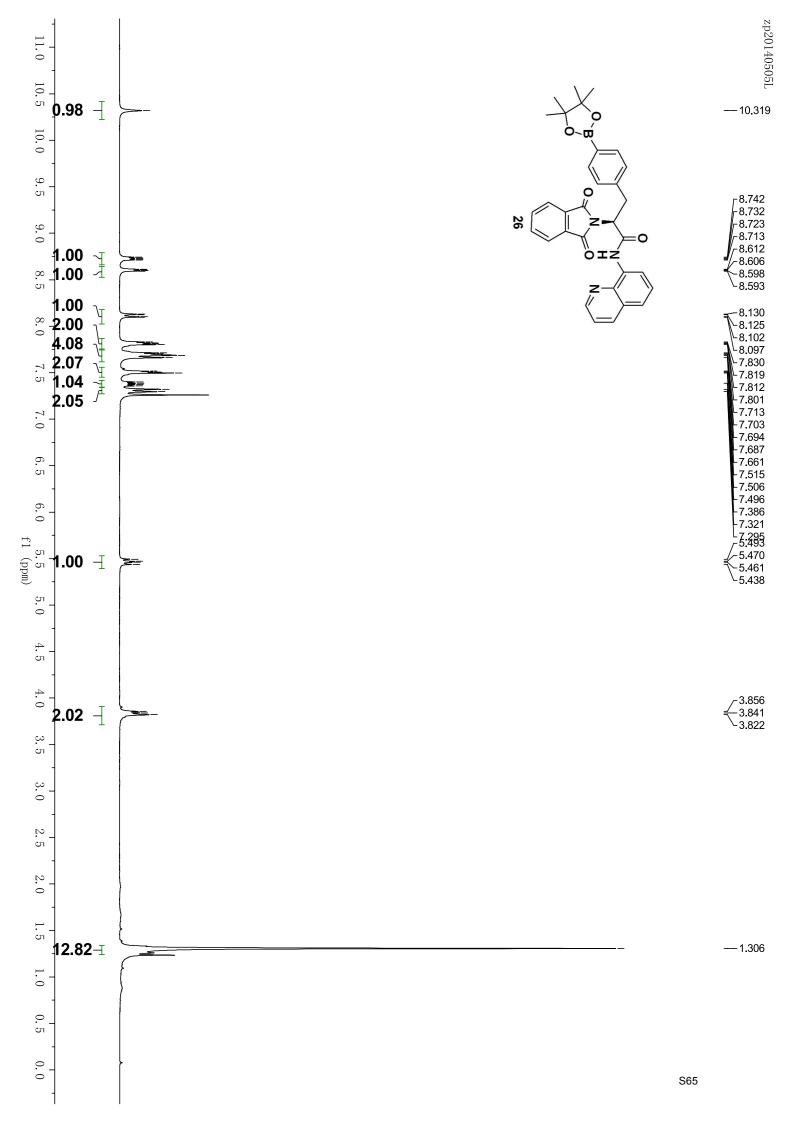


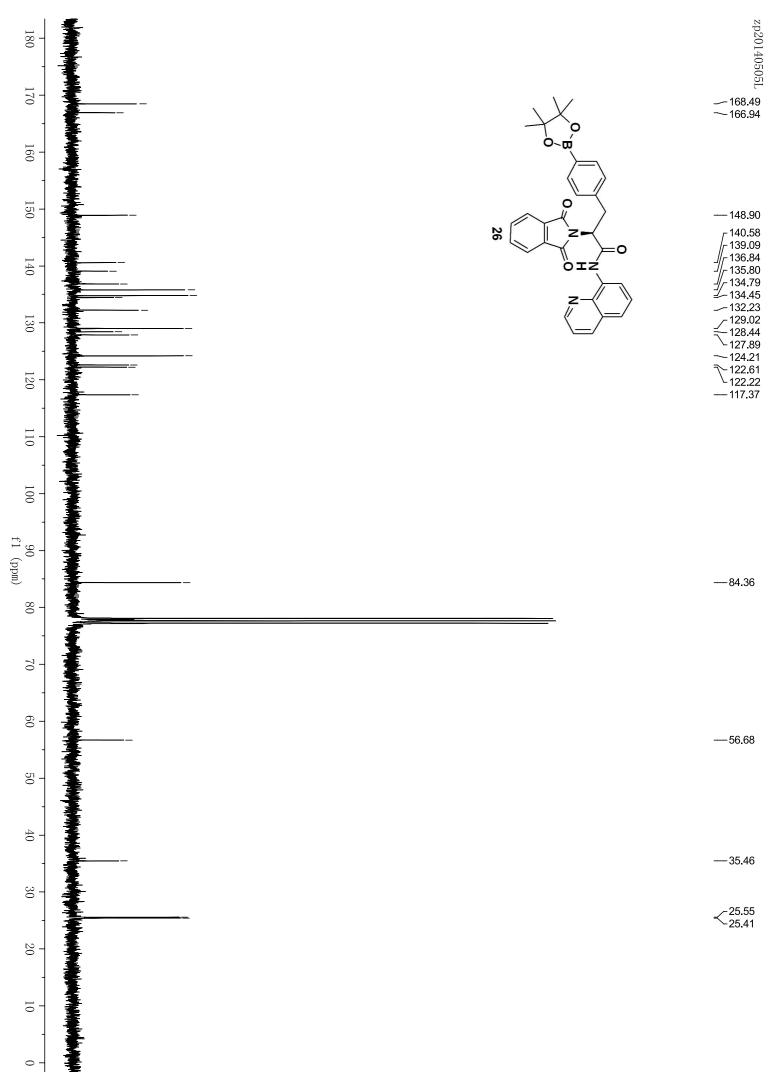
S61





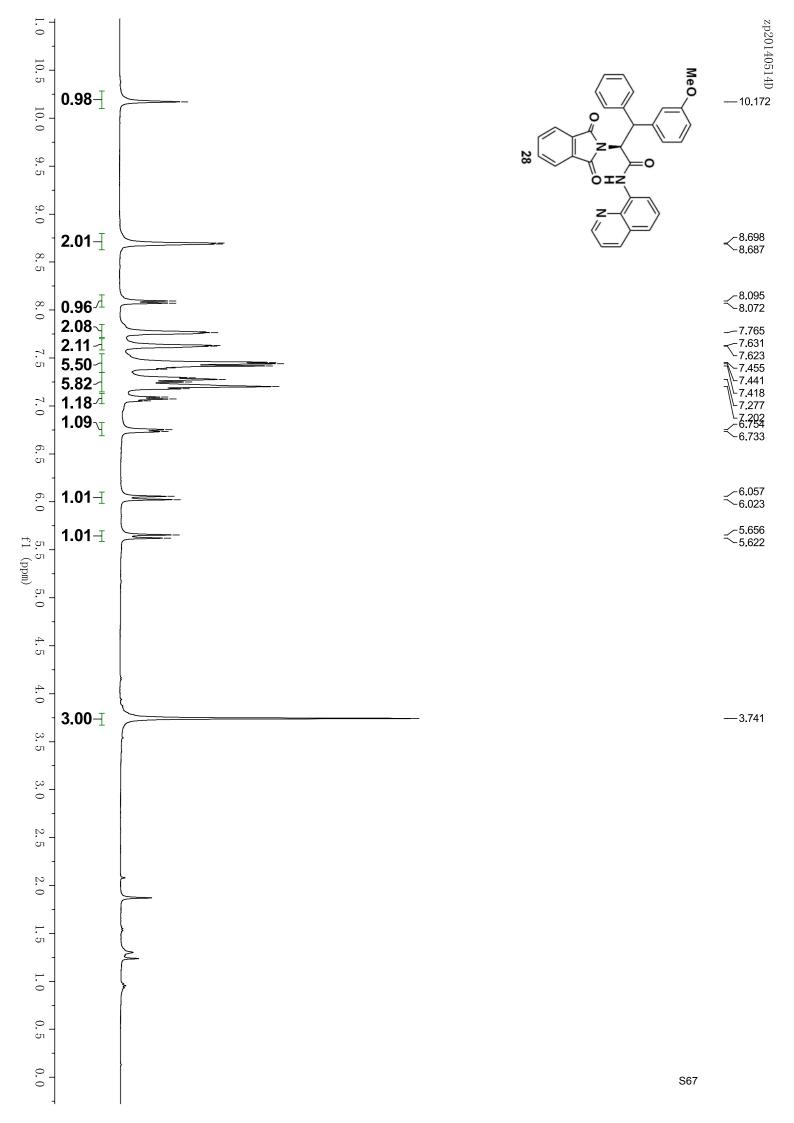


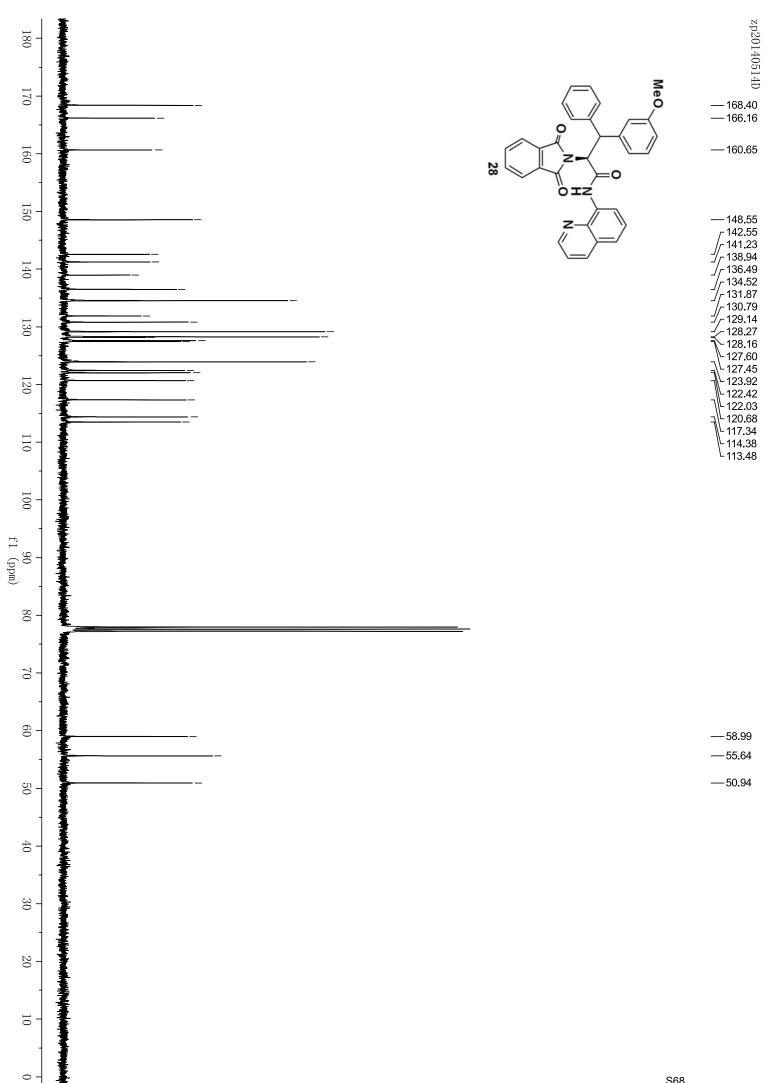


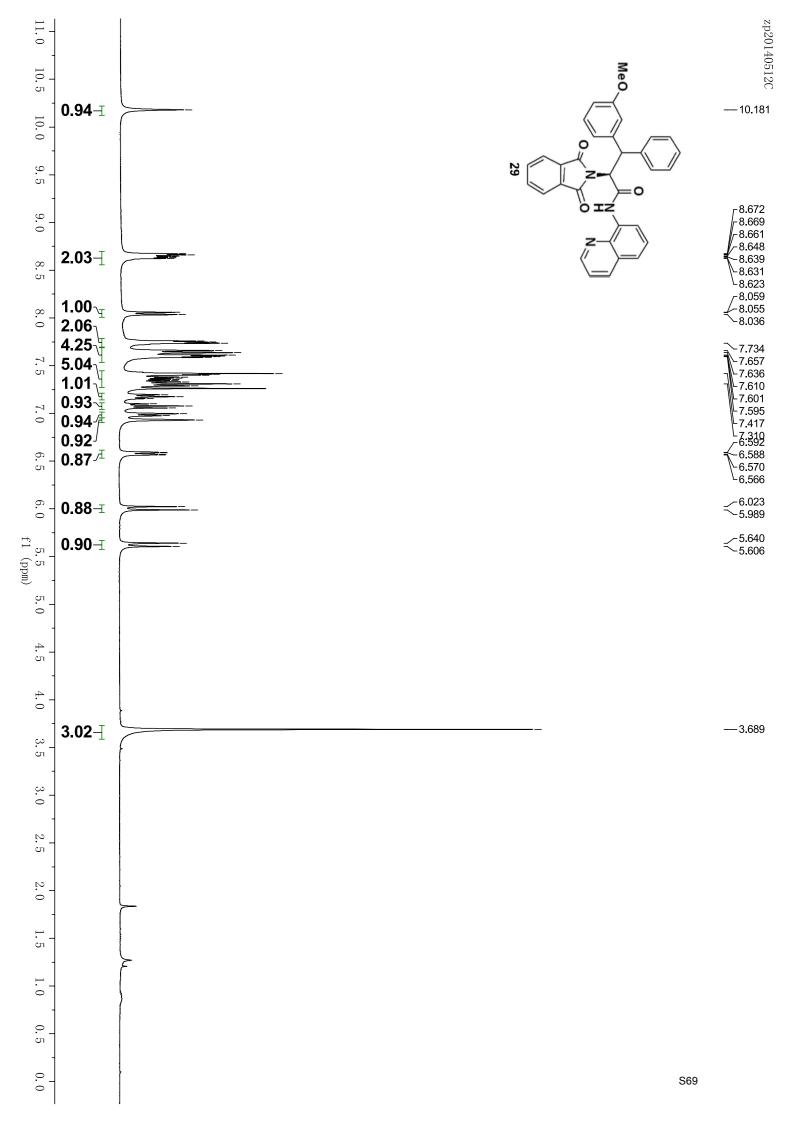


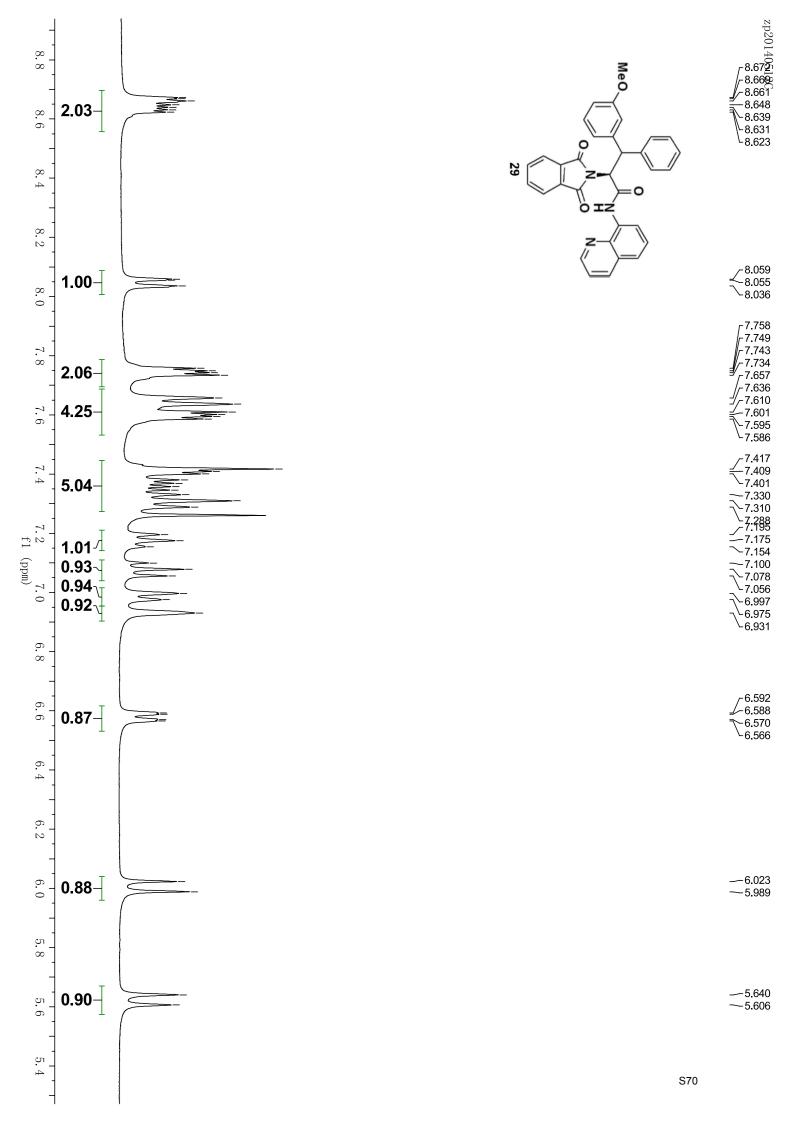
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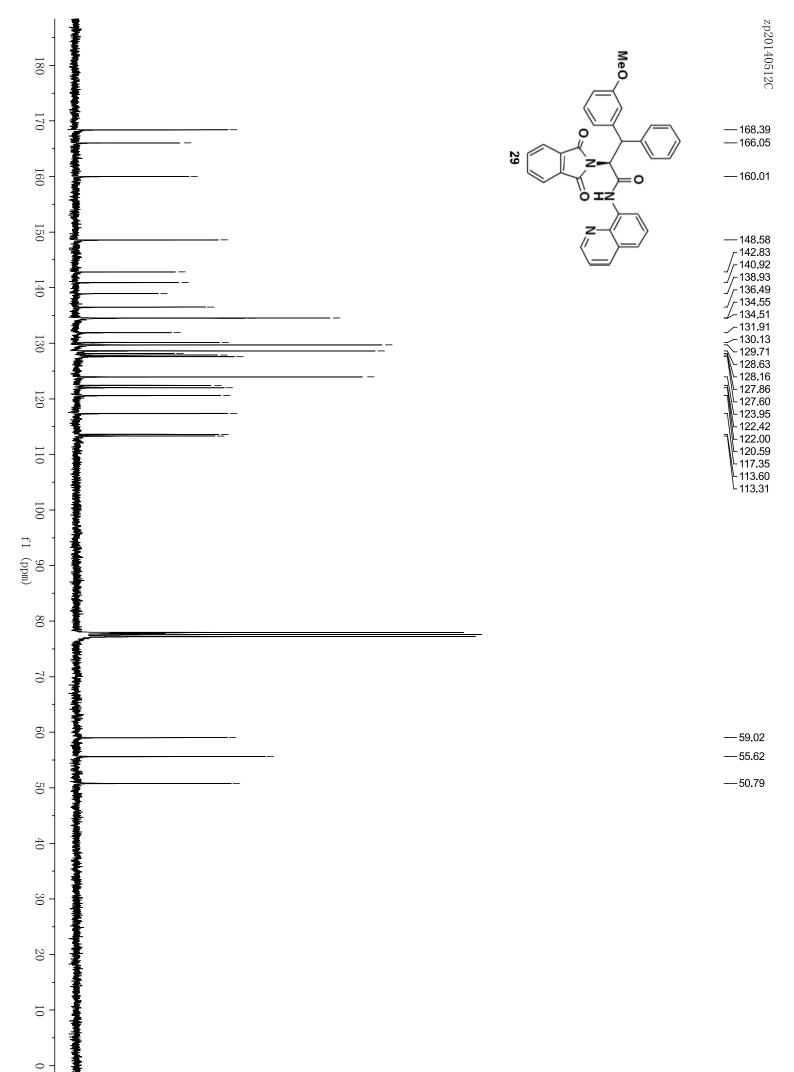
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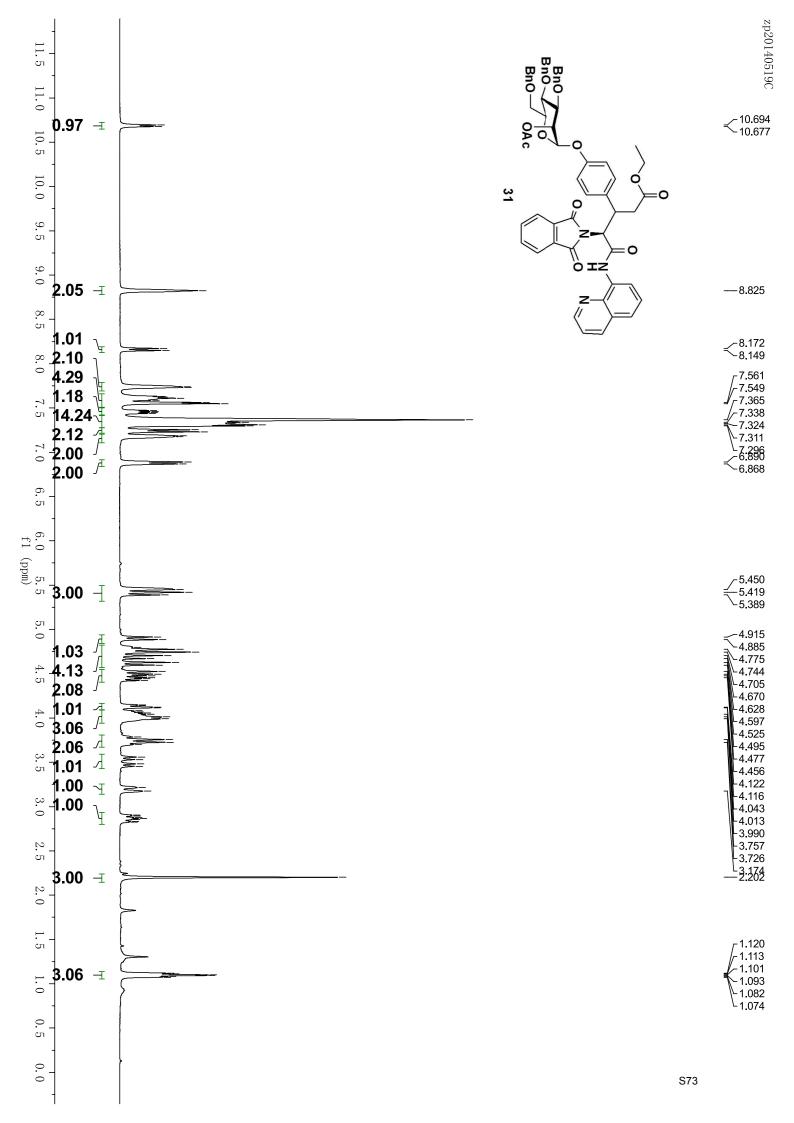


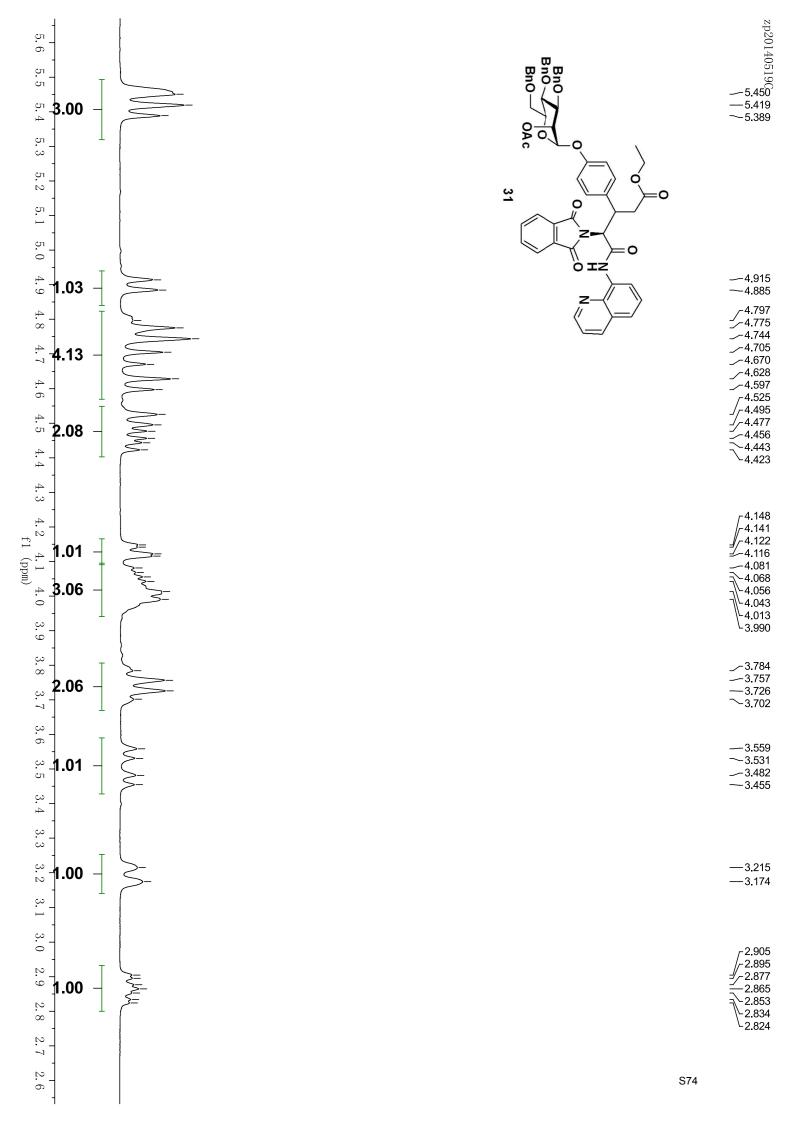


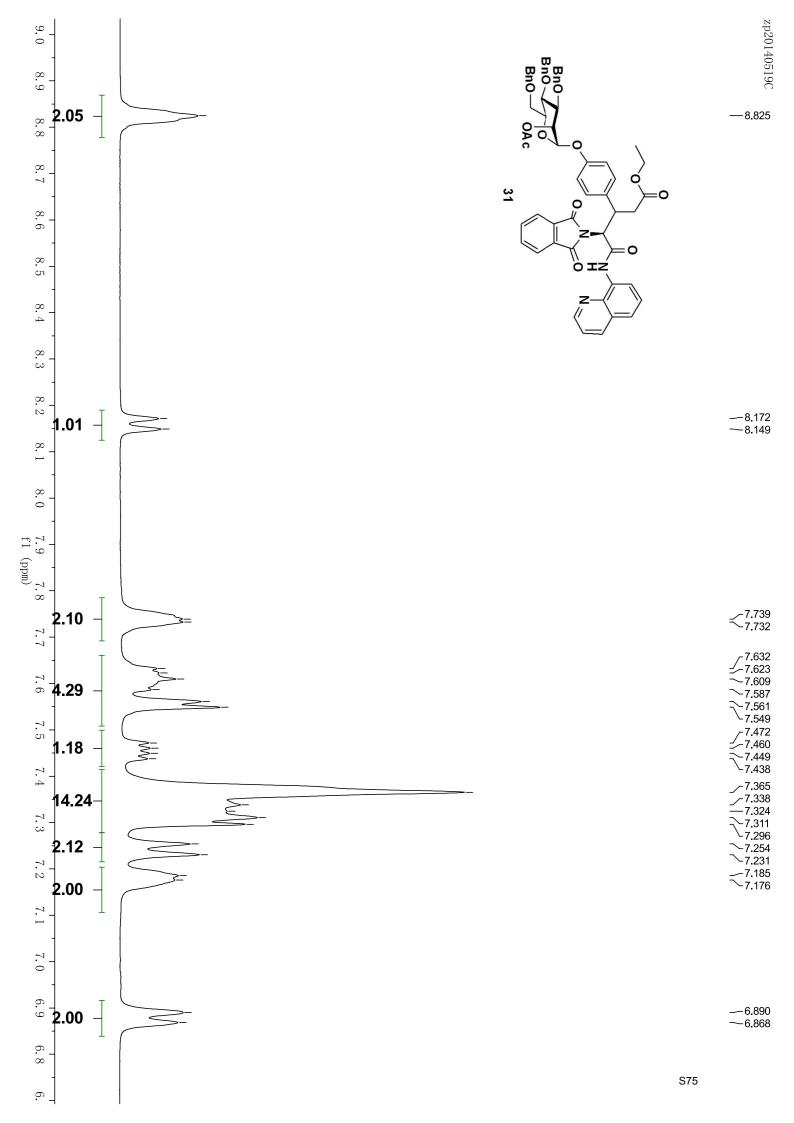
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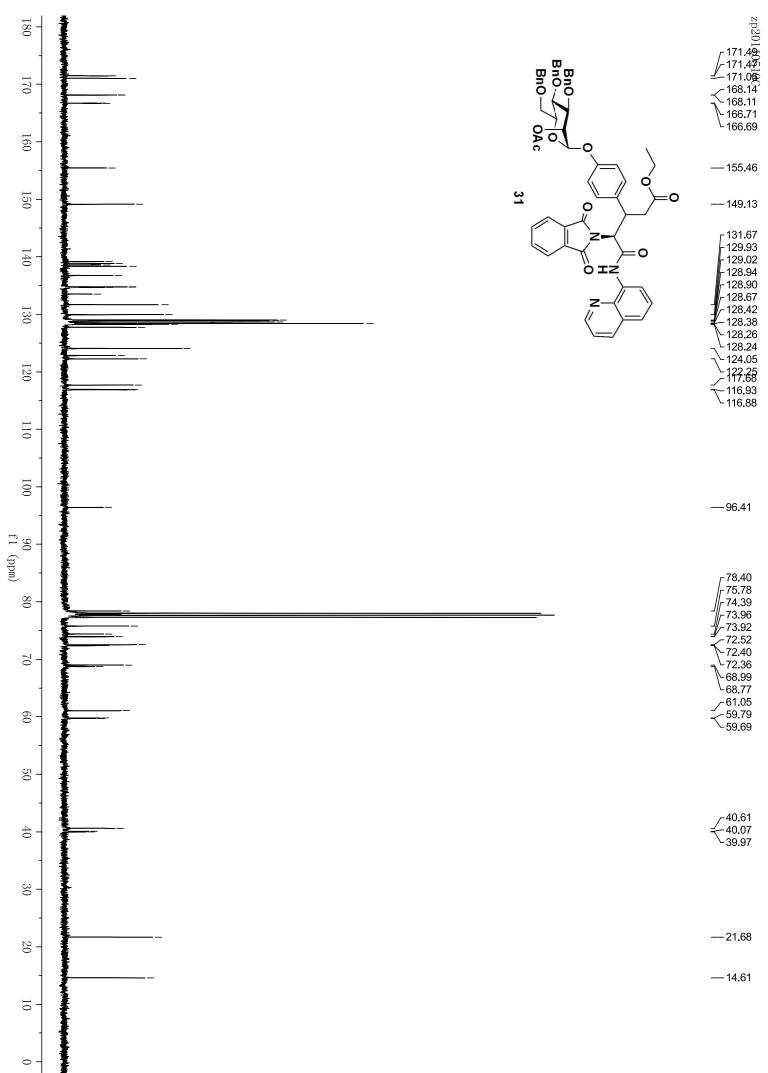
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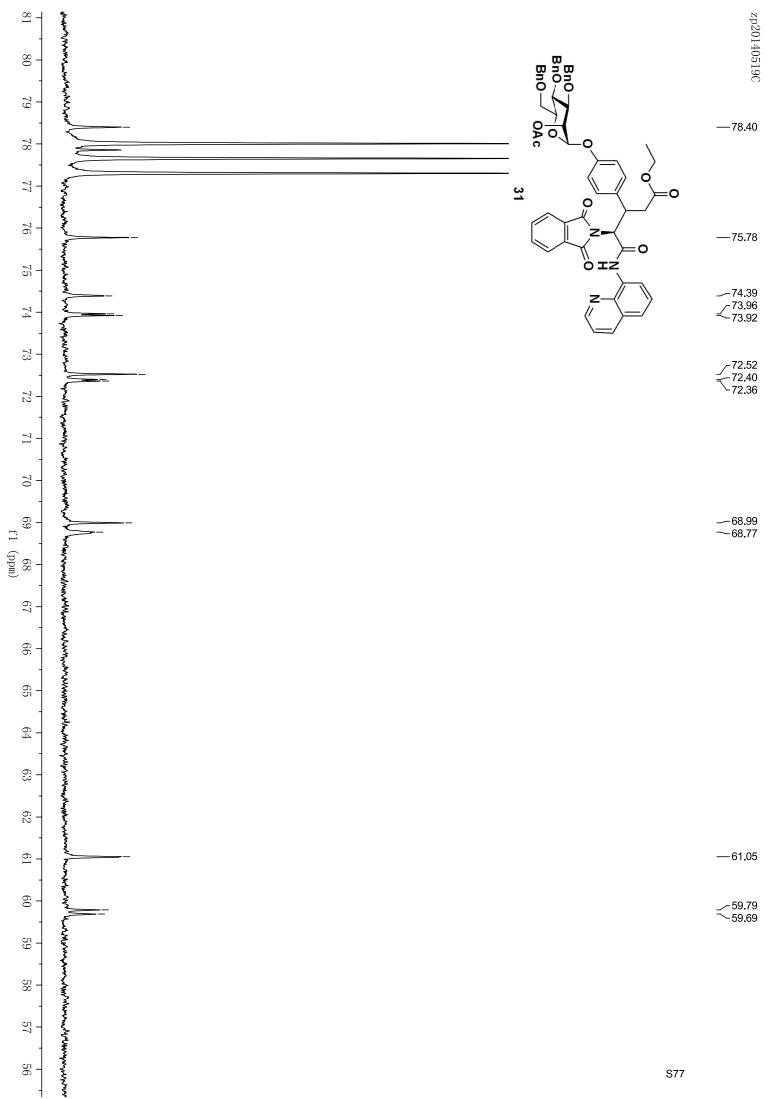
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No IZ	160.01
	148.58
	— 142.83 — 140.92 — 138.93
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	∫ 130.13 ∫ 129.71 ∫ 128.63 ∫ 128.16 ∫ 127.86 ∫ 127.60
	 122.42 122.00 120.59 − 117.35
S72	,~113.60 ∼113.31



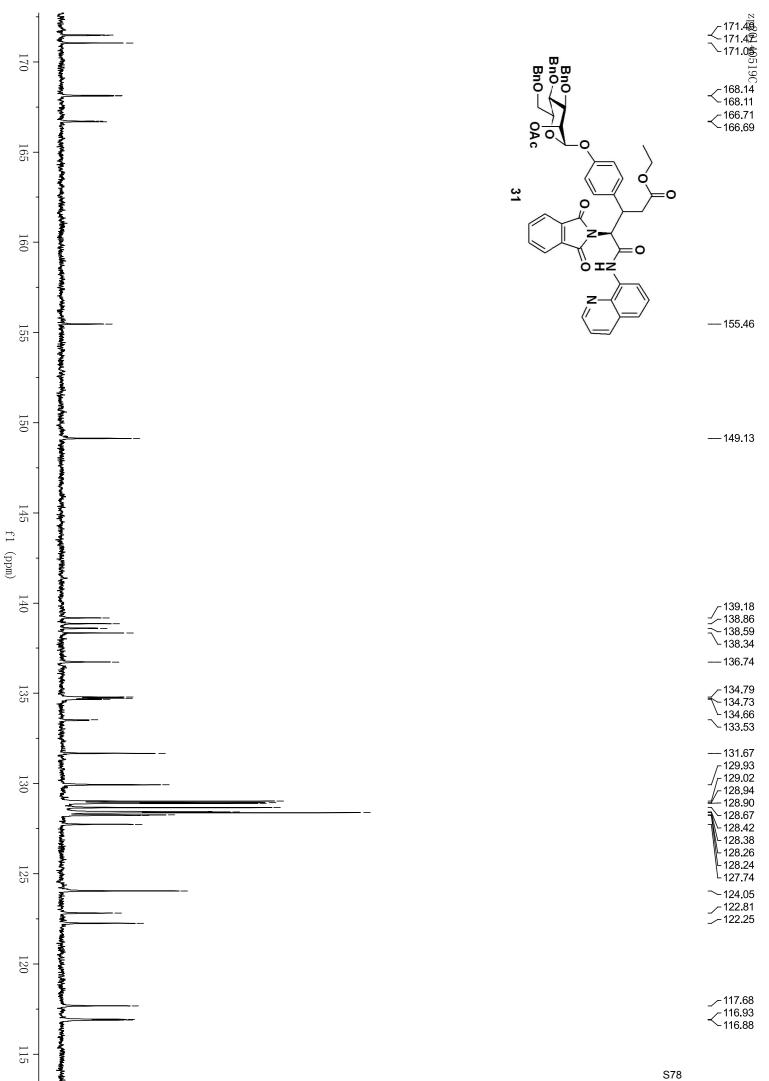




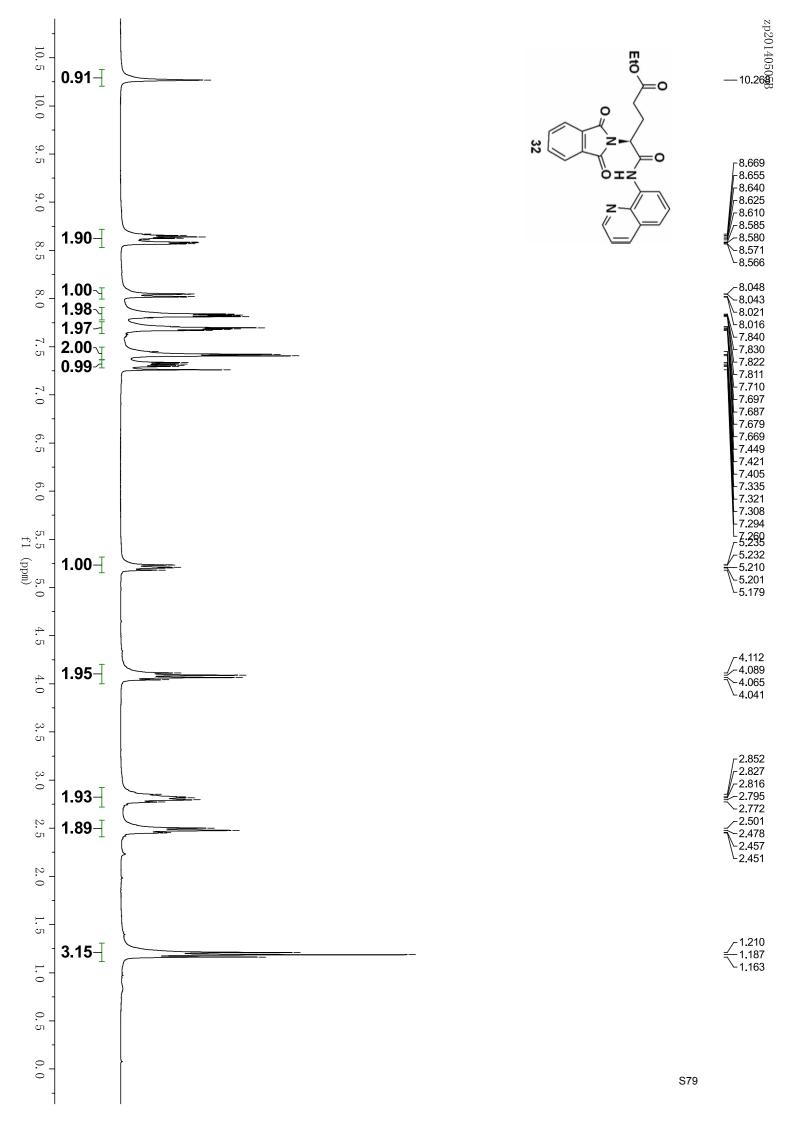


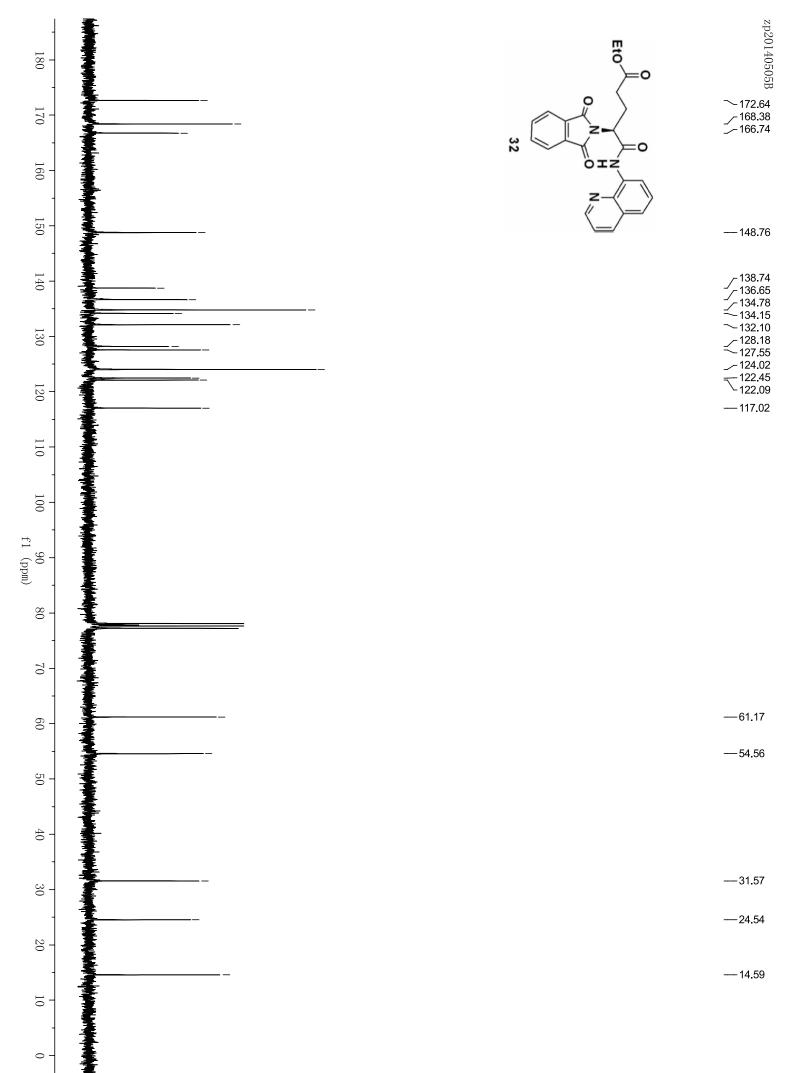


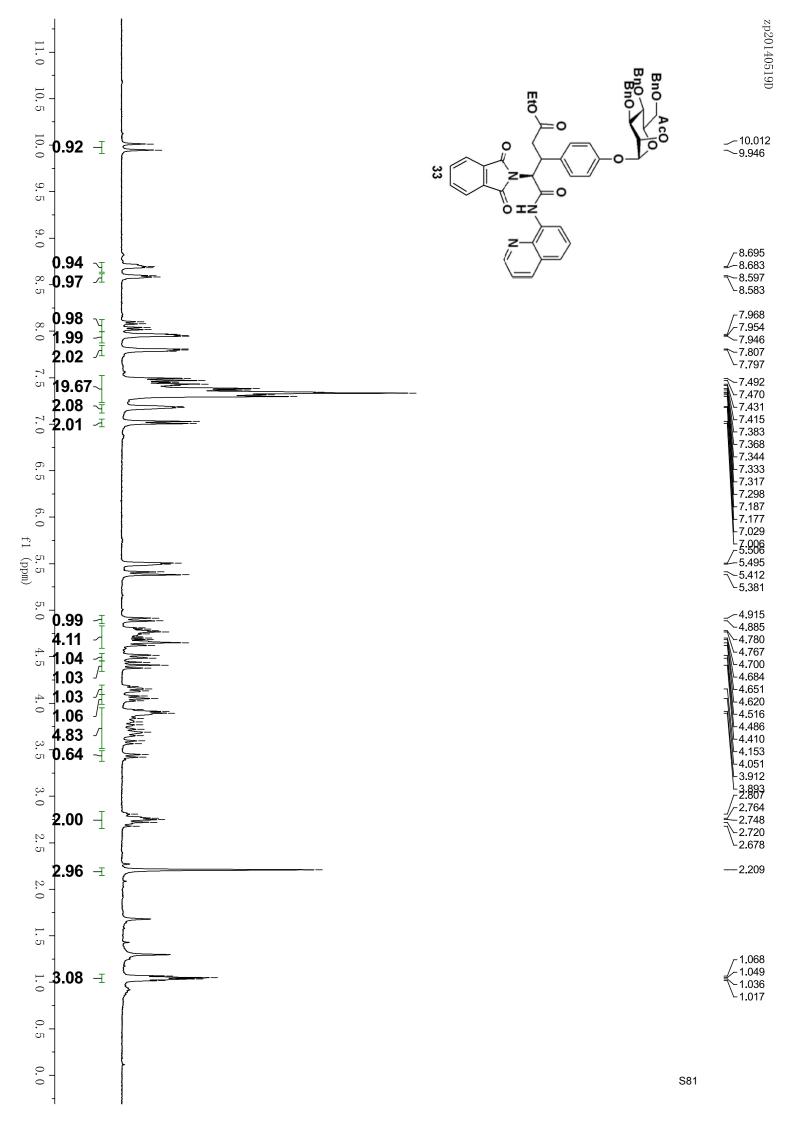
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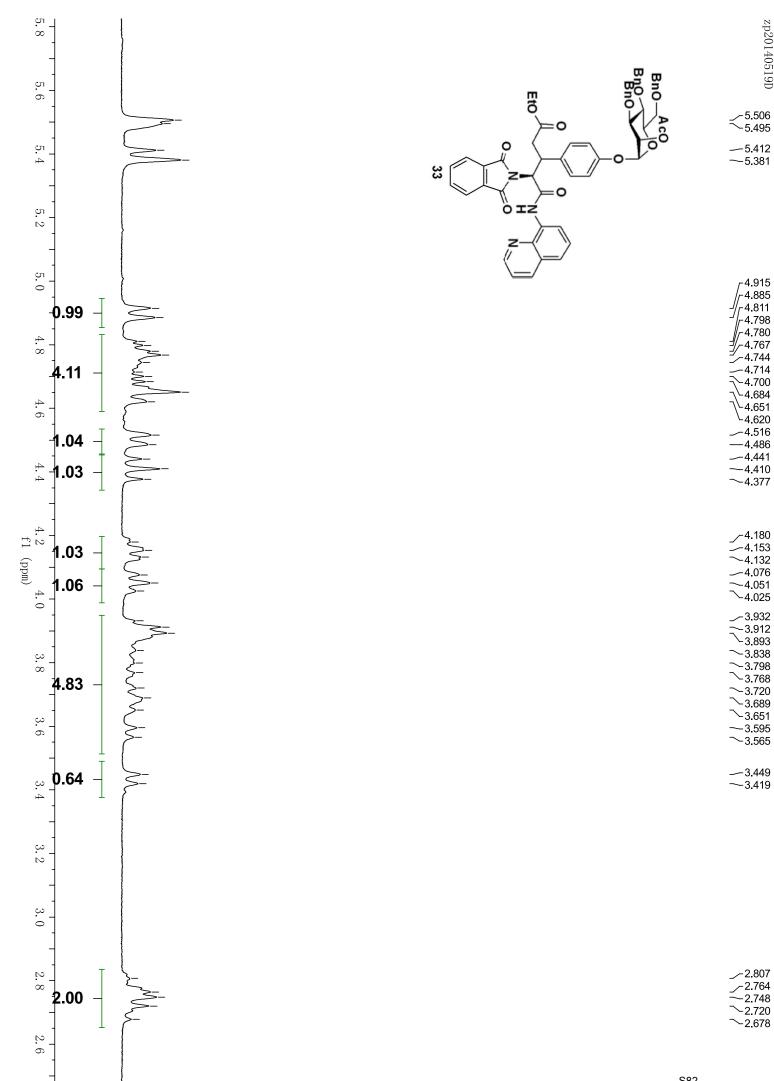


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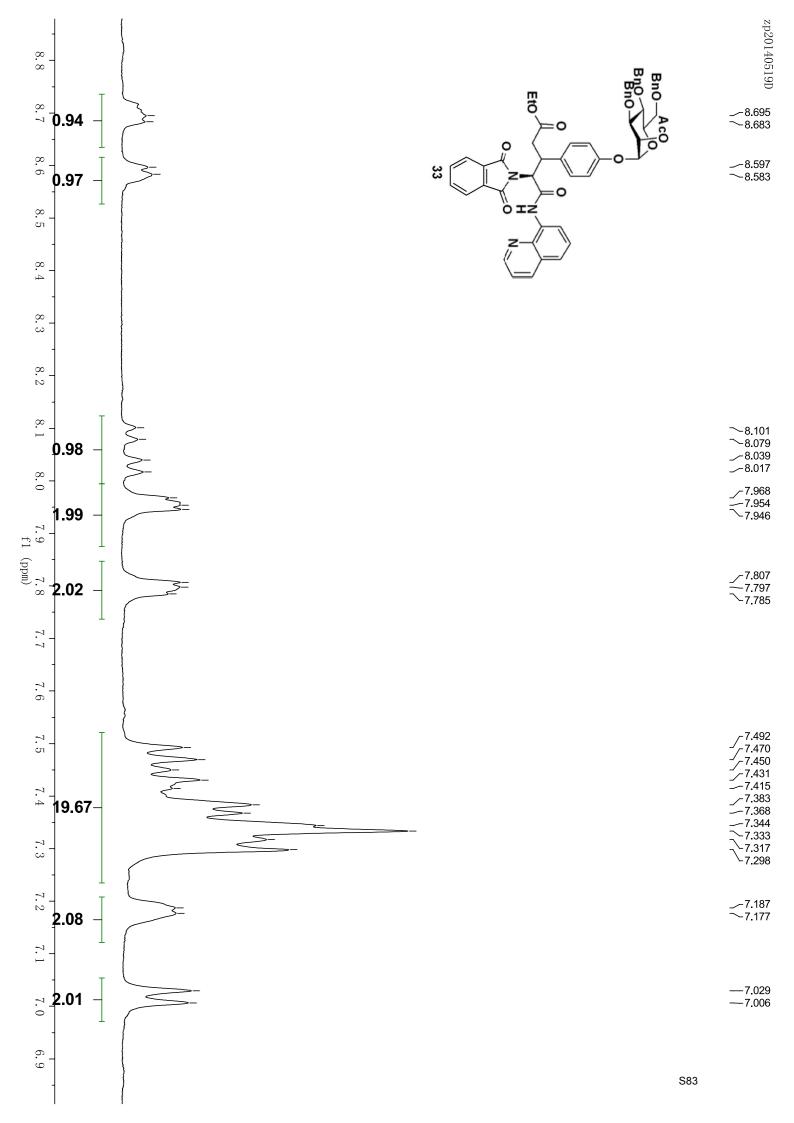


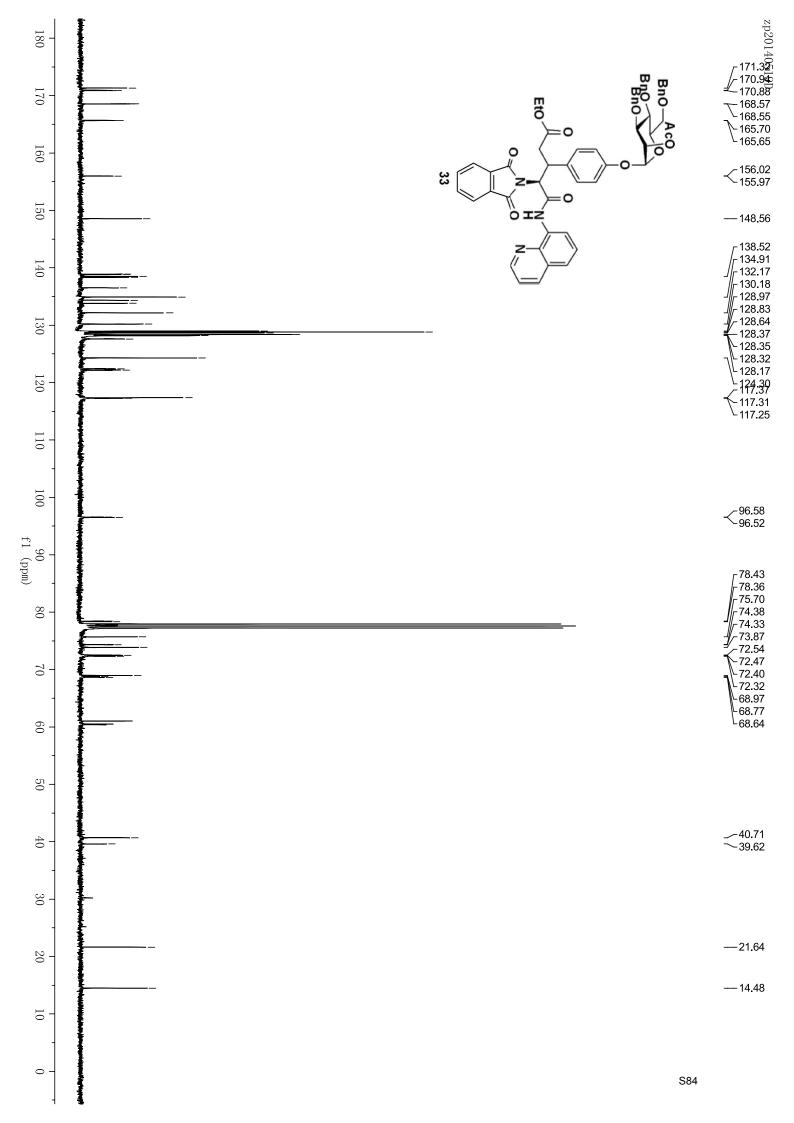


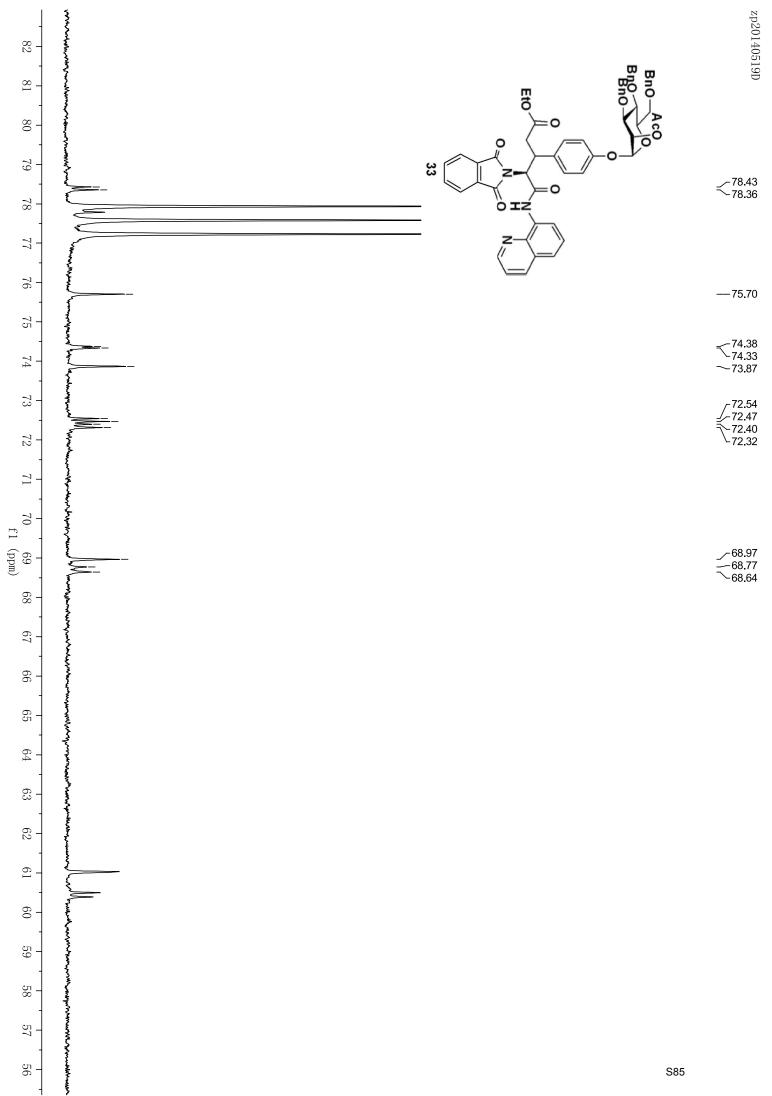




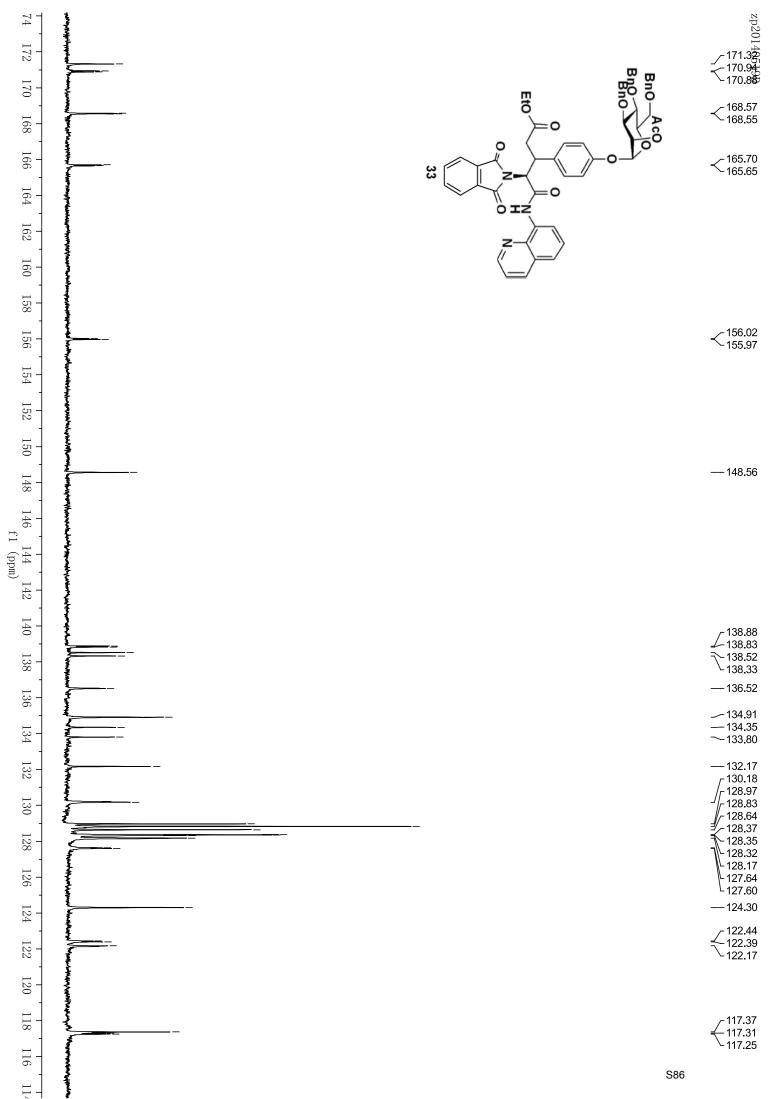
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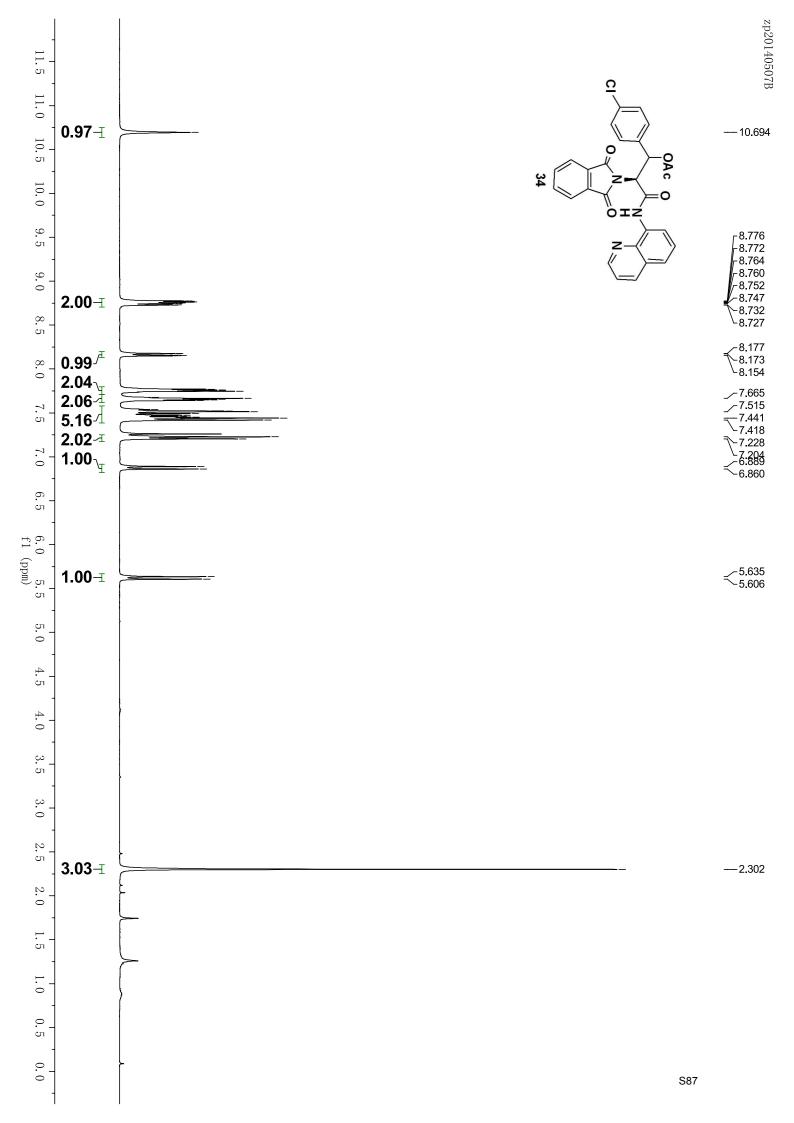


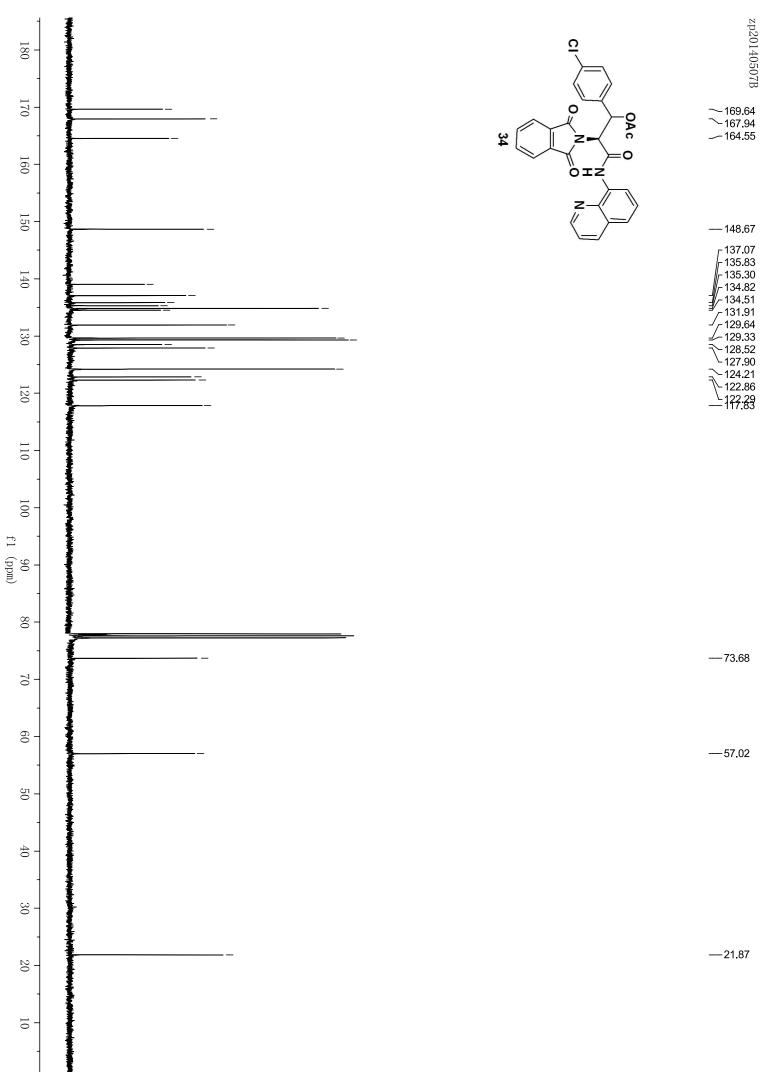


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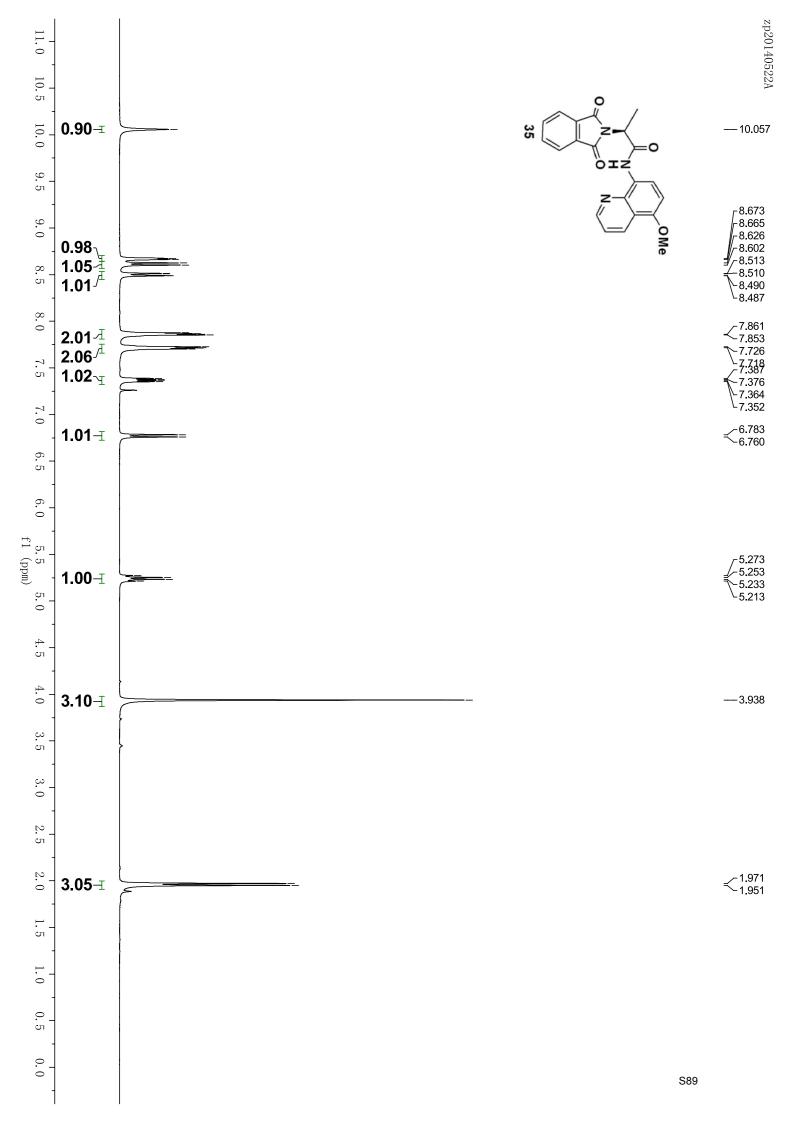
112

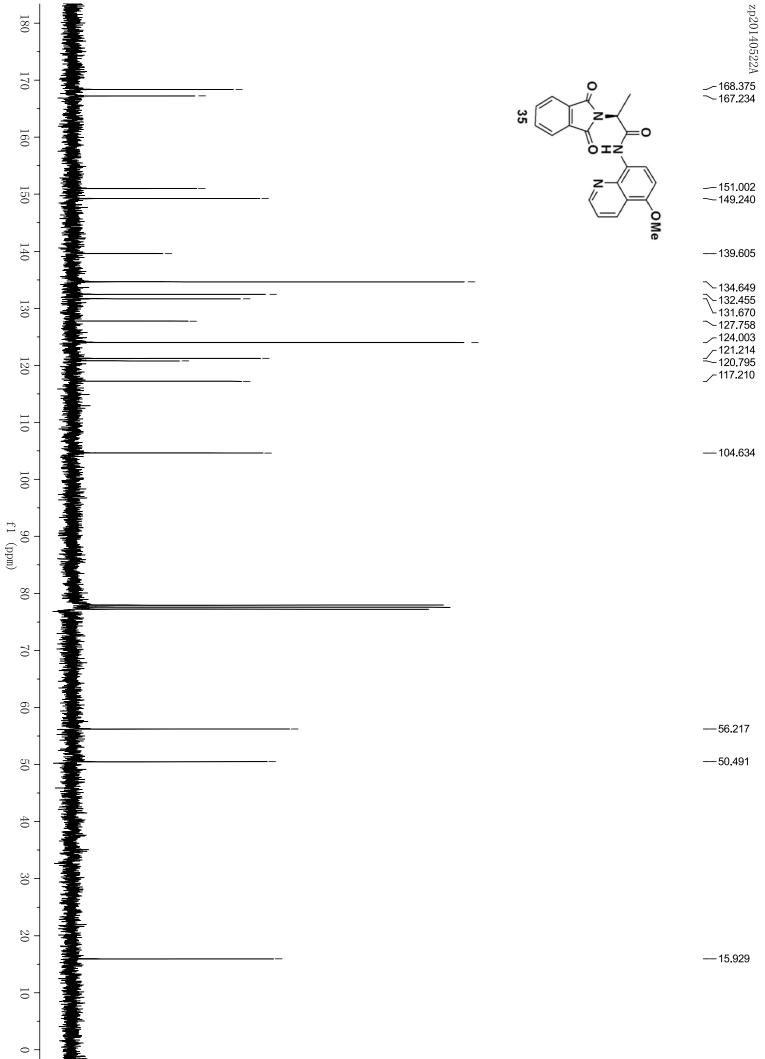


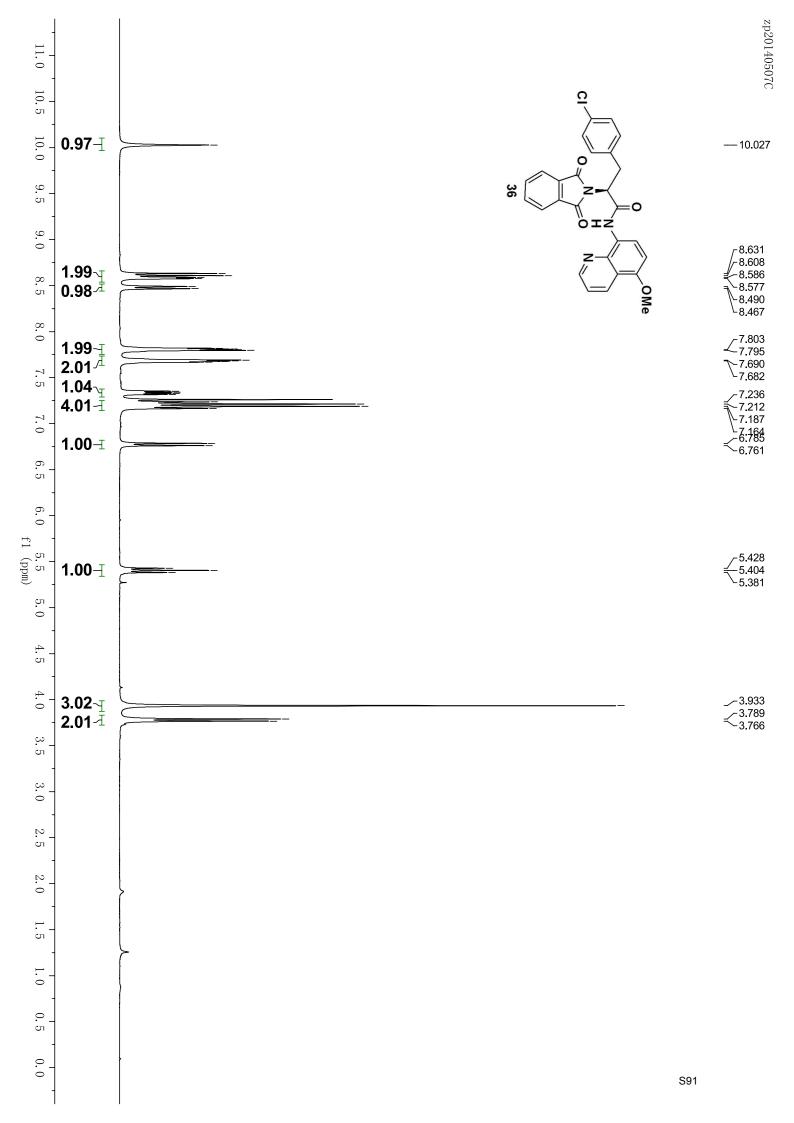


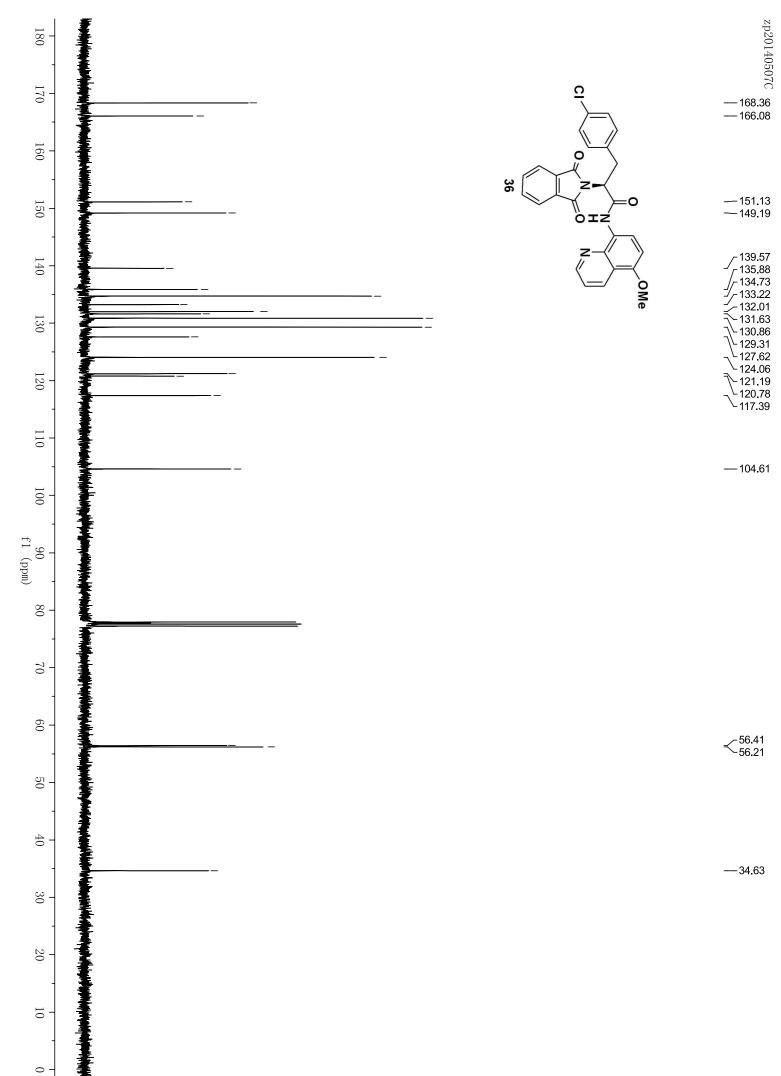
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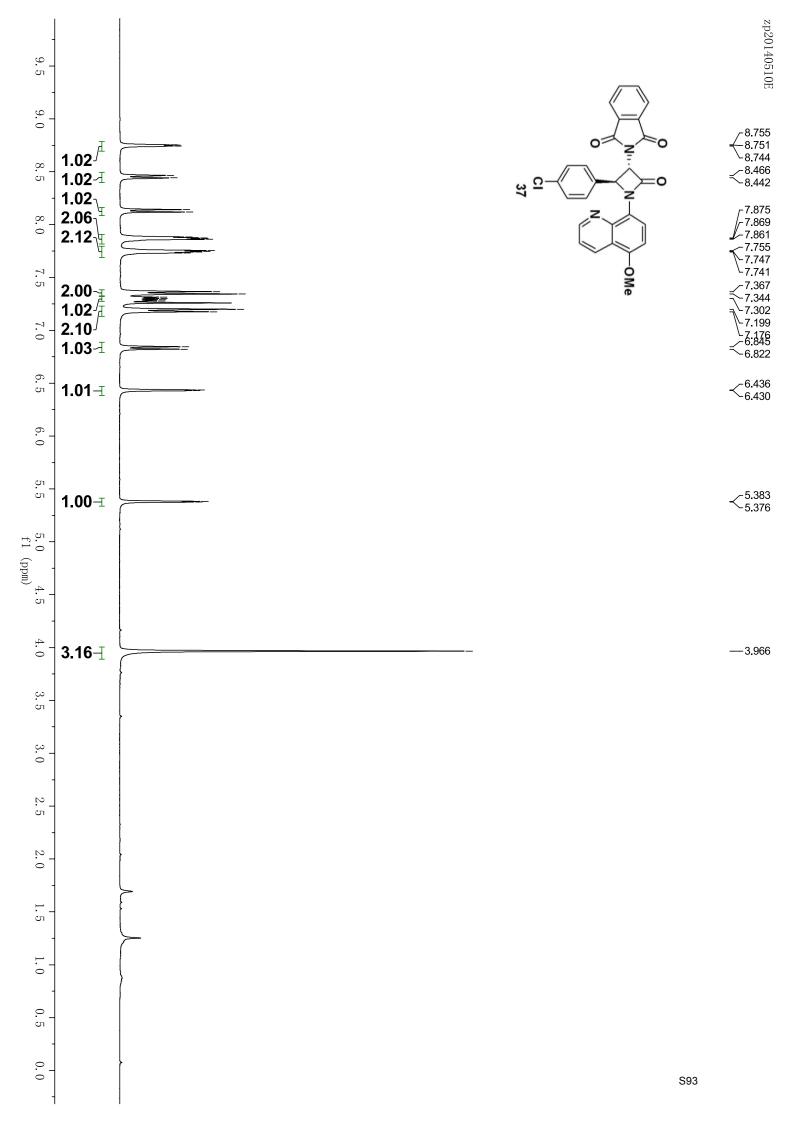
S88

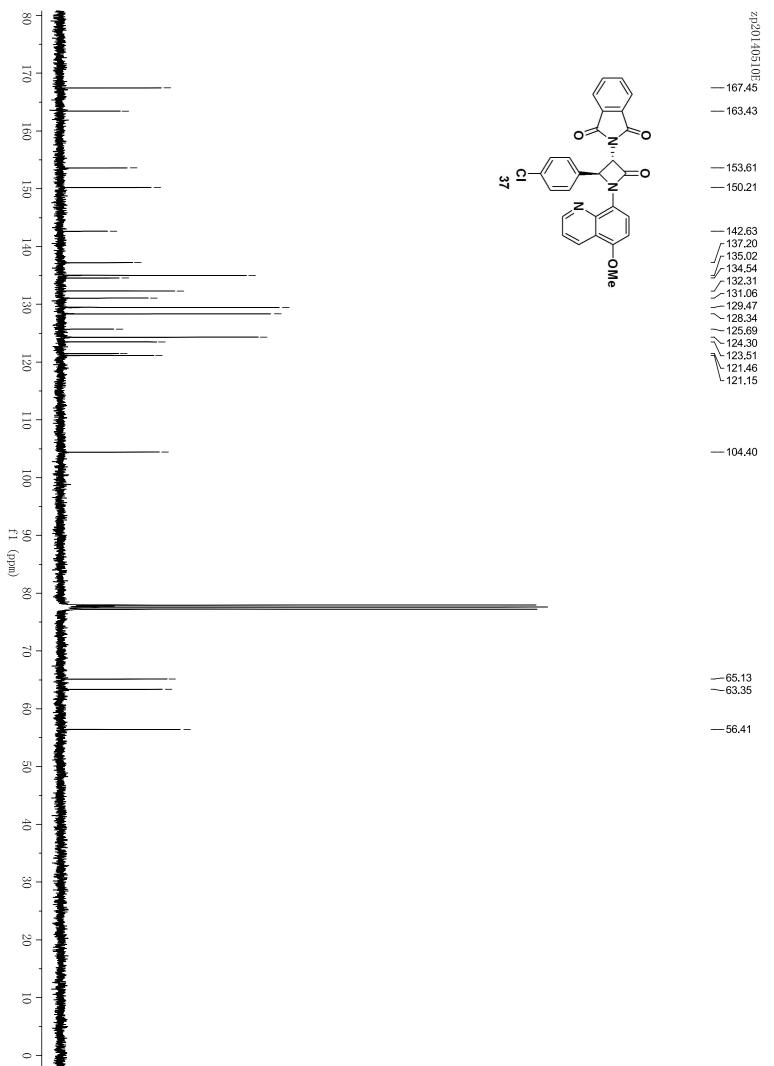


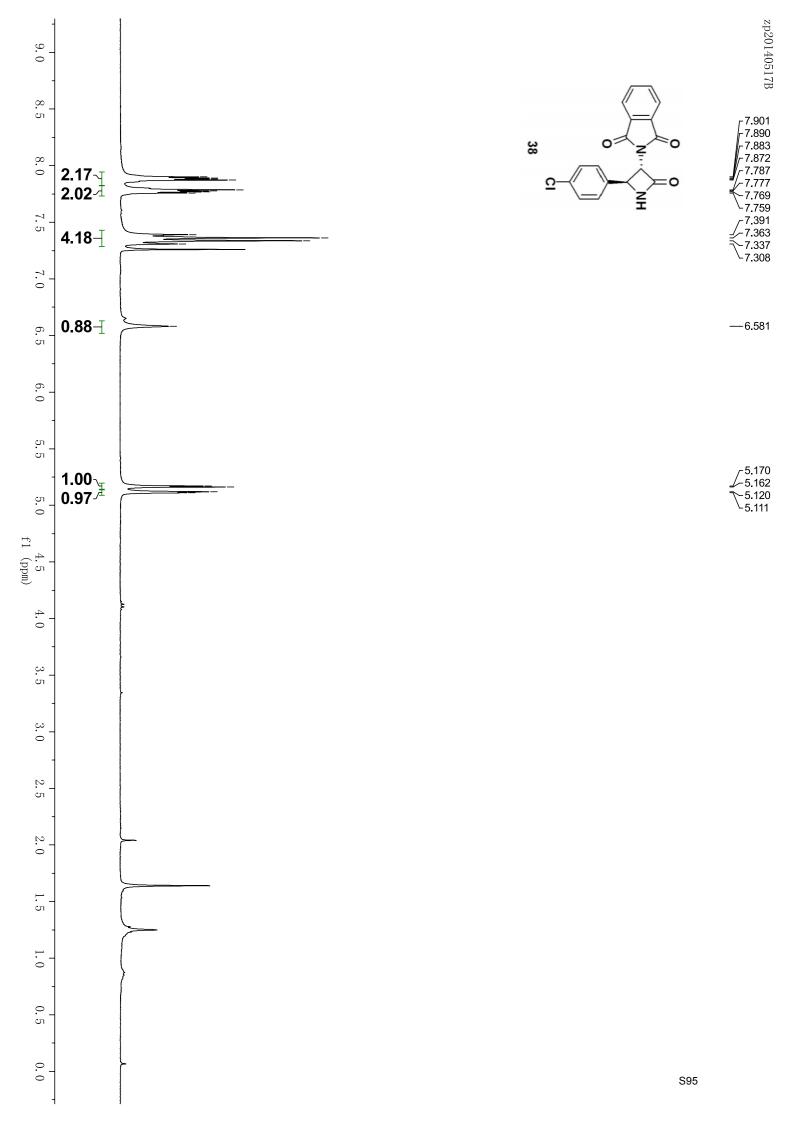


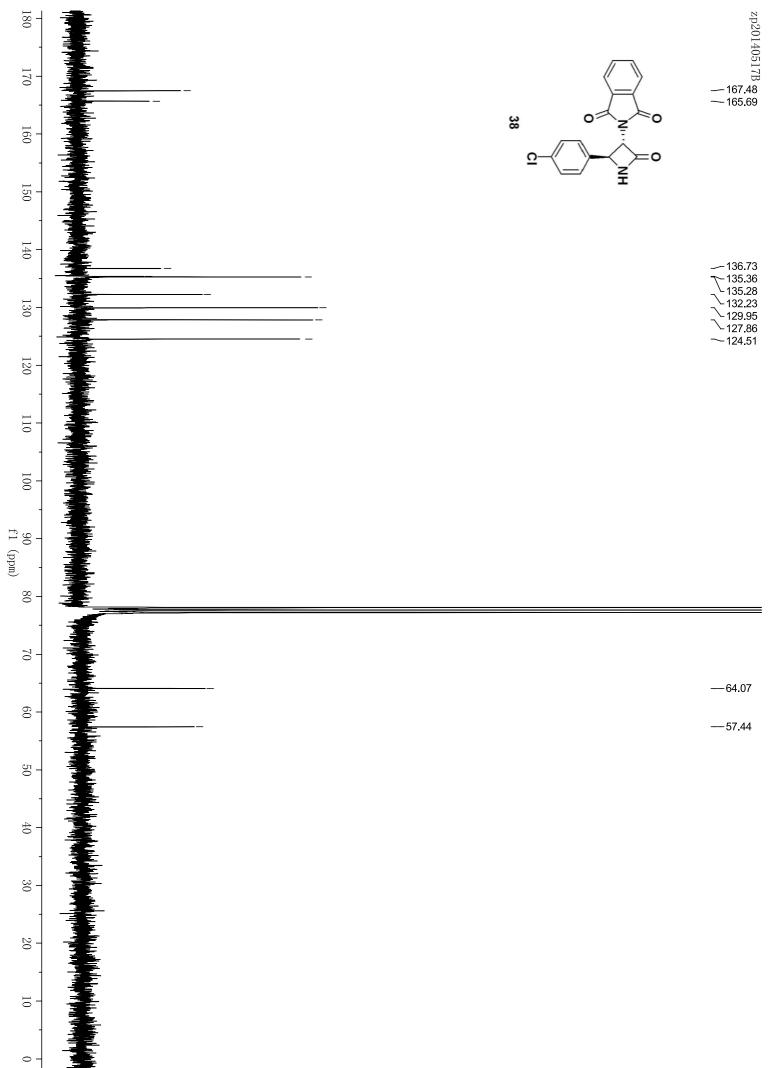












S96

