Copper-Catalyzed Efficient Amidation of 2-Methylquinolines

with Amines

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General information:

All reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of oxygen unless otherwise noted. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel (200-300 mesh). ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker-AV (400 and 100 MHz, respectively) instrument internally referenced to tetramethylsilane (TMS) or chloroform signals. Mass spectra was measured on Agilent 5975 GC-MS instrument (EI). High-resolution mass spectra were recorded at Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences. The structure of known compounds was further corroborated by comparing their ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR data and MS data with those of literature. All reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification.

General procedure:

CuI (9.5 mg, 0.05 mmol) were added to a 25 mL oven-dried reaction vessel. The reaction vessel was purged with oxygen for three times and then was added 2-methylquinoline (**1a**, 70 μ L, 0.5 mmol), aniline (**2a**, 90 μ L, 1.0 mmol) and PivOH (0.8 mL) by syringe. The reaction vessel was stirred at 120 °C for 48 h. After cooling to room temperature, the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to yield the desired product **3a** as white solid; yield 76%.

N-Phenylquinoline-2-carboxamide (3a, CAS: 7477-46-5)^[1]



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 10.25 (s, 1H), 8,40 (q, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 8.20 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.94-7.80 (m, 4H), 7.67 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7,43 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 162.2, 149.7, 146.3, 137.8, 137.8, 130.3, 129.7, 129.4, 129.1, 128.1, 127.8, 124.3, 119.8, 118.8; MS (EI) m/z (%) 248 (100), 207, 129, 101, 77.

N-(*p*-Tolyl)quinoline-2-carboxamide (3b, CAS: 110490-58-9)^[1]



The reaction was conducted with 2-methylquinoline (1a, 70 µL, 0.5 mmol) and p-toluidine (2b,

107.0 mg, 1.0 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to give **3b** as white solid; yield 57%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 10.22 (s, 1H), 8,39 (q, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 8.21 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.83-7.74 (m, 3H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 161.9, 149.8, 146.2, 137.9, 135.3, 133.9, 130.3, 129.7, 129.6, 129.4, 128.1, 127.8, 119.7, 118.8, 20.9; MS (EI) m/z (%) 262 (100), 207, 129, 101, 77.

N-(4-Methoxyphenyl)quinoline-2-carboxamide (3c, CAS: 22765-52-2)^[1]



The reaction was conducted with 2-methylquinoline (**1a**, 70 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and 4-methoxyaniline (**2c**, 125.0 mg, 1.0 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to give **3c** as orange solid; yield 49%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 10.19 (s, 1H), 8.40 (q, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 8.21 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.84-7.77 (m, 3H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 161.8, 156.4, 149.8, 146.2, 137.8, 131.0, 130.3, 129.6, 129.3, 128.0, 127.8, 121.3, 118.7, 114.2, 55.5; MS (EI) m/z (%) 278 (100), 207, 129, 101, 77.

N-(4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)quinoline-2-carboxamide (3d)



The reaction was conducted with 2-methylquinoline (**1a**, 70 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and 4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (**2d**, 125 μ L, 1.0 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to give **3d** as white solid; yield 89%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 10.45 (s, 1H), 8.41 (m, 2H), 8.22 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H),

8.01-7.83 (m, 3H), 7.85 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.71-7.67 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 162.4, 149.0, 146.2, 140.8 (q, J = 1.3 Hz), 138.0, 130.5, 129.6, 129.5, 128.4, 127.8, 126.3 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 126.0 (q, J = 32.5 Hz), 124.2 (q, J = 269.8 Hz), 119.4, 118.7; HRMS calcd. for: C₁₇H₁₂ON₂F₃ [M+H]⁺ 317.0907, found 317.0903.

N-(4-Cyanophenyl)quinoline-2-carboxamide (3e, CAS: 22765-56-6)



The reaction was conducted with 2-methylquinoline (**1a**, 70 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and 4-aminobenzonitrile (**2e**, 120.0 mg, 1.0 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2:1) to give **3e** as gray solid; yield 86%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 10.48 (s, 1H), 8.42-8.37 (m, 2H), 8.20 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.01-7.94 (m, 3H), 7.85 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.72-7.68 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 162.5, 148.7, 146.2, 141.7, 138.2, 138.2, 133.4, 130.7, 129.6, 129.6, 128.6, 127.9, 119.6, 118.7, 107.2; HRMS calcd. for: C₁₇H₁₂ON₃ [M+H]⁺ 274.0986, found 274.0982.

N-(4-(Trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)quinoline-2-carboxamide (3f)



The reaction was conducted with 2-methylquinoline (**1a**, 70 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline (**2f**, 135 μ L, 1.0 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to give **3f** as white solid; yield 86%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 10.32 (s, 1H), 8.40 (m, 2H), 8.20 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.94-7.89 (m, 3H), 7.83 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 162.2, 149.2, 146.2, 145.3, 137.9, 136.5, 130.4, 129.6, 129.5, 128.3, 127.8, 121.8, 120.8, 120.5 (q, J = 255.3 Hz), 118.6; HRMS calcd. for: C₁₇H₁₂O₂N₂F₃ [M+H]⁺ 333.0856, found 333.0853.

N-(4-Fluorophenyl)quinoline-2-carboxamide (3g, CAS: 22765-57-7)^[1]



The reaction was conducted with 2-methylquinoline (**1a**, 70 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and 4-fluoroaniline (**2g**, 100 μ L, 1.0 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to give **3g** as white solid; yield 85%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 10.28 (s, 1H), 8.43-8.38 (m, 2H), 8.21 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.94-7.82 (m, 4H), 7.68 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 162.1, 159.3 (d, J = 241.9 Hz), 149.4, 146.2, 137.9, 133.8 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 130.4, 129.6, 129.4, 128.2, 127.8, 121.4 (d, J = 7.9 Hz), 118.7, 115.7 (d, J = 22.3 Hz); MS (EI) m/z (%) 266 (100), 207, 129, 101, 77.

N-(4-Chlorophenyl)quinoline-2-carboxamide (3h, CAS: 7477-43-2)^[1]



The reaction was conducted with 2-methylquinoline (**1a**, 70 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and 4-chloroaniline (**2h**, 127.5 mg, 1.0 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to give **3h** as white solid; yield 79%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 10.28 (s, 1H), 8.39 (m, 2H), 8.20 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.94-7.82 (m, 4H), 7.67 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 162.1, 149.2, 146.2, 138.0, 136.3, 130.4, 129.5, 129.4, 129.2, 129.1, 128.3, 127.8, 120.9, 118.7; MS (EI) m/z (%) 282 (100), 207, 129, 101, 77.

N-(4-Bromophenyl)quinoline-2-carboxamide (3i, CAS: 586985-01-5)^[1]



The reaction was conducted with 2-methylquinoline (**1a**, 70 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and 4-bromoaniline (**2i**, 208.5 mg, 1.0 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to give **3i** as light-yellow solid; yield 72%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 10.27 (s, 1H), 8.38 (m, 2H), 8.19 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.84-7.76 (m, 3H), 7.67 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 162.1, 149.2, 146.2, 137.9, 136.8, 132.0, 130.4, 129.6, 129.4, 128.3, 127.8, 121.2, 118.6, 116.8; MS (EI) m/z (%) 326 (100), 207, 129, 101, 77.

N-(*m*-Tolyl)quinoline-2-carboxamide (3j, CAS: 425389-17-9)^[1]



The reaction was conducted with 2-methylquinoline (**1a**, 70 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and *m*-toluidine (**2j**, 108 μ L, 1.0 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to give **3j** as white solid; yield 69%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 10.25 (s, 1H), 8.40 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 8,22 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.69-7.65 (m, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 162.1, 149.7, 146.3, 139.0, 137.9, 137.7, 130.3, 129.6, 129.4, 128.9, 128.1, 127.8, 125.2, 120.4, 118.8, 116.9, 21.6; MS (EI) m/z (%) 262 (100), 207, 129, 101, 77.

N-(3-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)quinoline-2-carboxamide (3k, CAS: 313241-23-5)^[1]



The reaction was conducted with 2-methylquinoline (**1a**, 70 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and 3-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (**2k**, 125 μ L, 1,0 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to give **3k** as white solid; yield

88%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 10.39 (s, 1H), 8.40 (m, 2H), 8.21 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44-7.42 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 162.4, 149.0, 146.2, 138.3, 138.0, 131.4 (q, *J* = 32.2 Hz), 130.4, 129.6, 129.5, 128.3, 127.8, 123.9 (q, *J* = 270.8 Hz), 122.7, 122.7, 120.8 (q, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 118.6, 116.4 (q, *J* = 4.0 Hz); MS (EI) m/z (%) 316 (100), 207, 129, 101, 77.

N-(3-Chlorophenyl)quinoline-2-carboxamide (3l, CAS: 22765-54-4)^[1]



The reaction was conducted with 2-methylquinoline (**1a**, 70 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and 3-chloroaniline (**2l**, 106 μ L, 1.0 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to give **3l** as white solid; yield 84%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 10.28 (s, 1H), 8.39 (m, 2H), 8.19 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.73-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.34 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 162.2, 149.2, 146.2, 138.9, 137.9, 134.8, 130.4, 130.1, 129.6, 129.5, 128.3, 127.8, 124.3, 119.8, 118.7, 117.7; MS (EI) m/z (%) 282 (100), 207, 129, 101, 77.

N-(*o*-Tolyl)quinoline-2-carboxamide (3m, CAS: 298193-93-8)^[1]



The reaction was conducted with 2-methylquinoline (**1a**, 70 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and 4-acetylbenzonitrile (**2m**, 107 μ L, 1.0 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 20:1) to give **3m** as orange solid; yield 56%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 10.37 (s, 1H), 8.43-8.33 (m, 3H), 8.18 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H),

7.93 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.83-7.79 (m, 1H), 7.68-7.64 (m, 1H), 7.33-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.13-7.10 (m, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) *δ* 161.9, 149.9, 146.2, 137.8, 135.9, 130.4, 130.2, 129.8, 129.4, 128.1, 128.0, 127.7, 126.9, 124.5, 121.2, 118.7, 17.7; MS (EI) m/z (%) 262 (100), 207, 129, 101, 77.

N-(2-Chlorophenyl)quinoline-2-carboxamide (3n, CAS: 22765-55-5)^[1]



The reaction was conducted with 2-methylquinoline (**1a**, 70 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and 2-chloroaniline (**2n**, 105 μ L, 1.0 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to give **3n** as white solid; yield 71%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 11.02 (s, 1H), 8.70 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.40 (m, 2H), 8.24 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 162.3, 149.4, 146.3, 137.9, 134.8, 130.3, 130.0, 129.5, 129.2, 128.3, 127.8, 127.7, 124.6, 123.5, 121.0, 118.6; MS (EI) m/z (%) 282 (100), 247, 129, 101, 77.

N-(Pyridin-2-yl)quinoline-2-carboxamide (30)



The reaction was conducted with 2-methylquinoline (**1a**, 70 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and 4-chloroaniline (**2o**, 95.0 mg, 1.0 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to give **3o** as light-yellow solid; yield 81%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 10.81 (s, 1H), 8.50 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.42-8.38 (m, 3H), 8.21 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 162.7, 151.1, 148.8, 148.1, 146.3, 138.4, 137.7, 130.3, 129.8, 129.4, 128.3, 127.6, 119.8, 118.5, 113.9; HRMS calcd. for: C₁₅H₁₁ON₃Na [M+Na]⁺ 272.0805, found 272.0800. Morpholino(quinolin-2-yl)methanone (3p, CAS: 78224-46-1)^[2]



The reaction was conducted with 2-methylquinoline (**1a**, 70 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and morpholine (**2q**, 90 μ L, 1.0 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to give **3p** as orange solid; yield 62%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.31 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.81-7.76 (m, 2H), 7.64 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.90-3.87 (m, 4H), 3.75 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 167.5, 153.2, 146.5, 137.3, 130.1, 129.7, 128.1, 127.7, 127.6, 120.9, 67.0, 66.8, 47.8, 42.8; MS (EI) m/z (%) 242 (100), 156, 129, 101, 77.

Piperidin-1-yl(quinolin-2-yl)methanone (3q)^[2]



The reaction was conducted with 2-methylquinoline (**1a**, 70 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and piperidine (**2r**, 100 μ L, 1.0 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to give **3q** as orange solid; yield 42%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.25 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67-7.58 (m, 2H), 3.81 (m, 2H), 3.53-3.50 (m, 2H), 1.76 (m, 4H), 1.60 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 167.6, 154.3, 146.6, 137.0, 129.9, 129.5, 127.8, 127.5, 127.2, 120.2, 48.2, 43.2, 26.3, 25.4, 24.4; HRMS calcd. for: C₁₅H₁₆ON₂Na [M+Na]⁺ 263.1166, found 263.1162.

2,4-Diptolylpyridine (3s)



The reaction was conducted with 2,6-dimethylquinoline (1c, 81.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aniline (2a, 90 μ L, 1.0 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum

ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to give **3s** as white solid; yield 78%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.25 (s, 1H), 8.38-8.36 (m, 1H), 8.28-8.26 (m, 1H), 8.09 (d, J = 8.4 HZ, 1H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.4 HZ, 2H), 7.67-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.44-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.17 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 162.2, 148.6, 144.7, 138.3, 137.8, 136.9, 132.6, 129.4, 129.2, 129.0, 126.5, 124.1, 119.6, 118.6, 21.7; HRMS calcd. for: C₁₇H₁₄ON₂Na [M+Na]⁺ 285.1009, found 285.1004.

N-Phenyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)quinoline-2-carboxamide (3t)



The reaction was conducted with 2-methyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)quinoline (**1d**, 114.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aniline (**2a**, 90 μ L, 1.0 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to give **3t** as off-white solid; yield 86%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 10.16 (s, 1H), 8.47 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.38 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.43

(t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 161.6, 150.2, 148.1, 144.4, 137.7, 137.6, 132.0, 129.6, 129.2, 129.1, 124.5, 124.4, 120.5 (q, J = 257.1 Hz), 119.7, 117.4; HRMS calcd. for: C₁₇H₁₂O₂N₂F₃ [M+H]⁺ 333.0856, found 333.0852.

N-Phenyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)quinoline-2-carboxamide (3u)



The reaction was conducted with 2-methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)quinoline (**1e**, 106.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aniline (**2a**, 90 μ L, 1.0 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to give **3u** as light-yellow solid; yield 88%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 10.20 (s, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.51 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.35 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 161.3, 151.6, 147.1, 138.7,

137.5, 130.8, 129.8 (q, J = 32.7 Hz), 129.1, 128.2, 125.9 (q, J = 3.0 Hz), 125.7 (q, J = 4.4 Hz), 124.6, 123.7 (q, J = 270.9 Hz), 119.9, 119.7; HRMS calcd. for: $C_{17}H_{12}ON_2F_3 [M+H]^+$ 317.0907, found 317.0904.

6-Bromo-N-phenylquinoline-2-carboxamide (3v)



The reaction was conducted with 6-bromo-2-methylquinoline (**1f**, 113.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aniline (**2a**, 90 μ L, 1.0 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to give **3v** as a yellow solid; yield 44%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 10.19 (s, 1H), 8.44 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.10-8.08 (m, 2H), 7.90-7.84 (m, 3H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 161.7, 150.0, 144.8, 137.6, 136.8, 133.9, 131.2, 130.4, 129.9, 129.1, 124.5, 122.4, 119.8, 119.7; HRMS calcd. for: C₁₆H₁₂ON₂Br [M+H]⁺ 327.0138, found 327.0136.

7-Fluoro-N-phenylquinoline-2-carboxamide (3w)



The reaction was conducted with 7-fluoro-2-methylquinoline (**1g**, 82.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aniline (**2a**, 90 μ L, 1.0 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to give **3w** as orange solid; yield 81%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 10.19 (s, 1H), 8.38 (m, 2H), 7.94-7.82 (m, 4H), 7.48-7.41 (m, 3H), 7.19 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 163.4 (d, J = 250.3 Hz), 161.7, 150.6, 147.2 (d, J = 12.8 Hz), 137.8, 137.6, 129.9 (d, J = 9.9 Hz), 129.1, 126.4 (d, J = 1.0 Hz), 124.4, 119.7, 118.8 (d, J = 25.5 Hz), 118.2 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 113.1 (d, J = 20.4 Hz); HRMS calcd. for: C₁₆H₁₂ON₂F [M+H]⁺ 267.0939, found 267.0935.

7-Chloro-N-phenylquinoline-2-carboxamide (3x)



The reaction was conducted with 7-chloro-2-methylquinoline (**1h**, 90.3 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aniline (**2a**, 90 μ L, 1.0 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to give **3x** as orange solid; yield 47%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 10.19 (s, 1H), 8.39 (q, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 7.88-7.84 (m, 3H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 161.7, 150.5, 146.6, 137.8, 137.6, 136.3, 129.2, 129.1, 129.0, 128.5, 127.7, 124.5, 119.7, 119.0; HRMS calcd. for: C₁₆H₁₂ON₂Cl [M+H]⁺ 283.0644, found 283.0641.

8-Methoxy-N-phenylquinoline-2-carboxamide (3y, CAS: 22765-62-4)



The reaction was conducted with 8-methoxy-2-methylquinoline (**1i**, 88.3 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aniline (**2a**, 90 μ L, 1.0 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to give **3y** as gray solid; yield 88%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.30 (s, 1H), 8.45 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.35 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.19-7.14 (m, 2H), 4.13 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 162.4, 155.2, 148.5, 138.1, 137.8, 137.6, 130.5, 128.9, 128.5, 124.2, 120.0, 119.5, 119.3, 108.4, 55.9; MS (EI) m/z (%) 278 (100), 207, 159, 101, 77; HRMS calcd. for: C₁₇H₁₄O₂N₂Na [M+Na]⁺ 301.0959, found 301.0955.

(E)-N-(Quinolin-2-ylmethylene)aniline (4a, CAS: 22765-62-4)^[3]



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.79 (s, 1H), 8.36 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H),

8.17 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.25 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 160.8, 154.7, 150.7, 147.9, 136.6, 129.9, 129.6, 129.2, 128.8, 127.7, 127.7, 126.9, 121.2, 118.6; MS (EI) m/z (%) 232 (100), 204, 129, 102, 77.

References

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-3.841











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-0.000















---0.000







90 80 fl (ppm)



-0.000





















-0.000















---0.000



-0.000





90 80 fl (ppm)







-161.655-150.521-146.567-146.567-137.779137.779137.779137.779137.779128.2129129.229129.279129.299129.29





-0.000





The MS spectra of ¹⁸O labeling products



The MS spectra of desired product from $\boldsymbol{1a}$ and $\boldsymbol{2a}$ under $^{18}\mathrm{O}_2$



The MS spectra of target product from $\boldsymbol{1a}$ and $\boldsymbol{2a}$ under ${\rm H_2}^{18}{\rm O}$



The MS spectra of desired product from 4a under ${\rm H_2}^{18}{\rm O}$