

Supporting information

Alkenes as synthetic equivalents of alkynes: combining cyclizations and fragmentation to design one-pot synthesis of quinolines from o-alkenyl arylisocyanides

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1. General Information

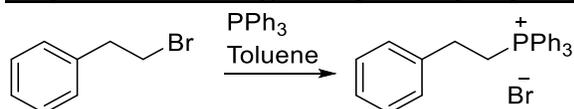
Unless otherwise noted, all ^1H NMRs were run on 400 MHz and 600 MHz spectrometer in CDCl_3 and all ^{13}C NMR were run on 100 MHz and 150 MHz spectrometer in CDCl_3 . Proton chemical shifts are given relative to the residual proton signal of CDCl_3 (7.26 ppm). Carbon chemical shifts were internally referenced to CDCl_3 (77.23 ppm) signal. Data are reported as follows: chemical shift in ppm(δ), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, and m = multiplet), coupling constant (Hz), and integration. Infrared spectra (IR) were obtained on a Perkin Elmer Lambda 950 or Perkin Elmer Spectrum 100; absorptions are reported in reciprocal centimeters. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained on a JEOL TheMSroute JMS-600H with Agilent 6890 Series GC System.

2. Materials

Acetonitrile, Toluene and THF were obtained from a SPS-4 Solvent Purification System. Hexanes for column chromatography and preparatory thin layer chromatography were distilled prior to use. Dichloromethane was dried using 4 Å molecular sieves and stored under N_2 prior to use. All other solvents were used as purchased. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel (60 Å) and preparatory thin layer chromatography was performed using a 1000 μm glass backed plate containing UV dye. Phenylboronic acid(Acros Organics), 4-tolylphenylboronic acid(Matrix), isobutylboronic acid(Matrix), 4-cyanophenylboronic acid(Matrix), 4-fluorophenylboronic acid(Matrix), thiophen-2-ylboronic acid(Matrix), pyridine-4-boronic acid(Matrix), 3,5-dimethoxyphenylboronic acid(Aldrich), 2-bromophenylboronic acid(Matrix), naphthalen-1-ylboronic acid(Matrix), were commercially available and used as received. $\text{Mn}(\text{acac})_3$ (Aldrich), $\text{Mn}(\text{OAc})_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (Acros Organics), were obtained from commercial suppliers and used as received.

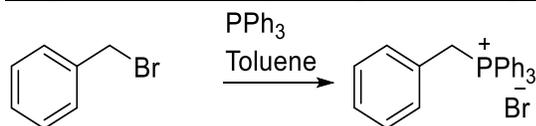
3. Synthesis of Isocyanides

Preparation of Wittig salt – phenethyltriphenylphosphoniumbromide, W1



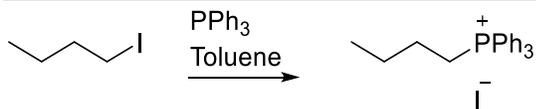
(2-bromoethyl)benzene (10.0mmol) was added dropwise into a solution of triphenylphosphine (10.0mmol) in toluene at room temperature. The solution was stirred for 48 hours in refluxing toluene. The resulting oily substance was collected and washed with hexane. Product was obtained as off white solid. Yield: 92%.

Preparation of Wittig salt – phenethyltriphenylphosphoniumbromide, W2



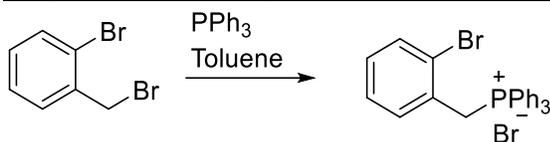
Benzyl bromide (10.0mmol) was added dropwise into a solution of triphenylphosphine (10.0mmol) in toluene at room temperature. The solution was stirred for 48 hours in refluxing toluene. The separated solid was filtered through a Buchner funnel and the residue was washed with hexane. The product was obtained as off white solid. Yield: 88%.

Preparation of Wittig salt – butyltriphenylphosphonium iodide, W3

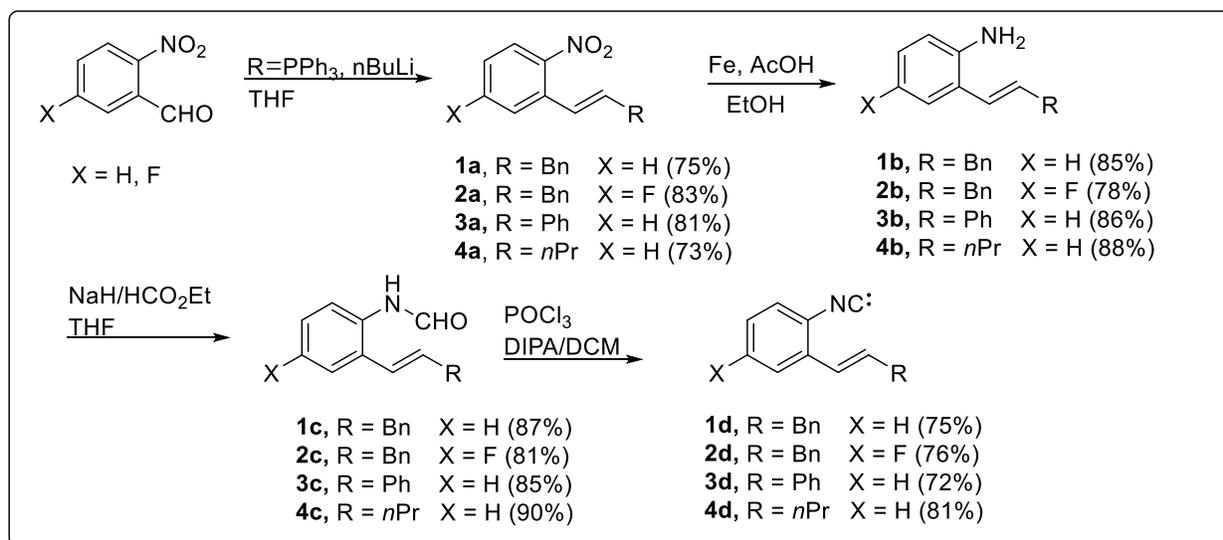


Iodobutane (12.0mmol) was added dropwise into a solution of triphenylphosphine (10.0mmol) in toluene in a pressure tube at room temperature. It was stirred for 48 hours at 120 °C. The separated solid was filtered through a Buchner funnel and the residue was washed with hexane. The product was obtained as off white solid. Yield: 85%.

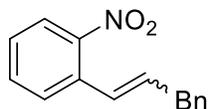
Preparation of Wittig salt – (2-bromobenzyl)triphenylphosphonium bromide, W4



(2-bromoethyl)benzene (10.0mmol) was added dropwise into a solution of triphenylphosphine (10.0mmol) in toluene in a pressure tube at room temperature. It was stirred for 48 hours at 120 °C. The separated solid was filtered through a Buchner funnel and the residue was washed with hexane. The product was obtained as off white solid. Yield: 89%.

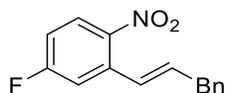


Synthesis of 1-nitro-2-(3-phenylprop-1-enyl)benzene, 1a



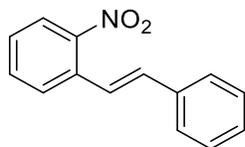
To a solution of the Wittig salt **W1** (3.5 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10mL) at -78 °C was added slowly n-BuLi (3 mL of a 1.5M solution in hexane, 3.0 mmol). After 45 min, a solution of 2-nitrobenzaldehyde(3.5 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added dropwise. The resulting solution was stirred for 1 h at -78 °C and then at room temperature for 12 h and quenched with saturated NH₄Cl solution. The aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 30 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by column chromatography(hexane) on silica gel affording (E : Z = 1:3 ,75%) as dark yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.12 – 8.05 (m, 3H), 7.96 – 7.90 (m, 1H), 7.65 – 7.58 (m, 4H), 7.58 – 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.50 – 7.19 (m, 27H), 6.98 (t, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 3H), 6.39 (dt, *J* = 15.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (dt, *J* = 11.4, 7.7 Hz, 3H), 3.64 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 3.50 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 0.8 Hz, 6H). Spectral data match those previously reported¹. HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₁₅H₁₃NNaO₂ 262.0844, Found: 262.0845

Synthesis of 4-fluoro-1-nitro-2-(3-phenylprop-1-en-1-yl)benzene(E:Z, 1:3), 2a



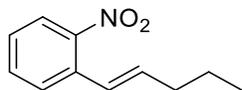
Substrate **2a** was synthesized following the procedure for **1a** from 5-fluoro-2-nitrobenzaldehyde and Wittig salt **W1**. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc, 10:1) to give the title compound (E:Z = 1:3, 83%) as a light brown oil. *R*_f = 0.44 (hexanes/EtOAc 10:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (dt, *J* = 11.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.7, 163.2, 139.5, 136.2, 136.0, 135.9, 132.9, 128.8, 128.8, 128.8, 128.3, 127.8, 127.7, 126.7, 126.5, 126.2, 126.0, 118.7, 118.5, 115.3, 115.1, 39.6, 34.5. HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₁₅H₁₂FNNaO₂ 280.0742, Found: 280.0744

Synthesis of 1-nitro-2-styrylbenzene, 3a



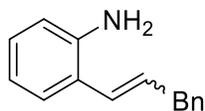
Substrate **3a** was synthesized following the procedure for **1a** from 2-nitrobenzaldehyde and Wittig salt **W2**. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc, 10:1) to give (E:Z = 0.7:1, 81%) of the title compound as a light brown oil. *R*_f = 0.44 (hexanes/EtOAc 10:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14 – 8.06 (m, 1H), 7.97 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.52 (m, 3H), 7.45 – 7.24 (m, 11H), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 7.13 – 7.04 (m, 3H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.6, 136.0, 134.0, 134.0, 133.8, 133.8, 133.2, 133.2, 132.4, 132.0, 129.3, 129.0, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.7, 127.2, 126.6, 126.0, 124.9, 124.8, 123.7. HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₁₄H₁₁NO₂ 225.0790, Found: 225.0801

Synthesis of 1-nitro-2-(pent-1-en-1-yl)benzene, 4a



Substrate **4a** was synthesized following the procedure for **1a** from 2-nitrobenzaldehyde and Wittig salt **W3**. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc, 10:1) to give (E:Z = 1:2, 73%) of the title compound as a light brown oil. $R_f = 0.73$ (hexanes/EtOAc 10:1). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.93 (dd, $J = 8.2, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.86 – 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.60 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 6.80 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.20 (dt, $J = 15.6, 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.78 (dt, $J = 11.6, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.20 (qd, $J = 7.3, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.03 (qd, $J = 7.5, 1.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.57 – 1.43 (m, 1H), 1.42 – 1.31 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 0.83 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 136.6, 134.5, 133.3, 132.8, 132.8, 132.6, 131.9, 128.3, 127.6, 127.3, 125.1, 125.0, 124.3, 124.3, 35.2, 30.4, 22.7, 22.2, 13.6, 13.6. HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_2$ 191.0946, Found: 191.0942

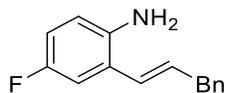
Synthesis of 2-(3-phenylprop-1-en-1-yl)aniline, 1b



Aniline **1b** was prepared by reduction of nitro group following a method reported by Bowman and co-workers². To a solution of **1a** (1.5 g, 6.2 mmol) in 20 ml of absolute ethanol was added 20 ml of glacial acetic acid and of iron powder (1.8 g, 31 mmol). The mixture was heated to reflux. After 6 h, the crude mixture was cooled and filtered through a pad of Celite. The filtrate was concentrated in *vacuo*.

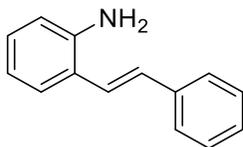
Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Hexanes:EtOAc) afforded **1b** as a dark brown oil 1.1 g (E:Z = 1:3, 85%). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.34 – 7.04 (m, 31H), 6.81 – 6.69 (m, 7H), 6.67 (dd, $J = 8.0, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d, $J = 15.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d, $J = 11.1$ Hz, 3H), 6.24 (dt, $J = 15.5, 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.99 (dt, $J = 11.1, 7.5$ Hz, 3H), 3.69 (s, 6H), 3.58 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 3.52 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 6H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) 144.8, 143.4, 136.2, 133.4, 130.2, 129.8, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 126.9, 126.5, 123.0, 121.0, 120.5, 56.6, 35.5, 31.5, 21.6. HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}$ 209.1250, Found: 209.1260 Spectral data match those previously reported³.

Synthesis of 4-fluoro-2-(3-phenylprop-1-en-1-yl)aniline, 2b



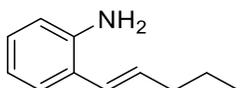
Substrate **2b** was synthesized following the procedure for **1b** from **2a**. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc, 10:1) to give (E:Z = 1:3, 78%) of the title compound as a brown oil. $R_f = 0.44$ (hexanes/EtOAc 10:1). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.99 (dt, $J = 9.5, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.67 (ddd, $J = 8.4, 4.8, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.64 – 6.58 (m, 1H), 6.45 (d, $J = 15.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.40 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.32 – 6.20 (m, 1H), 6.09 – 5.96 (m, 1H), 3.52 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.1, 154.8, 140.4, 133.8, 132.4, 128.8, 128.7, 128.7, 128.7, 128.5, 128.5, 126.4, 126.3, 126.1, 125.3, 124.0, 123.9, 116.2, 116.1, 115.9, 114.9, 114.7, 39.7, 34.8. HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{FN}$ 228.1188, Found: 228.1199

Synthesis of 2-styrylaniline, 3b



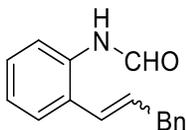
Substrate **3b** was synthesized following the procedure for **1b** from **3a**. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc, 10:1) to give (E:Z = 0.7:1, 86%) of the title compound as a dark oil. $R_f = 0.44$ (hexanes/EtOAc 10:1). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.68 (dd, $J = 8.1, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.54 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.45 (dd, $J = 7.7, 1.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.25 (m, 6H), 7.18 (d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.01 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.92 – 6.85 (m, 1H), 6.85 – 6.78 (m, 3H), 6.68 (d, $J = 12.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 4H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.0, 143.7, 137.5, 136.6, 131.5, 130.0, 129.5, 128.7, 128.7, 128.7, 128.6, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 127.5, 127.4, 127.1, 126.4, 126.4, 124.2, 123.6, 123.0, 119.0, 118.3, 116.2, 115.4. HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}$ 196.1126, Found: 196.1141

Synthesis of 2-(pent-1-en-1-yl)aniline, 4b



Substrate **4b** was synthesized following the procedure for **1b** from **4a**. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc, 10:1) to give (E:Z = 1:2, 88%) of the title compound as a light brown oil. $R_f = 0.44$ (hexanes/EtOAc 10:1). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.37 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.21 – 7.04 (m, 1H), 6.90 – 6.65 (m, 1H), 6.54 – 6.42 (m, 1H), 6.35 (d, $J = 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.14 (dtd, $J = 9.1, 6.9, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.85 (dtd, $J = 9.5, 7.4, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 1H), 2.38 – 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.66 – 1.40 (m, 1H), 1.21 – 0.85 (m, 2H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.0, 143.4, 134.8, 133.1, 129.8, 128.0, 127.9, 127.4, 125.5, 125.0, 124.5, 123.4, 119.0, 118.0, 116.0, 115.6, 115.1, 35.6, 30.7, 23.0, 22.7, 13.9, 13.8. HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}$ 162.1282, Found: 162.1295

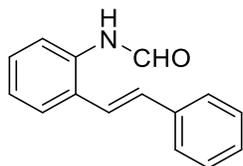
Synthesis of N-(2-(3-phenylprop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)formamide, 1c



A solution of aniline **1b** (1.3 g, 6.4 mmol) and ethyl formate (3 ml) in anhydrous THF (10 ml) was added dropwise to a suspension of NaH (60% in mineral oil, 0.5 g, 14 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 ml). The resulting mixture was stirred at r.t. for 24 h, then the reaction was quenched with cold water (5 mL). The solvents were removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate/water (20/5 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 20 mL), the combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and evaporated. The residue was washed thoroughly with hexane (3 x 30 mL) and dried in vacuo to give 1.3 g (E : Z = 1:3, 87%) of the title compound as a dark yellow liquid that slowly crystallized. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz, inseparable mixture of rotamers & E:Z isomers): $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.64 (d, $J = 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 8.49 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.39 (dd, $J = 6.6, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 8.36 – 8.26 (m, 2H), 7.99 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.91 (dd, $J = 8.1, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.50 (dd, $J = 7.5, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dd, $J = 7.7, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.08 (m, 24H), 6.63

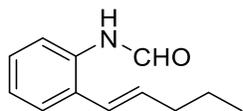
(dd, $J = 23.0, 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.51 (dd, $J = 11.2, 4.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.40 – 6.24 (m, 1H), 6.12 (ddt, $J = 17.2, 11.2, 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.49 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.44 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H).; ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.8, 159.2, 139.8, 135.1, 134.6, 134.6, 134.5, 130.4, 129.5, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 127.0, 126.4, 126.3, 125.3, 125.1, 125.0, 124.4, 121.5, 119.5, 119.3, 77.5, 77.2, 76.9, 39.7, 34.7, 34.6. HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{NNaO}$ 260.1051, Found: 260.1057. Spectral data match those previously reported⁴.

Synthesis of N-(2-styrylphenyl)formamide, 3c



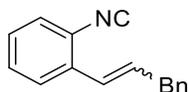
Substrate **3c** was synthesized following the procedure for **1c** from **3b**. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc, 10:1) to give (E:Z = 0.7:1, 85%) of the title compound as an off white solid. $R_f = 0.41$ (hexanes/EtOAc 2:1). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.07 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.55 – 8.43 (m, 2H), 8.43 – 8.35 (m, 2H), 8.19 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.90 (dd, $J = 8.0, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.70 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.55 (ddd, $J = 5.6, 4.2, 0.9$ Hz, 3H), 7.49 (dd, $J = 7.9, 0.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.40 – 6.92 (m, 40H), 6.73 (dd, $J = 12.1, 3.0$ Hz, 3H), 6.51 (dd, $J = 12.1, 5.4$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 164.1, 162.8, 160.1, 159.2, 136.9, 136.8, 135.9, 135.8, 134.1, 134.0, 133.9, 133.8, 133.5, 133.4, 131.9, 131.8, 130.8, 130.4, 129.8, 129.4, 129.3, 128.7, 128.7, 128.6, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 126.8, 126.7, 126.6, 126.4, 126.3, 125.6, 125.5, 125.1, 124.8, 124.8, 123.9, 123.3, 122.7, 122.2, 121.9, 119.9. HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{NNaO}$ 246.0895, Found: 246.0868.

Synthesis of N-(2-(pent-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)formamide, 4c



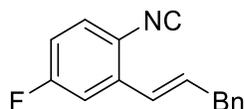
Substrate **4c** was synthesized following the procedure for **1c** from **4b**. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc, 4:1) to give (E:Z = 1:2, 90%) of the title compound as a light brown oil. $R_f = 0.5$ (hexanes/EtOAc 4:1). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.61 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.48 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.40 (dd, $J = 5.6, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 8.23 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.00 – 7.83 (m, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.46 (dd, $J = 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.05 (m, 1H), 6.50 (t, $J = 14.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.34 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.15 (ddt, $J = 22.6, 15.6, 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.97 – 5.77 (m, 1H), 2.27 – 2.14 (m, 1H), 2.12 – 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.50 (ddd, $J = 14.7, 7.4, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.39 (dq, $J = 14.7, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 0.95 (td, $J = 7.4, 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 0.87 (td, $J = 7.4, 4.7$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 163.8, 162.8, 159.1, 144.1, 137.1, 136.6, 135.3, 134.5, 134.3, 133.3, 131.4, 130.5, 129.5, 129.2, 128.1, 127.8, 127.8, 127.5, 127.3, 127.0, 126.3, 125.4, 125.0, 124.6, 124.3, 124.2, 124.1, 123.9, 123.4, 121.9, 121.2, 119.0, 35.4, 35.4, 30.6, 30.6, 22.6, 22.4, 22.4, 13.8, 13.8. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}$ 190.1279, Found: 190.1261.

Synthesis of 1-isocyano-2-(3-phenylprop-1-en-1-yl)benzene, 1d



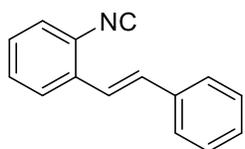
To a solution of N-formyl amide **6b** (0.35 g, 1.4 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (3.0 mL) was added at 0 °C diisopropylamine (0.5 ml, 3.5 mmol), then dropwise over a period of 5 min POCl₃ (0.2 mL, 1.9 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h, then a saturated solution of Na₂CO₃ (2mL) was added slowly. The mixture was transferred into a separatory funnel, diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (20mL), the organic phase was washed with a half-saturated solution of Na₂CO₃(10mL) and brine(10mL), then dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc, 10:1) to give 0.24 g (E : Z = 1:3, 75%) of the title compound as a brown oil. R_f = 0.53 (hexanes/EtOAc 10:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.22 (m, 8H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 3H), 6.57 – 6.44 (m, 1H), 6.15 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 3H), 3.66 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.62 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.6, 139.6, 139.2, 134.0, 133.9, 133.9, 133.7, 129.6, 129.2, 128.9, 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 127.8, 127.6, 126.9, 126.8, 126.3, 126.2, 125.7, 124.9, 124.9, 39.5, 34.6. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₆H₁₃N 219.1048, found 219.1052.

Synthesis of 4-fluoro-1-isocyano-2-(3-phenylprop-1-en-1-yl)benzene, 2d



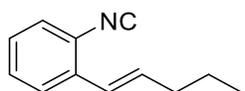
Substrate **2d** was synthesized following the procedure for **1d**. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc, 10:1) to give (E:Z = 1:3, 76%) of the title compound as a light brown oil. R_f = 0.44 (hexanes/EtOAc 10:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.23 (m, 12H), 6.93 – 6.82 (m, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (t, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (dt, *J* = 11.5, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.6, 139.8, 139.3, 134.1, 134.0, 129.7, 129.3, 129.0, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.1, 127.0, 126.5, 126.3, 126.2, 125.8, 125.1, 125.0, 77.5, 77.2, 76.9, 34.7. HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₁₅H₁₂FN 237.0952, Found: 237.0960

Synthesis of 1-isocyano-2-styrylbenzene, 3d

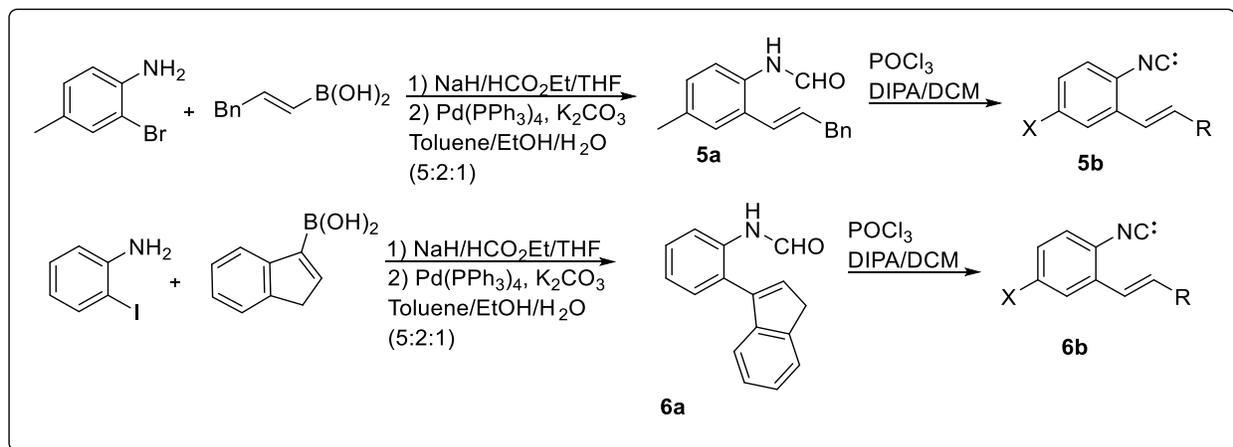


Substrate **3d** was synthesized following the procedure for **1d** from **3c**. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc, 10:1) to give (E:Z = 0.7:1, 76%) of the title compound as a light brown oil. R_f = 0.44 (hexanes/EtOAc 10:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.13 (m, 15H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.2, 166.7, 136.4, 136.1, 134.5, 133.7, 133.6, 132.6, 130.0, 129.4, 128.8, 128.8, 128.8, 128.6, 128.3, 128.3, 128.3, 128.0, 128.0, 127.7, 127.2, 127.0, 126.9, 125.4, 124.5, 122.0, 49.0, 49.0, 21.6, 21.5. HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₁₅H₁₁N 205.0891, Found: 205.0844

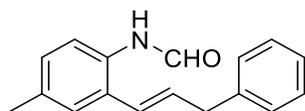
Synthesis of 1-isocyano-2-(pent-1-en-1-yl)benzene, 4d



Substrate **4d** was synthesized following the procedure for **1d** from **4c**. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc, 10:1) to give (E:Z = 1:2, 81%) of the title compound as a light brown oil. $R_f = 0.44$ (hexanes/EtOAc 10:1). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.53 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.33 (dd, $J = 6.8, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 6.67 (d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.50 (dd, $J = 11.6, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.34 (dt, $J = 15.7, 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.88 (dt, $J = 11.6, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.21 (dq, $J = 22.2, 7.3, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.57 – 1.39 (m, 1H), 0.92 (dt, $J = 24.1, 7.4$ Hz, 1H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.5, 166.3, 136.4, 135.7, 134.5, 134.2, 129.8, 129.2, 128.8, 127.4, 127.3, 126.9, 126.7, 125.6, 124.0, 123.8, 35.3, 30.7, 22.7, 22.3, 13.7, 13.7. HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}$ 171.1048, Found: 171.1061

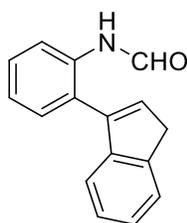


Synthesis of N-(4-methyl-2-(3-phenylprop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)formamide, 5a



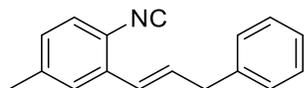
Following the same procedure described above for the synthesis of formylamine **1c**, the corresponding N-(2-bromo-4-methylphenyl)formamide was prepared and used in a procedure outlined by Bin Li and co-workers⁴. To a solution of trans-3-phenyl-1-propen-1-ylboronic acid (0.365g, 2.25mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.173g, 0.15mmol) and K₂CO₃ (0.828g, 6mmol) in 20 mL of toluene, 8 mL of absolute ethanol, and 4 mL of H₂O was added N-(2-bromo-4-methylphenyl)formamide (0.310g, 1.5mmol). The mixture was then purged with N₂ and refluxed for 24 h. The reaction was then cooled to room temperature and 20 mL of H₂O were added and the resulting phases were separated. The resulting aqueous phase was extracted with 3 x 10 mL ethyl acetate. The resulting organic phases were then washed with water (1 x 20 mL) followed by a saturated solution of brine (1 x 20 mL). The resulting organic phase was then dried using Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure in vacuo and the crude product was purified using flash chromatography on silica gel (n-hexane/EtOAc 5:1 as eluent) to give the desired products **5a** (60%). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.38 (dd, $J = 28.2, 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.11 – 6.94 (m, 1H), 6.58 (dd, $J = 30.3, 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.38 – 6.21 (m, 1H), 3.56 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.31 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 2H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 164.1, 139.7, 136.2, 135.4, 133.1, 131.1, 131.0, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.6, 128.6, 127.7, 127.4, 126.4, 125.5, 122.5, 39.7, 39.6, 21.0, 21.0. HRMS (ESI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{NNaO}$ 274.1207, Found: 274.1216

Synthesis of N-(2-(1H-inden-3-yl)phenyl)formamide, 6a



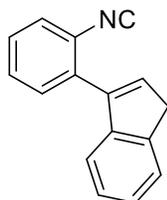
Following the same procedure described above for the synthesis of formylamine **1c**, the corresponding N-(2-iodo-phenyl)formamide was prepared and used in a procedure similar to that outlined by Bin Li and co-workers⁴. To a solution of (1H-inden-3-yl)boronic acid (0.490g, 3.04mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.233g, 0.20mmol) and K₂CO₃ (1.12g, 8.08mmol) in 20 mL of toluene, 8 mL of absolute ethanol, and 4 mL of H₂O was added N-(2-iodo-phenyl)formamide (0.500g, 2.02mmol). The mixture was then purged with N₂ and refluxed for 24 h. The reaction was then cooled to room temperature and 20 mL of H₂O were added and the resulting phases were separated. The resulting aqueous phase was extracted with 3 x 10 mL ethylacetate. The resulting organic phases were then washed with water (1 x 20 mL) followed by a saturated solution of brine (1 x 20 mL). The resulting organic phase was then dried using Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure in vacuo and the crude product was purified using flash chromatography on silica gel (n-hexane/EtOAc 5:1 as eluent) to give the desired products **6a** (64%) as a brown oil that slowly crystallized. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.62 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.45 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.24 – 8.10 (m, 1H), 7.77 – 7.67 (m, 1H), 7.63 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.44 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.37 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 6.61 (dt, *J* = 20.2, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.9, 159.1, 144.1, 144.1, 143.9, 143.8, 141.5, 140.9, 134.7, 134.5, 134.0, 133.9, 130.7, 129.8, 129.0, 128.8, 126.6, 126.6, 125.6, 125.6, 125.1, 124.5, 124.3, 124.2, 121.3, 120.5, 120.2, 118.0, 38.8. HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₁₆H₁₃NNaO 258.0894, Found: 258.0896

Synthesis of 1-isocyano-4-methyl-2-(3-phenylprop-1-en-1-yl)benzene, 5b



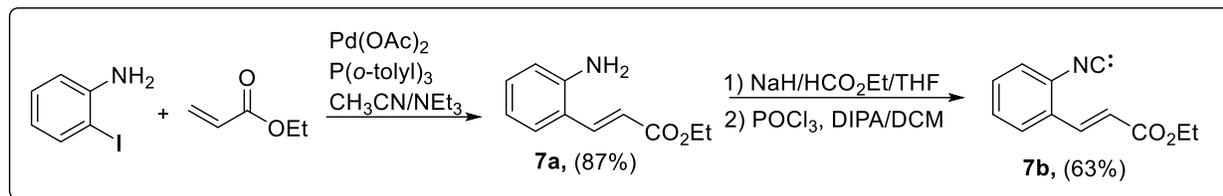
Substrate **5b** was synthesized following the procedure for **1d** from **5a**, (79%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.00 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (dt, *J* = 15.7, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.6, 139.5, 133.6, 133.6, 128.7, 128.7, 128.7, 128.6, 126.9, 126.5, 126.3, 125.2, 39.7, 21.7. HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₁₇H₁₅N 233.1204, Found: 233.1216

Synthesis of 3-(2-isocyanophenyl)-1H-indene, 6b

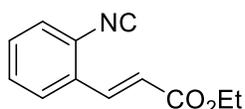


Substrate **6b** was synthesized following the procedure for **1d** from **6a**, (78%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.54 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.27 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.0, 143.7, 140.1, 134.8,

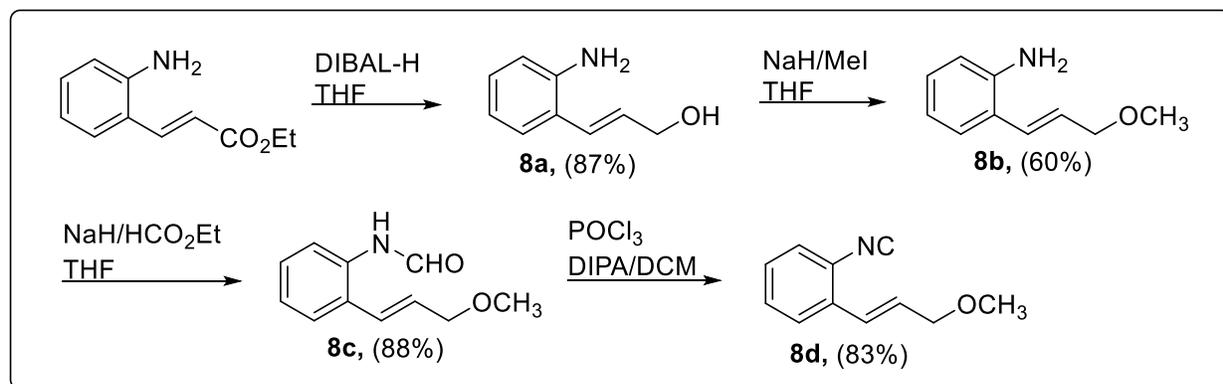
133.4, 130.1, 129.4, 128.5, 128.0, 126.3, 125.3, 124.3, 120.3, 38.9. HRMS (ESI): Calcd for C₁₆H₁₁N 217.0891, Found: 217.0885



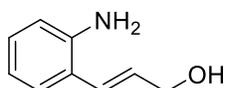
Synthesis of ethyl-3-(2-isocyanophenyl)acrylate, **7b**



To prepare substrate **7a**, to a one neck round bottom flask was added a magnetic stir bar, 2-iodoaniline (9.636g, 44mmol), ethyl acrylate (17.6g, 176mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (1g, 4.45mmol), P(*o*-tolyl)₃ (2.7g, 8.9mmol), Triethylamine (15 mL), and CH₃CN. The mixture was then purged with N₂ and refluxed for 24 h. The reaction was then cooled to room temperature and 20 mL of H₂O were added and the resulting phases were separated. The resulting aqueous phase was extracted with 3 x 10 mL ethyl acetate. The resulting organic phases were then washed with water (1 x 20 mL) followed by a saturated solution of brine (1 x 20 mL). The resulting organic phase was then dried using Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure in vacuo and the crude product was purified using flash chromatography on silica gel (n-hexane/EtOAc 10:1 as eluent) to give the desired products **7a** (92%) as a dark yellow oil that slowly crystallized. Substrate **7b** (63%) was prepared by formylation followed by subsequent dehydration of Aniline **7a** following the method described above for substrate **1c**, **1d**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.77 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.50 – 7.31 (m, 1H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.41 – 1.25 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.9, 166.1, 137.7, 130.9, 130.8, 129.7, 127.8, 127.0, 122.6, 77.5, 77.2, 76.9, 61.0, 14.4. HRMS (EI): Calcd for C₁₂H₁₁NO₂ 201.0790, Found: 201.0796

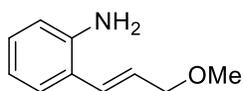


3-(2-aminophenyl)prop-2-en-1-ol, **8a**



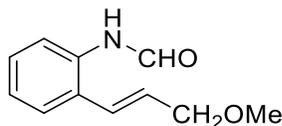
Substrate **8a** was prepared by DIBAL reduction of substrate **7a**. To a flame dried round bottom flask was added aniline **7a** (3.06g, 16mmol), magnetic stirbar and dry THF (20 mL). The resulting mixture was placed into an ice bath under an inert atmosphere of N₂. To the resulting solution was added drop wise diisobutyl aluminum hydride (37 mL, 1M solution). The resulting mixture was allowed to stir for 8 h under N₂. Upon completion of the reaction, MeOH and H₂O were added (10 mL) and allowed to stir for another 2 h. The resulting mixture was then filtered and the resulting phases were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with 3 x 10 mL ethyl acetate. The resulting organic phases were then washed with water (1 x 20 mL) followed by a saturated solution of brine (1 x 20 mL). The resulting organic phase was then dried using Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure in vacuo and the crude product was purified using flash chromatography on silica gel (n-hexane/EtOAc 6:1 as eluent) to give the desired products **8a** (87%) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (td, *J* = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.84 – 6.72 (m, 1H), 6.70 – 6.57 (m, 2H), 6.17 (dt, *J* = 15.7, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.6, 130.2, 128.5, 127.2, 125.9, 123.2, 119.1, 116.4, 77.5, 77.2, 76.9, 63.2. HRMS (EI): Calcd for (2M + Na) C₁₈H₂₂N₂O₂Na 321.1413, Found: 321.1399

2-(3-methoxyprop-1-en-1-yl)aniline, 8b



Substrate **8b** was obtained by treating **8a** (0.110g, 0.737mmols) with NaH (0.02g, 0.8mmol) in dry THF (10 mL). This solution was allowed to stir in an ice bath for 30 min. Then to the solution was added MeI (0.115g, 0.81mmol). The solution was allowed to stir for 1 h, and was monitored by TLC. Upon completion, 5 mL of water was added. The aqueous phase was separated and washed with ethyl acetate (1 x 20 mL). The organic phases were collected and washed with water (1 x 20 mL) followed by saturated solution of brine (1 x 20 mL). The organic phases were separated and dried using Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure in vacuo and the crude product was purified using flash chromatography on silica gel (n-hexane/EtOAc, 10:1 as eluent) to give the desired product **8b** (60%) as a crème colored oil that slowly crystallized. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14 – 7.03 (m, 1H), 6.76 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 1.1, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 6.72 – 6.54 (m, 1H), 6.17 (dt, *J* = 15.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 1H), 3.41 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.9, 128.7, 128.1, 127.5, 127.5, 123.0, 118.9, 116.1, 77.5, 77.2, 76.9, 73.3, 58.0. HRMS(ESI) calculated for C₁₀H₁₃NO 163.0997, found 163.1003.

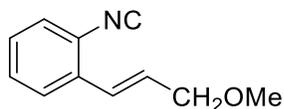
Synthesis of N-(2-(3-methoxyprop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)formamide, 8c



Substrate **8c** was synthesized following the procedure described for **1c** using aniline **8b**. The crude residue was washed thoroughly with hexane (3 x 30 mL) and dried in vacuo to give (88%) of the title compound as a light orange liquid that slowly crystallized. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.52 – 8.33 (m, 11H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 5H), 7.48 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.6 Hz, 4H), 7.39 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.1 Hz, 3H), 7.30 – 7.16 (m, 12H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 7H), 6.81 – 6.66 (m, 7H), 6.30 – 6.11 (m, 7H), 4.08 (ddd, *J* = 4.8, 2.3, 1.0 Hz, 14H), 3.37 (t, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 21H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.9, 159.8, 133.8, 133.5, 130.4, 130.0, 129.9,

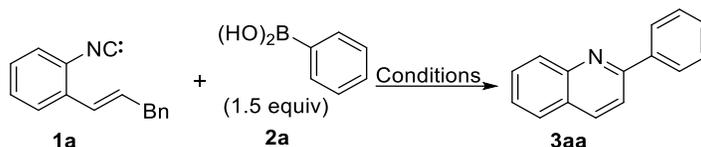
129.4, 128.7, 128.3, 127.4, 127.0, 126.6, 126.5, 125.7, 123.8, 122.3, 77.5, 76.9, 72.9, 72.9, 58.3, 58.2. HRMS(ESI) calculated for C₁₁H₁₃NO₂Na 214.0844, found 214.0856.

Synthesis of 1-isocyano-2-(3-methoxyprop-1-en-1-yl)benzene, **8d**



Substrate **8d** was synthesized following the procedure for **1a** using **8c**. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc, 10:1) to give (83%) of the title compound as a light brown oil. R_f = 0.44 (hexanes/EtOAc 10:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 6.94 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (dt, J = 15.9, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.25 – 4.03 (m, 2H), 3.42 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.4, 133.3, 130.9, 129.5, 128.3, 127.3, 126.2, 77.5, 76.9, 72.9, 58.4, 29.8. 690cm⁻¹. HRMS(ESI) calculated for C₁₁H₁₁NO 173.0841, found 173.0850.

4. Optimization Studies



Entry	Oxidant	Mn(acac) ₃ (equiv)	Solvent	Temp, °C	Conv % ^a	Yield % ^b
1	Mn(acac) ₃	(1)	C ₇ H ₈	90	23	17
2	Mn(acac) ₃	(2)	C ₇ H ₈	90	67	64
3	Mn(acac) ₃	(3)	C ₇ H ₈	90	100	86
5	Mn(acac) ₃	(3)	C ₇ H ₈	Reflux	100	82
6	Mn(acac) ₃	(3)	C ₇ H ₈	rt	0	0
7	Mn(acac) ₃	(3)	C ₇ H ₈	50	64	59
8	Mn(OAc) ₃ · 2H ₂ O (3)	(3)	C ₇ H ₈	90	100	67
9	Mn(OAc) ₂	(3)	C ₇ H ₈	90	0	0
10	Cu(OAc) ₂	(3)	C ₇ H ₈	90	0	0
11	BPO	(1.2)	C ₇ H ₈	90	0	0
12	TBHP	(2.5)	C ₇ H ₈	90	0	0
13	AgNO ₃ /Na ₂ S ₂ O ₈	0.2/5	DCM/H ₂ O	90	trace	0
14	Mn(acac) ₃	(3)	MeCN	Reflux	100	79
15	Mn(acac) ₃	(3)	C ₆ H ₆	Reflux	100	84
16	Mn(acac) ₃	(3)	DMF	90	trace	trace

[a] NMR yield based on **1a** using 1,2-dichloroethane as an internal standard. [b] Isolated yield based on **1a**.

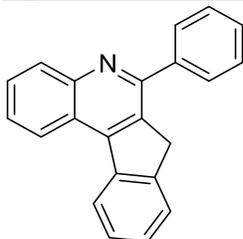
At the outset, we examined the reaction of isocyanide **1a** with phenylboronic acid(2a) in the presence of $\text{Mn}(\text{OAc})_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ due to its known ability to generate carbon centered radical with organo boron reagents. The use of $\text{Mn}(\text{OAc})_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (3 equiv) gave quinoline **3aa** in 67% yield at 90 °C for 4 hours (entry 8). There was no other observed byproduct. The oxidant was then varied to $\text{Mn}(\text{acac})_3$ (3 equiv) under similar reaction conditions gave quinoline **3aa** in 86% yield. It was then decided to screen conditions using $\text{Mn}(\text{acac})_3$ as our preferred oxidant. The use of more than two equivalents of the manganese salt was required for the complete conversion of **1a** (entry 1, 2). Solvent screening showed a preference for non-polar aromatics, along with this reflux was not necessary with only mild heating to observe desired transformation.

5. General procedure for the Mn(III) Mediated radical cyclization with boronic acids

Preparation of the corresponding quinolines followed a similar method reported by Chatani, Tobisu and co-workers⁵. To an oven-dried 10 mL single neck flask, isocyanide (0.1 mmol), phenylboronic acid(0.15mmol), $\text{Mn}(\text{acac})_3$ (0.3 mmol) and toluene (3.0ml) were added sequentially under an inert atmosphere of nitrogen. The mixture was stirred at 90 °C for 4 h under a nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature and purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the desired product.

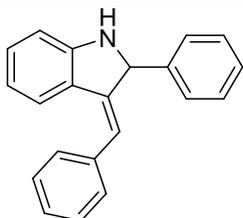
6. Spectroscopic data for products

6-phenyl-7H-indeno[2,1-c]quinoline, Q2



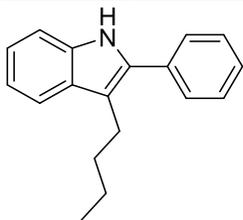
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.76 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 8.49 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.32 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.78 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, $J = 10.9, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.52 (ddd, $J = 17.6, 14.4, 7.5$ Hz, 3H), 4.18 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.5, 148.5, 145.7, 145.2, 141.0, 140.6, 134.5, 130.9, 129.0, 128.9, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4, 127.5, 126.8, 125.3, 124.5, 124.1, 123.6, 37.9. HRMS (EI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}$ 294.1282, Found: 294.1298

3-benzylidene-2-phenylindoline, Q3



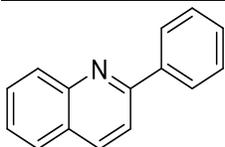
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H), 7.28 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dd, $J = 6.2, 2.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.08 (t, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 6H), 6.96 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.62 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.32 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 145.6, 135.9, 133.4, 129.4, 129.2, 128.5, 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 125.7, 122.0, 122.0, 121.1, 119.4, 114.9, 110.4, 50.0. HRMS (EI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}$ 294.1282, Found: 294.1298

3-butyl-2-phenyl-1H-indole, Q4



$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 (dd, $J = 8.1, 1.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.47 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 3H), 7.39 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.16 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 2.94 – 2.83 (m, 2H), 1.72 (dt, $J = 15.4, 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.48 – 1.38 (m, 3H), 0.93 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 4H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.9, 136.1, 134.2, 130.5, 129.5, 129.5, 129.0, 128.1, 127.6, 122.3, 119.6, 119.5, 114.3, 110.9, 33.4, 29.9, 24.5, 23.1. HRMS (EI): Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}$ 248.1439, Found: 248.1452

2-Phenylquinoline(Q1)



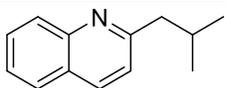
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.25 – 8.15 (m, 4H), 7.88 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.74 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.59 – 7.51 (m, 3H), 7.48 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.5, 148.4, 139.8, 136.9, 129.9, 129.8, 129.5, 129.0, 127.7, 127.6, 127.3, 126.4, 119.2. Spectral data match those previously reported⁶.

2-(4-Methylphenyl)quinoline(Q5)



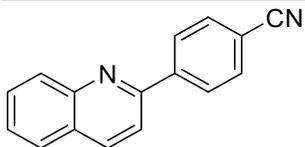
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 2.36 (s, 3H), 7.25, (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.45, (m, 1H), 7.60-7.75, (m, 3H), 8.00-8.05 (m, 3H), 8.15 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 21.1, 118.5, 125.8, 126.8, 127.2, 127.3, 128.0, 129.3, 129.4, 136.4, 136.6, 139.1, 148.0, 156.9. Spectral data match those previously reported⁶.

2-isobutylquinoline(Q10)



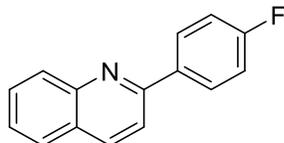
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ (ppm): 8.06 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.74 (dd, $J = 8.2, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.44-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.67-7.63 (m, 1H), 7.20 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.81 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.20 (q, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 0.95 (s, 6H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz) δ : 162.2, 148.0, 135.9, 129.2, 128.9, 127.5, 126.7, 125.6, 122.0, 48.3, 29.4, 22.6. Spectral data match those previously reported⁷.

4-(quinolin-2-yl)benzotrile(Q7)



^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.33 – 8.24 (m, 2H), 8.21 – 8.12 (m, 1H), 7.91 – 7.84 (m, 1H), 7.82 – 7.73 (m, 3H), 7.70 – 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.59 (ddd, $J = 8.1, 6.9, 1.2$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz) δ : 112.7, 118.5, 118.8, 127.1, 127.5, 128.0, 132.5, 137.2, 143.6, 148.2, 154.8. Spectral data match those previously reported⁸.

2-(4-fluorophenyl)quinoline(Q6)



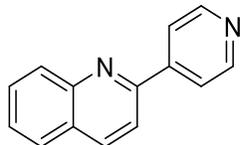
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.22 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 8.20 – 8.14 (m, 1H), 7.83 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.74 (ddd, $J = 8.4, 6.9, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.54 (ddd, $J = 8.1, 6.9, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dd, $J = 9.7, 7.8$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 163.8, 156.2, 148.2, 136.8, 135.8, 129.7, 129.4, 129.3, 127.4, 127.1, 126.3, 118.6, 115.7$. Spectral data match those previously reported⁷.

2-(2-Thienyl)quinoline(Q9)



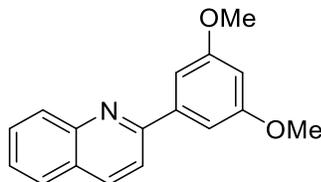
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.11-7.18 (m, 1H), 7.42-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.61-7.74 (m, 4H), 8.05 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 117.1, 125.7, 125.9, 127.0, 127.4, 128.0, 128.5, 129.0, 129.7, 136.5, 145.2, 147.9, 152.2. Spectral data match those previously reported⁹.

2-(pyridin-4-yl)quinoline(Q13)



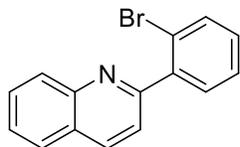
^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ : 8.80 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 2H), 8.31 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 8.21 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.93 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.76-7.80 (m, 1H), 7.61 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz) δ : 118.2, 121.4, 127.0, 127.4, 127.6, 129.8, 129.9, 137.0, 146.3, 148.1, 150.3, 154.1. Spectral data match those previously reported⁷.

2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)quinolone(Q8)



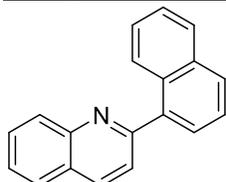
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.22 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.87 – 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.76 – 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.54 (dd, $J = 11.0, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.59 (t, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.3, 157.2, 148.3, 142.0, 136.9, 129.9, 129.8, 127.6, 127.5, 126.5, 119.3, 105.8, 101.8, 55.7. HRMS(ESI) calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_2\text{Na}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$ m/z 288.0093, found 288.0103

2-(2-bromophenyl)quinoline(Q12)



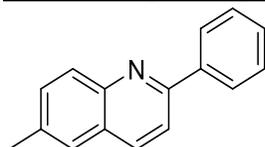
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.21 (dd, $J = 16.3, 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.88 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.76 (ddd, $J = 8.5, 6.9, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.71 (dd, $J = 8.3, 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.64 (dd, $J = 7.6, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.46 (td, $J = 7.4, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 (td, $J = 7.7, 1.7$ Hz, 1H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.9, 148.1, 141.8, 135.8, 133.4, 131.7, 130.1, 129.9, 129.8, 127.9, 127.7, 127.3, 127.2, 127.0, 122.9, 122.0, 120.0. Spectral data match those previously reported⁹.

2-(naphthalen-1-yl)quinoline(Q11)



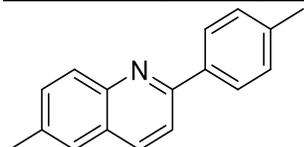
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ : 7.47 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.60 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.72 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.78 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.91-7.96 (m, 3H), 8.14 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.23 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 8.30 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz) δ : 123.2, 125.3, 125.9, 126.5, 127.0, 127.5, 127.7, 128.4, 129.1, 129.7, 131.3. Spectral data match those previously reported⁶.

6-methyl-2-phenylquinoline, (Q17)



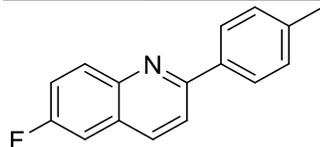
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.14 (dd, $J = 7.9, 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.55 (s, 1H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 136.3, 132.1, 129.6, 129.3, 129.2, 129.0, 128.0, 128.0, 127.6, 127.4, 126.5, 125.7, 119.2, 21.8.

6-methyl-2-(p-tolyl)quinoline, (Q18)



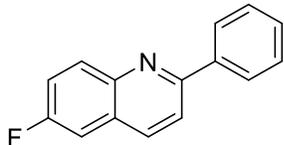
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.11 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 3H), 7.82 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.55 (dd, $J = 8.6, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.54 (s, 3H), 2.43 (s, 4H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.7, 147.0, 139.3, 137.1, 136.1, 136.1, 132.0, 129.7, 129.5, 127.5, 127.3, 126.5, 119.0, 21.8, 21.7.

6-fluoro-2-(p-tolyl)quinoline, (Q15)



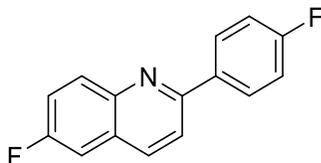
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.15 (dt, $J = 4.9, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.49 (td, $J = 8.8, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dd, $J = 8.8, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd, $J = 7.9, 0.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 145.5, 139.7, 136.7, 136.2, 132.3, 132.2, 129.8, 129.8, 127.8, 127.5, 120.0, 119.8, 119.7, 110.7, 110.5, 21.5.

6-fluoro-2-phenylquinoline, (Q16)



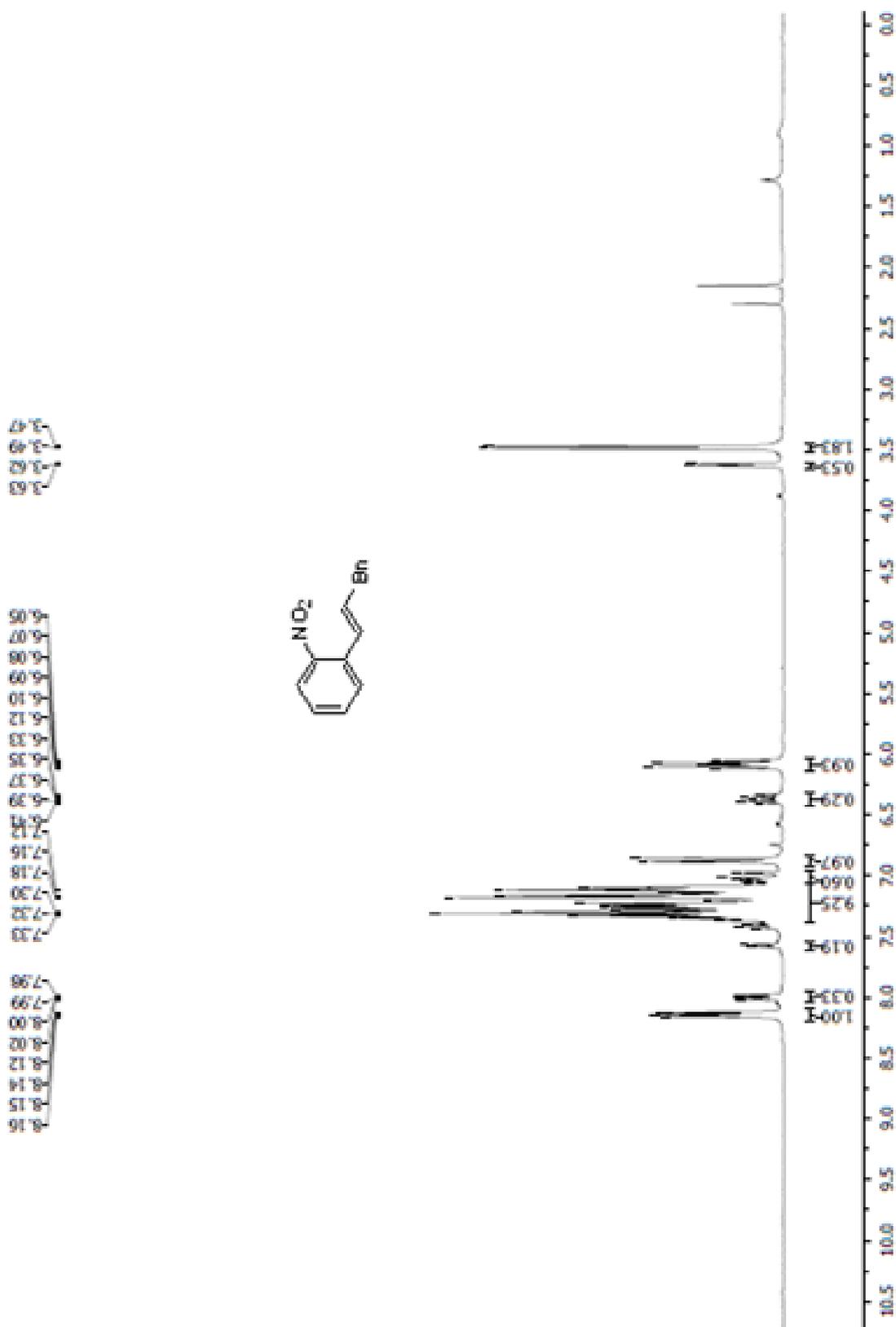
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.21 – 8.11 (m, 1H), 7.90 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.50 (dddd, $J = 21.6, 19.9, 9.1, 5.1$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.3, 156.9, 145.5, 139.5, 136.3, 132.4, 132.3, 129.6, 129.1, 127.9, 127.6, 120.1, 119.9, 110.7, 110.6.

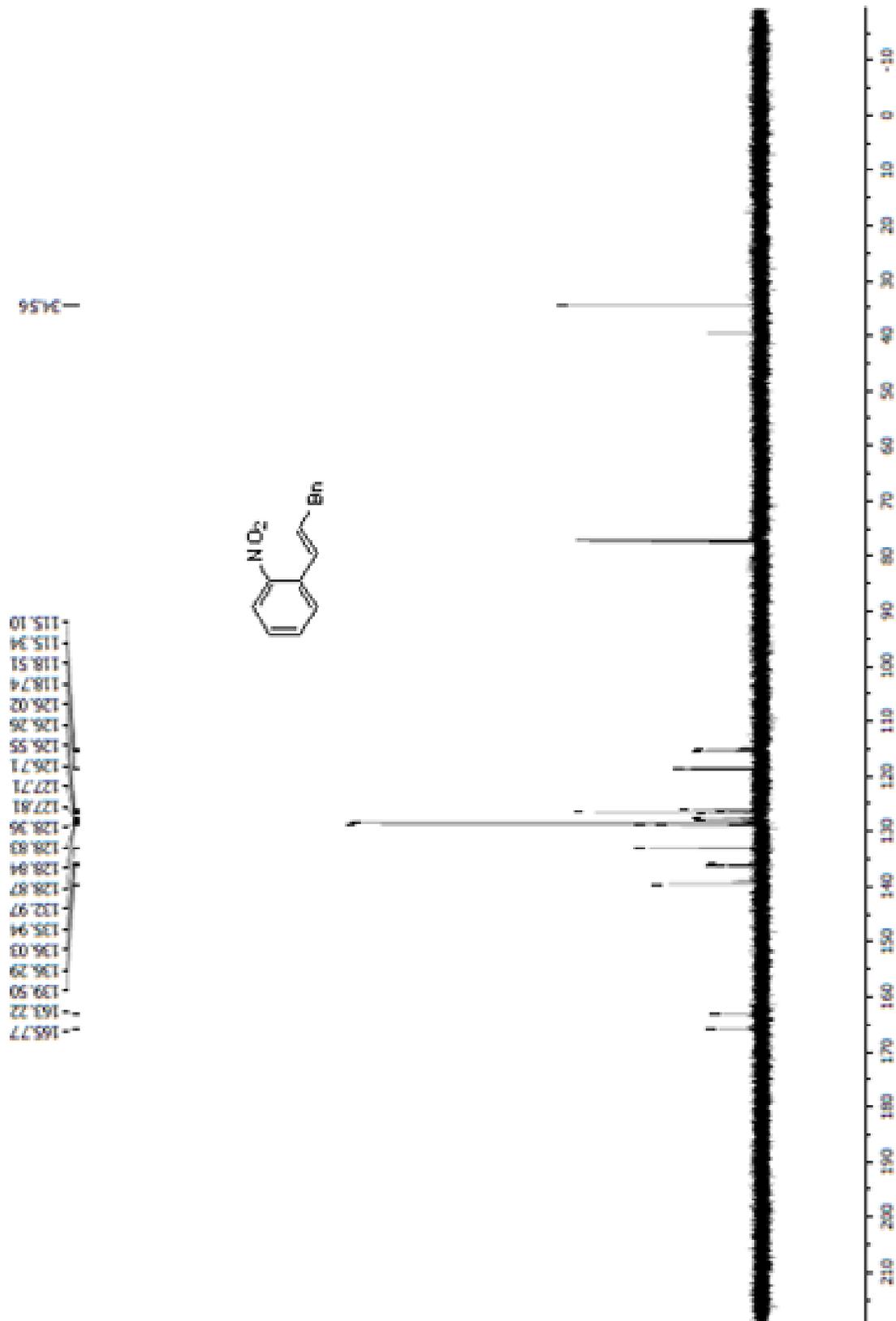
6-fluoro-2-(4-fluorophenyl)quinoline, (Q14)

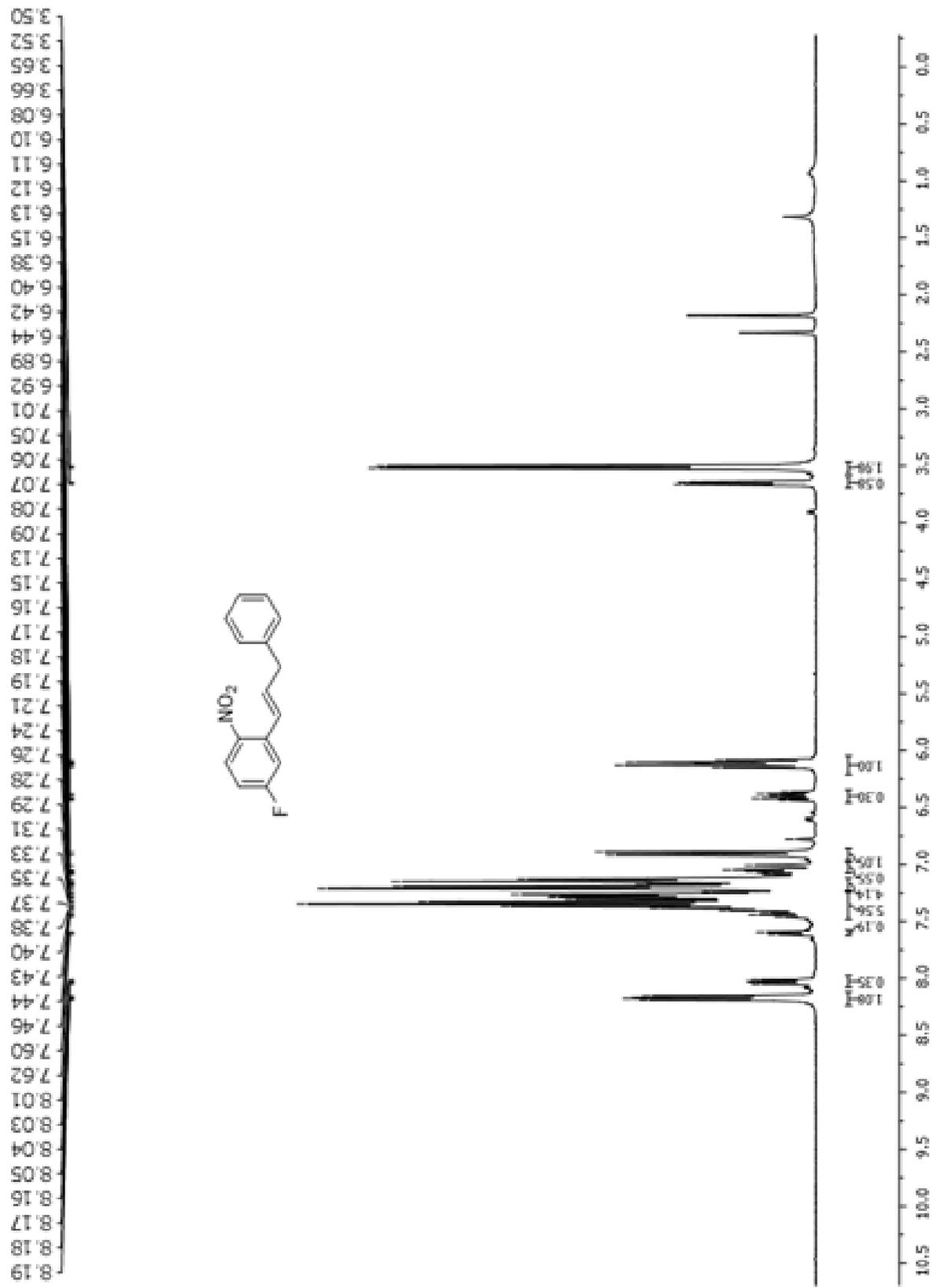


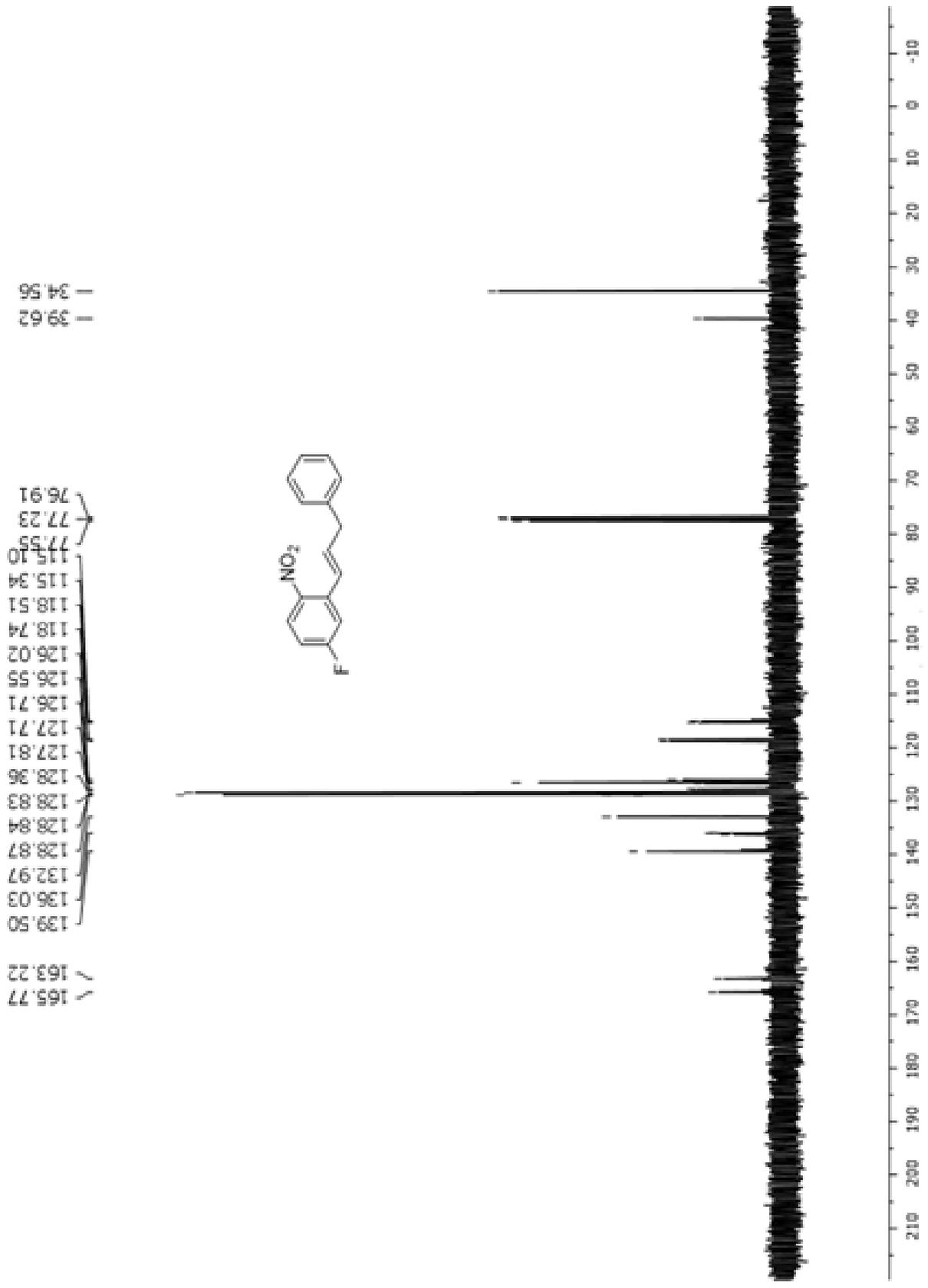
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.15 (ddd, $J = 9.5, 7.6, 5.4$ Hz, 3H), 7.85 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.44 (dd, $J = 8.7, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 164.8, 163.2, 161.4, 159.7, 155.8, 145.5, 136.4, 136.4, 135.7, 132.3, 132.2, 129.5, 129.4, 127.8, 127.7, 120.2, 120.1, 119.5, 116.1, 115.9, 110.7, 110.6.

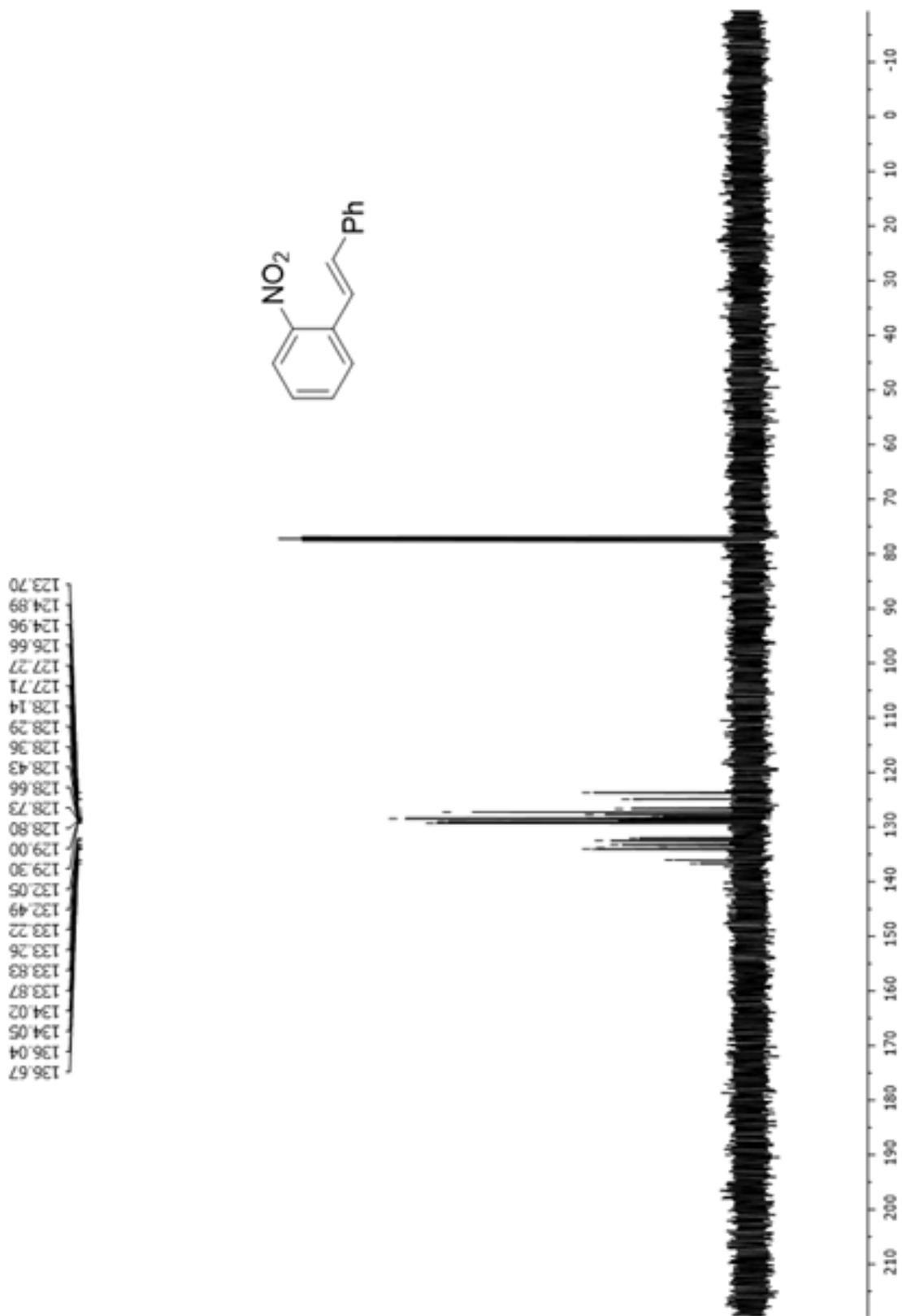
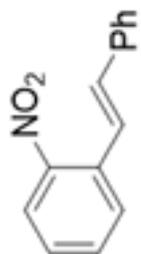
7. Copies of ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra

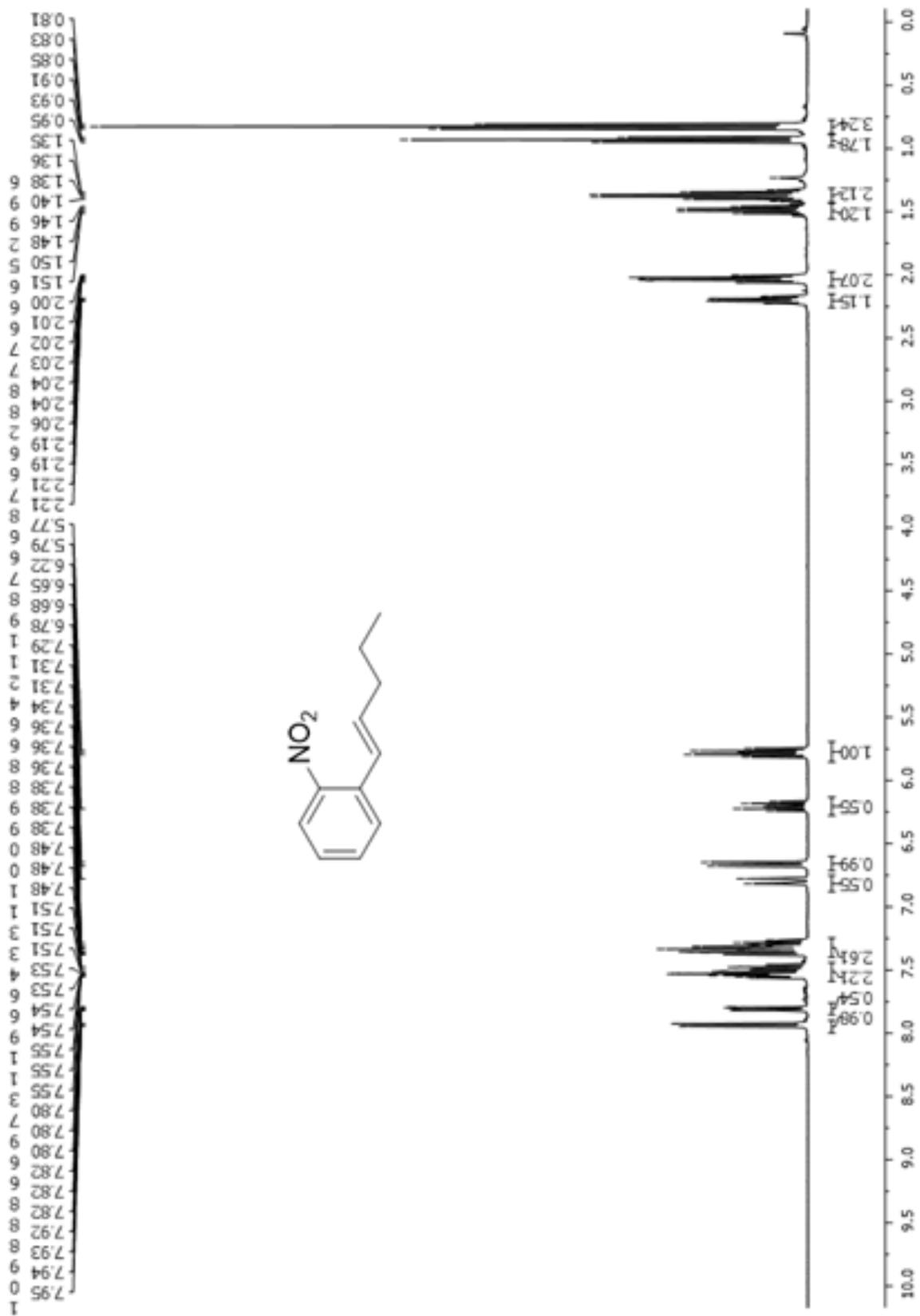


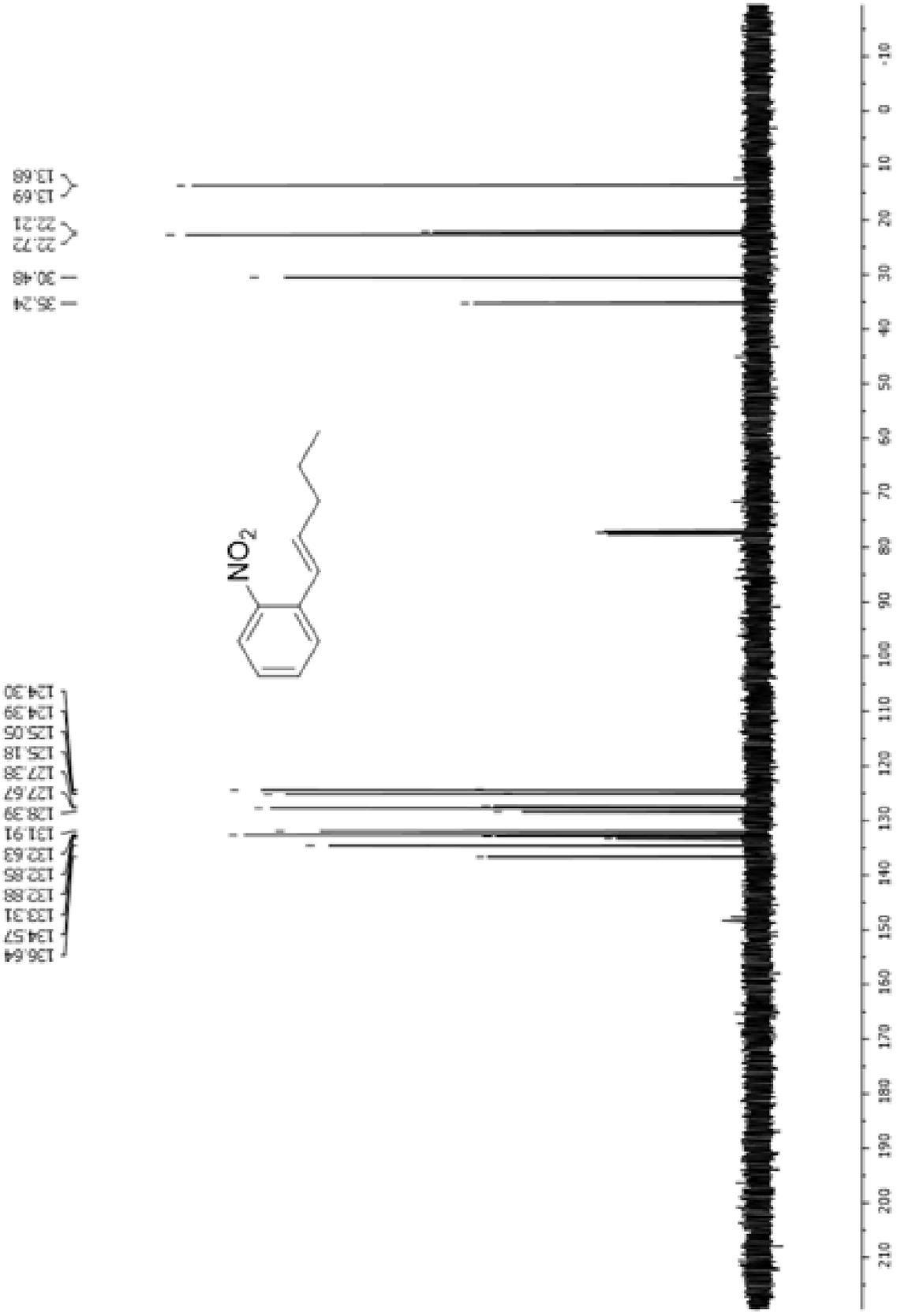




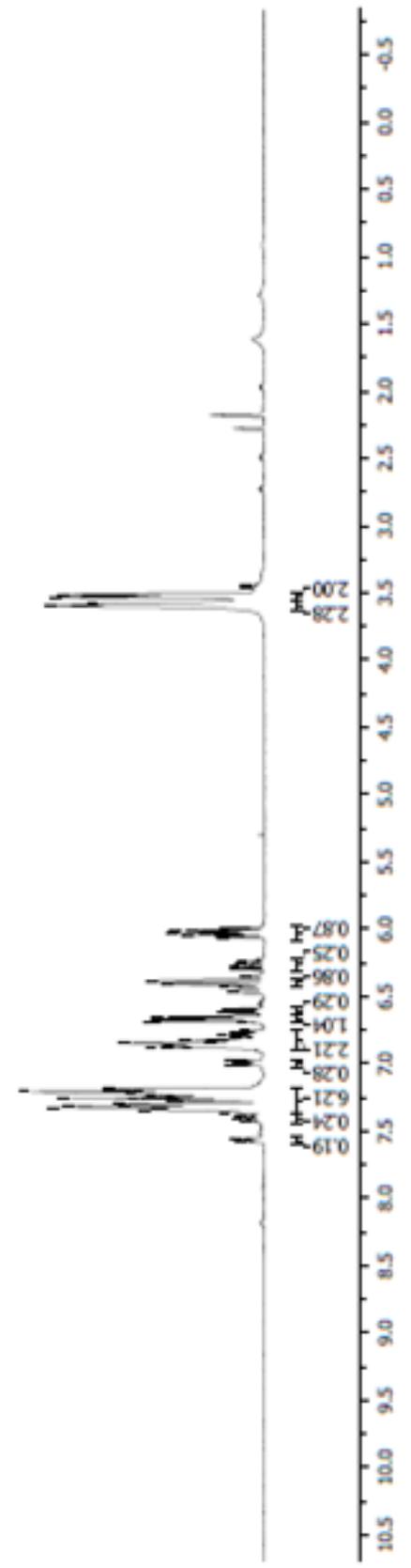
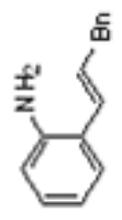


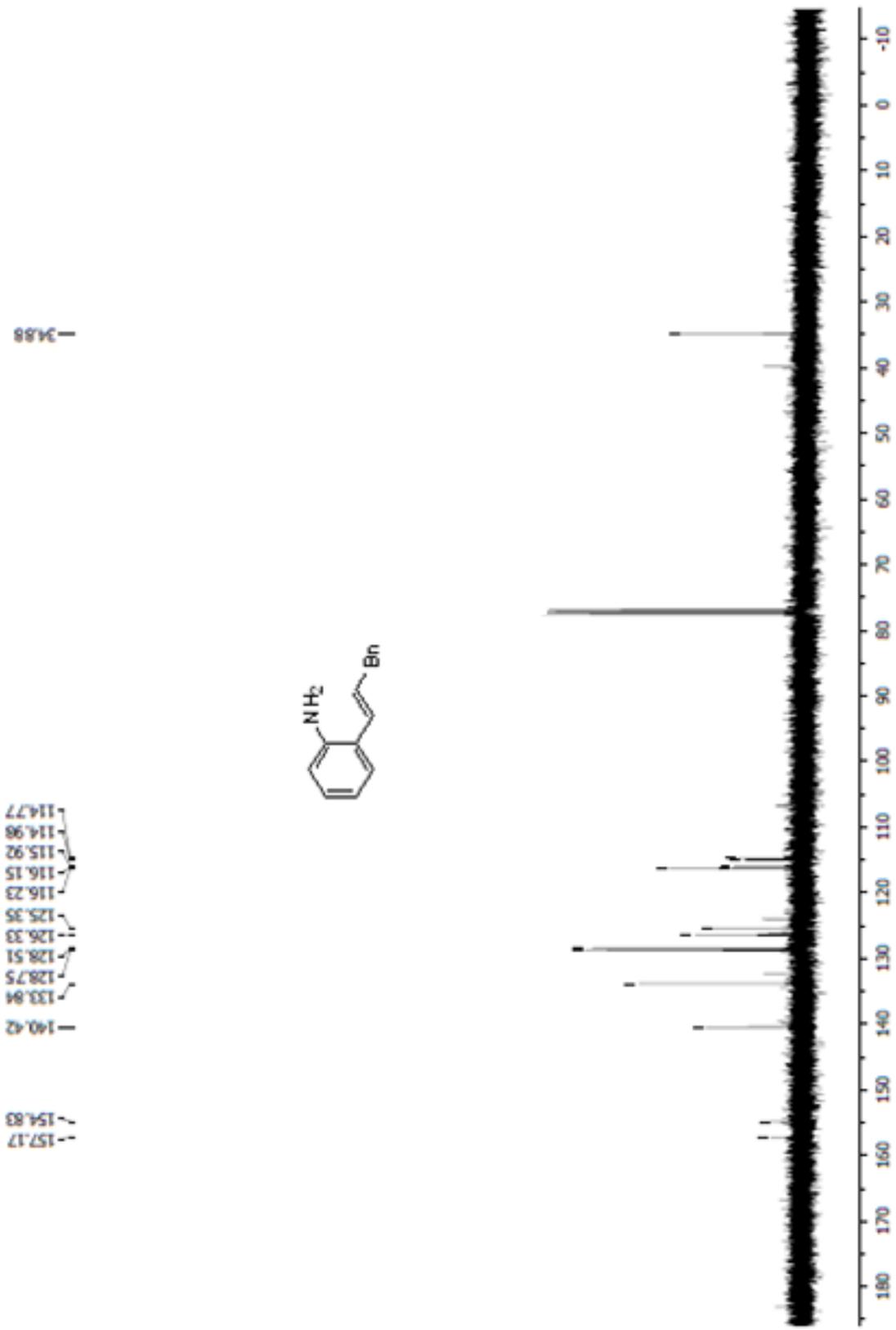


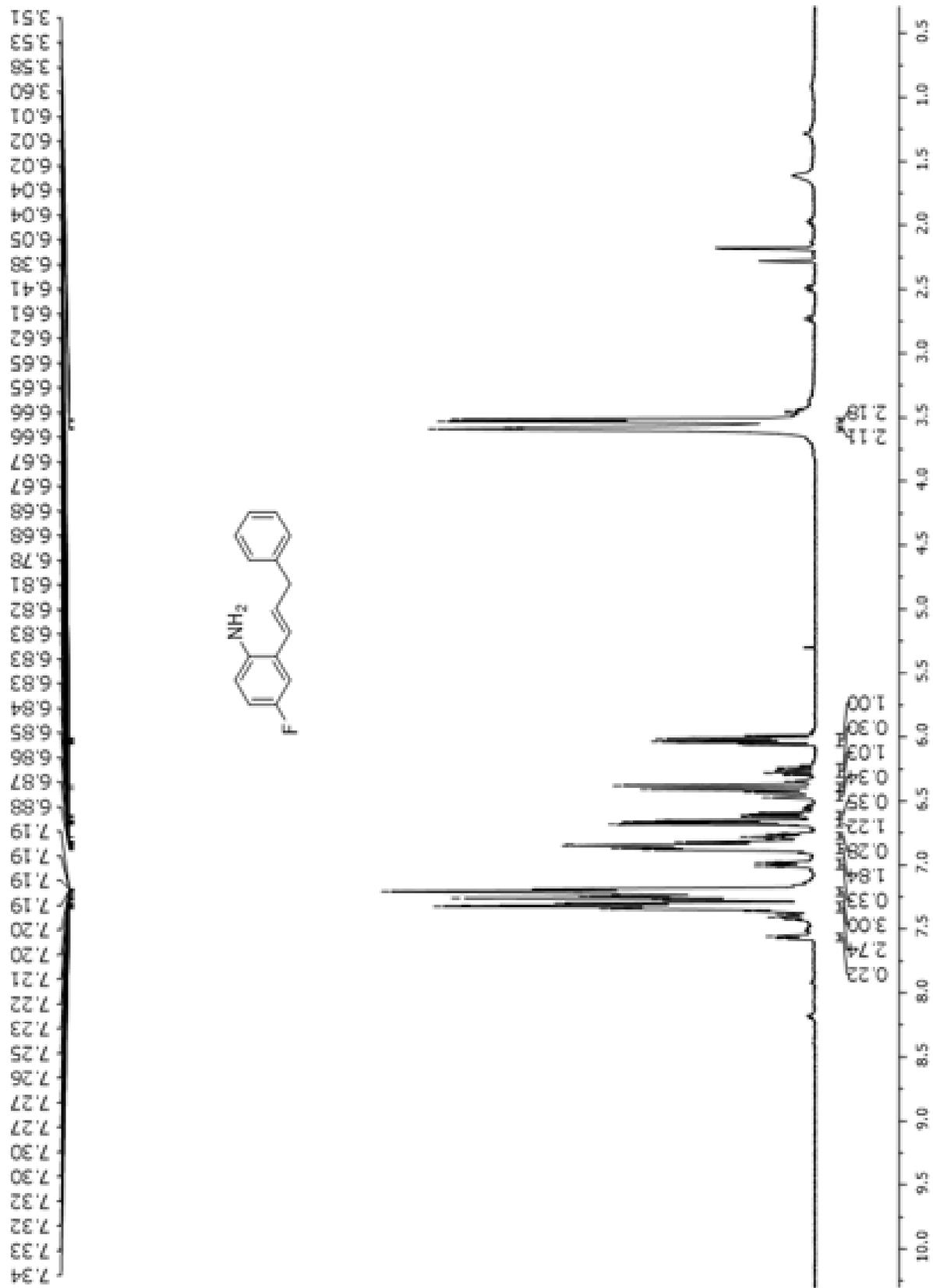


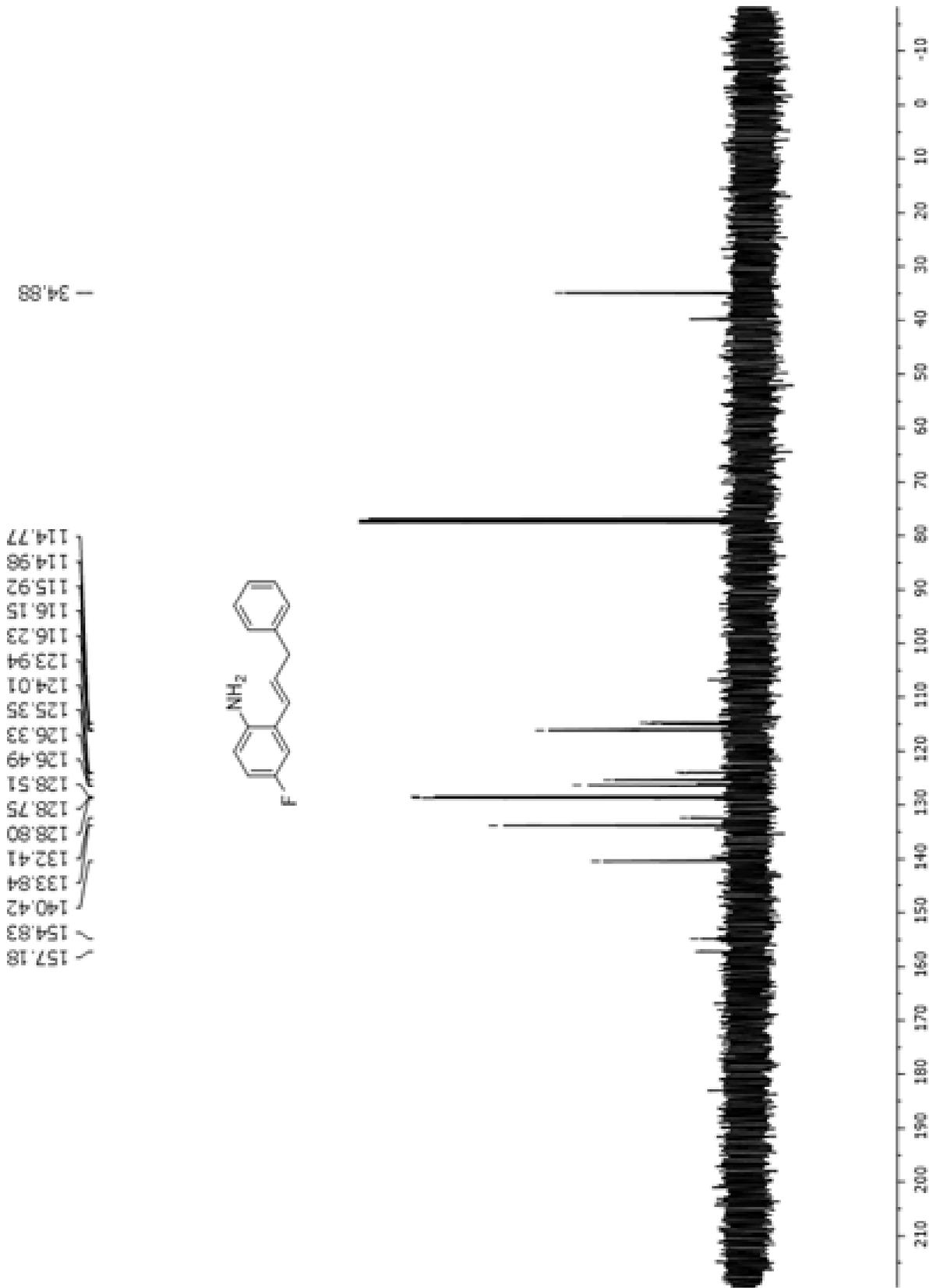


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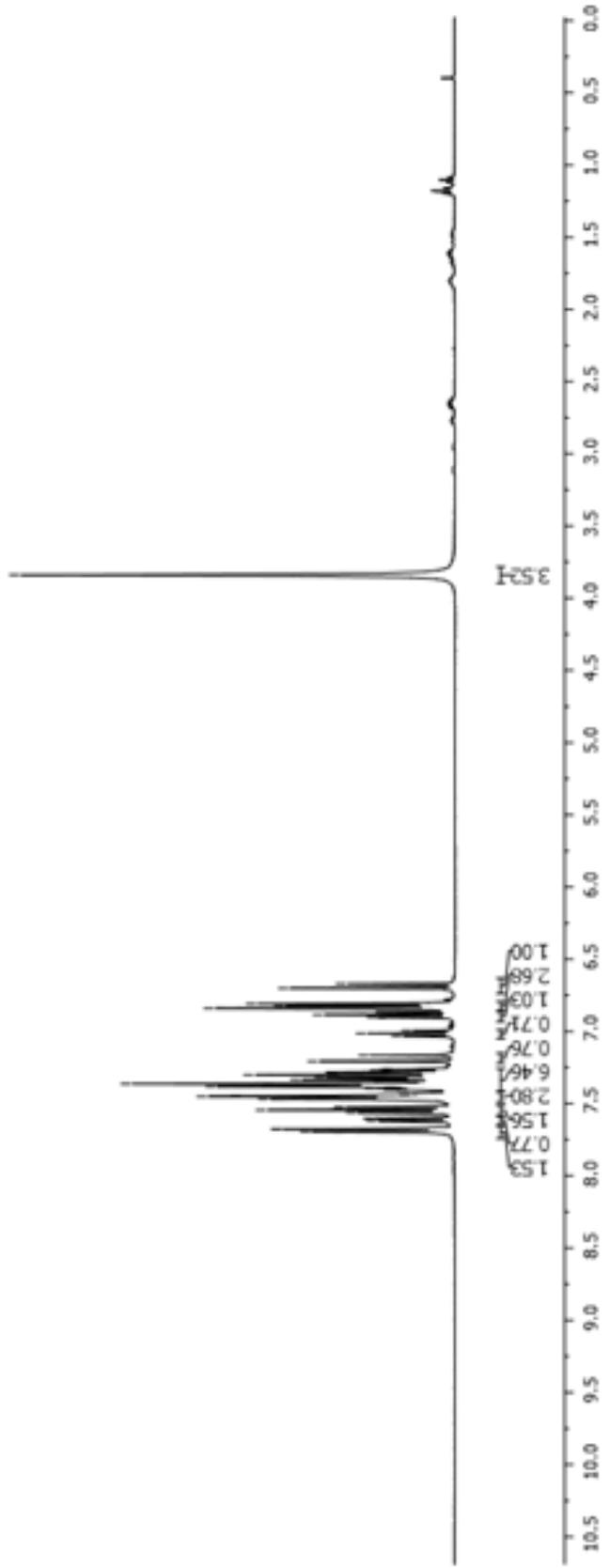
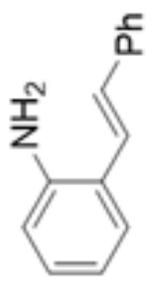


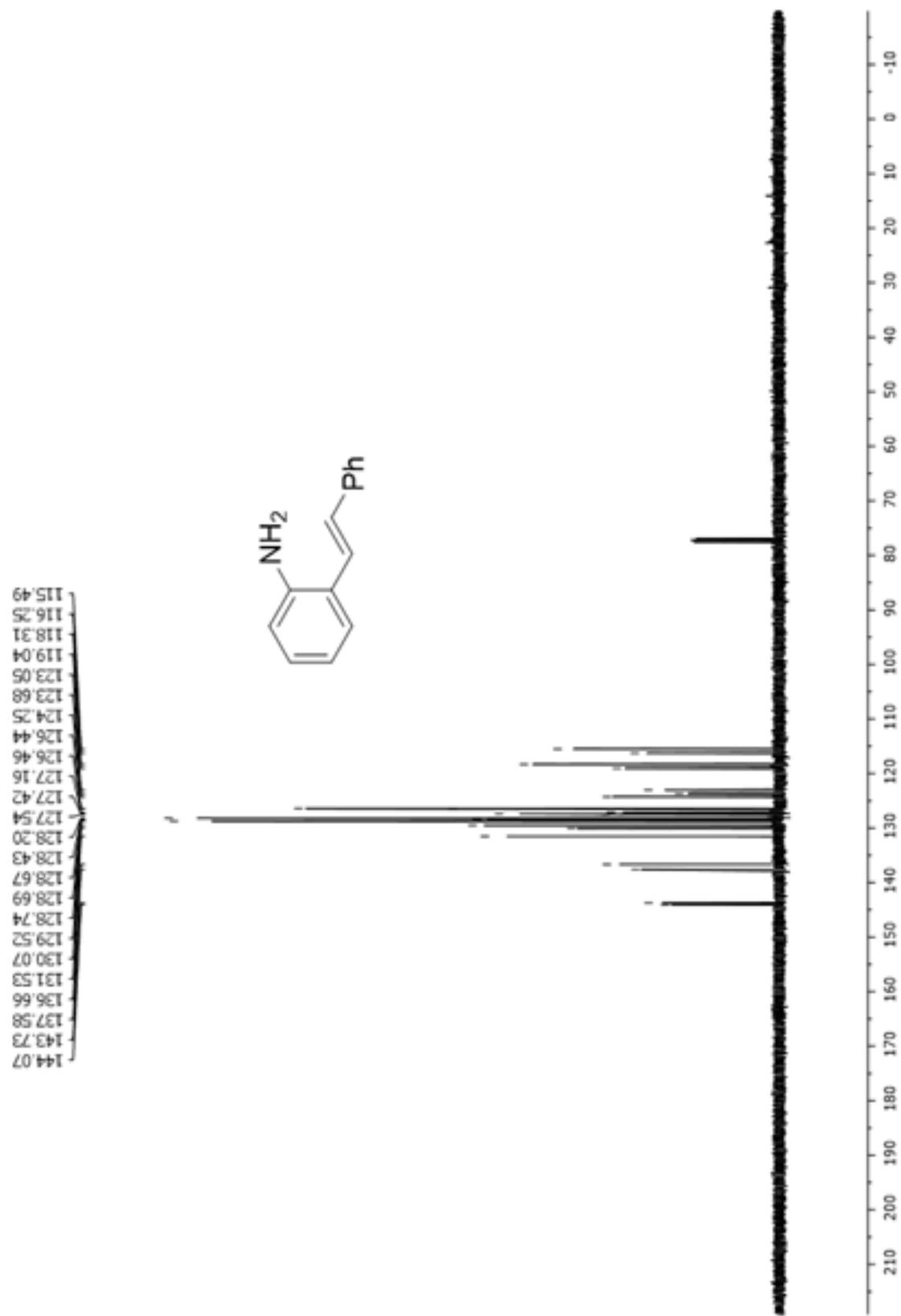




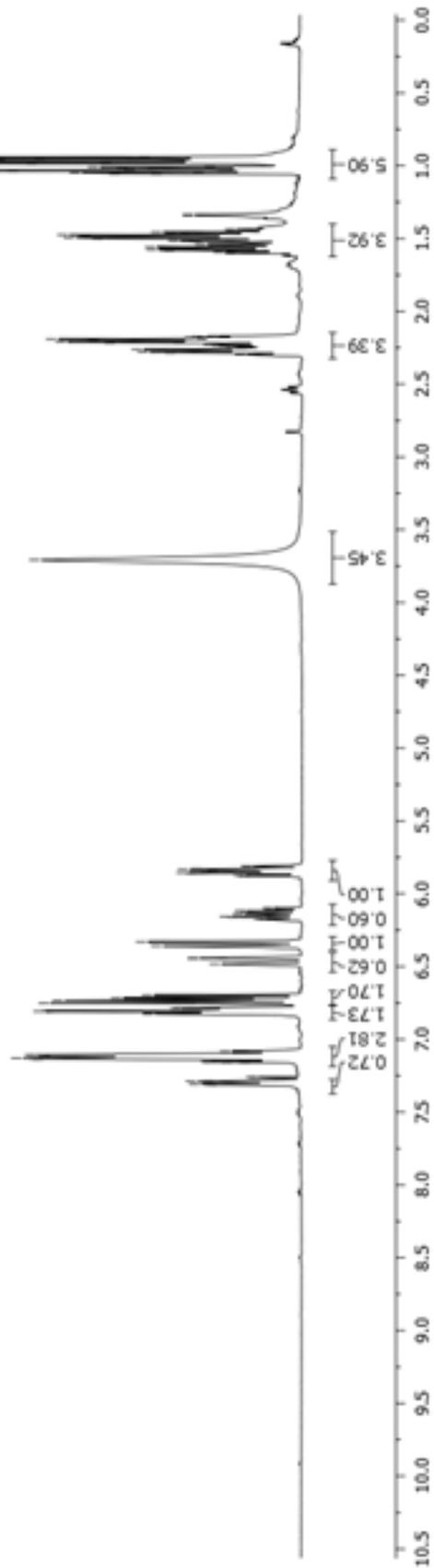
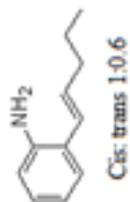


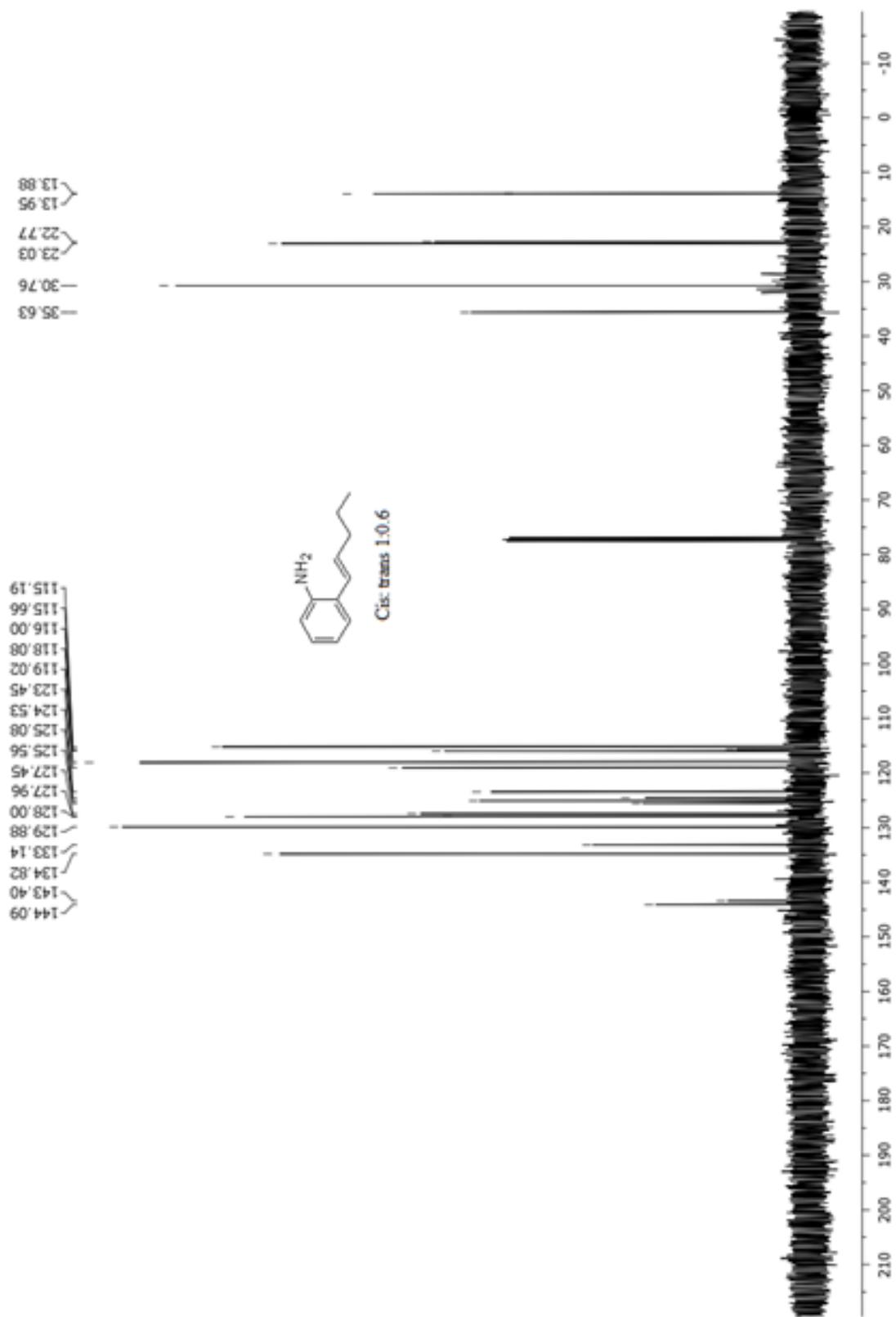
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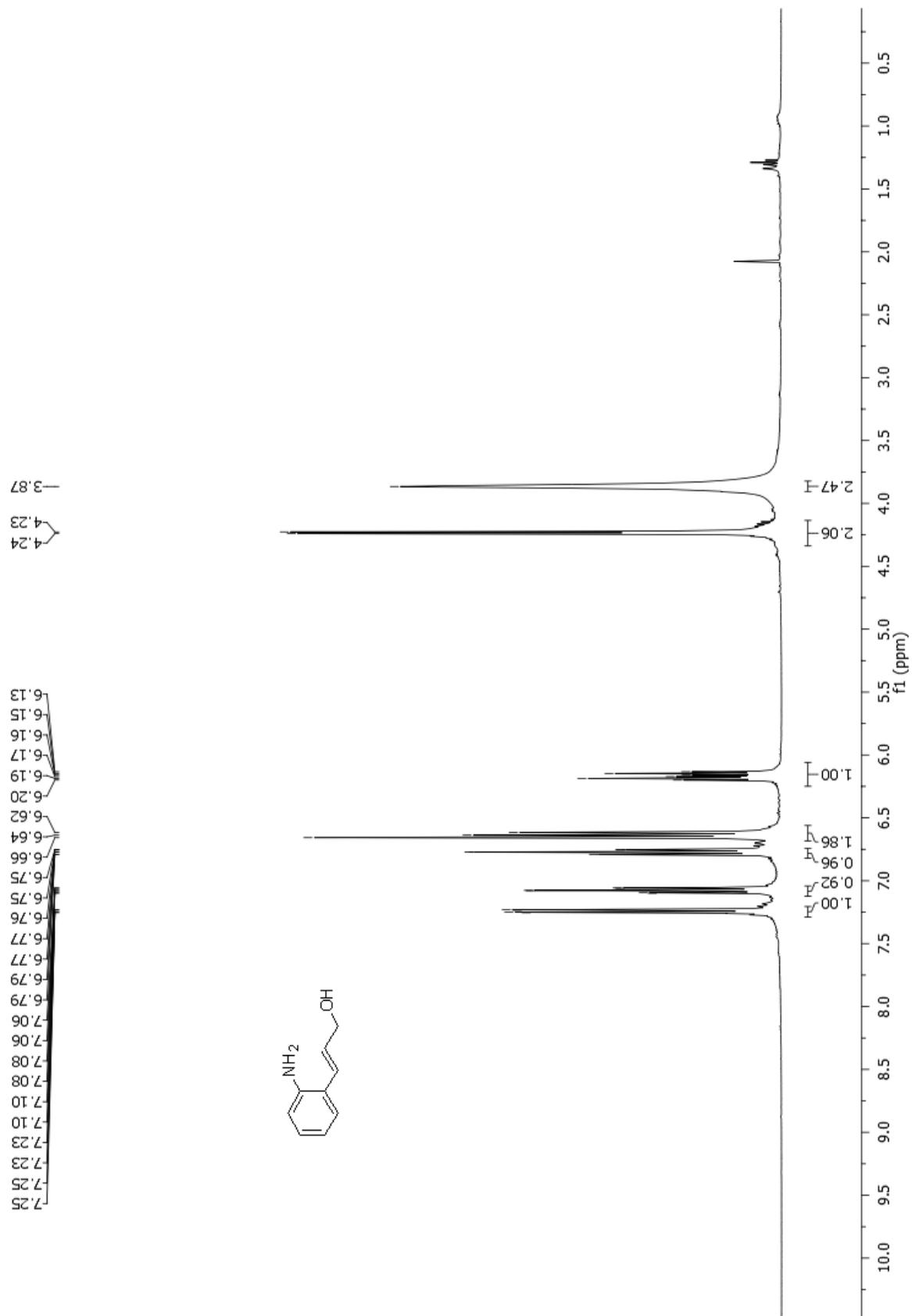


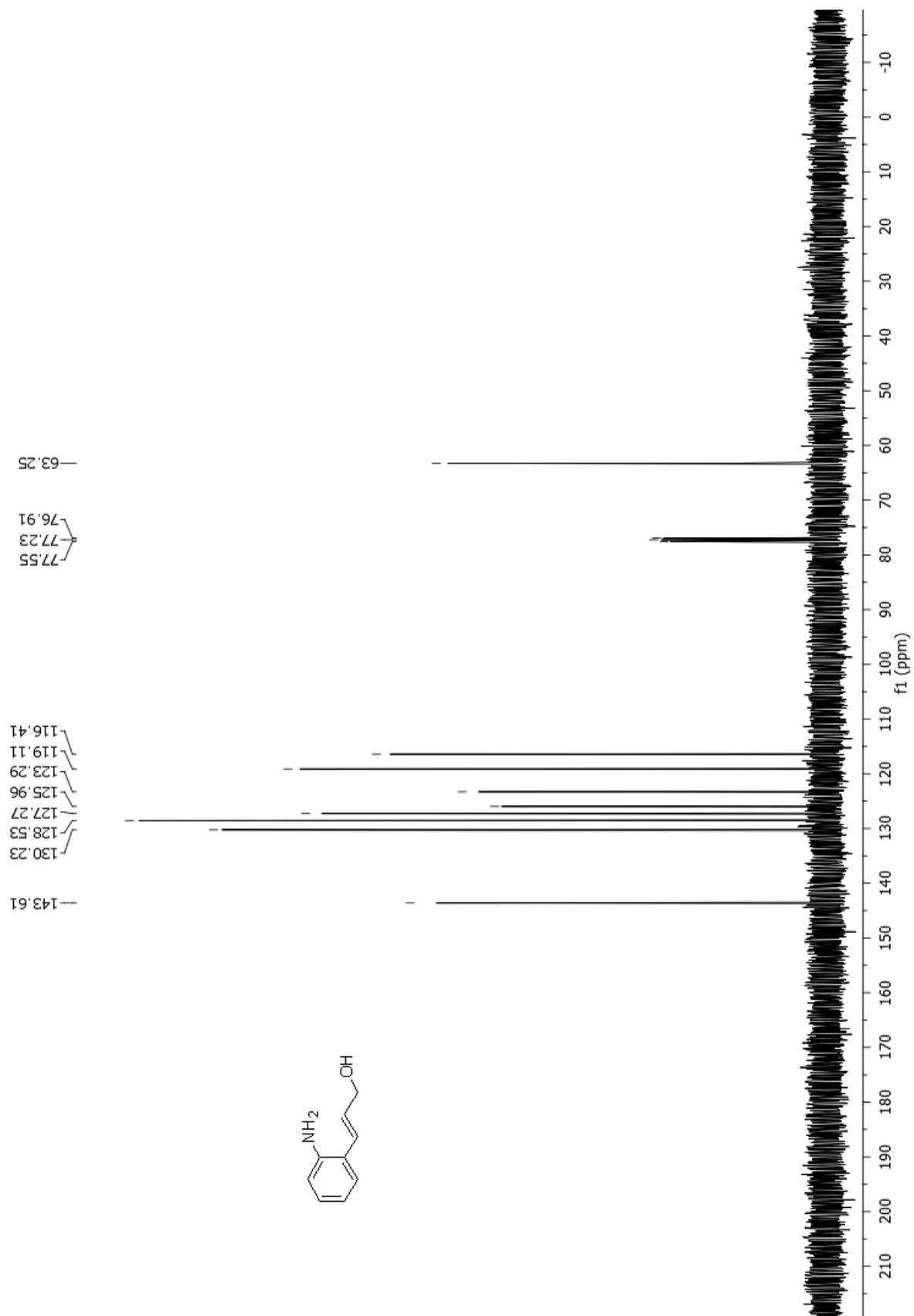


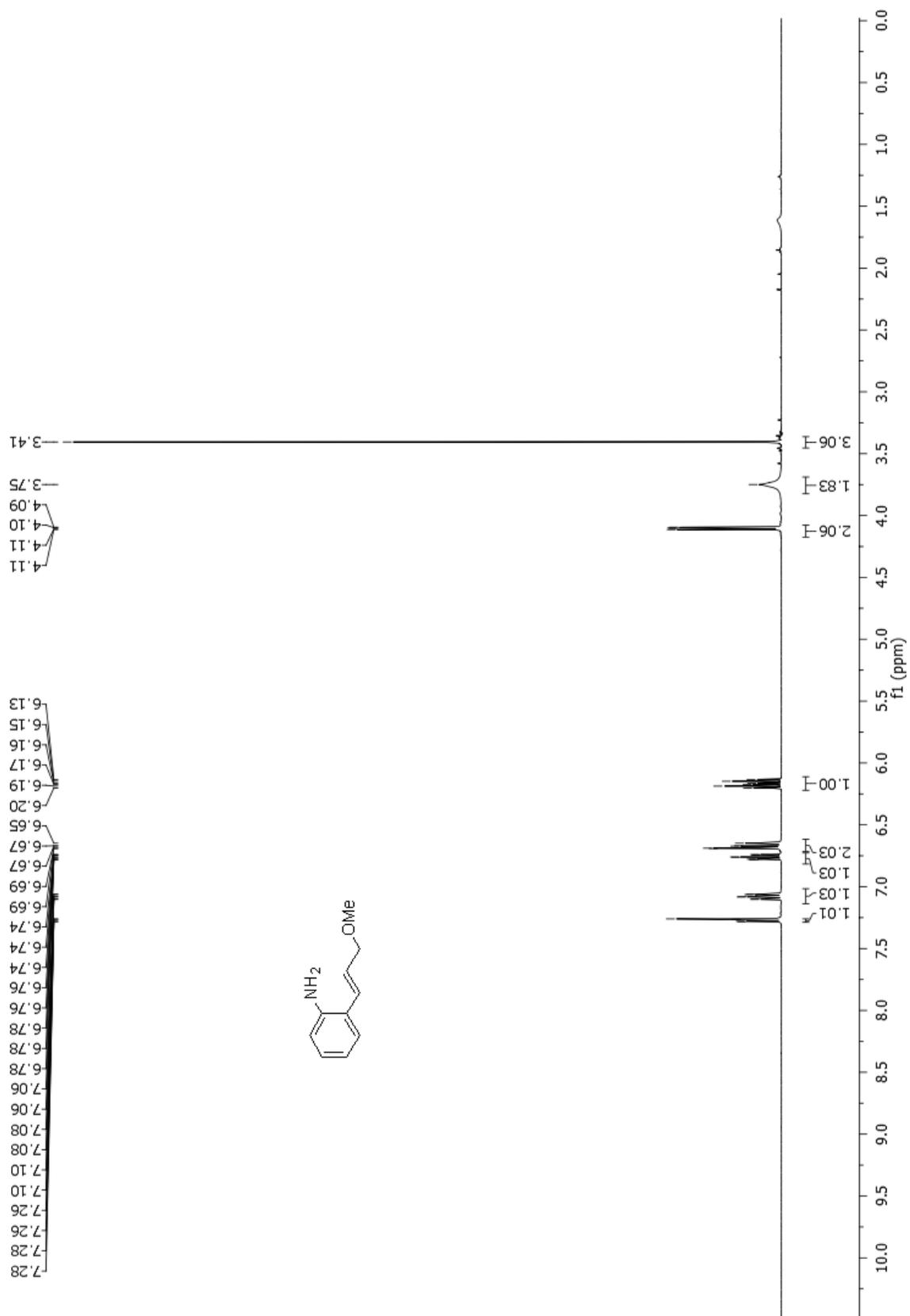
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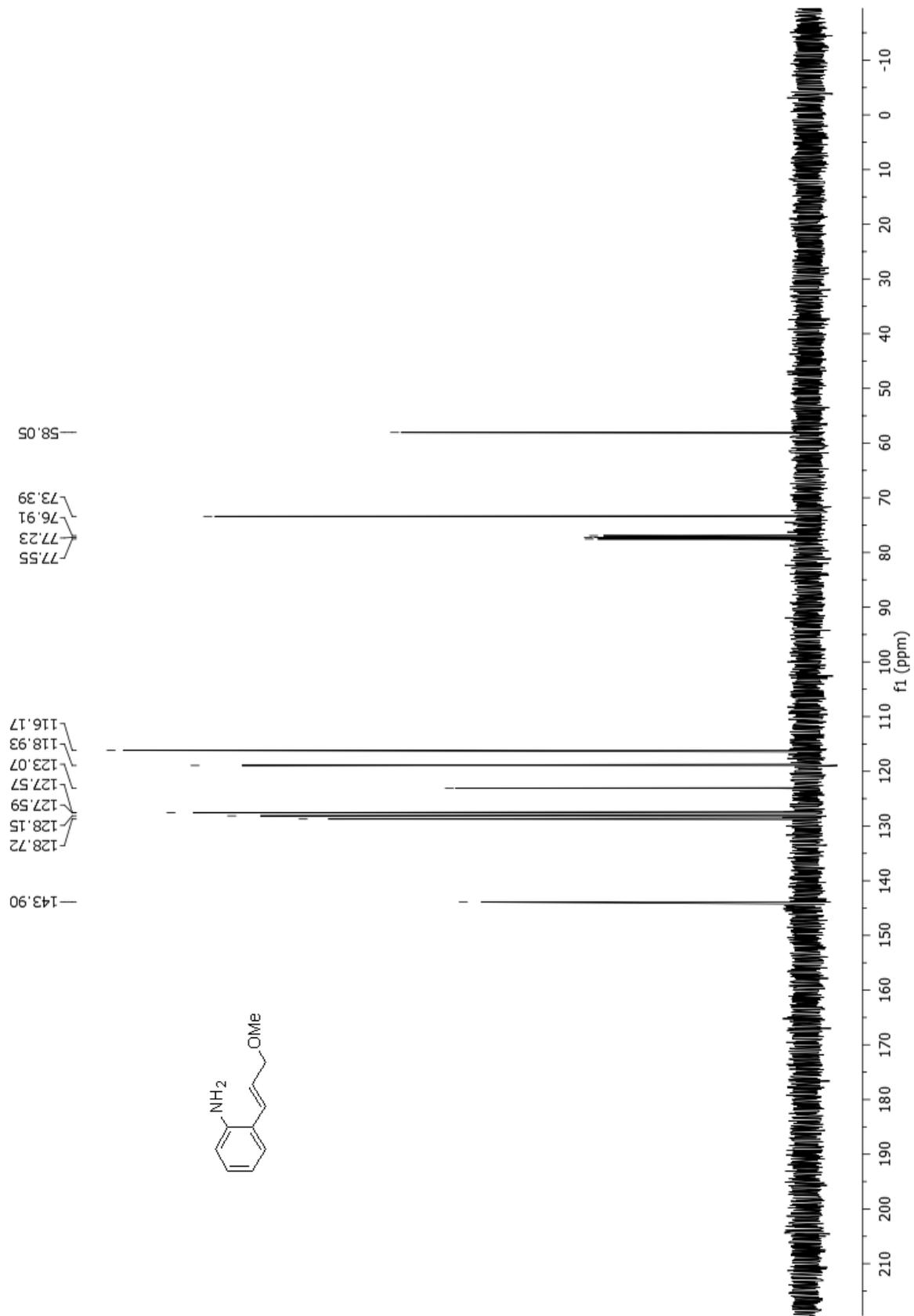


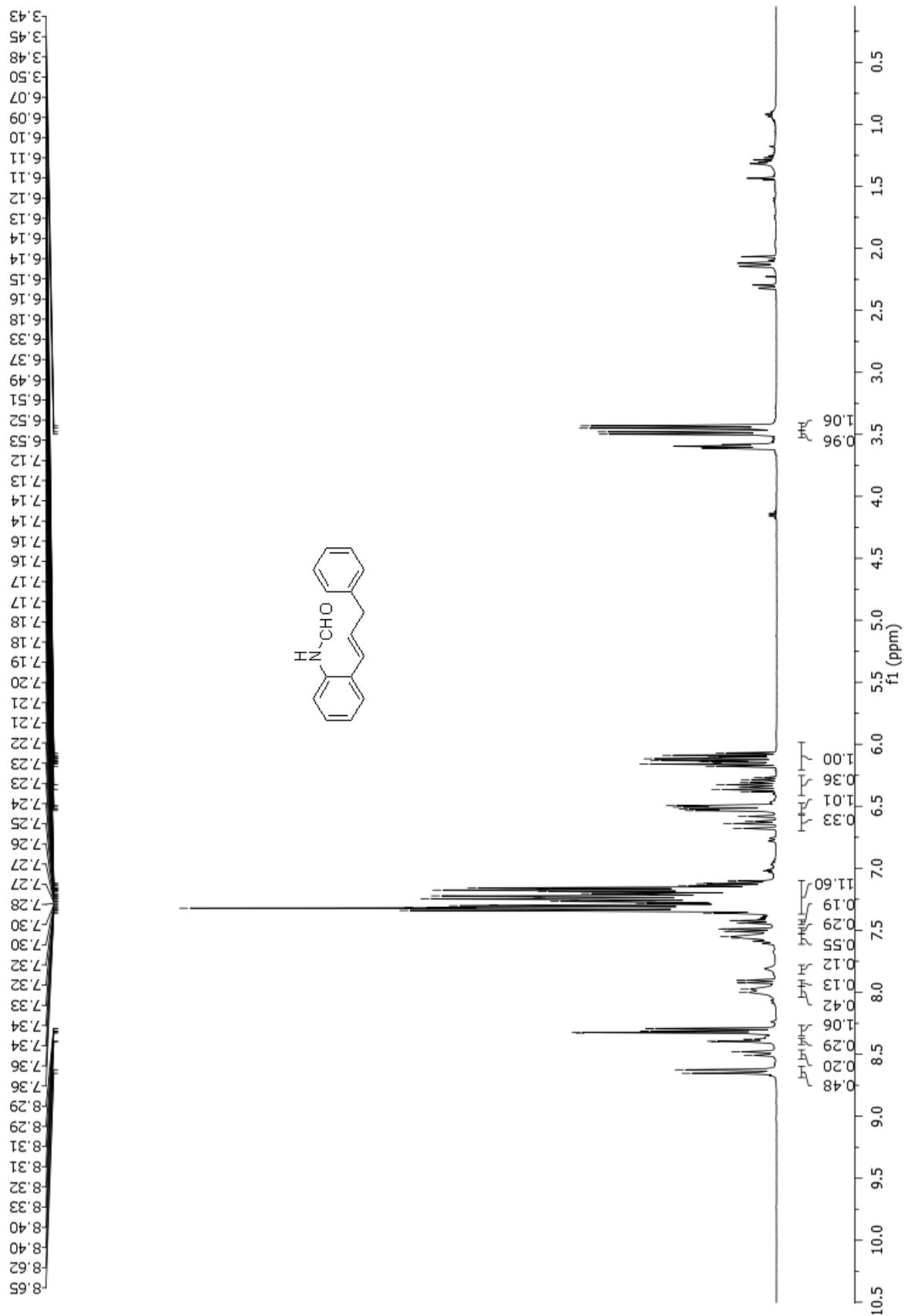


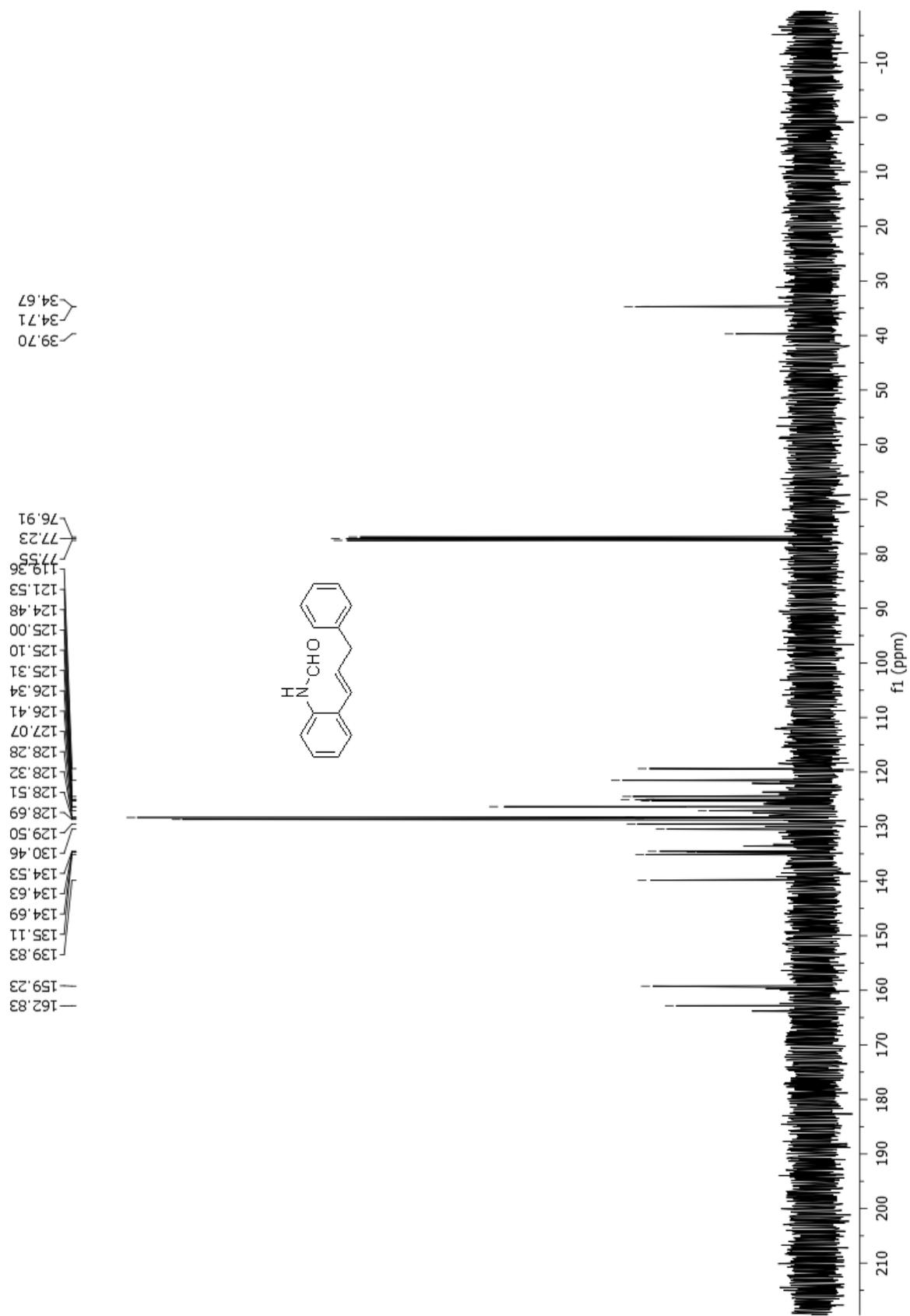


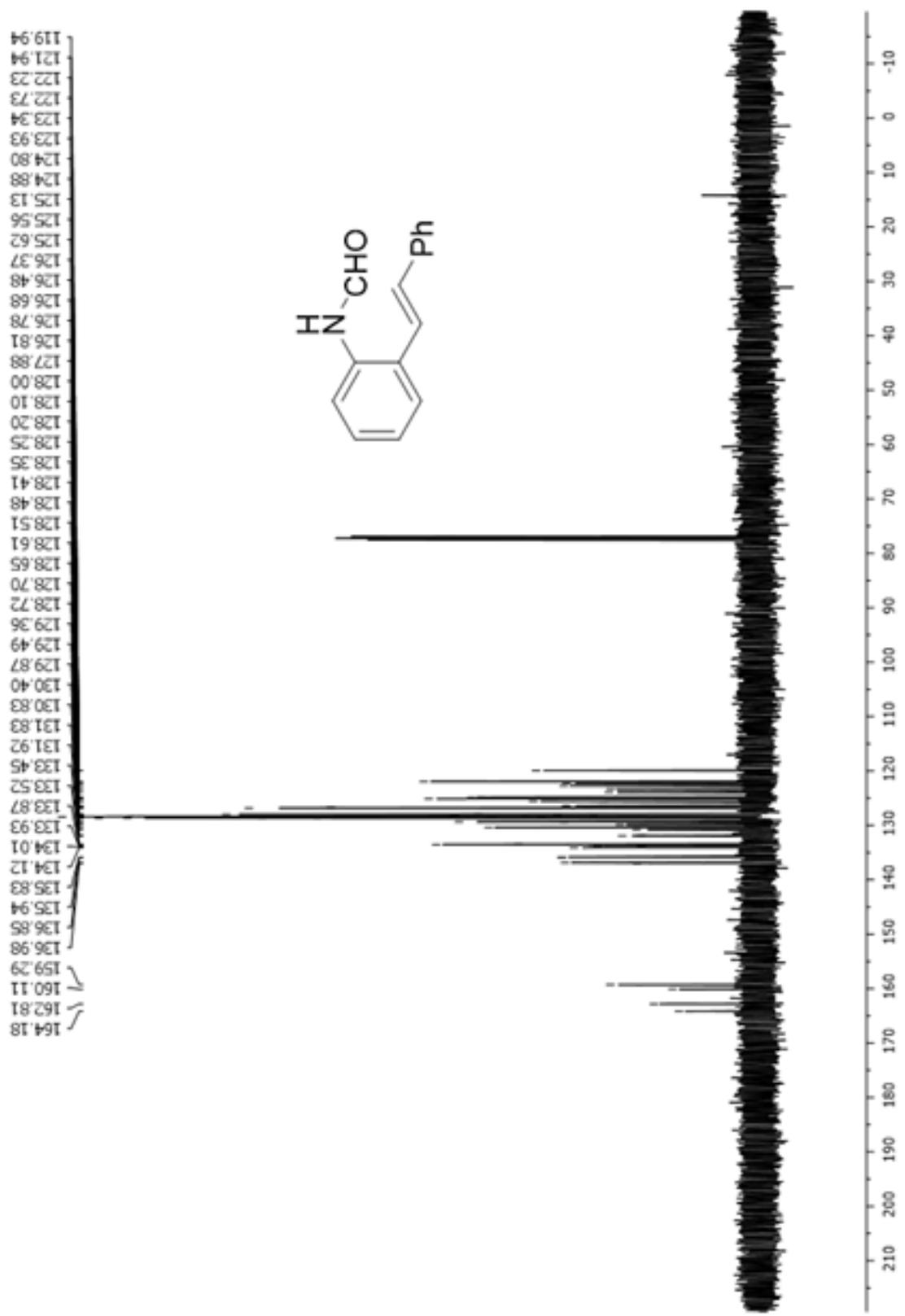


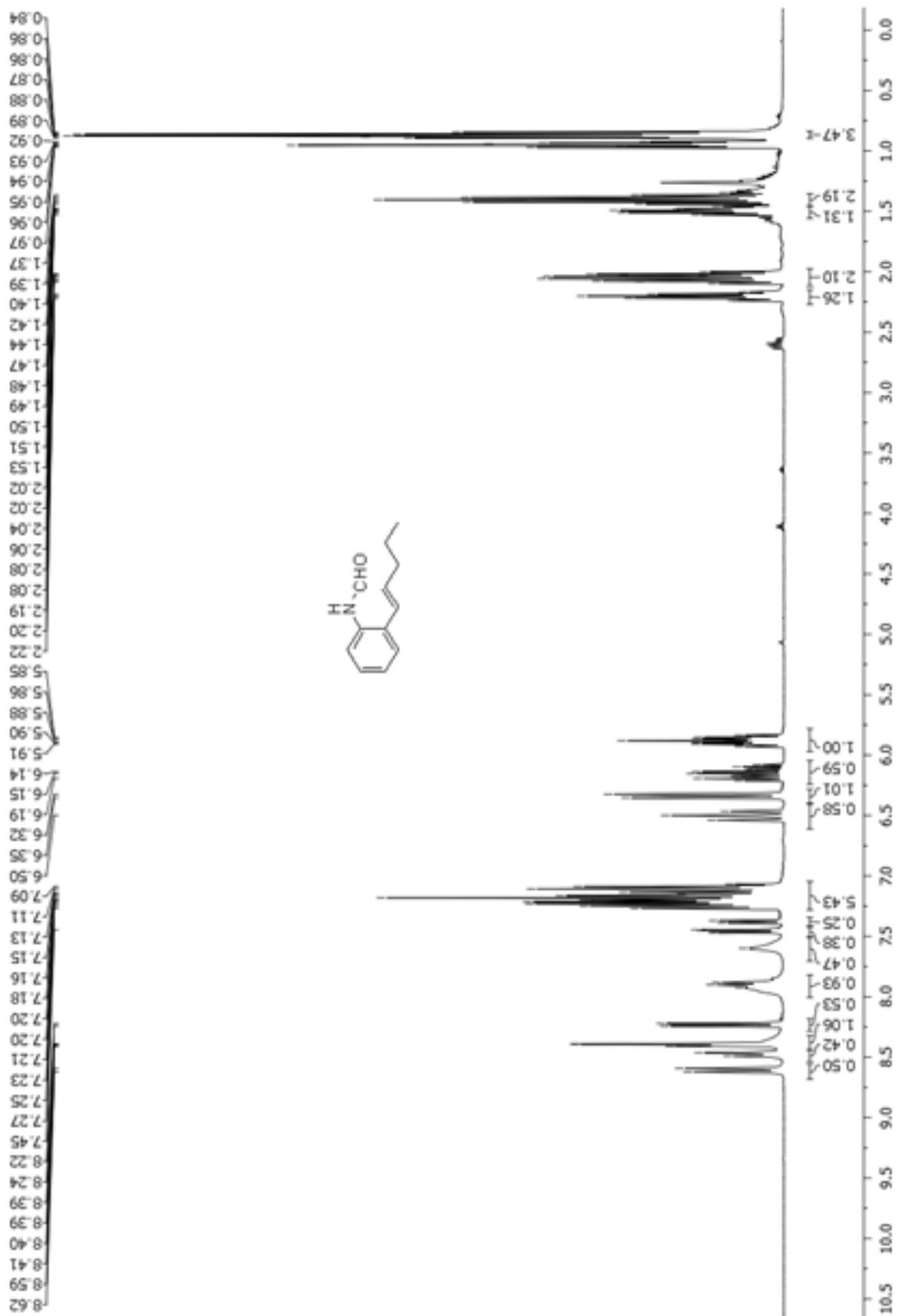


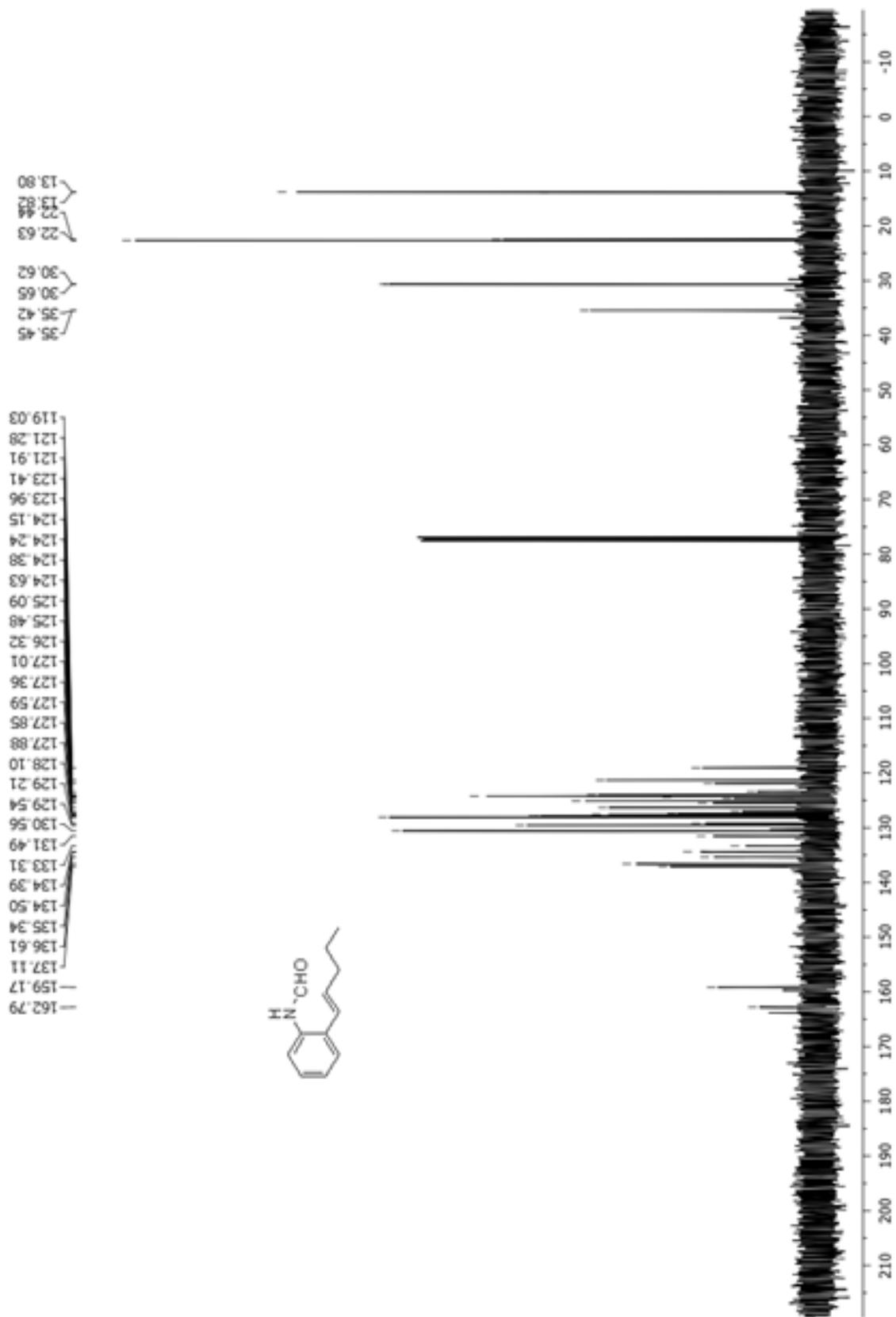


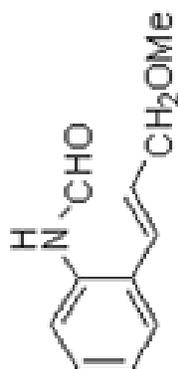




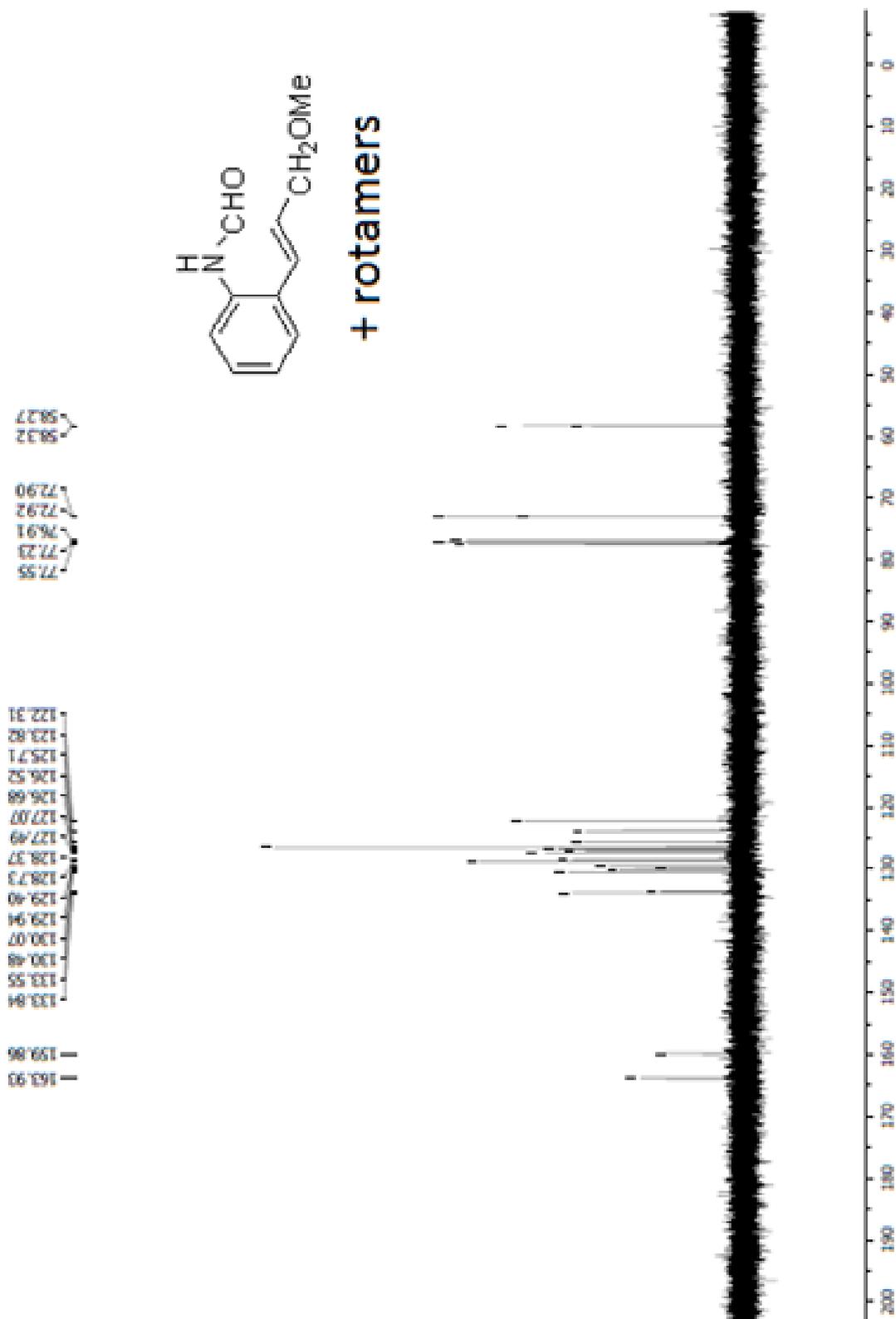


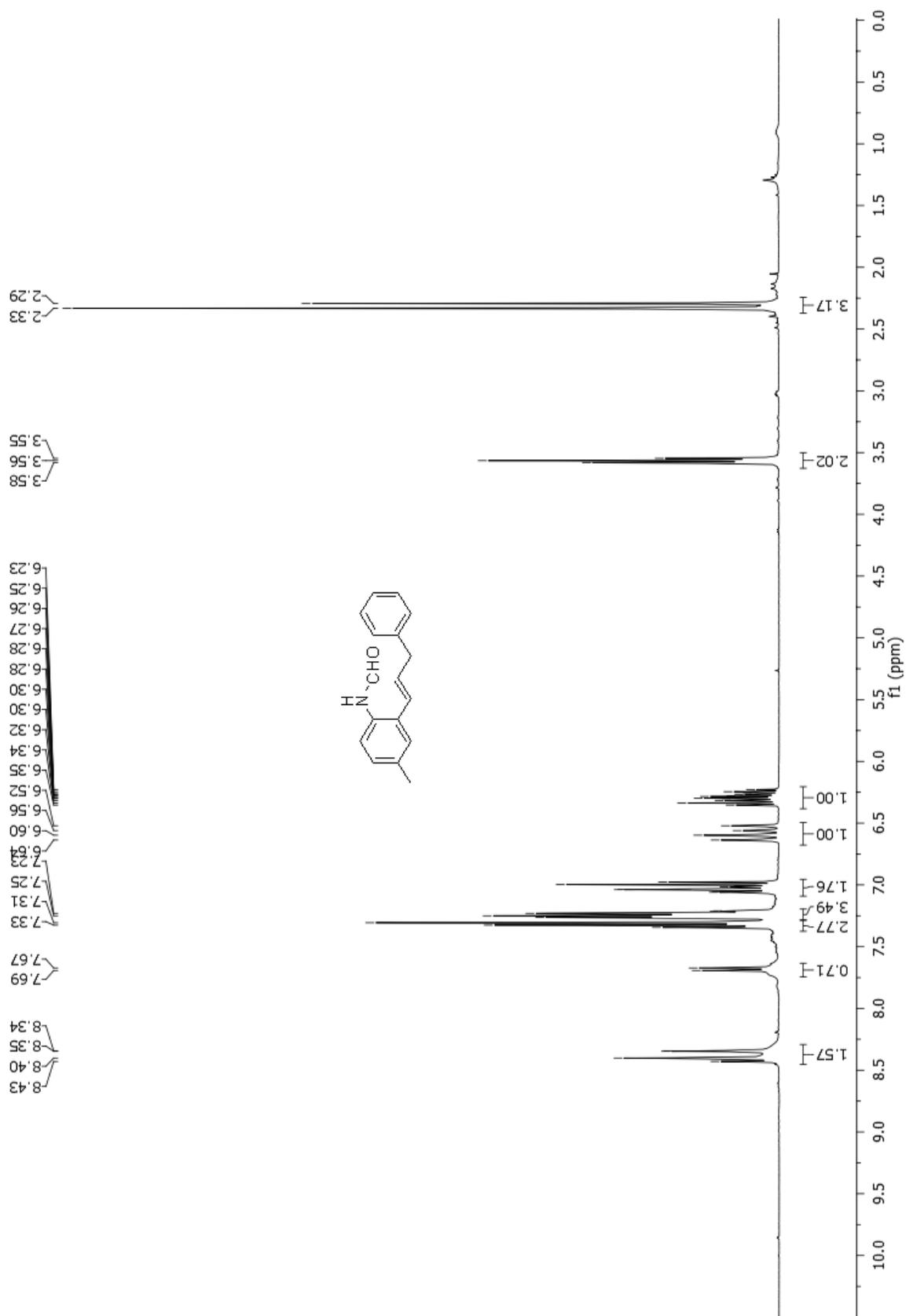


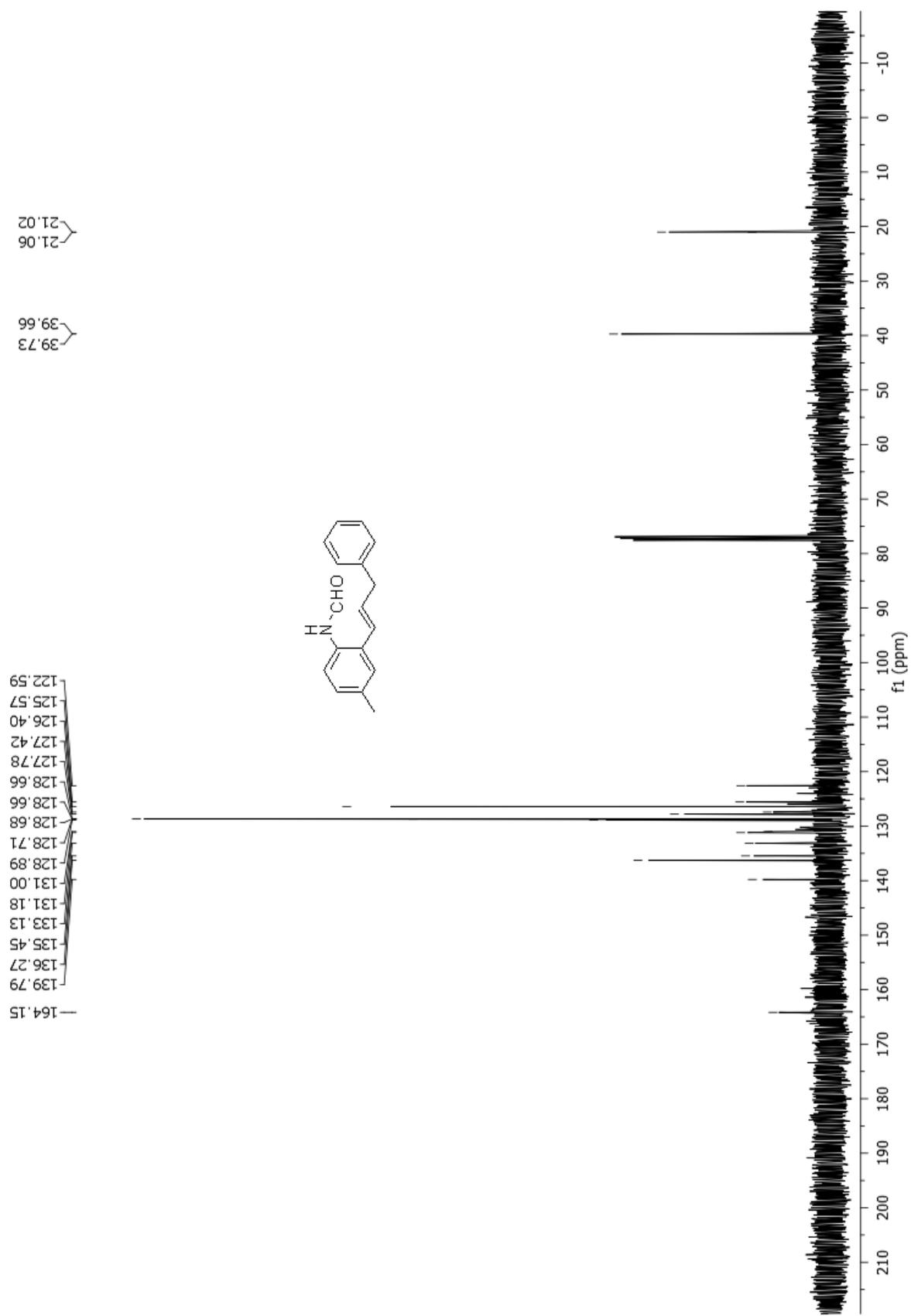


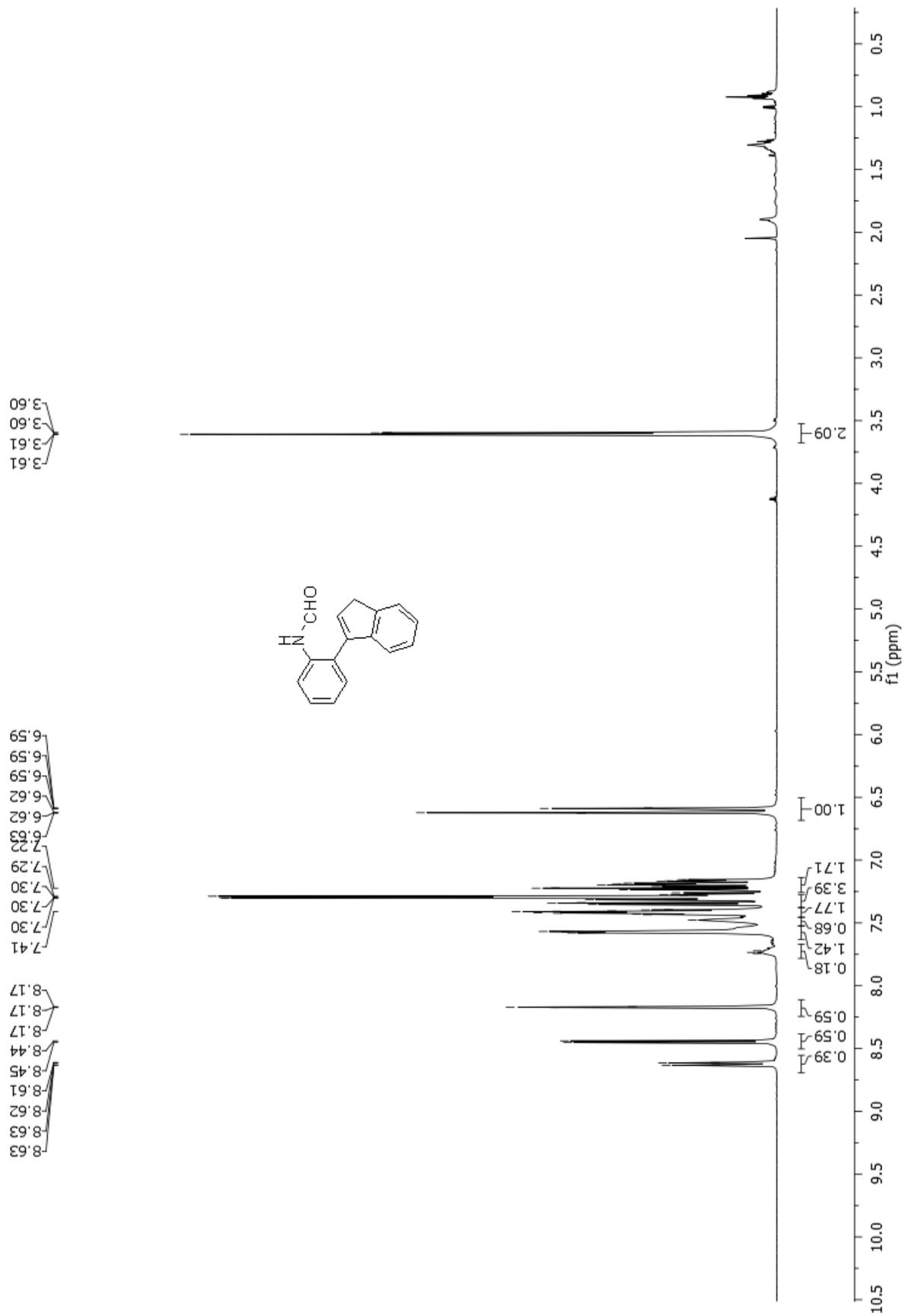


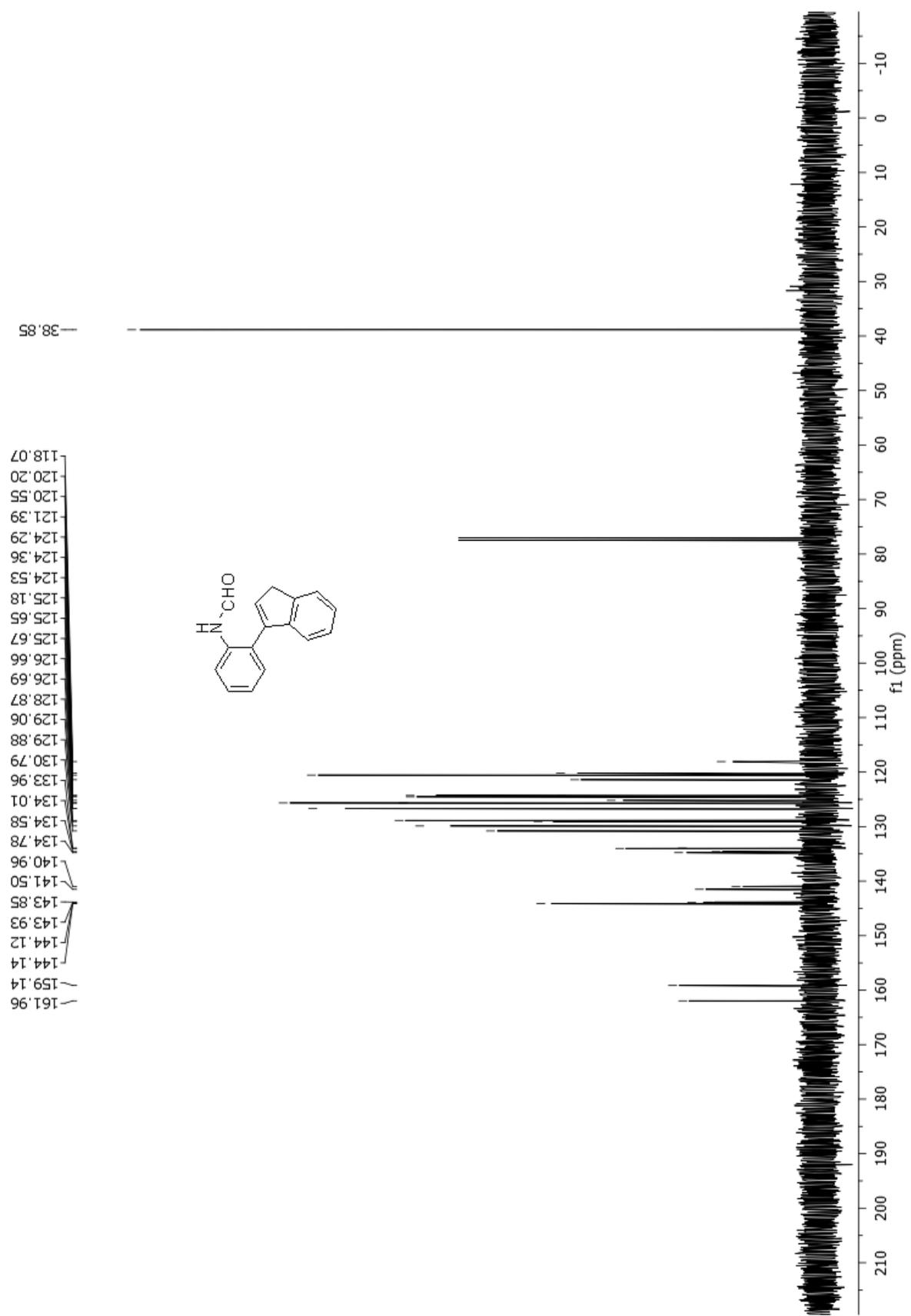
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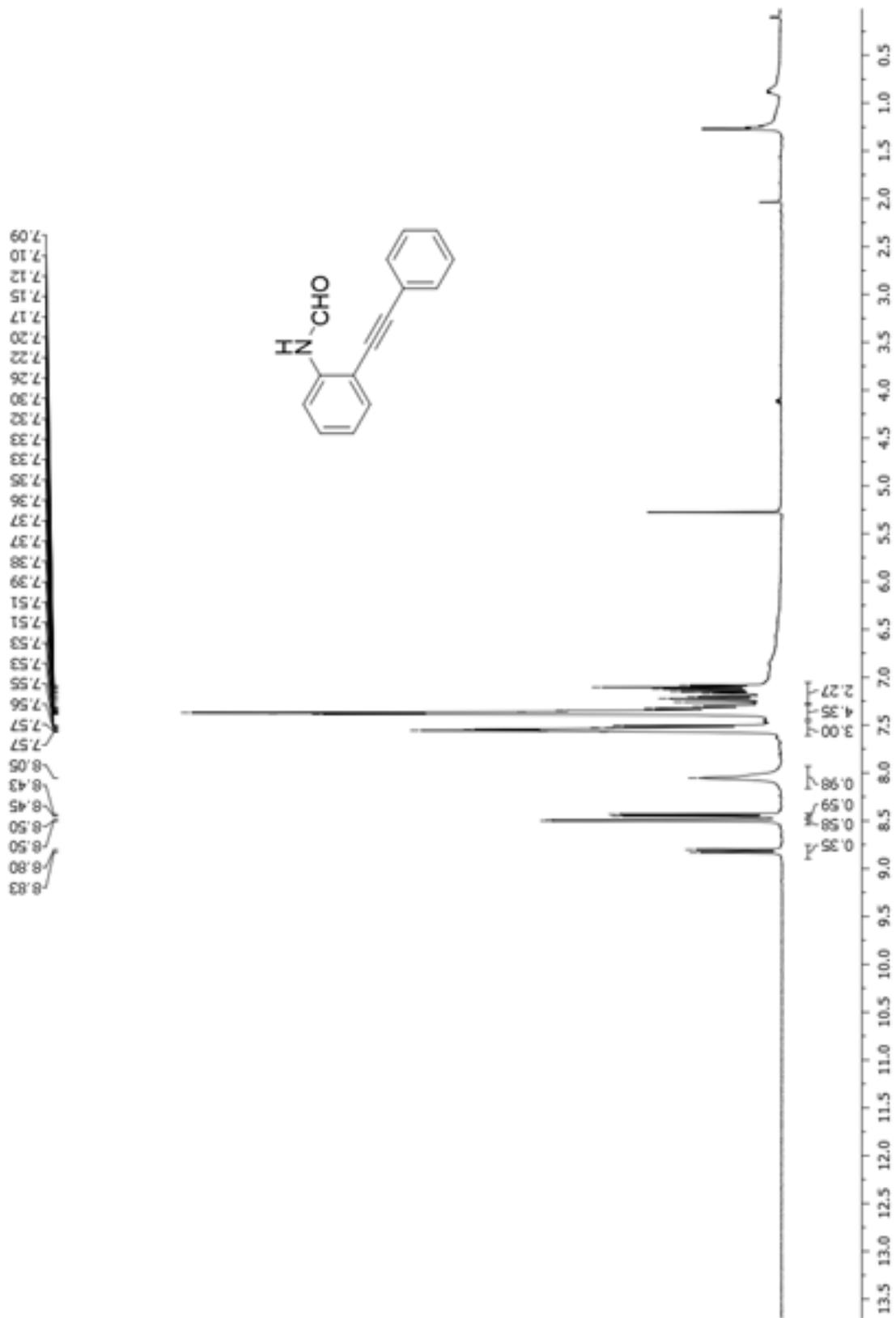


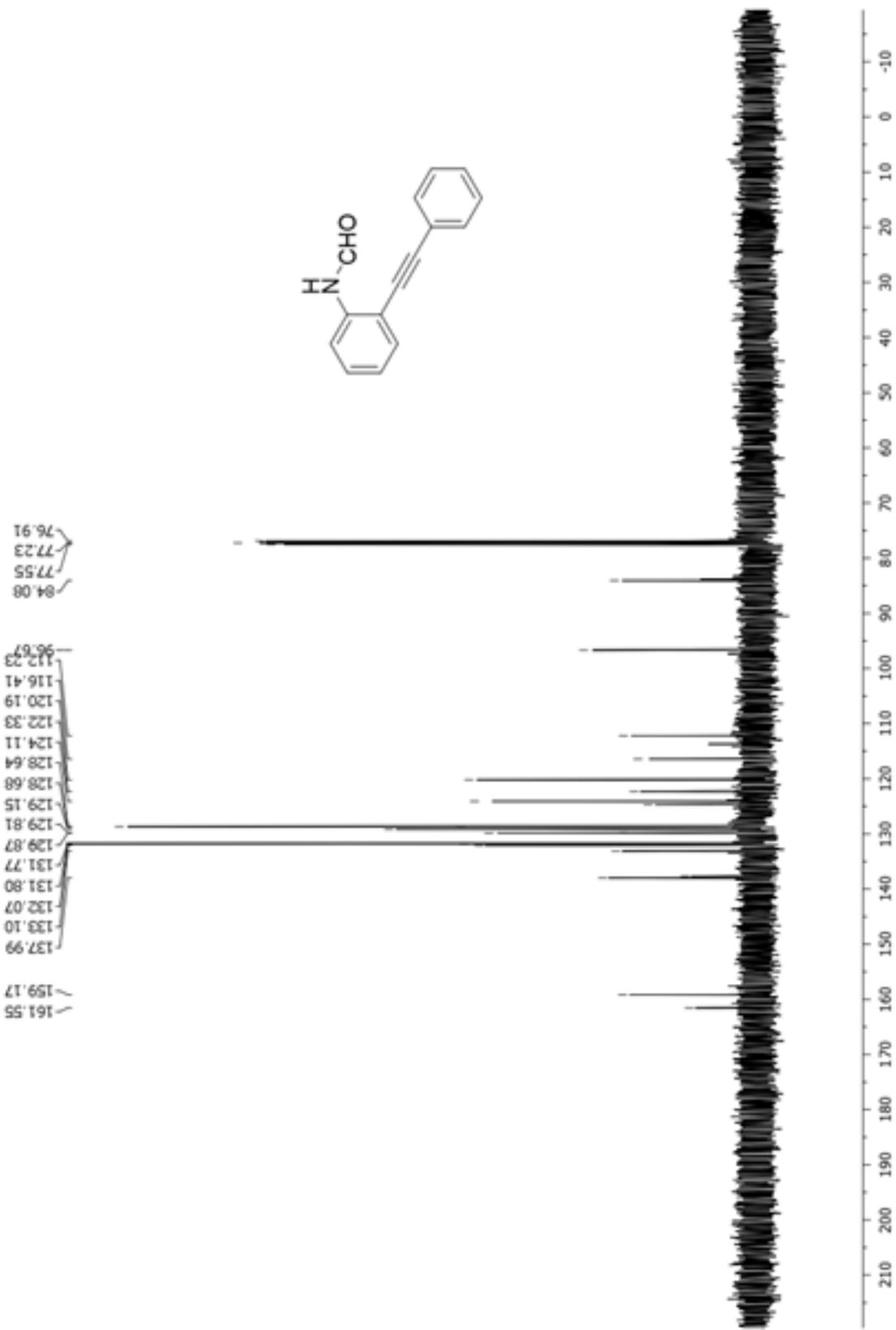


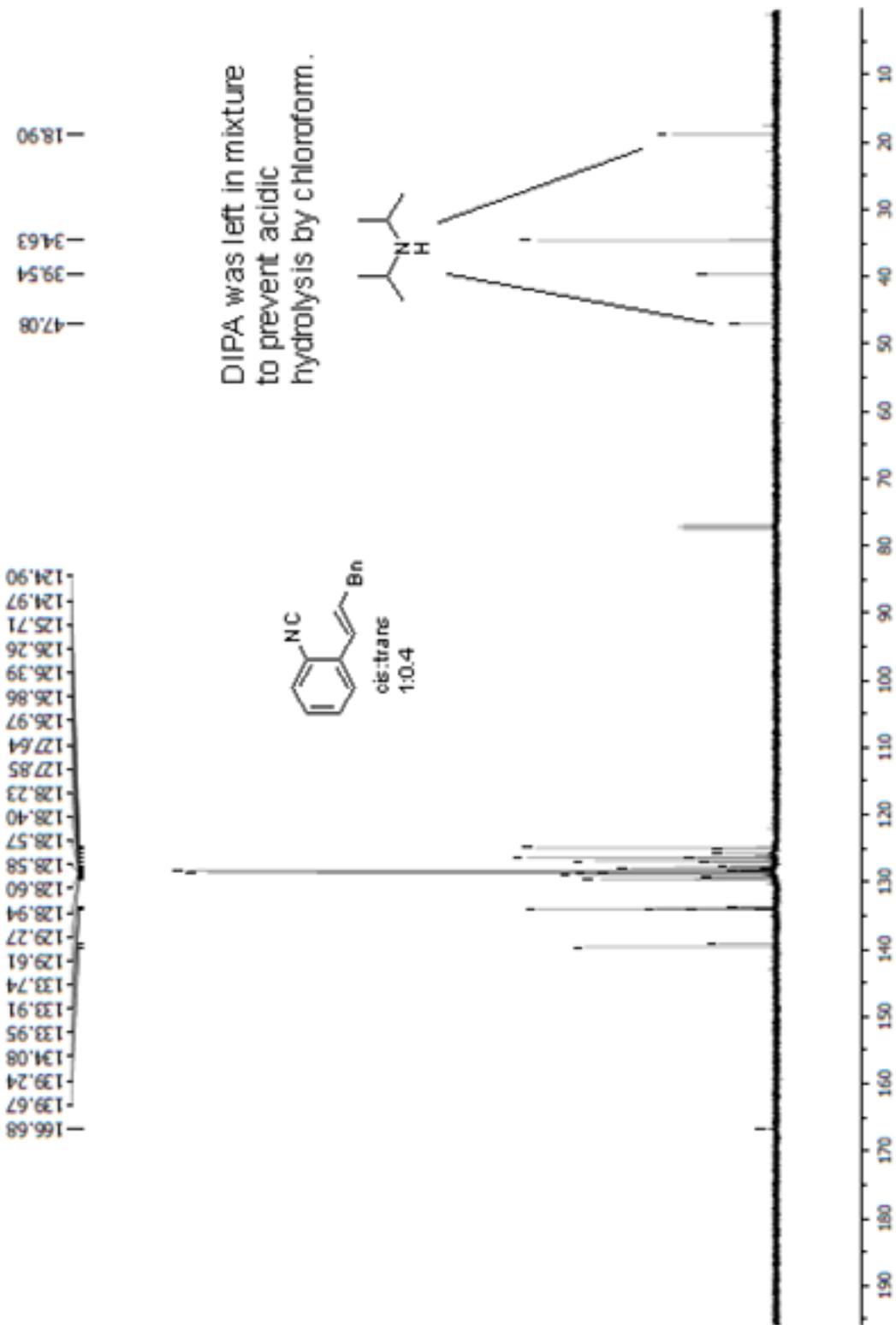


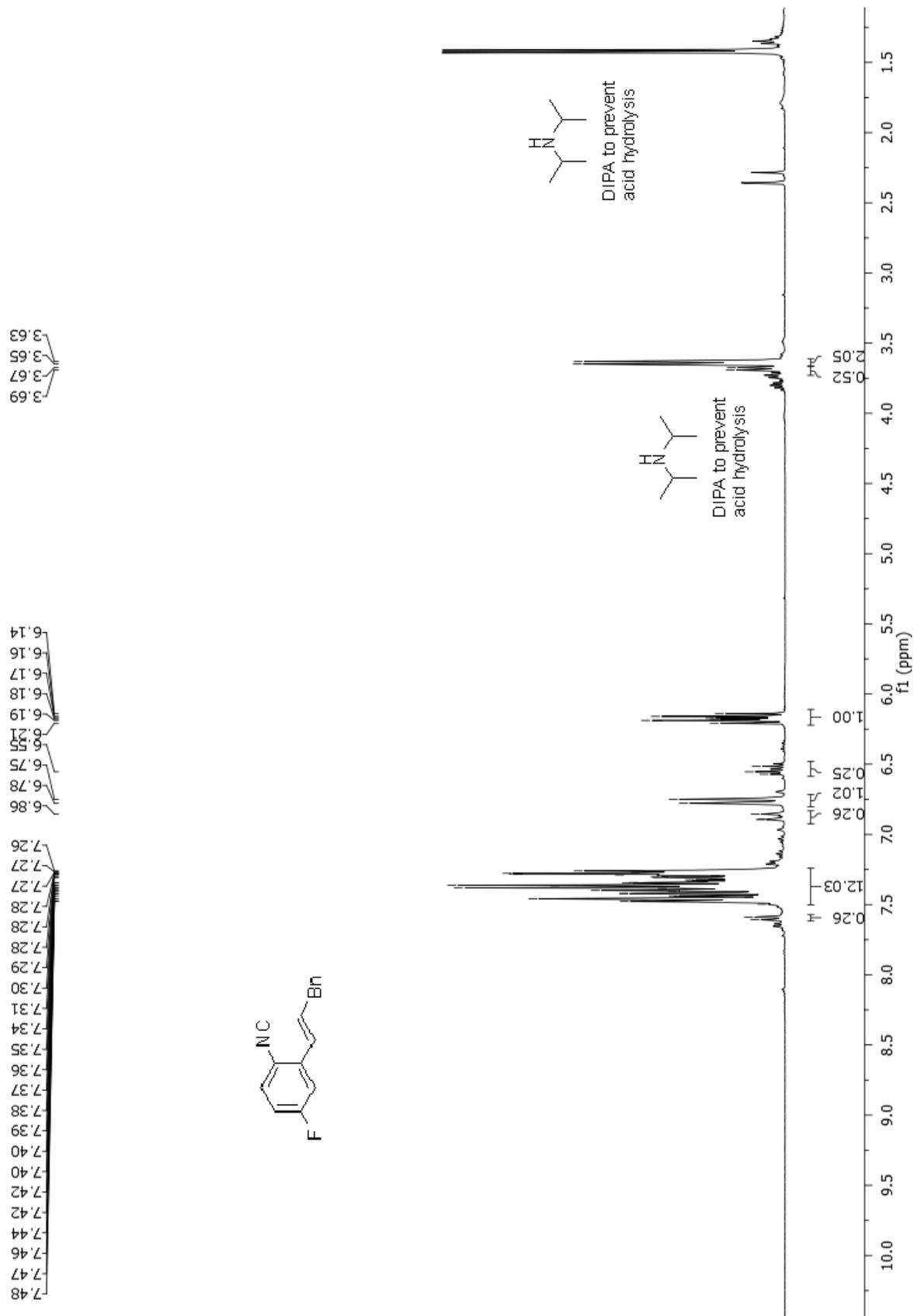


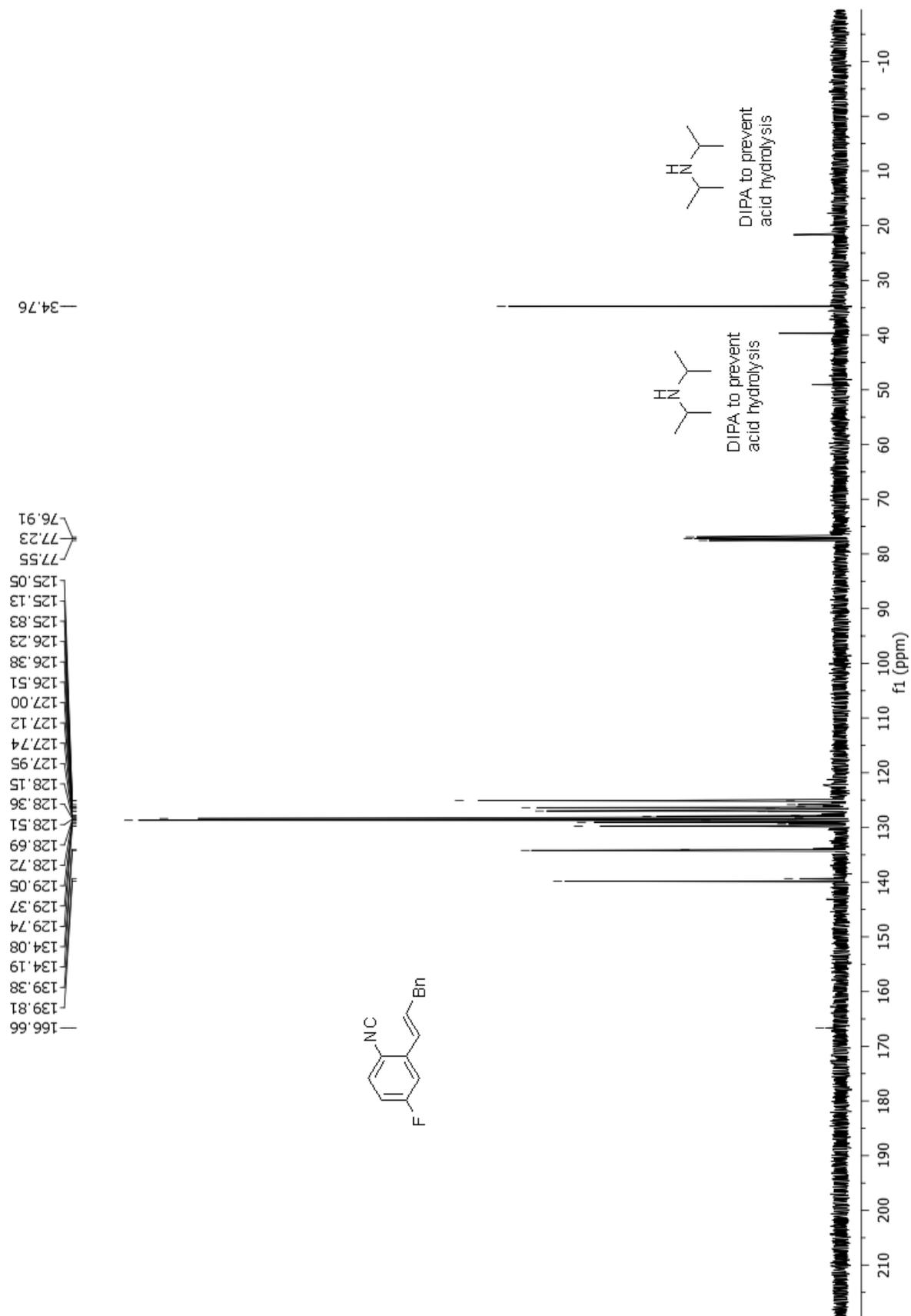


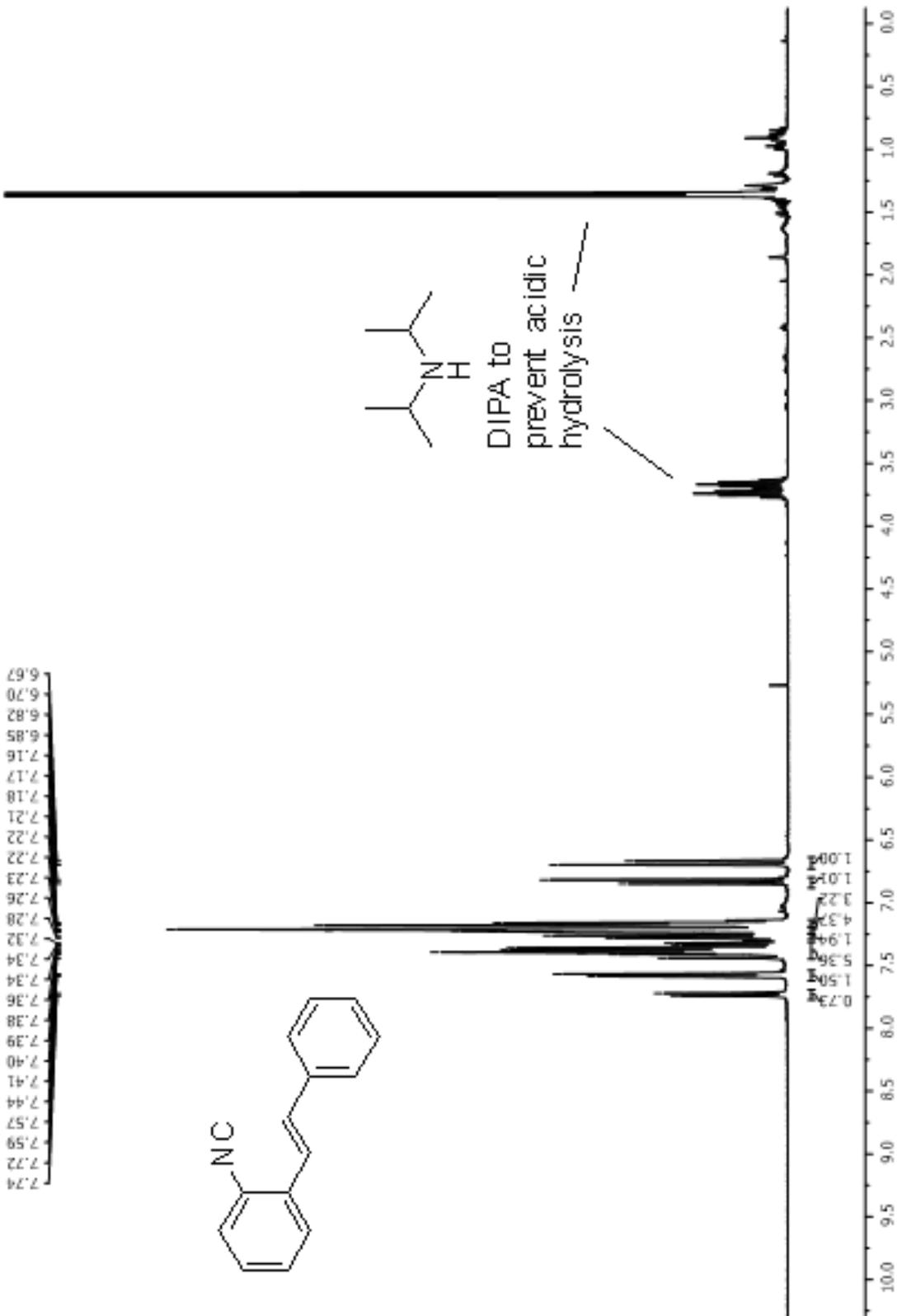


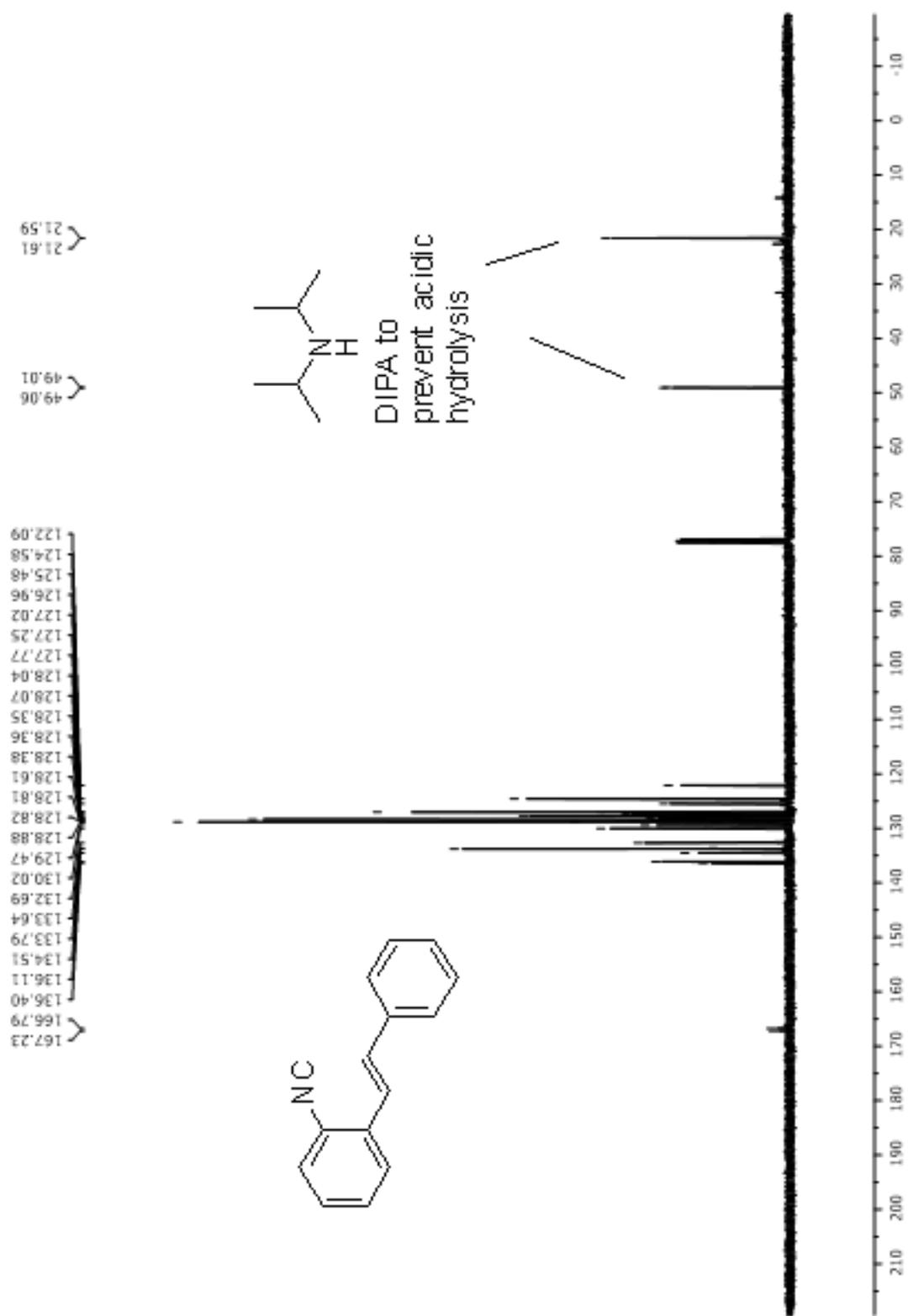


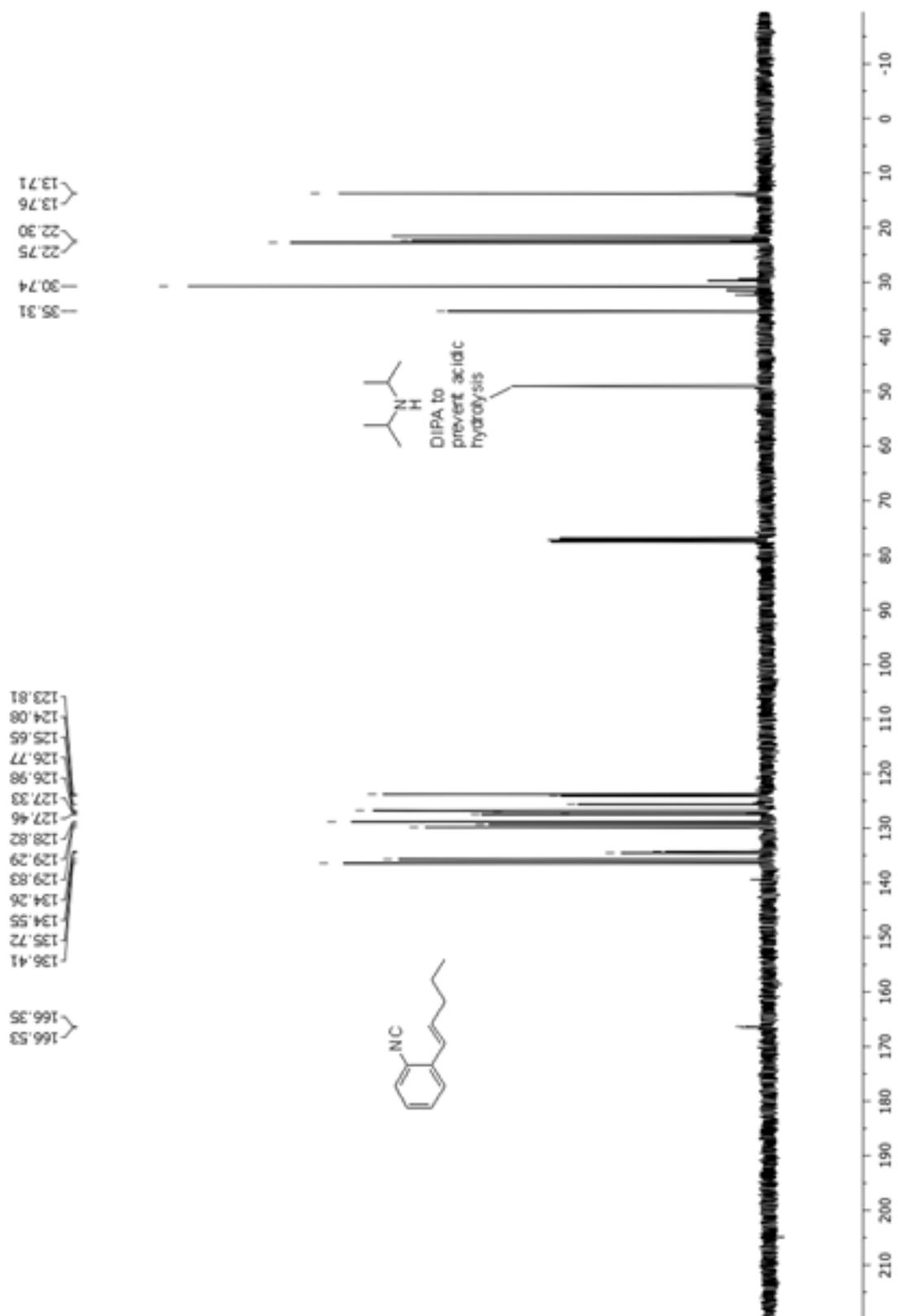


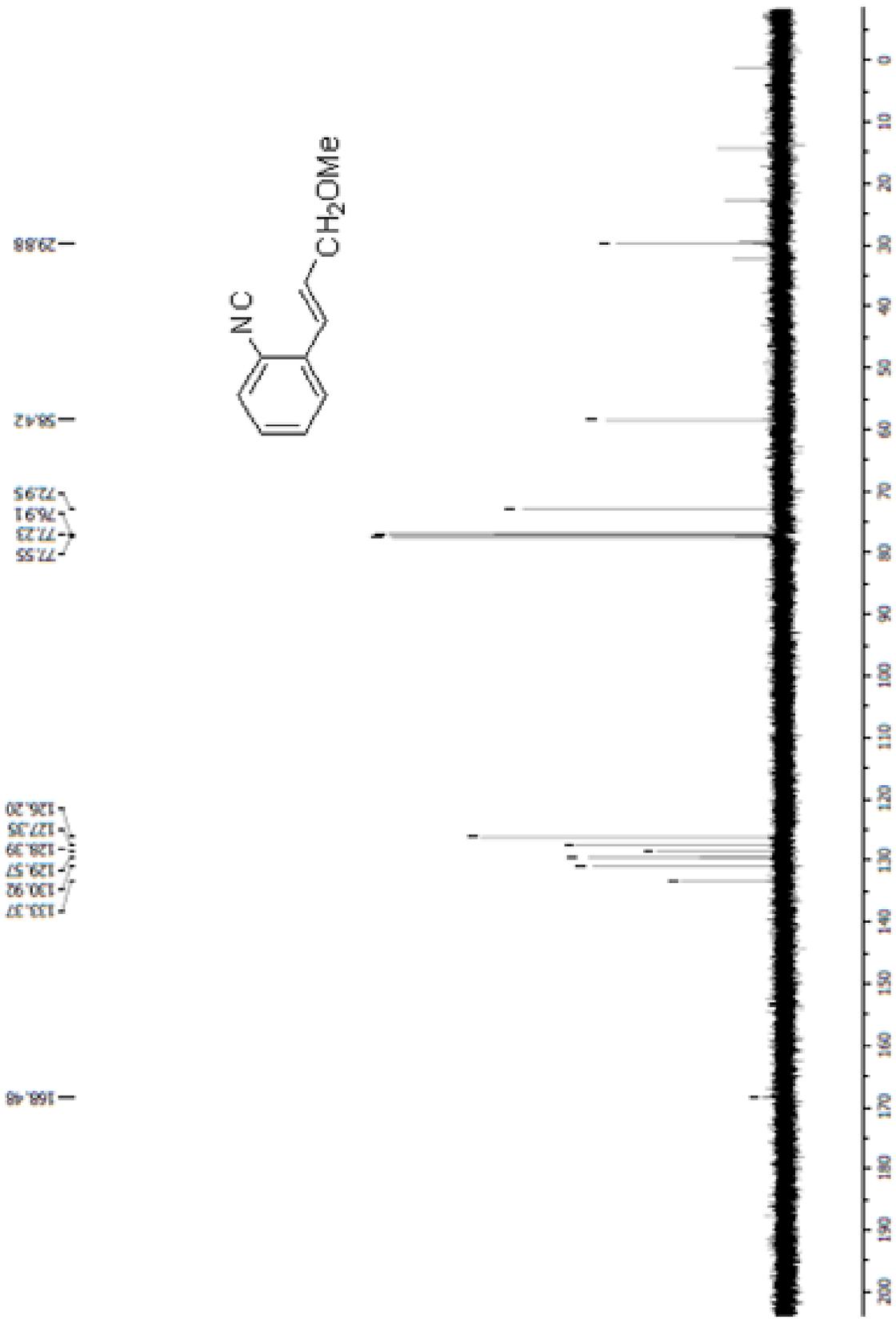


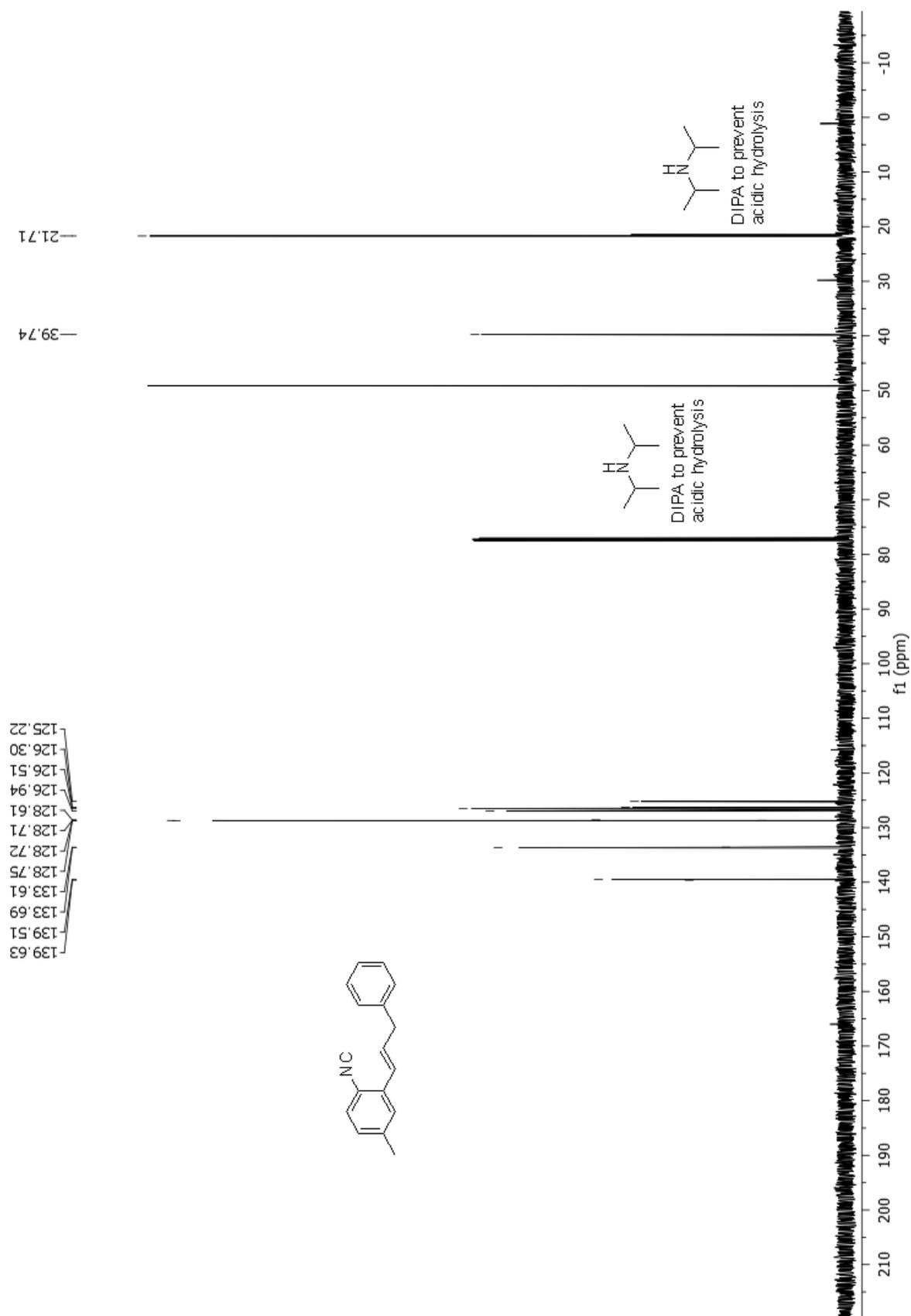


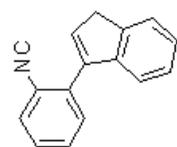






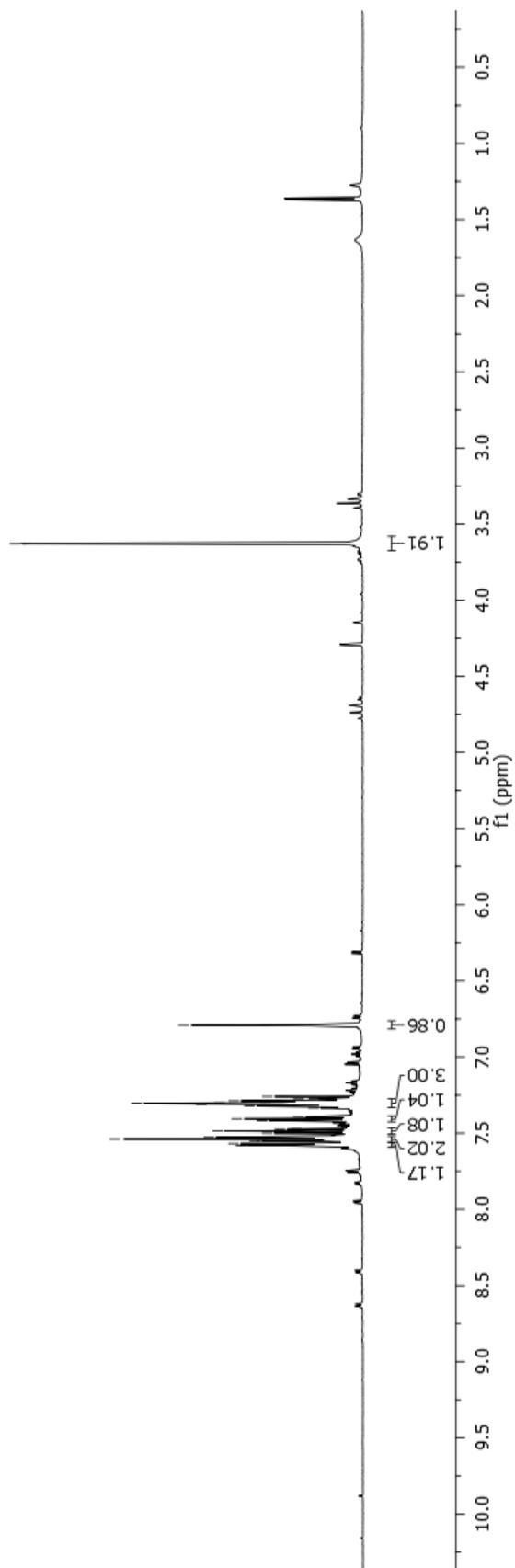


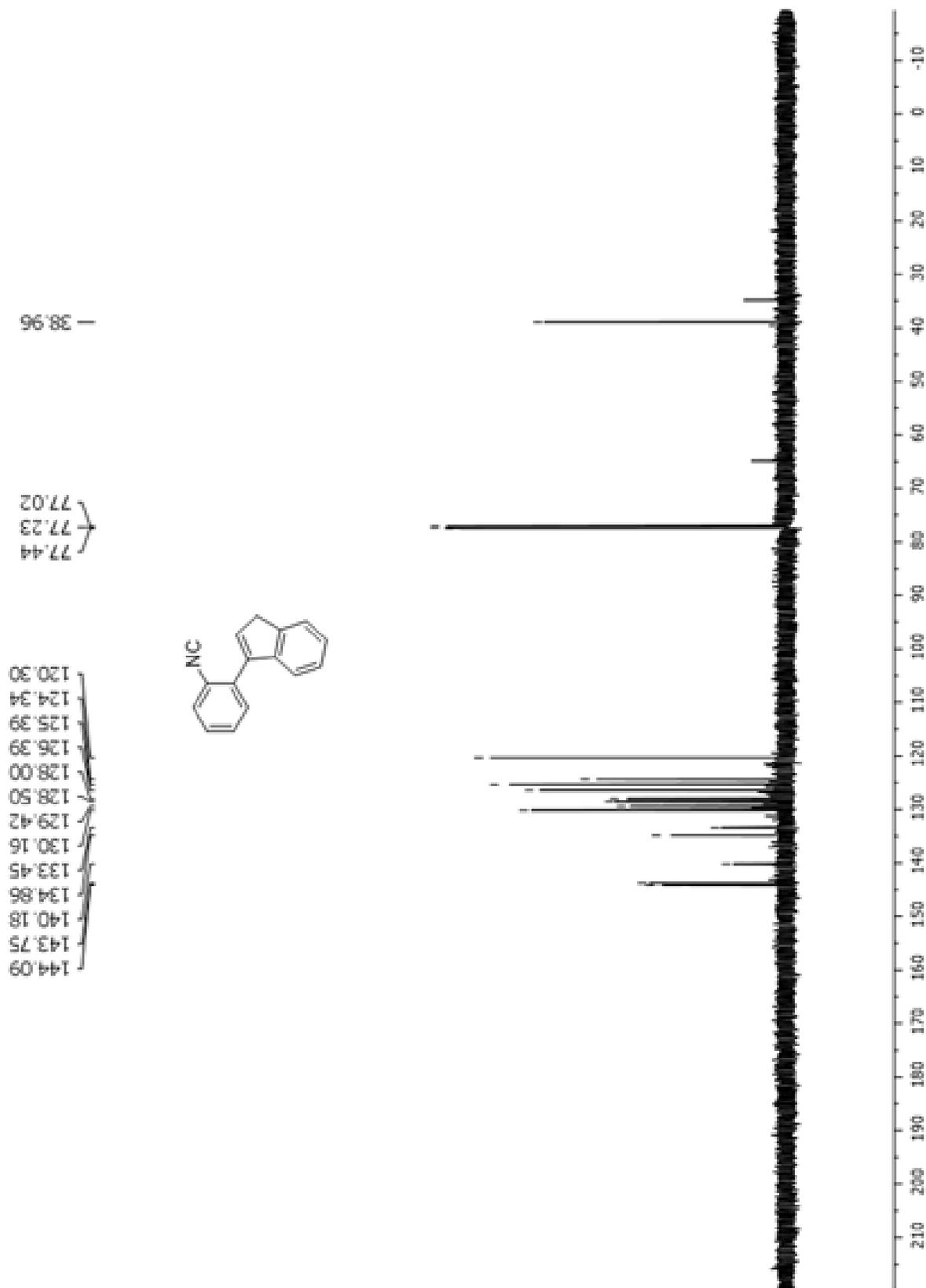


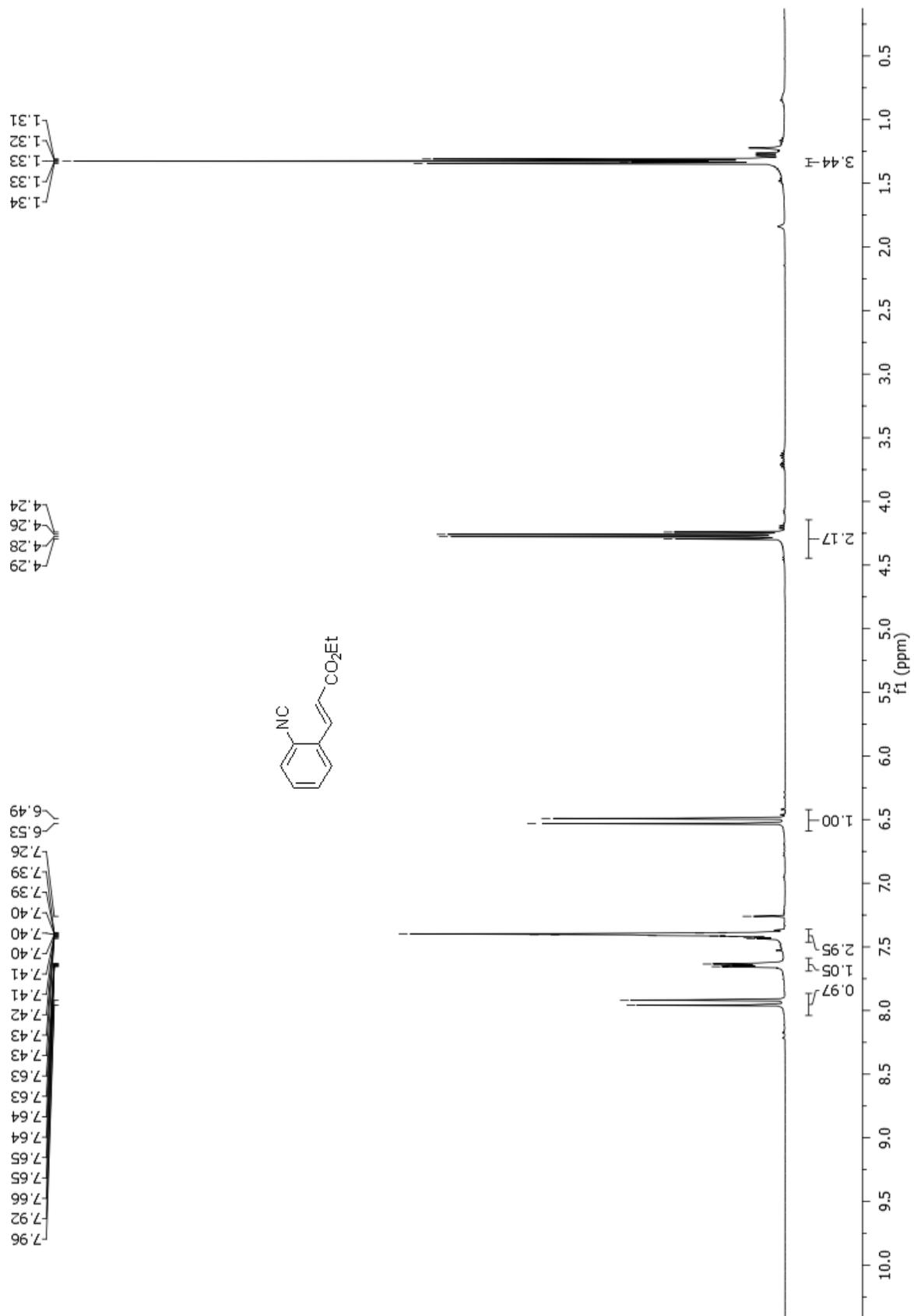


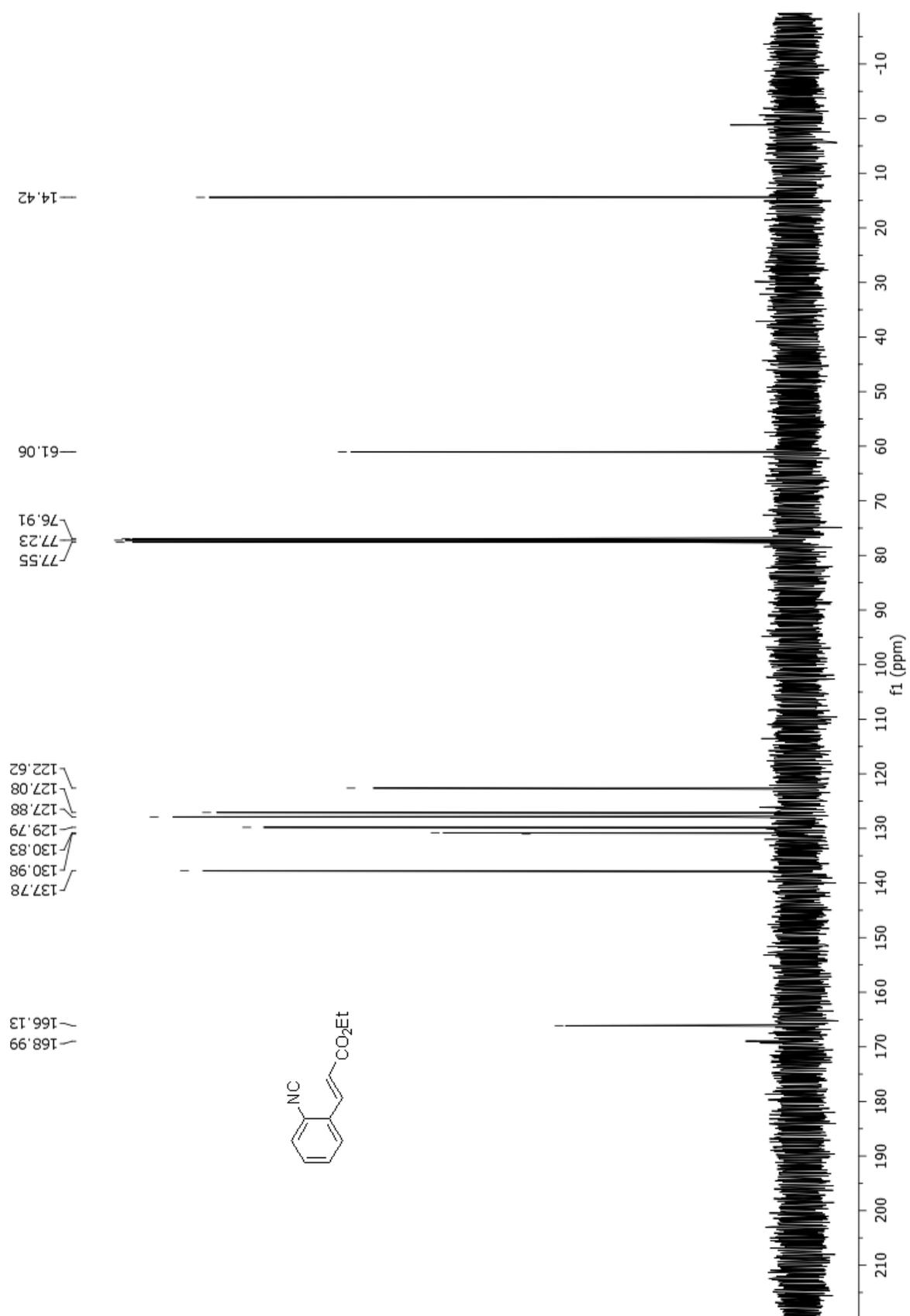
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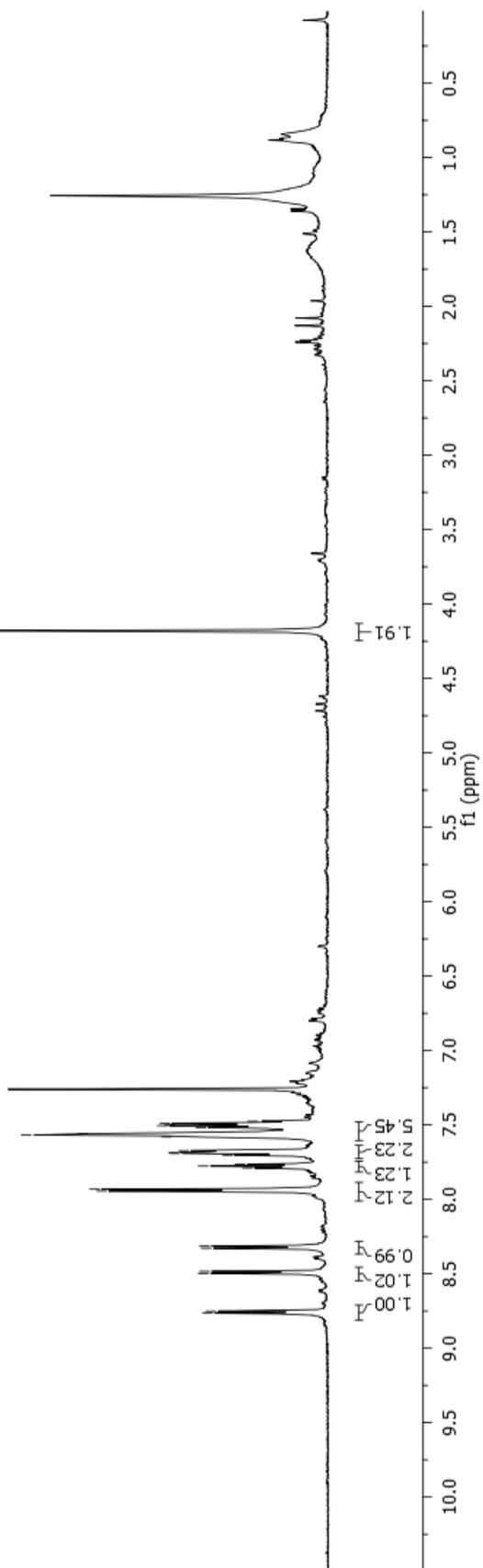
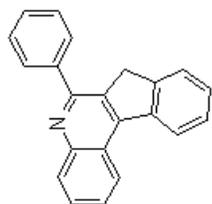
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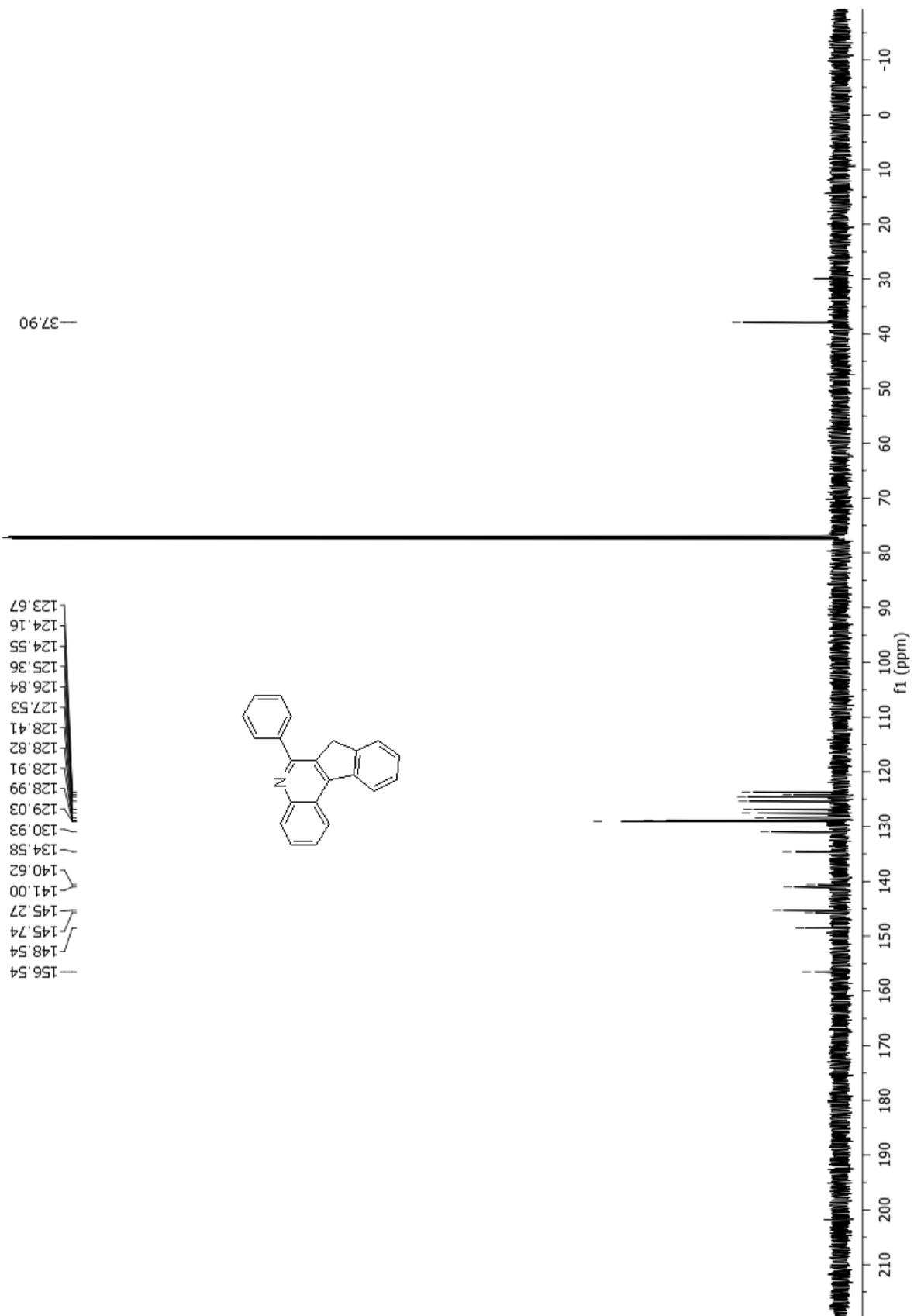


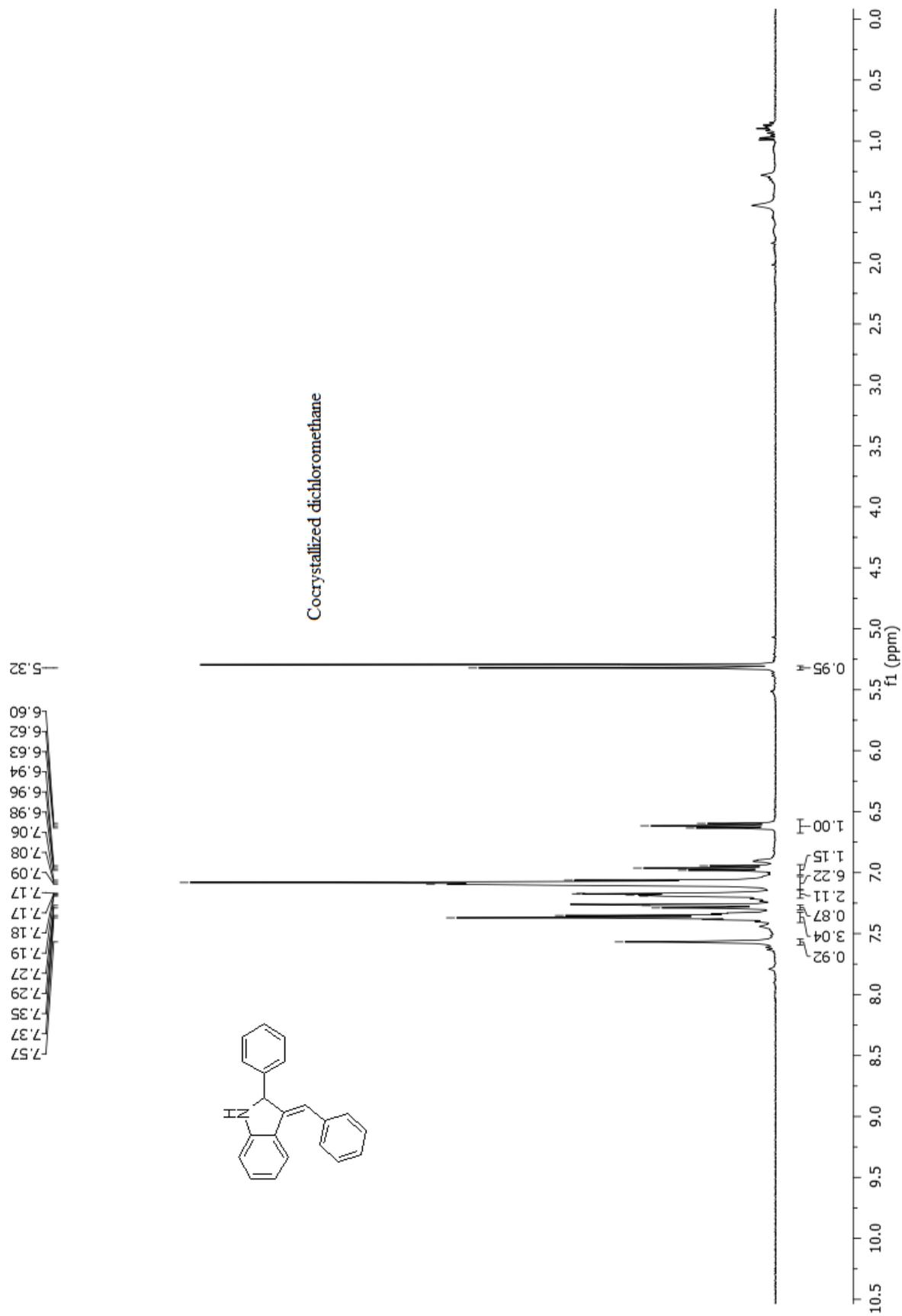


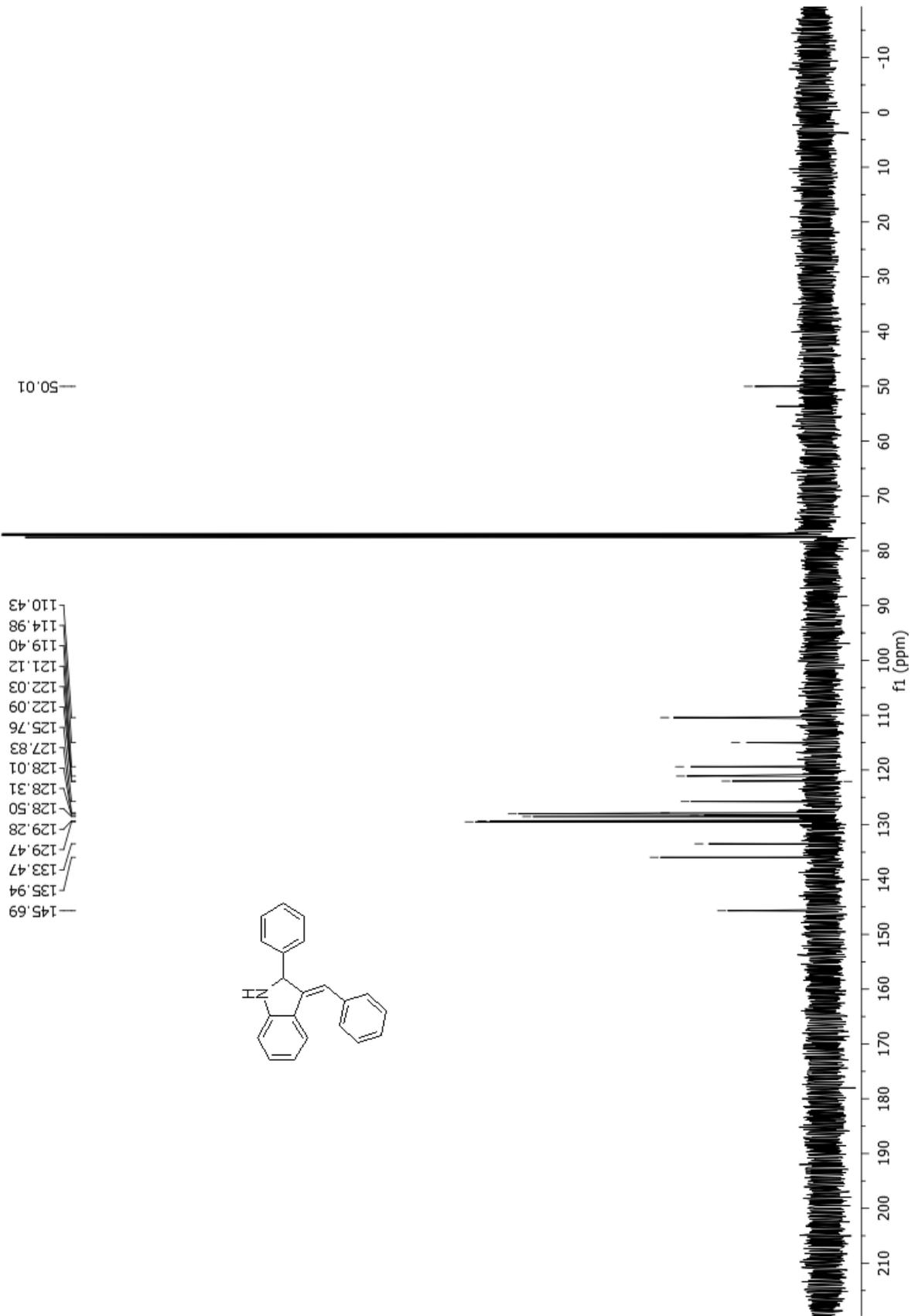


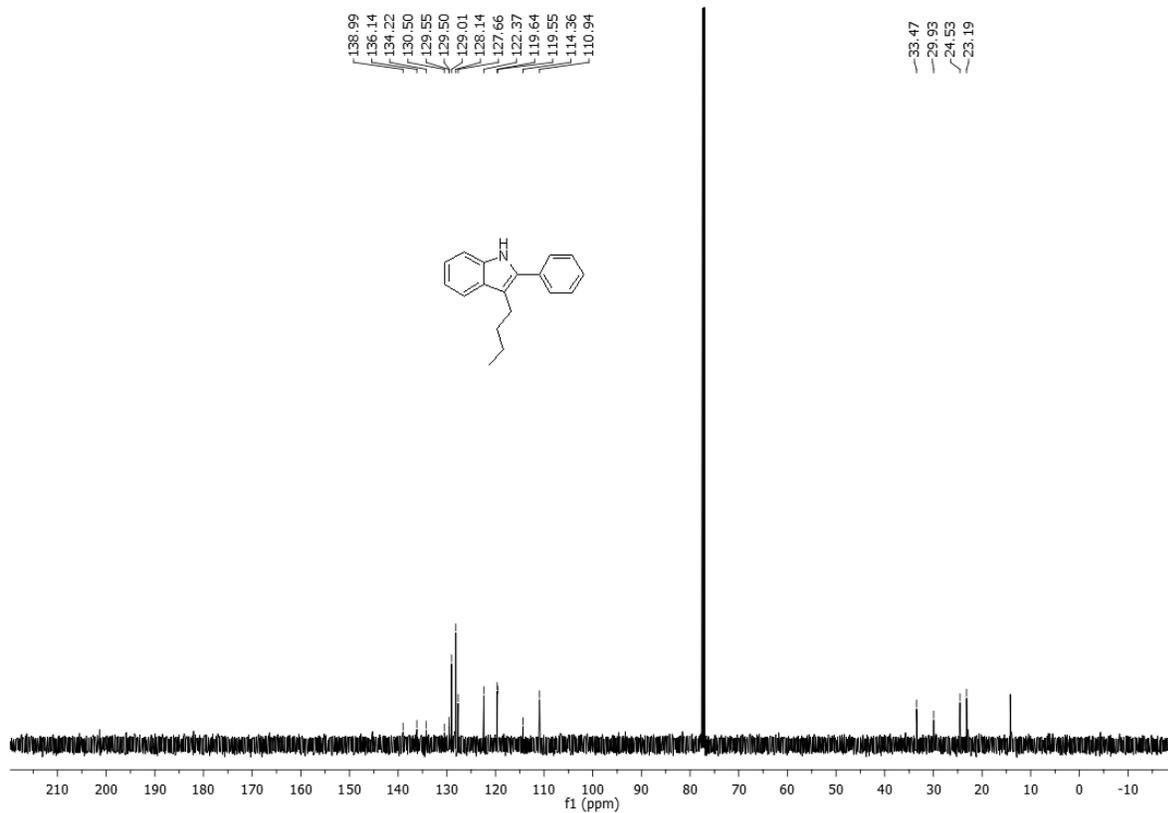
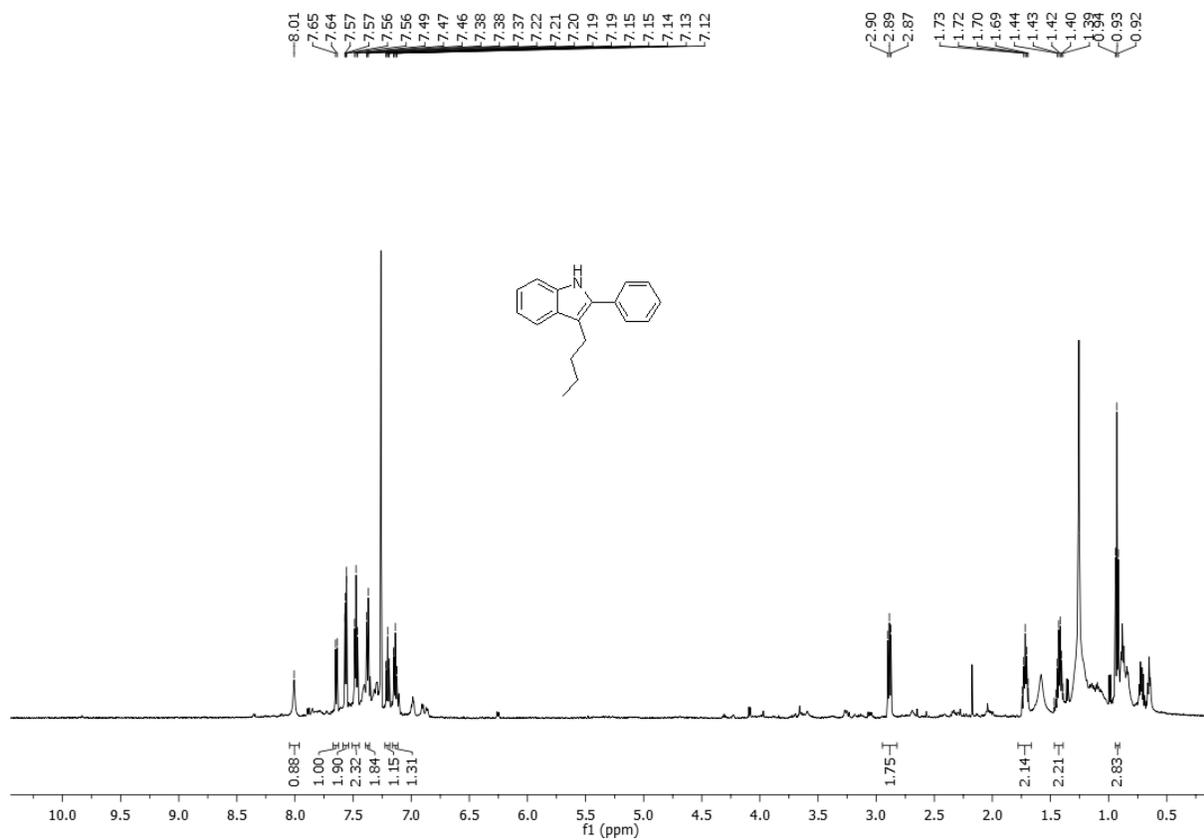


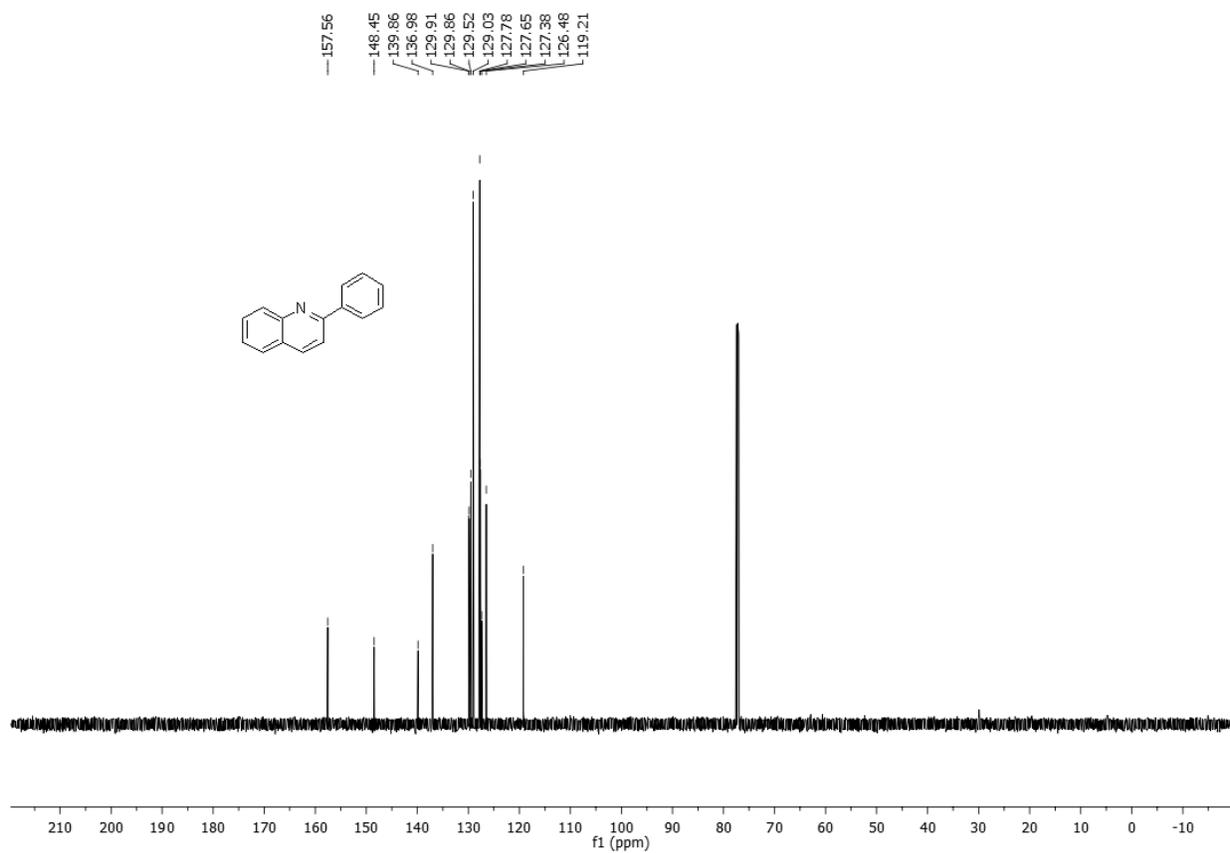
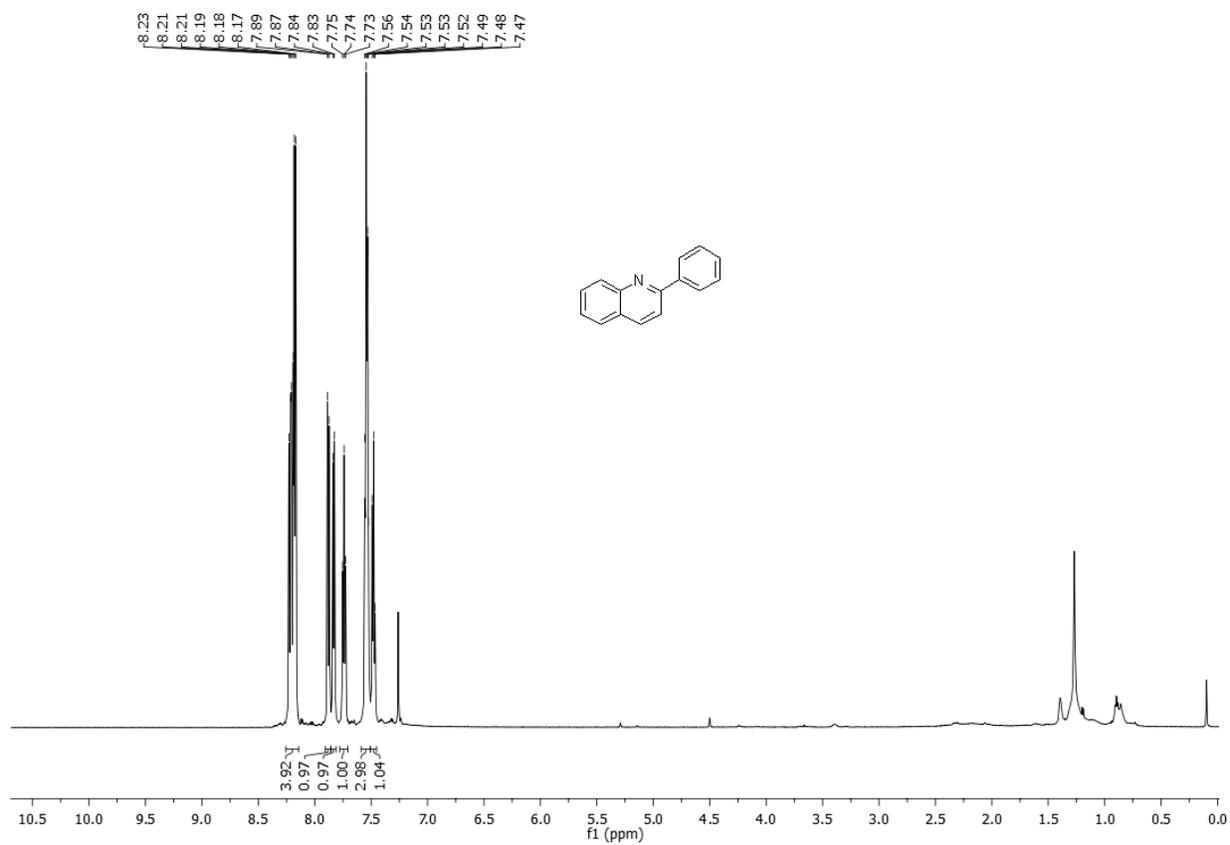






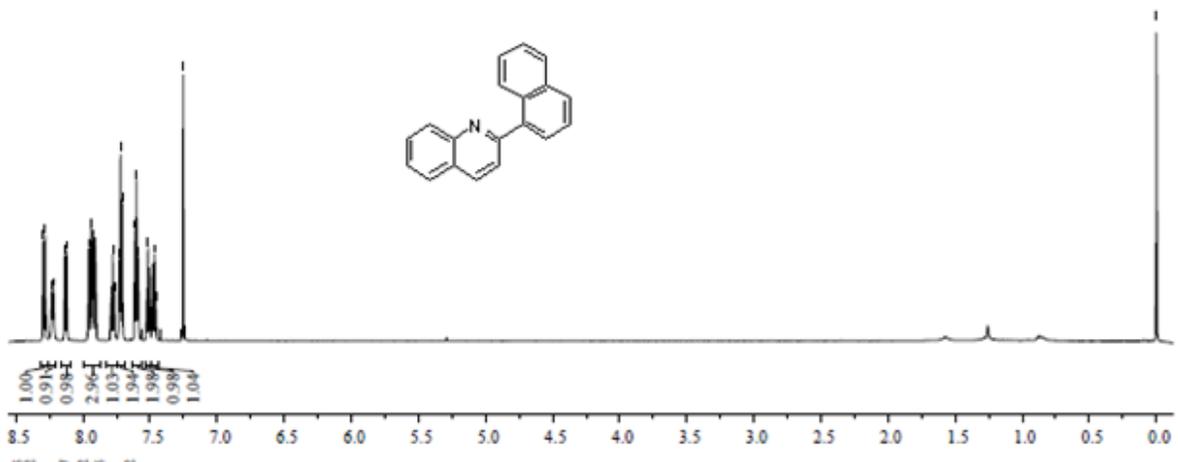




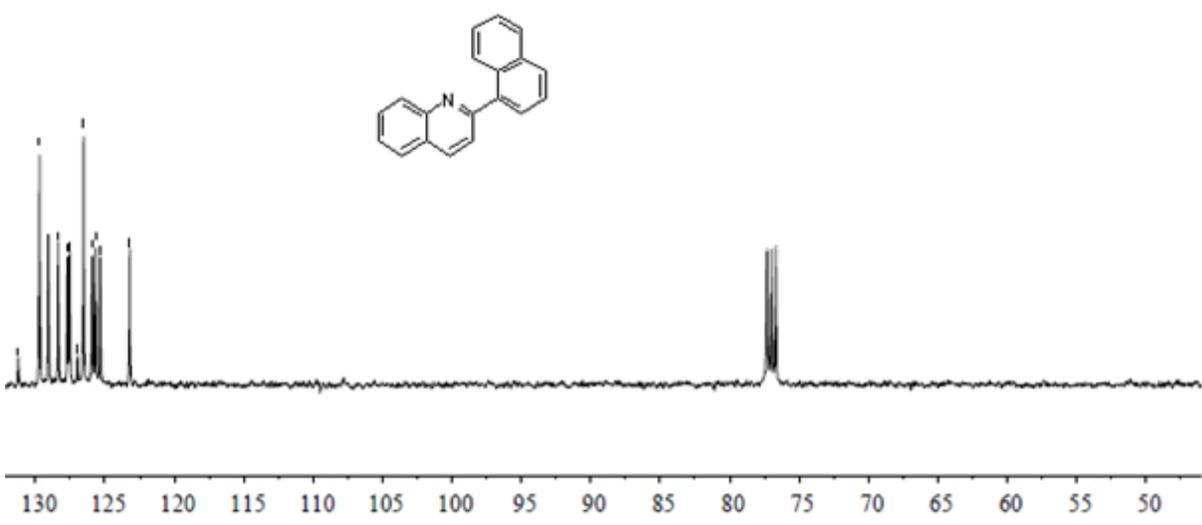


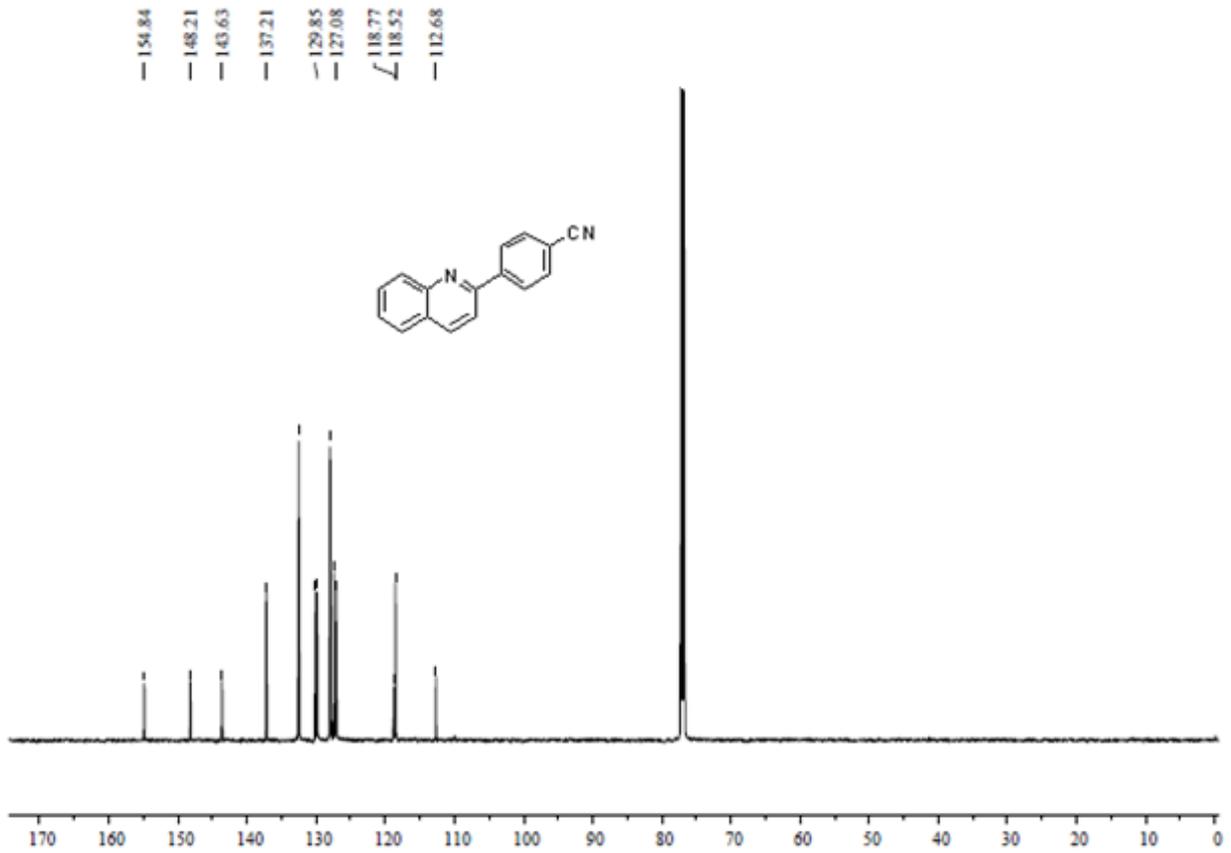
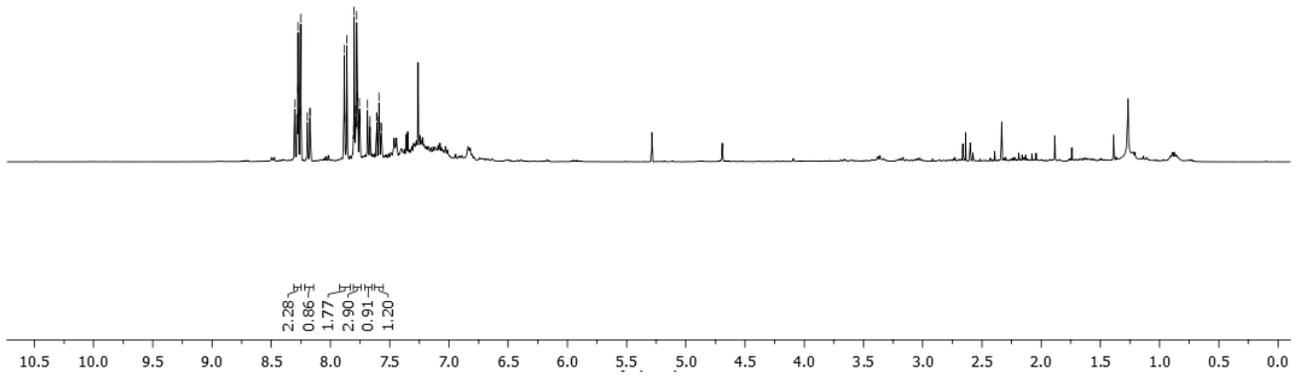
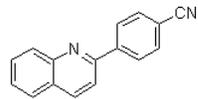
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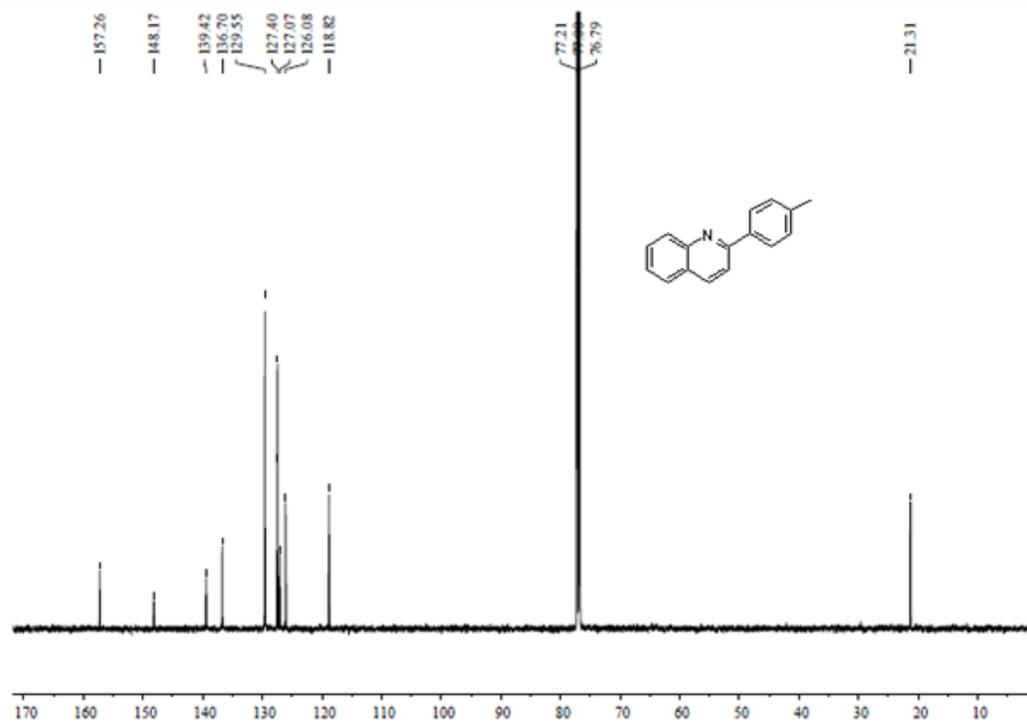
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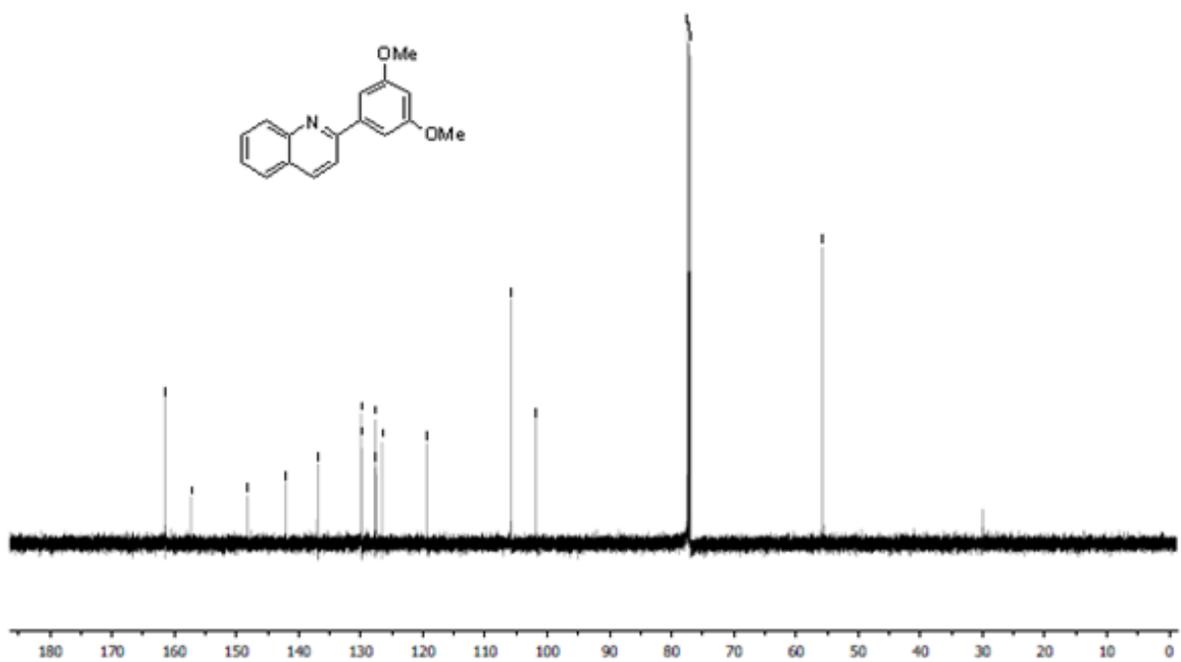
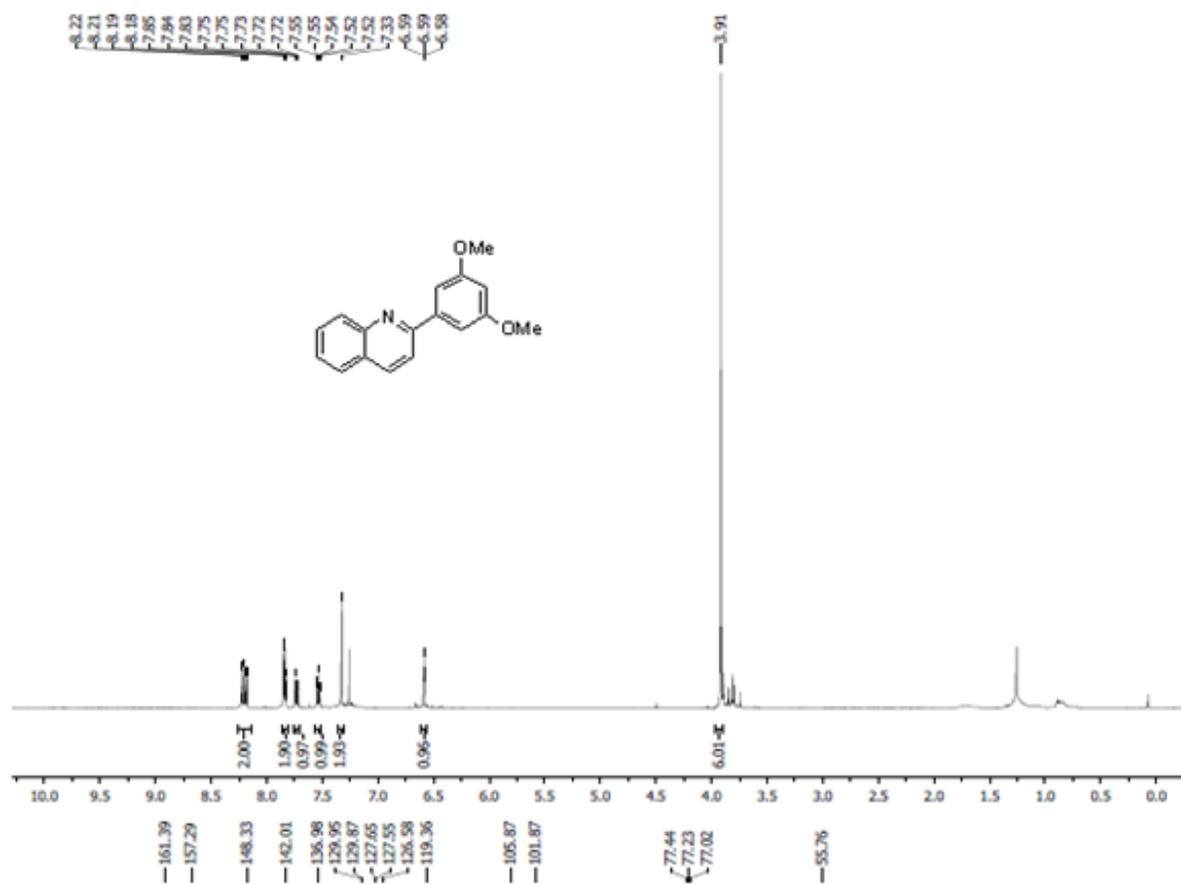


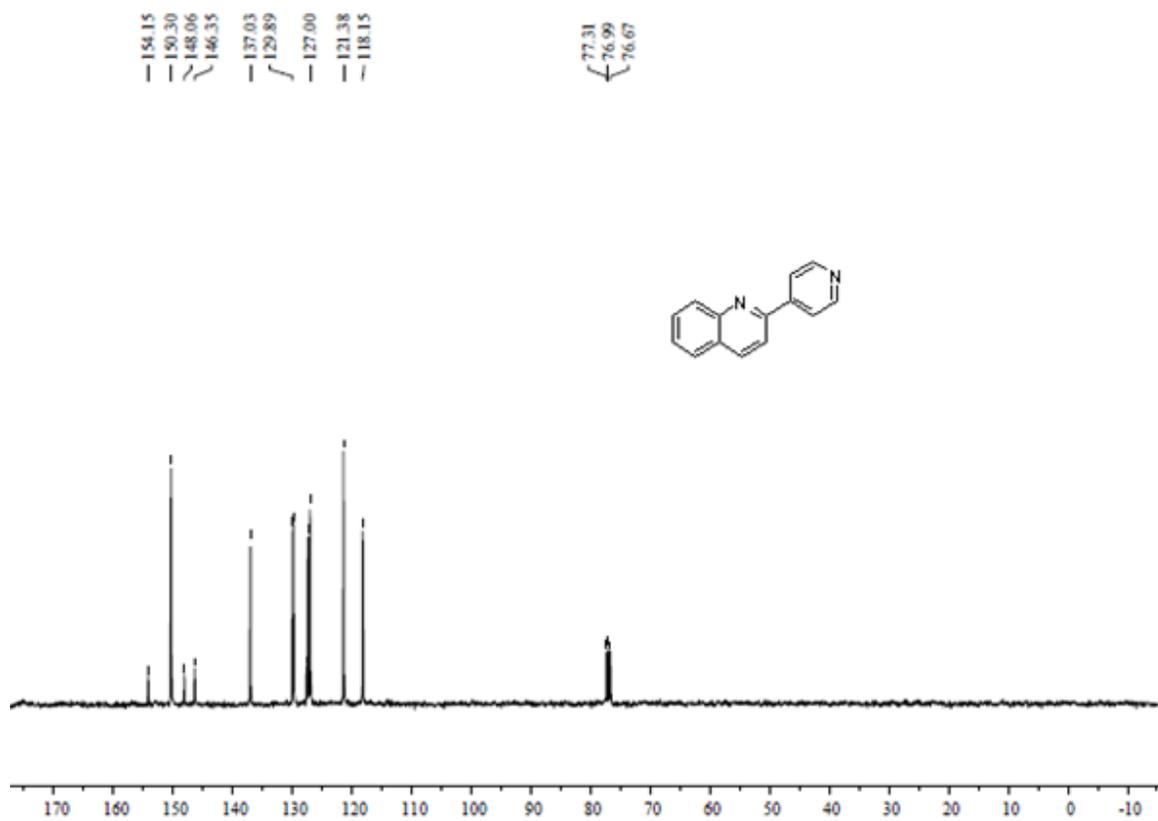
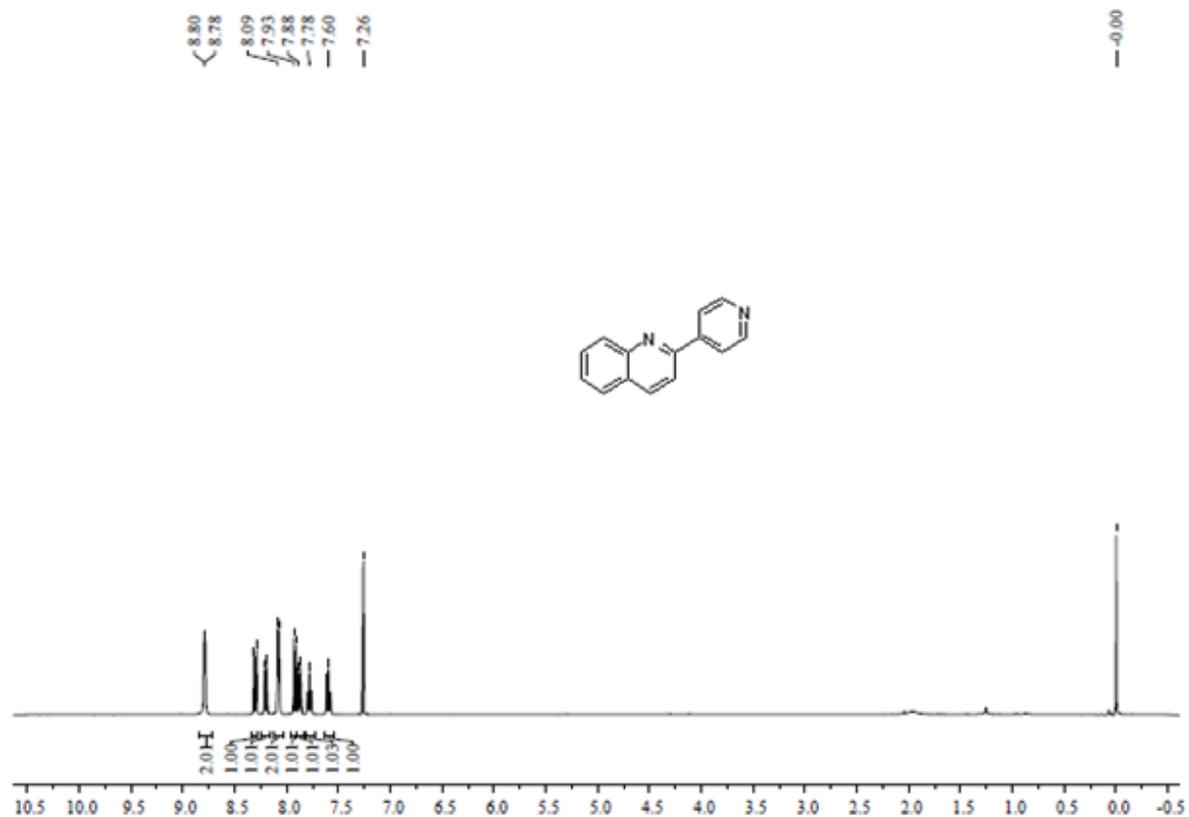
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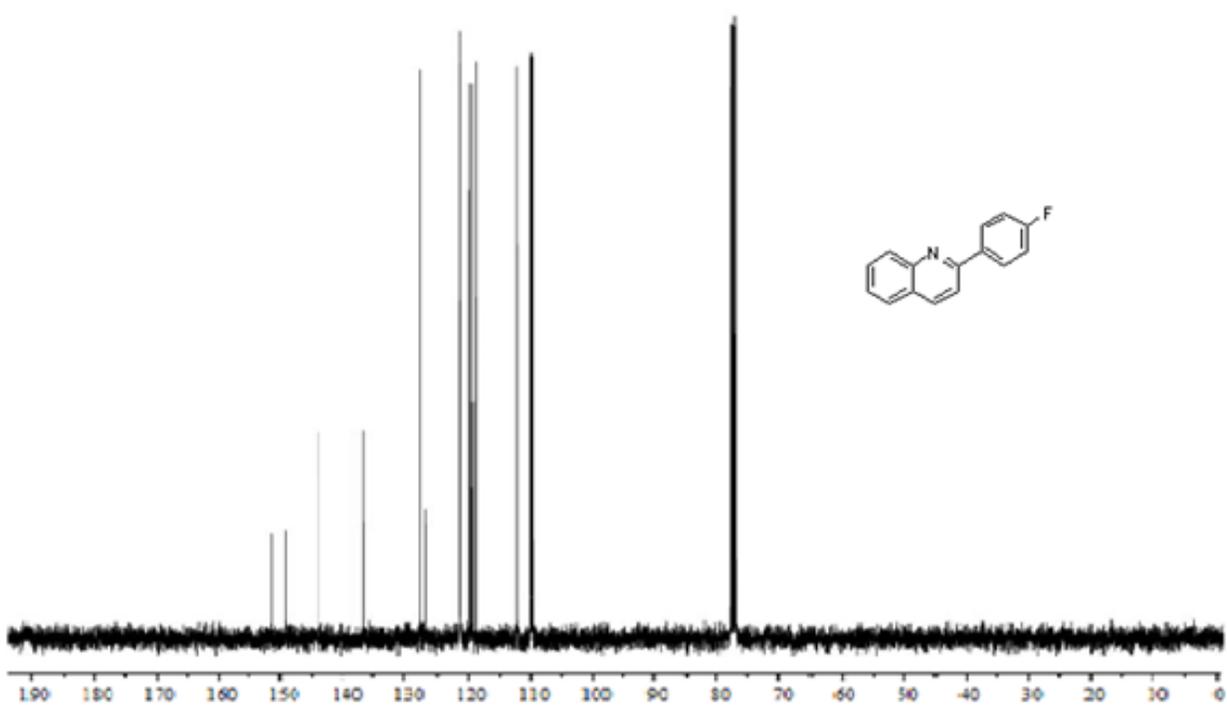
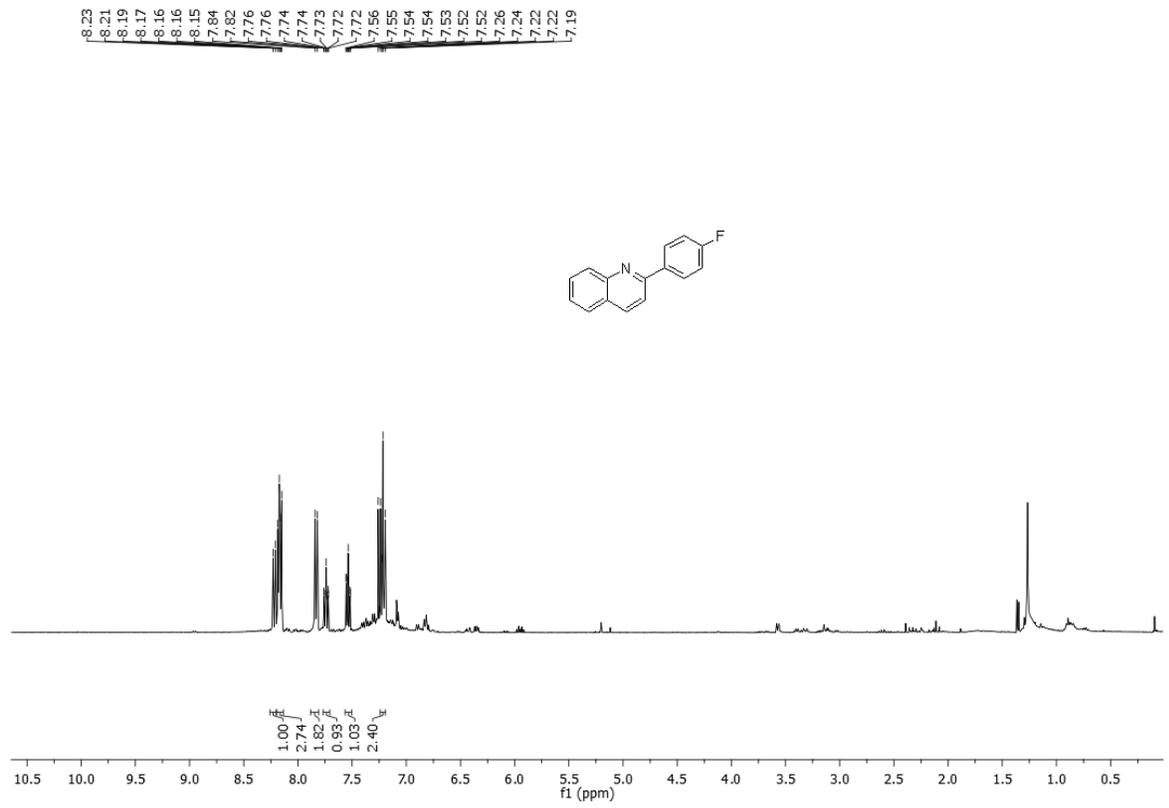


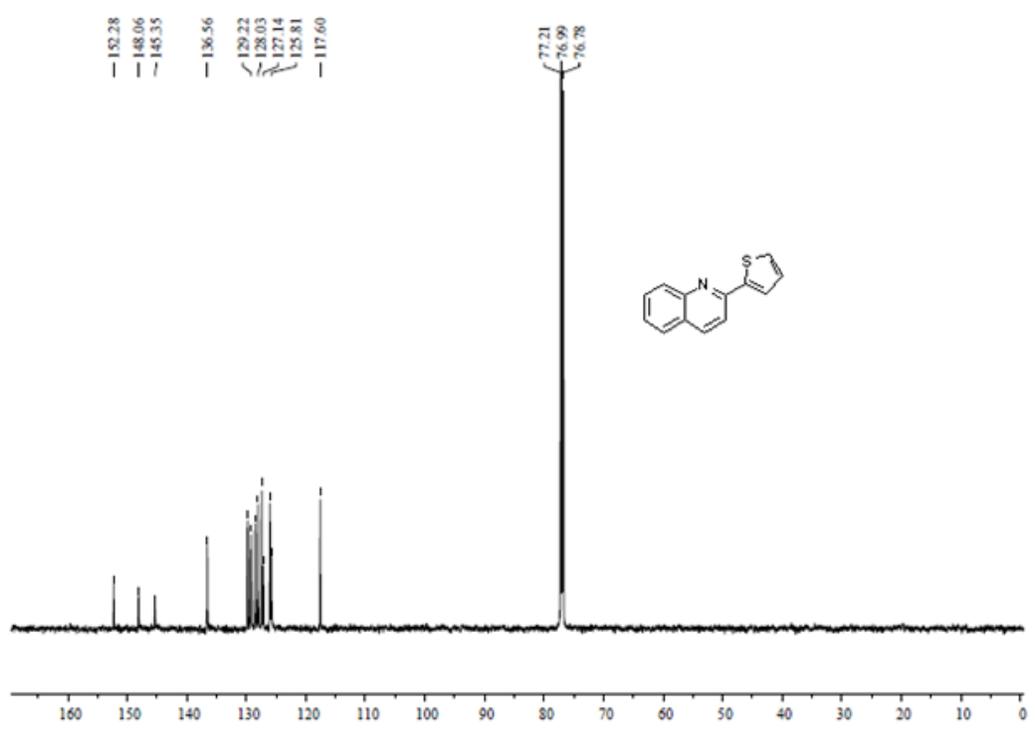
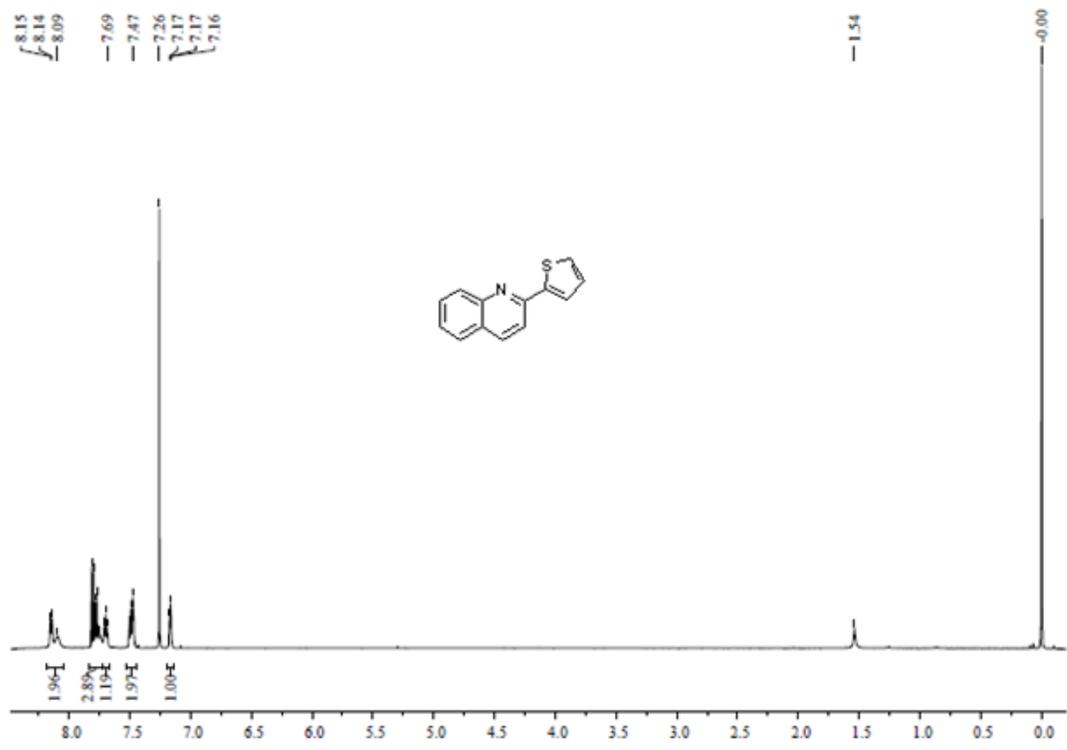


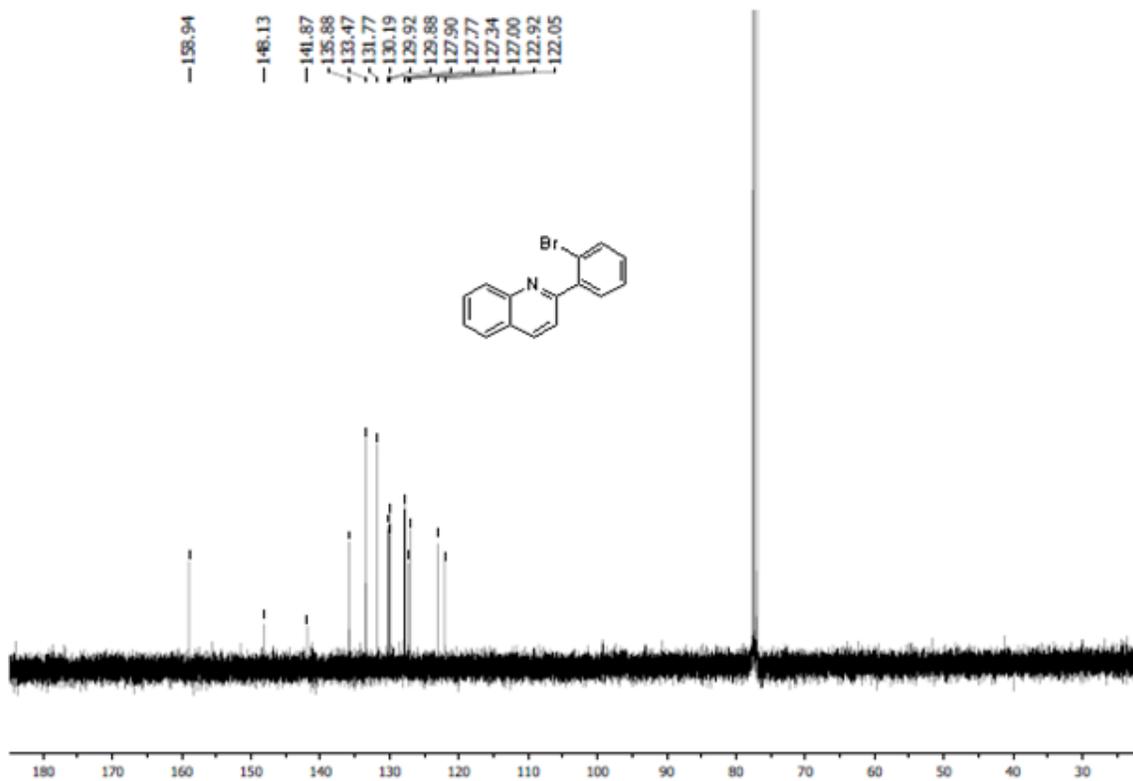
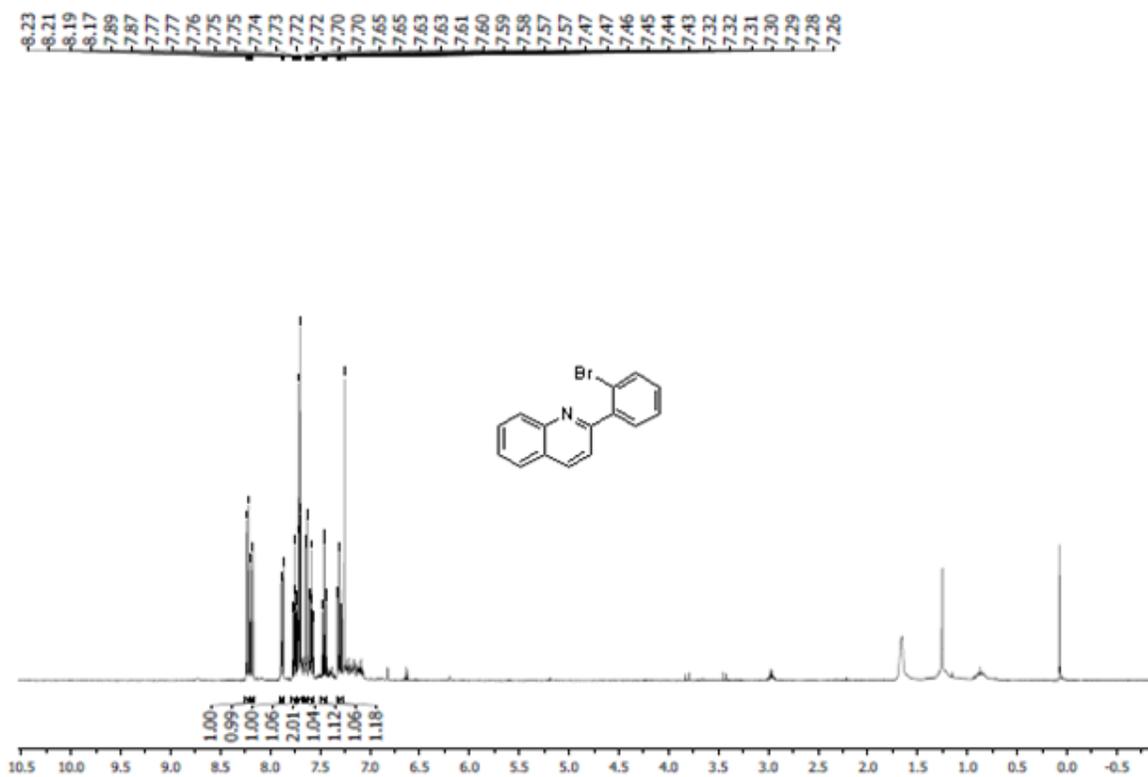


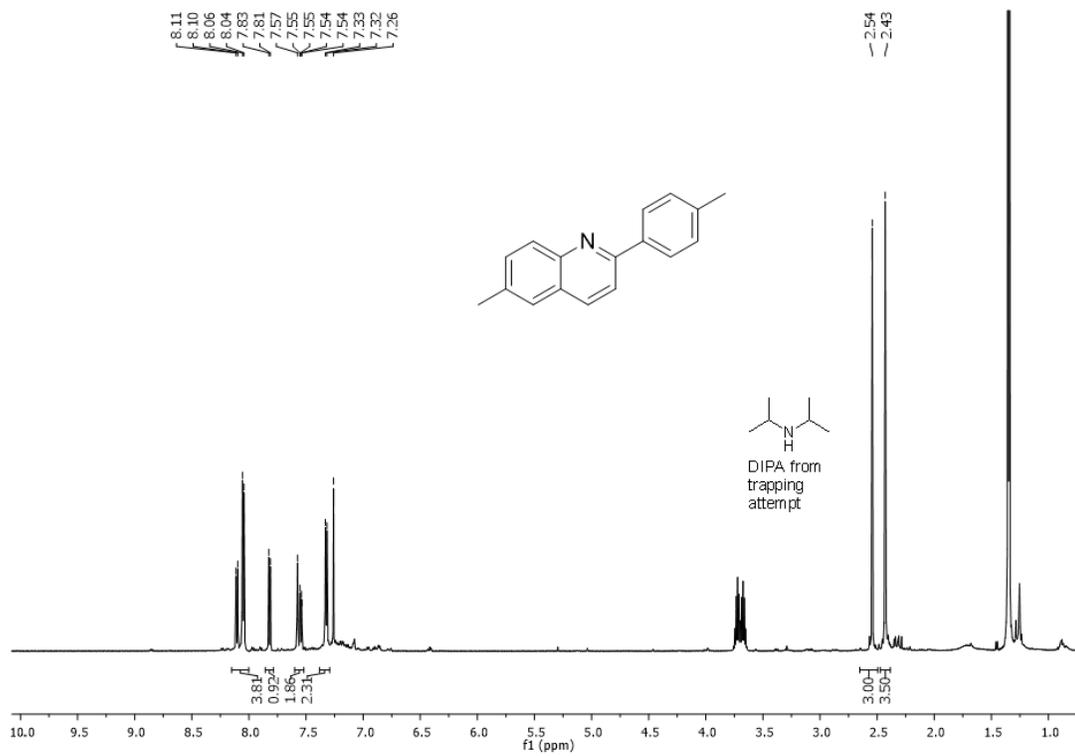
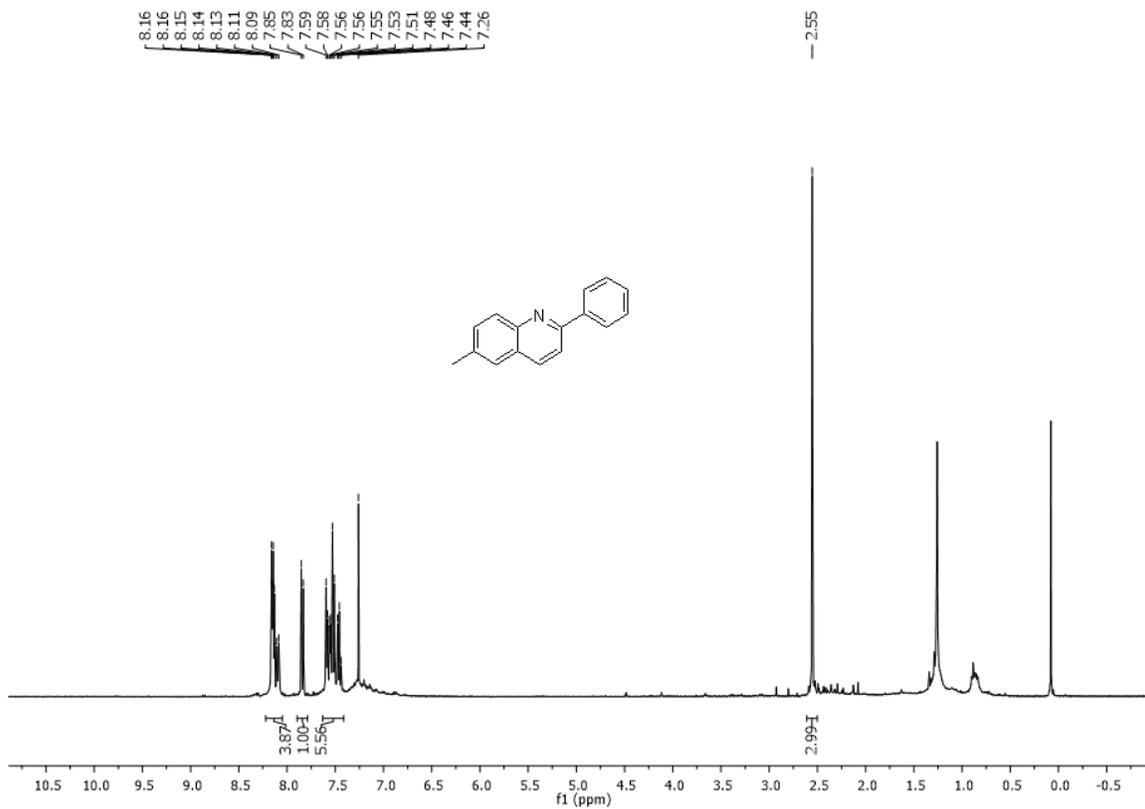


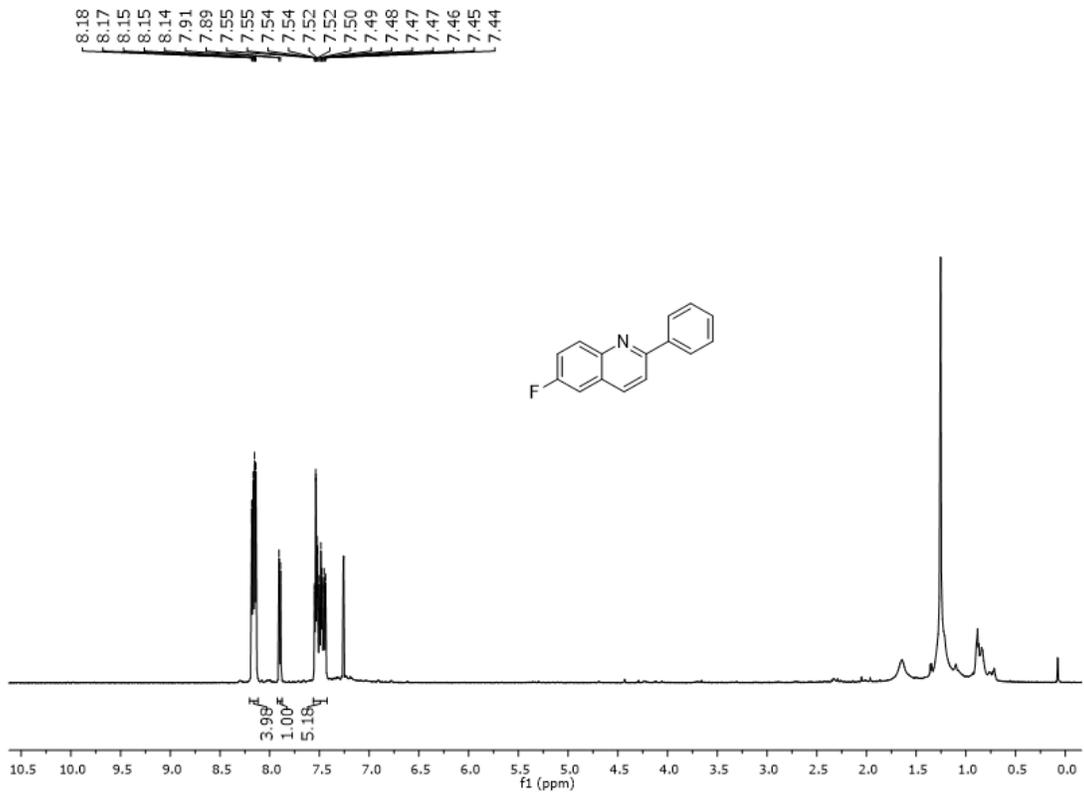
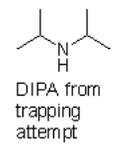
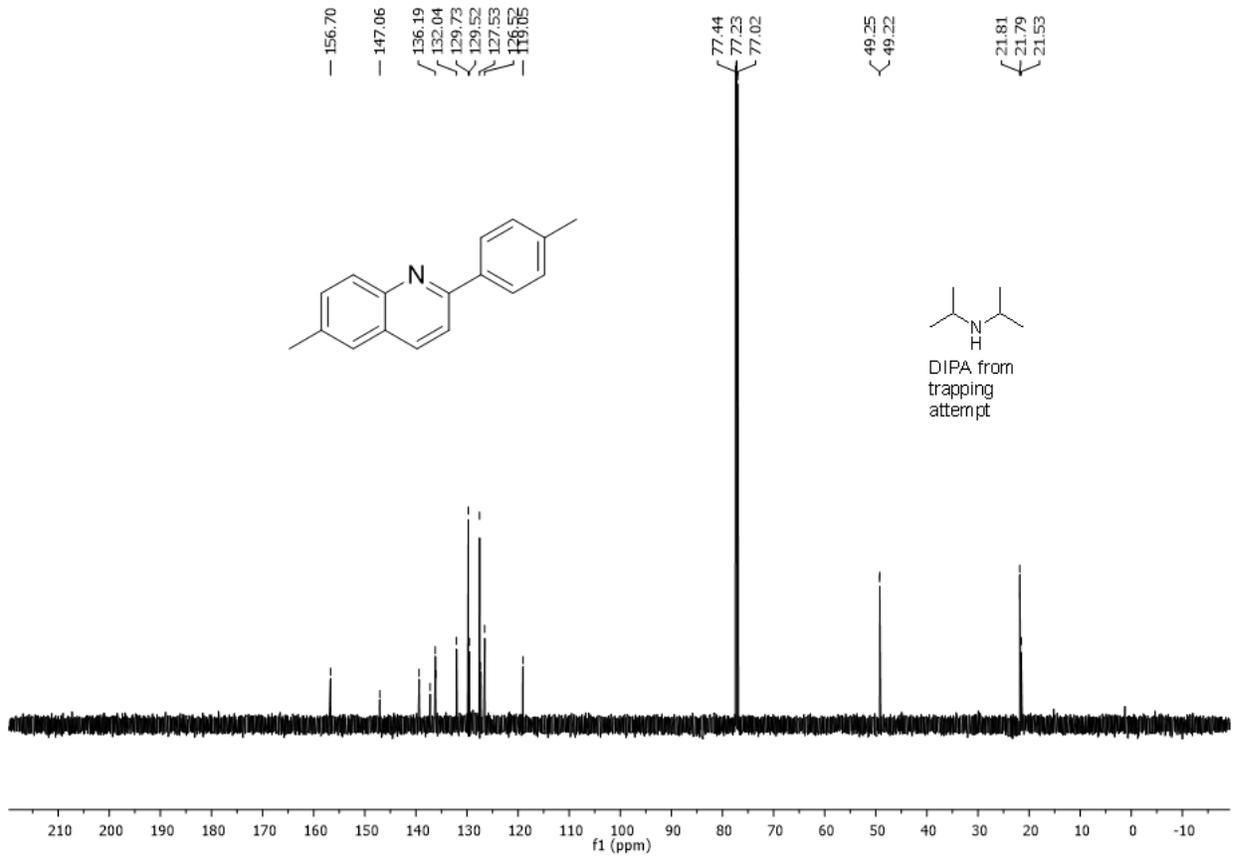


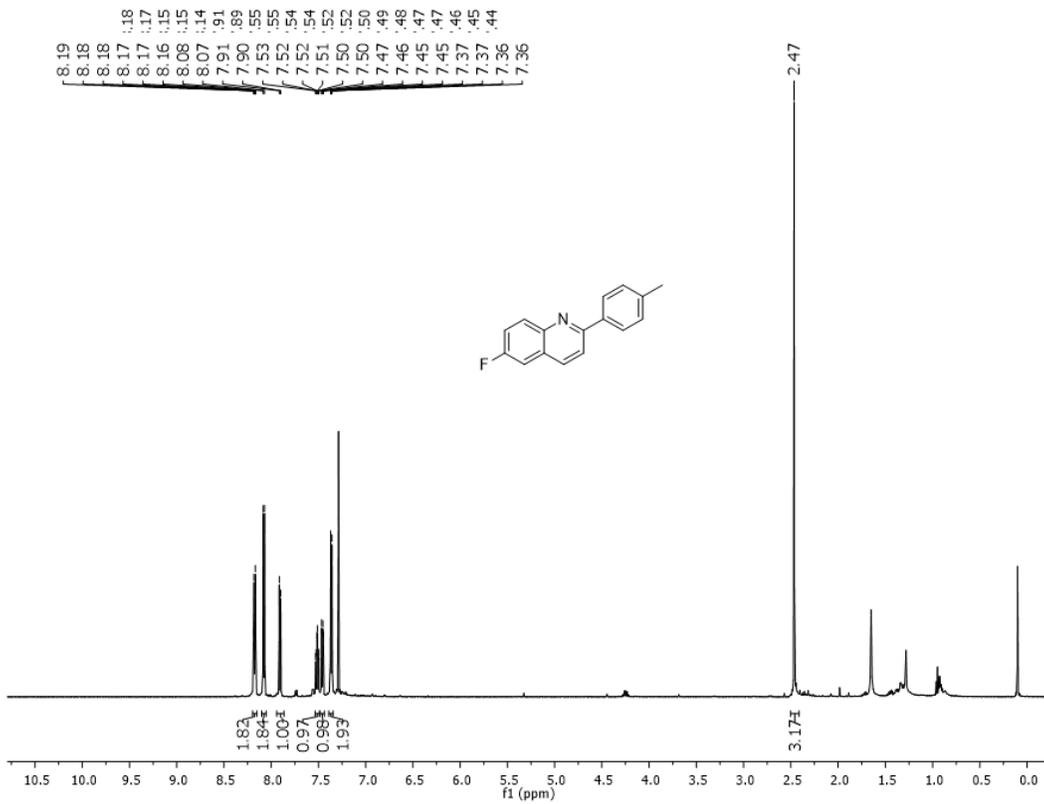
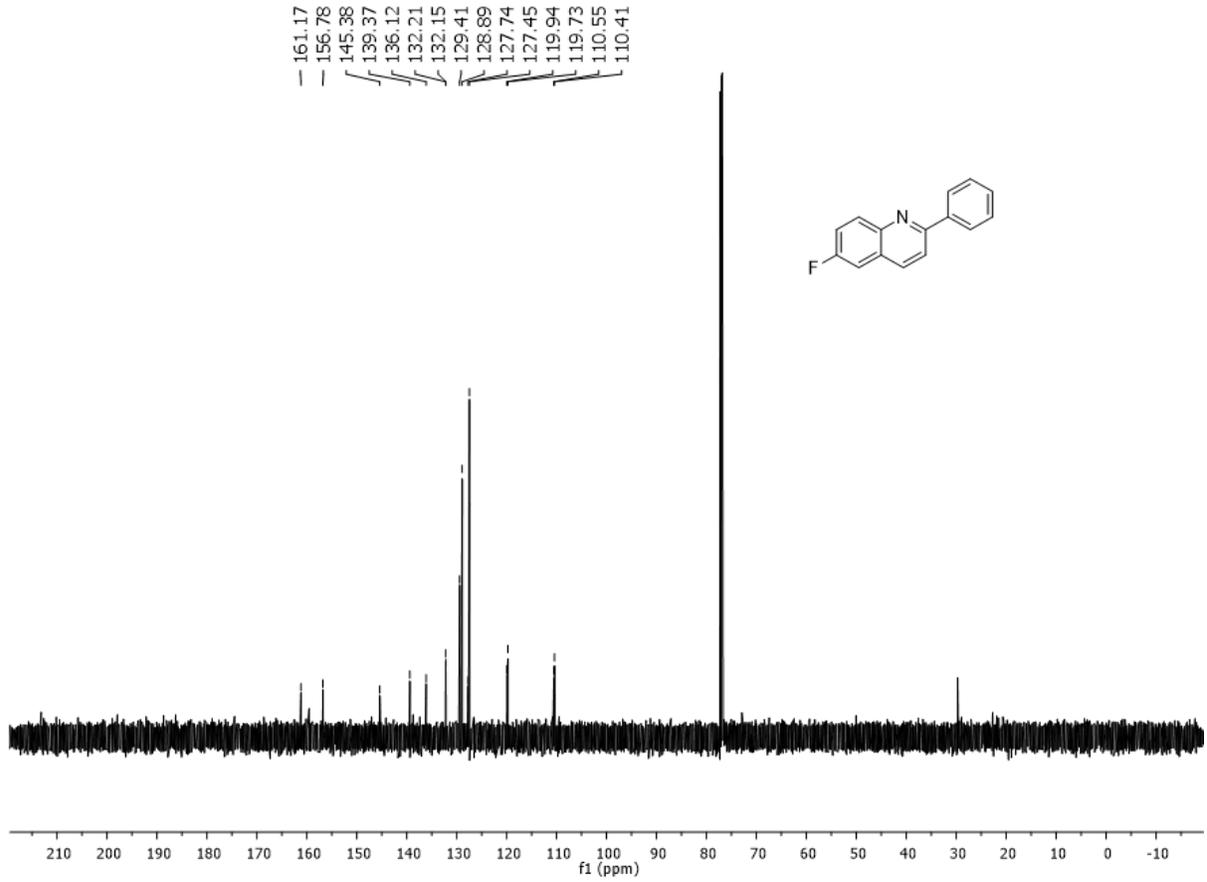


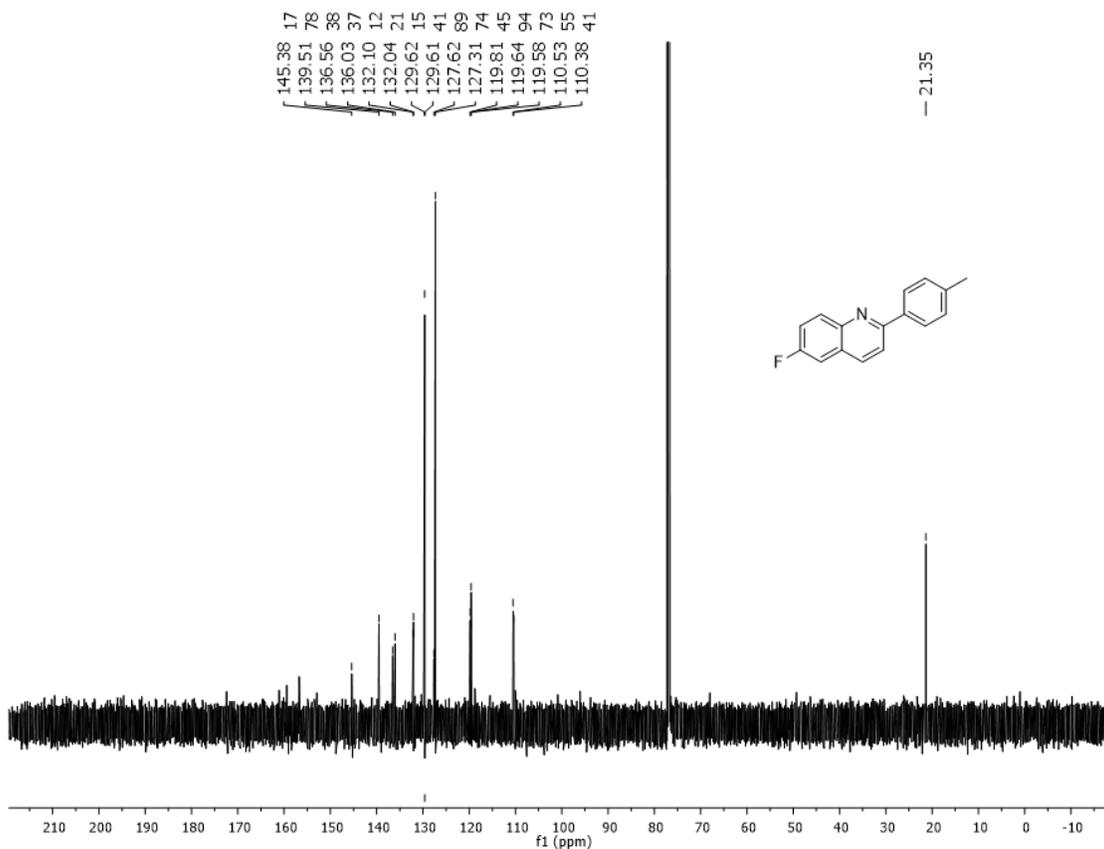




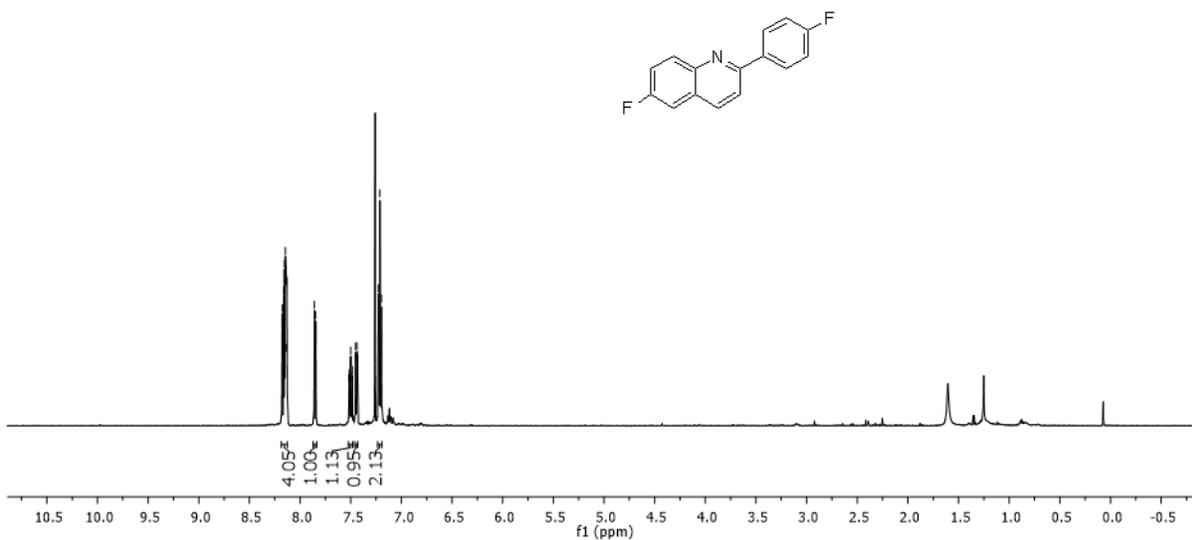


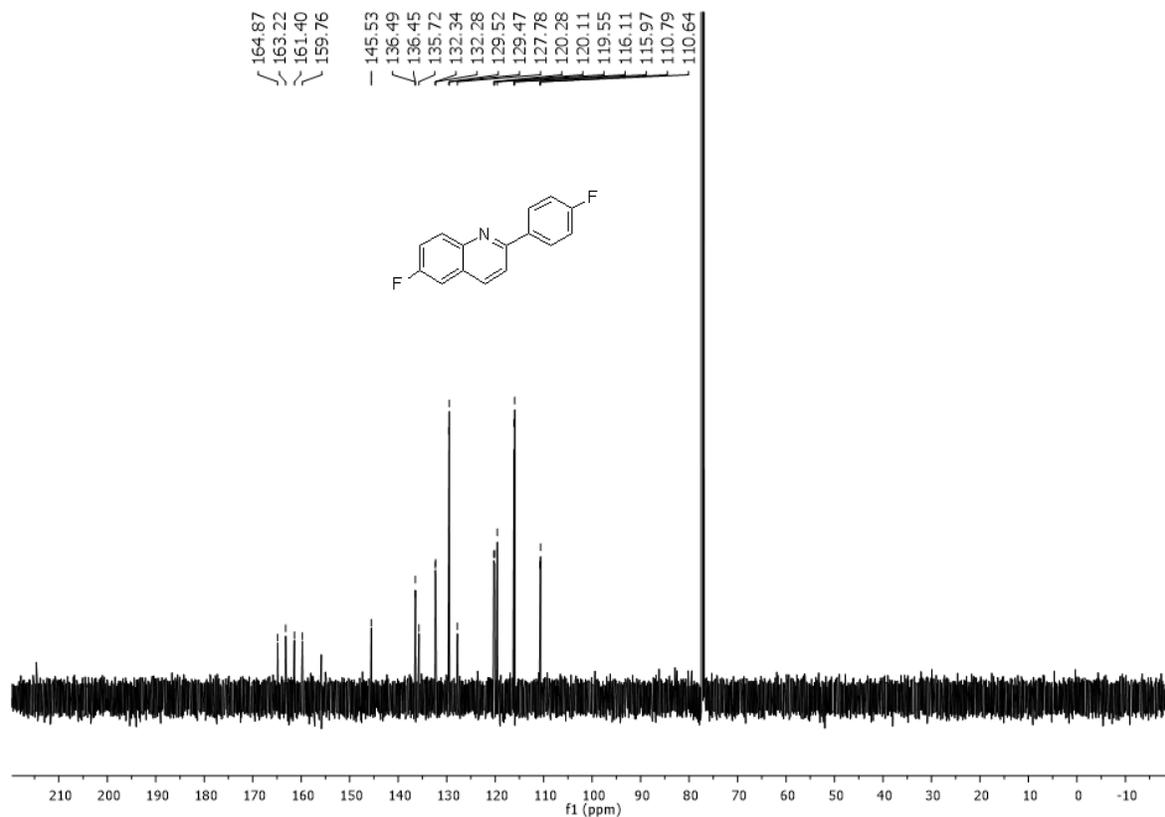






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