Electronic Supporting Information

The development of carbene-stabilized N–O radical coupling strategy in metal-free regioselective C–H azidation of quinoline N–oxides

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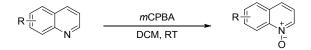
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General Information:

All reagents purchased from commercial sources were used as received. Quinoline derivative were purchased from Adamas-beta. The silica gel for column chromatography was supplied as 300-400 meshes. The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AVANCE III spectrometer and are referenced to the residual solvent signals (7.26 ppm for ¹H and 77.0 ppm for ¹³C in CDCl₃; 2.50 ppm for ¹H and 39.6 ppm for ¹³C in DMSO–*d*₆). The HRMS spectra were recorded on a Bruker AicroTOF QII spectrometer. EPR spectra were recorded on a Bruker A-300 spectrometer.

Experimental Procedure and Data of the Quinoline N–Oxides



Under vigorous magnetic stirring, 3-chloroperbenzoic acid (*m*CPBA) (381 mg, 2.2 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) was dropped into solution of quinoline derivatives (2 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) at 25 °C for 2 h. Then saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution was added to the mixture to neutralize residual *m*CPBA. The resulting mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The organic phase were combined and washed with brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure to give crude products, which were purified by column chromatography (silica gel 300–400 mesh, EA/MeOH as eluent).

Following the above procedure, the following quinoline N-oxides were prepared:

Quinoline N–oxide: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.72 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 8.52 (dd, J = 6.0, 0.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.79–7.70 (m, 2 H), 7.67–7.60 (m, 1 H), 7.28 (dd, J = 8.5, 6.2 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.5, 135.6, 130.5 (2 C), 128.7, 128.1, 126.1, 120.9, 119.7.



5-Bromoquinoline N–oxide: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.72 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 8.53 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 8.06 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.89 (dd, J = 7.5, 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.57 (dd, J = 8.8, 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.37 (dd, J = 8.8, 6.1 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.6, 135.8, 132.7, 130.3, 129.9, 125.1, 122.3, 121.7, 119.7.



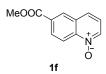
5-Methoxyquinoline N–oxide: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO– d_6) δ 8.58 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 8.07 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 8.01 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.72 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.42 (dd, J = 8.6, 6.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.19 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.00 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO– d_6) δ 155.3, 141.8, 135.7, 130.6, 122.6, 120.9, 119.0, 110.6, 107.3, 56.4.



6-Bromoquinoline N–oxide: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.55 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1 H), 8.47 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.97 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.75 (dd, J = 9.3, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.27 (dd, J = 8.5, 6.1 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.2, 135.7, 133.6, 131.4, 130.0, 124.5, 123.1, 122.1, 121.6.



6-Chloroquinoline N–oxide: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.63 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1 H), 8.45 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.64–7.57 (m, 2 H), 7.28 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 6.2 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.9, 135.5, 134.9, 131.1, 130.9, 126.6, 124.5, 122.1, 121.5.



6-(Methoxycarbonyl)quinoline N–oxide: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.77 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1 H), 8.64 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1 H), 8.59 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 8.30 (dd, J = 9.1, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.37 (dd, J = 8.3, 6.1 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.8, 143.1, 137.5, 131.0, 130.5, 130.1, 130.0, 127.4, 121.9, 120.4, 52.8.



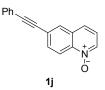
6-Methoxyquinoline N–oxide: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.60 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.34 (dd, J = 6.0, 0.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.32 (dd, J = 9.5, 2.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.19 (dd, J = 8.5, 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.05 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.88 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.3, 137.1, 133.7, 131.9, 124.8, 122.6, 121.4, 121.3, 105.6, 55.6.



6-Methylquinoline N–oxide: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.63 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 8.44 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.59 (s, 1 H), 7.55 (dd, J = 8.9, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.22 (dd, J = 8.4, 6.0 Hz, 1 H); 2.51 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.0, 139.0, 134.9, 132.5, 130.6, 126.9, 125.4, 120.9, 119.5, 21.4.



6-Phenylquinoline N–oxide: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.78 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 8.50 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 8.02–7.91 (m, 2 H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.70–7.62 (m, 2 H), 7.52–7.45 (m, 2 H), 7.43–7.37 (m, 1 H), 7.30–7.26 (m, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.4, 140.6, 139.0, 135.3, 130.7, 129.9, 128.9, 128.2, 127.3, 125.9, 125.5, 121.2, 120.2.



6-(Phenylethynyl)quinoline N–oxide: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.70 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 8.50 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1 H), 8.00 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.82 (dd, J = 9.0, 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.57–7.55 (m, 2 H), 7.42–7.34 (m, 3 H), 7.32–7.21 (m, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.5, 135.9, 132.9, 131.6, 130.8, 130.2, 128.8, 128.4, 125.4, 124.1, 122.3, 121.6, 119.9, 92.1, 87.8.



7-Methylquinoline N–oxide: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.55–8.52 (m, 2 H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.71 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.45 (dt, J = 8.9, 2.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.22 (dd, J = 8.4, 6.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.57 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.7, 141.3, 135.9, 130.9, 128.6, 127.8, 126.4, 119.9, 118.6, 22.0.



8-Methylquinoline N–oxide: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.32 (dd, J = 6.0, 0.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.56 (td, J = 7.8, 4.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.38–7.30 (m, 2 H), 7.10 (dd, J = 8.4, 6.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.12 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.2, 137.1, 133.4, 133.2, 132.3, 127.9, 126.7, 126.2, 120.5, 24.7.



8-Methoxyquinoline N–oxide: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.39 (dd, J = 6.1, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.62–7.56 (m, 1 H), 7.47–7.43 (m, 1 H), 7.35 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.17 (dd, J = 8.4, 6.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.08–7.00 (m, 1 H), 4.00 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.6, 138.0, 134.2, 133.6, 128.6, 125.5, 121.2, 120.5, 110.9, 57.0.



8-(Benzoyloxy)quinoline N–oxide: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.32 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1 H), 8.28 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.61 (q, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.45–7.39 (m, 1 H), 7.27–7.21 (m, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.5, 143.4, 137.9, 135.1, 133.3, 133.2, 130.5, 129.9, 128.5, 128.4, 126.7, 125.6, 124.2, 121.4.



4-Chloroquinoline N–oxide: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.81–8.74 (m, 1 H), 8.44 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 8.22 (dd, J = 8.3, 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.84 (ddd, J = 8.6, 7.0, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.76 (ddd, J = 8.2, 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.38 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.2, 135.1, 131.2, 129.9, 129.7, 128.1, 125.2, 121.0, 120.4.



4-Methylquinoline N–oxide: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.75 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 3.4 Hz, 1 H), 8.44 – 8.32 (m, 1 H), 7.91 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 4.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.77–7.57 (m, 2 H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.61 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.9, 134.8, 134.4, 129.9, 129.7, 128.4, 124.6, 121.3, 120.2, 18.2.



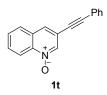
3-Phenylquinoline N–oxide: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.83 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 8.74 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.74 (ddd, J = 8.5, 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.70–7.61 (m, 3 H), 7.55–7.48 (m, 2 H), 7.48–7.43 (m, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.3, 135.9, 135.0, 134.9, 130.3, 130.1, 129.3, 129.1, 128.9, 128.3, 127.0, 123.4, 119.7.



3-Bromoquinoline N–oxide: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.53 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 5.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.79 (s, 1 H), 7.73–7.61 (m, 2 H), 7.60–7.53 (m, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.2, 136.8, 130.3, 129.9, 129.6, 127.5, 127.1, 119.5, 114.1.



3-Methylquinoline N–oxide: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.66 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 8.41 (s, 1 H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.67 (ddd, *J* = 8.6, 6.9, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.63–7.55 (m, 1 H), 7.52 (s, 1 H), 2.43 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.7, 137.0, 131.2, 130.2, 129.4, 128.7, 127.4, 125.6, 119.5, 18.7.



3-(Phenylethynyl)quinoline N–oxide: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.73 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 8.63 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.89 (s, 1 H), 7.88–7.84 (m, 1 H), 7.77 (ddd, J = 8.6, 7.0, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.67 (ddd, J = 8.1, 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.60–7.56 (m, 2 H), 7.43–7.38 (m, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.0, 137.0, 131.9, 130.8, 129.9, 129.4, 129.3, 128.6, 128.3, 128.1, 121.9, 119.9, 117.9, 93.3, 84.3.



Phenanthridine N–oxide: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.95–8.91 (m, 1 H), 8.90 (s, 1 H), 8.61–8.55 (m, 1 H), 8.50 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.88–7.71 (m, 4 H), 7.68–7.63 (m, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.3, 134.6, 129.6, 129.5, 129.3, 128.8, 126.7, 126.63, 126.57, 126.1, 122.7, 122.1, 120.7.

General Procedure for the 2-Azidequinoline N-Oxides under Varied Conditions

To a 15 mL tubes with a stir bar was added quinoline N–oxides **1a** (44 mg, 0.3 mmol), azide source. Solvent (3 mL) was added, followed by the oxidant. The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 4 h, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (PE/EA) to afford the desired product **2a**.

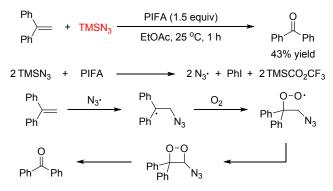
Table S1. C2-azidation of quinoline N-oxides under varied conditions^[a]

	N ₃ Source	
N N	Solvent, 25 °C, 4 h	N ² N ₃
1a ()		2a

Entry	N ₃ Source [equiv]	Oxidant [equiv]	Solvent	Yield [%]
1	NaN ₃ (3)	PIFA (1.8)	MeCN	43
2	$TMSN_{3}(3)$	PIFA (1.8)	MeCN	71
3	$TMSN_{3}(3)$	PIDA (1.8)	MeCN	34
4	$TMSN_{3}(3)$	PIFA (1.8)	Toluene	73
5	$TMSN_{3}(3)$	PIFA (1.8)	DCE	79
6	$TMSN_3(3)$	PIFA (1.8)	DCM	86
7	$TMSN_3(3)$	PIFA (1.8)	EtOAc	86
8	TMSN ₃ (2.5)	PIFA (1.5)	EtOAc	90
9	$TMSN_{3}(1.5)$	PIFA (1.5)	EtOAc	75
10	TMSN ₃ (2.5)		EtOAc	N. R.
11 ^[b]	TMSN ₃ (2.5)	PIFA (1.5)	EtOAc	90

[a] All reactions were carried out on a 0.3 mmol scale in 3 mL of solvent in 15 mL pressure tubes at ambient temperature for 4 h. Isolated yield. N. R. = no reaction. [b] 10 min instead of 4 h.

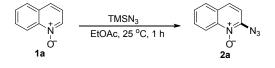
Control experiment



Scheme S1. The generation of benzophenone from 1, 1-diphenylethylene with azide radical.

To a 15 mL tube with a stir bar was added 1, 1-diphenylethylene (54 mg, 0.3 mmol), TMSN₃ (86 mg, 0.75 mmol). EtOAc (3 mL) was added, followed by PIFA (194 mg, 0.45 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1 h, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (PE/EA) to afford benzophenone (23 mg, 43% yield).

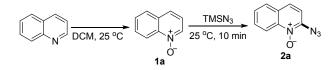
Experimental Procedure for the Scale up Experiment in 10 mmol



Scheme S2. Gram-scale synthesis of 2a.

To a 250 mL flask with a stir bar was added quinoline N–oxides 1a (1.45 g, 10 mmol), TMSN₃ (2.87 g, 25 mmol) and EtOAc (100 mL). Then PIFA (6.45 g, 15 mmol) was added slowly in batches of 3 mmol in 10 min intervals. The mixture was still stirred at 25 °C for additional 10 min, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (PE/EA) to afford the desired product 2a (1.49 g, 80% yield).

Experimental Procedure for One-pot Synthesis of 2-Azidequinoline N-Oxide



Scheme S3. One-pot synthesis of 2a from quinoline.

To a 15 mL tube with a stir bar was added quinoline (39 mg, 0.3 mmol) and CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL), followed by 3-chlorobenzoperoxoic acid (57 mg, 0.33 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1 h. Then TMSN₃ (86 mg, 0.75 mmol) and PIFA (194 mg, 0.45 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 10 min, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (PE/EA) to afford the desired product **2a** (39 mg, 70% yield).

Experimental Procedures and Data of the Quinoline N-Oxides

To a 15 mL tube with a stir bar was added quinoline N-oxide 1 (0.3 mmol), azidotrimethylsilane (86 mg, 0.75 mmol). EtOAc (3 mL) was added, followed by iodobenzene bis(trifluoroacetate) (194 mg, 0.45 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 10 min, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (PE/EA) to afford the desired product 2.

2-Azidoquinoline N–oxide: 50 mg of **2a** was obtained from **1a** (44 mg, 0.3 mmol); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.54 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.79–7.73 (m, 2 H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.58–7.54 (m, 1 H), 6.92 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.9, 140.7, 131.0, 128.1, 127.5, 127.2, 126.9, 118.1, 114.7; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₉H₇N₄O [M+H⁺] 187.0614, Found 187.0610.



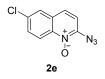
2-Azido-5-bromoquinoline N–oxide: 49 mg of **2b** was obtained from **1b** (67 mg, 0.3 mmol); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.52 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.61–7.55 (m, 1 H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.8, 141.3, 131.4, 131.1, 126.6, 126.2, 122.5, 118.0, 115.5; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₉H₅BrN₄NaO [M+Na⁺] 286.9539, Found 286.9532.



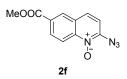
2-Azido-5-methoxyquinoline N–oxide: 40 mg of **2c** was obtained from **1c** (53 mg, 0.3 mmol); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 8.04 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.66 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.92–6.87 (m, 2 H), 4.00 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.7, 141.7, 141.5, 131.6, 122.7, 119.2, 113.2, 109.9, 105.9, 56.0; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₀H₈N₄NaO [M+Na⁺] 239.0539, Found 235.0533.



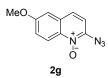
2-Azido-6-bromoquinoline N–oxide: 64 mg of **2d** was obtained from **1d** (67 mg, 0.3 mmol); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.43 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.96 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.83 (dd, J = 9.2, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.55 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.97 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.1, 139.7, 134.3, 130.1, 128.0, 126.1, 121.7, 120.0, 116.0; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₉H₅N₄NaO [M+Na⁺] 286.9539, Found 286.9533.



2-Azido-6-chloroquinoline N–oxide: 48 mg of **2e** was obtained from **1e** (54 mg, 0.3 mmol); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.51 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.79 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.70 (dd, J = 9.2, 2.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.55 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.98 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.0, 139.4, 133.7, 131.6, 127.6, 126.8, 126.1, 112.0, 116.0; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₉H₅ClN₄NaO [M+Na⁺] 243.0068, Found 243.0044.



2-Azido-6-(methoxycarbonyl)quinoline N–oxide: 61 mg of **2f** was obtained from **1f** (61 mg, 0.3 mmol); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.60 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1 H), 8.54 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 8.35 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.00 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.7, 142.7, 142.4, 130.8, 130.8, 129.2, 128.5, 126.2, 118.5, 115.6, 52.6; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₁H₈N₄NaO₃ [M+Na⁺] 267.0489, Found 267.0478.



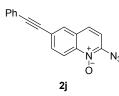
2-Azido-6-methoxyquinoline N–oxide: 40 mg of **2g** was obtained from **1g** (53 mg, 0.3 mmol); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.46 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.54 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.38 (dd, J = 9.5, 2.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.07 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.91 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.92 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.7, 139.1, 136.6, 128.2, 126.4, 122.7, 119.9, 115.3, 106.6, 55.7; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₀H₈N₄NaO₂ [M+Na⁺] 239.0539, Found 239.0538.



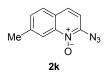
2-Azido-6-methylquinoline N–oxide: 42 mg of **2h** was obtained from **1h** (48 mg, 0.3 mmol); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.43 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.59–7.54 (m, 3 H), 6.90 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.52 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.0, 139.5, 137.7, 133.1, 127.2, 127.0, 126.8, 118.0, 114.7, 21.2; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₀H₈N₄NaO [M+Na⁺] 223.0590, Found 223.0581.



2-Azido-6-phenylquinoline N–oxide: 70 mg of **2i** was obtained from **1i** (66 mg, 0.3 mmol); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.61 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 8.01 (dd, J = 9.0, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.96 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.72–7.65 (m, 3 H), 7.53–7.47 (m, 2 H), 7.46–7.39 (m, 1 H), 6.97 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.6, 140.5, 140.2, 139.2, 130.6, 129.1, 128.2, 127.34, 127.32, 127.2, 125.7, 118.8, 115.1; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₅H₁₁N₄O [M+Na⁺] 263.0927, Found 263.0920.



2-Azido-6-(phenylethynyl)quinoline N–oxide: 57 mg of **2j** was obtained from **1j** (74 mg, 0.3 mmol); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.53 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.96 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.86 (dd, J = 9.0, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.61 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.58–7.55 (m, 2 H), 7.39–7.37 (m, 3 H), 6.96 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.2, 140.1, 133.8, 131.7, 131.0, 128.9, 128.5, 126.8, 126.7, 122.9, 122.5, 118.4, 115.5, 91.9, 87.8; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₇H₁₁N₄O [M+H⁺] 287.0927, Found 287.0917.



2-Azido-7-methylquinoline N–oxide: 42 mg of **2k** was obtained from **1k** (48 mg, 0.3 mmol); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.33 (s, 1 H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.56 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.3, 140.9, 140.8, 129.5, 127.8, 127.4, 124.9, 117.3, 113.6, 22.1; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₀H₈N₄NaO [M+Na⁺] 223.0590, Found 223.0585.



2-Azido-8-methylquinoline N–oxide: 40 mg of **21** was obtained from **11** (48 mg, 0.3 mmol); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58–7.54 (m, 2 H), 7.43–7.41 (m, 1 H), 7.38–7.34 (m, 1 H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.13 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.0, 140.5, 134.3, 131.9, 128.7, 128.1, 127.1, 126.9, 114.4, 24.5; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₀H₉N₄O [M+H⁺] 201.0771, Found 201.0770.



2-Azido-8-methoxyquinoline N–oxide: 52 mg of **2m** was obtained from **1m** (53 mg, 0.3 mmol); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.00 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.2, 142.5, 132.8, 129.8, 127.6, 127.5, 120.6, 114.9, 111.8, 56.8; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₀H₈N₄NaO [M+Na⁺] 223.0590, Found 223.0594.

$$O_{Ph} O O O_{Ph} O_{$$

2-Azido-8-(benzoyloxy)quinoline N–oxide: 37 mg of **2n** was obtained from **1n** (80 mg, 0.3 mmol); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.28–8.26 (m, 2 H), 7.72–7.70 (m, 1 H), 7.66–7.61 (m, 2 H), 7.57– 7.51 (m, 3 H), 7.44–7.41 (m, 1 H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.6, 142.7, 142.0, 134.5, 133.4, 130.5, 129.8, 129.5, 128.5, 127.3, 126.8, 126.7, 125.1, 115.1; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₆H₁₀N₄NaO₃ [M+Na⁺] 329.0645, Found 329.0641.



2-Azido-4-chloroquinoline N–oxide: 35 mg of **20** was obtained from **10** (54 mg, 0.3 mmol); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.57 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 8.14 (dd, J = 8.4, 0.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.85–7.81 (m, 1 H), 7.69–7.65 (m, 1 H), 7.06 (s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.2, 140.7, 131.9, 131.7, 128.2, 125.2, 124.7, 118.6, 114.5; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₉H₅N₄NaOCl [M+Na⁺] 243.0044, Found 243.0038.



2-Azido-4-methylquinoline N–oxide: 41 mg of **2p** was obtained from **1p** (48 mg, 0.3 mmol); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.53 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.80–7.76 (m, 1 H), 7.63–7.59 (m, 1 H), 6.80 (s, 1 H), 2.62 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.3, 140.1, 138.5, 131.3, 127.4, 126.5, 124.7, 118.4, 114.8, 18.4; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₀H₈N₄NaO [M+Na⁺] 223.0590, Found 223.0595.



2-Azido-3-phenylquinoline N–oxide: 77 mg of **2q** was obtained from **1q** (66 mg, 0.3 mmol); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.56 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.86–7.75 (m, 2 H), 7.67 (s, 1 H), 7.64–7.58 (m, 1 H), 7.56–7.44 (m, 5 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.3, 139.8, 135.5, 130.9, 129.3,

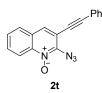
129.1, 128.8, 128.5, 128.1, 127.8, 127.8, 126.0, 118.2; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $C_{15}H_{10}N_4NaO$ [M+Na⁺] 285.0747, Found 285.0749.



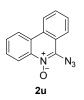
2-Azido-3-bromoquinoline N–oxide: 65 mg of **2r** was obtained from **1r** (67 mg, 0.3 mmol); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.47 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.94 (s, 1 H), 7.81–7.70 (m, 2 H), 7.63–7.56 (m, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.2, 140.0, 131.2, 130.0, 128.3, 127.2, 126.0, 118.4, 107.7; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₉H₅BrN₄ONa [M+Na⁺] 286.9539, Found 286.9536.



2-Azido-3-methylquinoline N–oxide: 49 mg of **2s** was obtained from **1s** (48 mg, 0.3 mmol); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.48 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.72–7.67 (m, 2 H), 7.56–7.51 (m, 1 H), 7.48 (s, 1 H), 2.36 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.8, 139.2, 129.8, 127.4, 127.2, 126.9, 126.0, 124.8, 117.9, 17.9; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₀H₈N₄NaO [M+Na⁺] 223.0590, Found 223.0594.

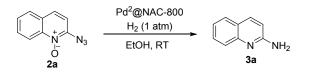


2-Azido-3-(phenylethynyl)quinoline N–oxide: 69 mg of **2t** was obtained from **1t** (74 mg, 0.3 mmol); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.48 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.82 (s, 1 H), 7.75–7.71 (m, 2 H), 7.63–7.54 (m, 3 H), 7.41–7.36 (m, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.2, 140.1, 131.8, 131.4, 130.1, 129.2, 128.5, 128.4, 127.9, 125.7, 121.9, 118.1, 111.2, 96.4, 82.6; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₇H₁₁N₄O [M+H⁺] 287.0927, Found 287.0916.

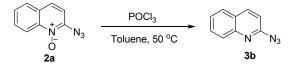


6-Azidophenanthridine N–oxide: 60 mg of **2u** was obtained from **1u** (59 mg, 0.3 mmol); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.64 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 8.43 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 8.40 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 8.08 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.79–7.74 (m, 1 H), 7.73–7.66 (m, 2 H), 7.65–7.59 (m, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.2, 137.8, 129.9, 129.9, 128.7, 128.0, 127.1, 124.3, 123.4, 122.5, 122.0, 120.9, 118.9; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₃H₉N₄O [M+H⁺] 237.0771, Found 237.0773.

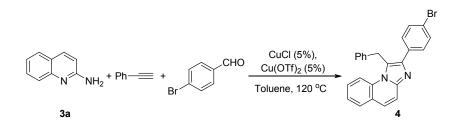
The Functionalization of 2-Azidoquinoline N-Oxide



To a 15 mL tube with a stir bar was added 2-azidoquinoline N–oxide **2a** (56 mg, 0.3 mmol), Pd²@NAC-800 (80 mg, 0.015 mmol). EtOH (3 mL) was added, and purged with hydrogen (1 atm). The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 24 h, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (PE/EA) to afford the desired product **3a** (37 mg, 78% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91–7.83 (m, 1 H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.62 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.56 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 7.0, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.29–7.23 (m, 1 H), 6.71 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 5.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.88 (s broad, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.9, 147.7, 138.1, 129.7, 127.5, 126.0, 123.6, 122.7, 111.7.



To a 15 mL tube with a stir bar was added 2-azidoquinoline N–oxide **2a** (56 mg, 0.3 mmol) and toluene (3 mL), followed by POCl₃ (69 mg, 0.45 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 4 h, and cooled to room temperature, poured into brine and extracted with EtOAc. The combined extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and evaporated.. The residue was purified by column chromatography (PE/EA) to afford the desired product **3b** (37 mg, 72% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.67 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.96 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.86 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.71 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.4, 133.3, 131.2, 130.8, 128.9, 128.0, 123.8, 116.8, 112.6; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₉H₇N₂ [M+H⁺-N₂] 143.0609, Found 143.0604.



To a 15 mL tube with a stir bar was added quinolin-2-amine **3a** (43 mg, 0.3 mmol), ethynylbenzene (34 mg, 0.33 mmol), 4-bromobenzaldehyde (61 mg, 0.33 mmol) and toluene (3 mL), followed by CuCl (2 mg, 5 mol% mmol) and Cu(OTf)₂ (5 mg, 5 mol% mmol). The mixture was stirred at 120 °C for 12 h, cooled to room temperature, poured into brine and extracted with EtOAc. The combined extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (PE/EA) to afford the desired product **4** (80 mg, 65% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.73 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.56–7.45 (m, 5 H), 7.35–7.21 (m, 7 H), 4.75 (s, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz,

CDCl3) δ 144.5, 143.7, 138.0, 134.1, 133.4, 131.6, 129.9, 129.3, 129.2, 128.2, 127.9, 127.0, 126.7, 124.6, 124.4, 121.8, 121.7, 117.4, 116.4, 33.0; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₄H₁₈BrN₂ [M+H⁺] 413.0648, found 413.0653.

EPR Experiments

Procedure for EPR Investigation of 1a, TMSN₃ and PIFA in EtOAc.

Quinoline N–oxide 1a (44 mg, 0.3 mmol) and TMSN₃ (86 mg, 0.75 mmol) were dissolved in 3 mL EtOAc, followed by PIFA (194 mg, 0.45 mmol). Then 20 uL of this solution was taken out into a small tube and analyzed by EPR at room temperature (Figure S1).

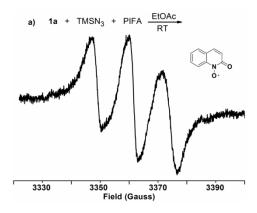


Figure S1. EPR spectra from the reaction between 1a, TMSN₃ and PIFA in EtOAc at room temperature.

Procedure for EPR Investigation of 1a and PIFA in EtOAc.

Quinoline N–oxide **1a** (43.5 mg, 0.3 mmol) was dissolved in 3 mL EtOAc, followed by PIFA (194 mg, 0.45 mmol). Then 20 uL of this solution was taken out into a small tube and analyzed by EPR at room temperature (Figure S2).

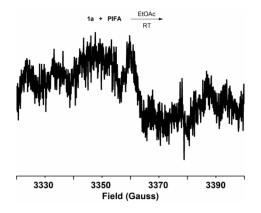


Figure S2. EPR spectra of 1a and PIFA in EtOAc at room temperature.

Procedure for EPR Investigation of TMSN₃ and PIFA in EtOAc.

TMSN₃ (86 mg, 0.75 mmol) was dissolved in 3 mL EtOAc, followed by PIFA (194 mg, 0.45 mmol). Then 20 uL of this solution was taken out into a small tube and analyzed by EPR at room temperature (Figure S3).

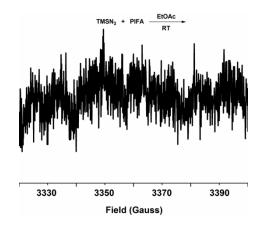


Figure S3. EPR spectra of TMSN₃ and PIFA in EtOAc at room temperature.

Procedure for EPR Investigation of 1a, TMSN₃, PIFA and MNP in EtOAc.

Quinoline N-oxide 1a (43.5 mg, 0.3 mmol), TMSN₃ (86 mg, 0.75 mmol) and MNP (10 mg, 0.06 mmol) were dissolved in 3 mL EtOAc, followed by PIFA (194 mg, 0.45 mmol). Then 20 uL of this solution was taken out into a small tube and analyzed by EPR at room temperature (Figure S4–6).

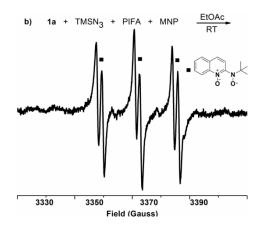


Figure S4. EPR spectra of 1a, TMSN₃, PIFA and MNP in EtOAc at room temperature.

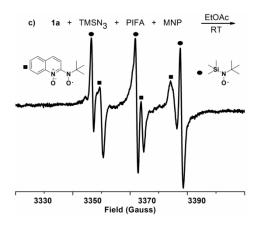


Figure S5. Ten minutes later, EPR spectra of 1a, TMSN₃, PIFA and MNP in EtOAc at room temperature.

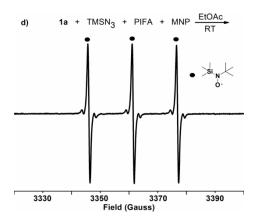


Figure S6. Four hour later, EPR spectra of 1a, TMSN₃, PIFA and MNP in EtOAc at room temperature.

Procedure for EPR Investigation of TMSN₃, PIFA and MNP in EtOAc.

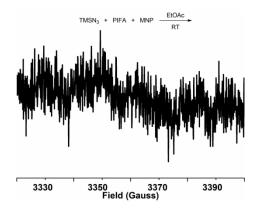
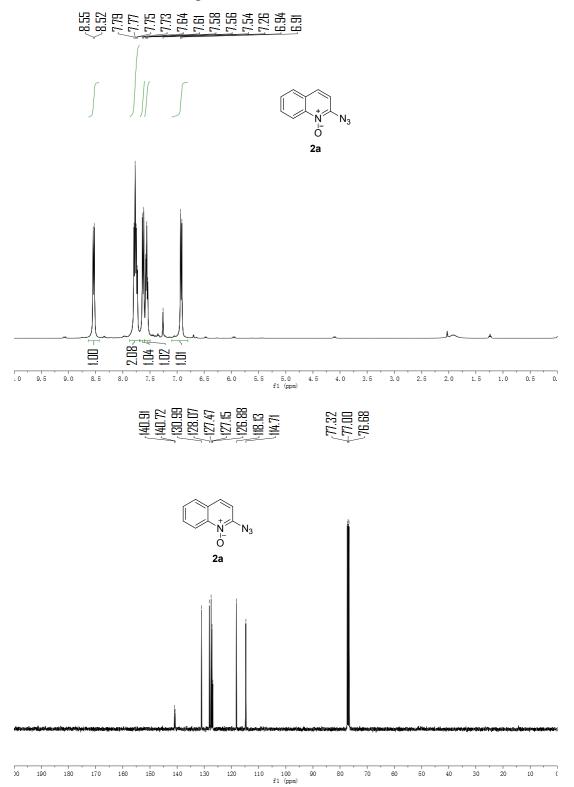
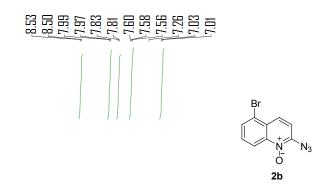


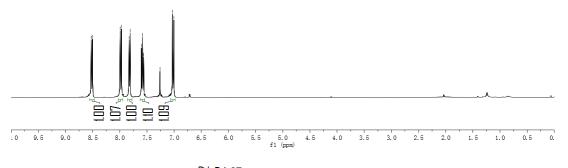
Figure S6. EPR spectra of TMSN₃, PIFA and MNP in EtOAc at room temperature.

¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Copies of Products

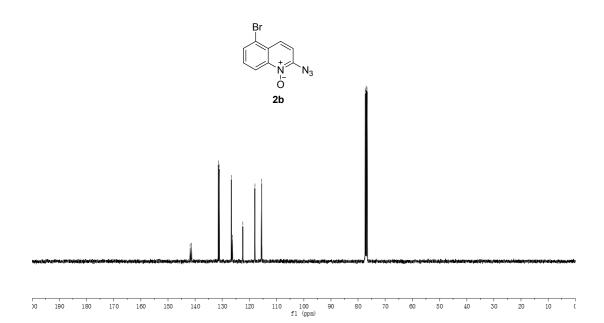


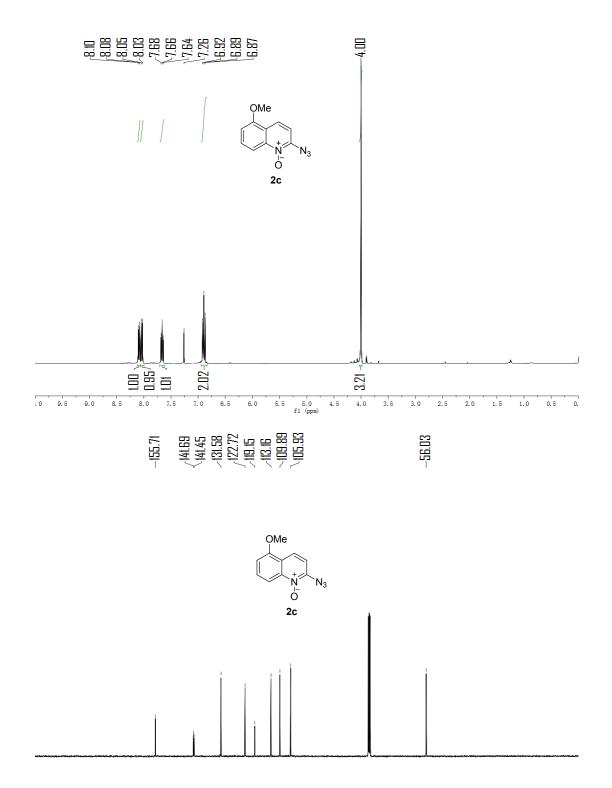
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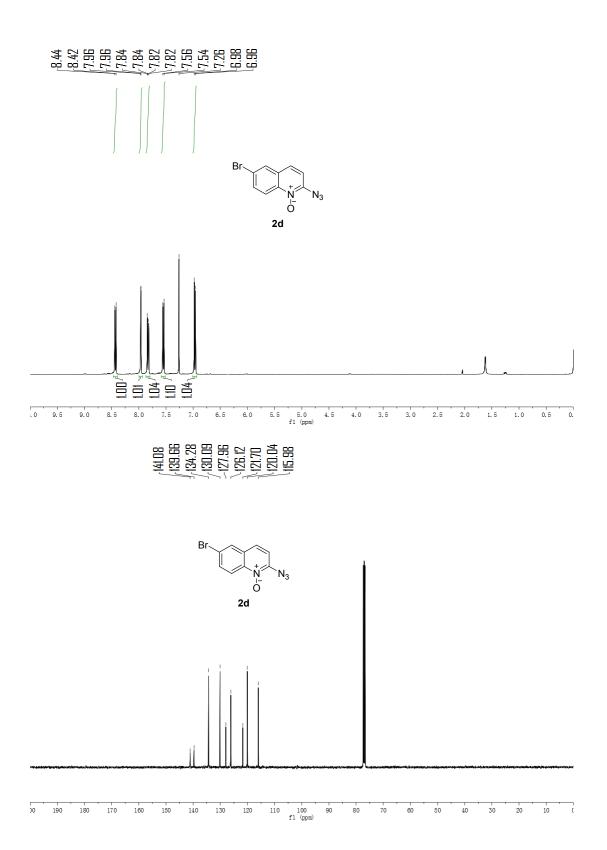


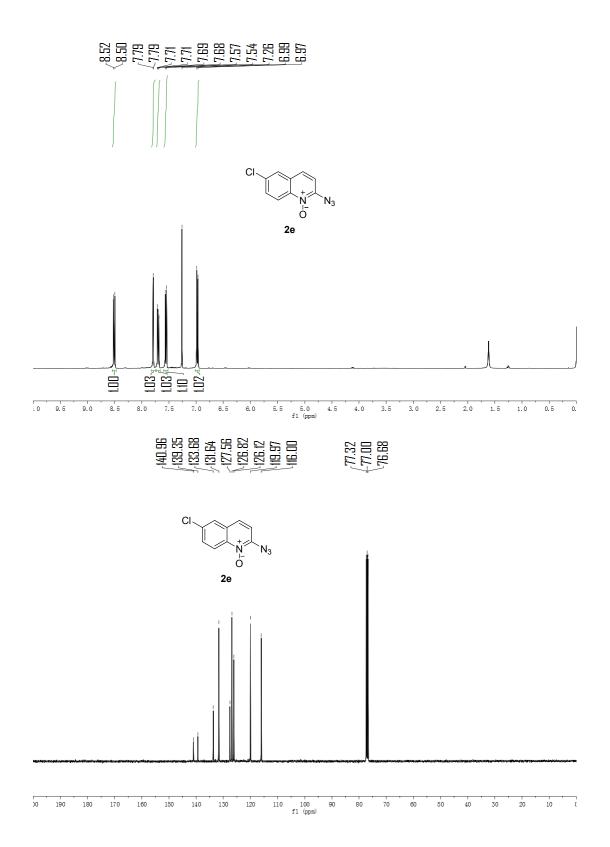
(44.82) (18.140) (18.13140) (12.662) (18.00) (16.51) (16.51) (16.51) (17.00) (16.68) (17.00)

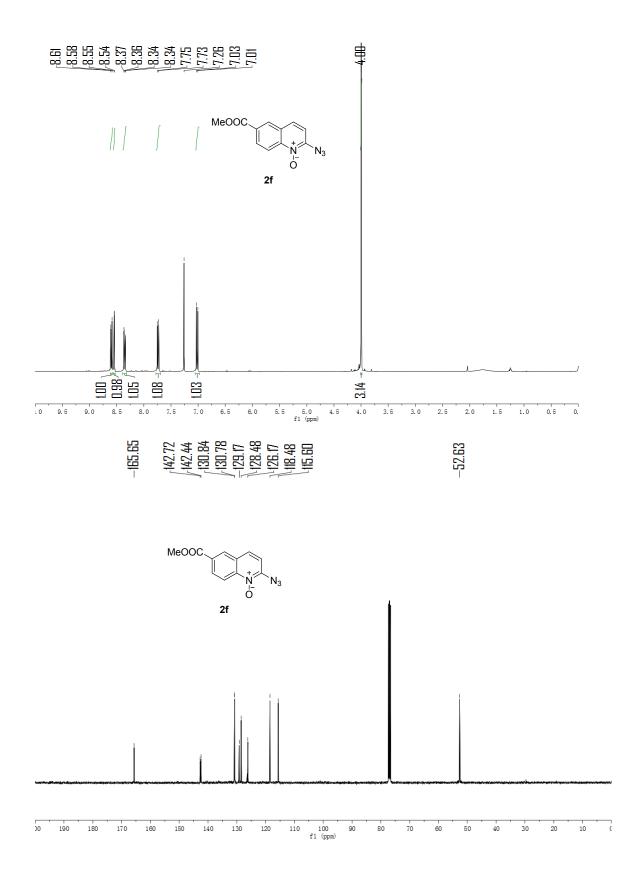


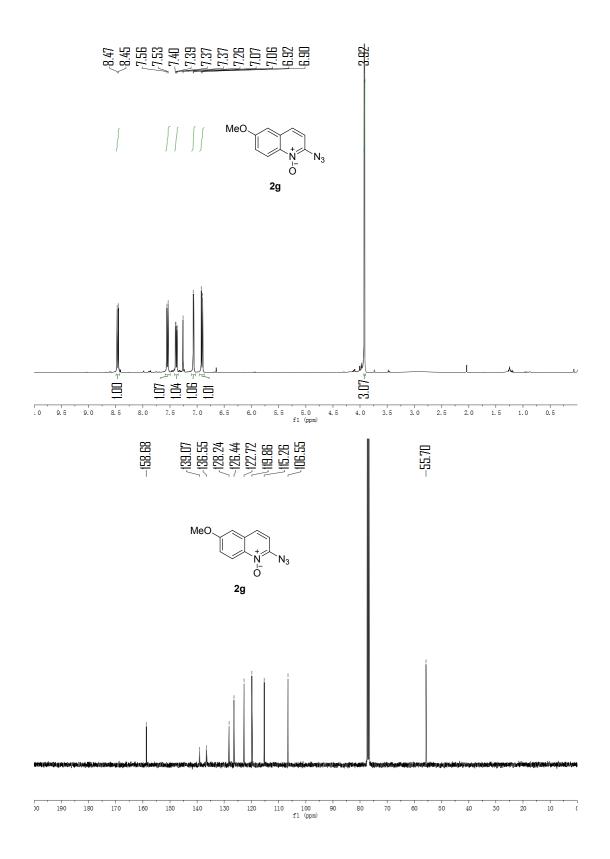


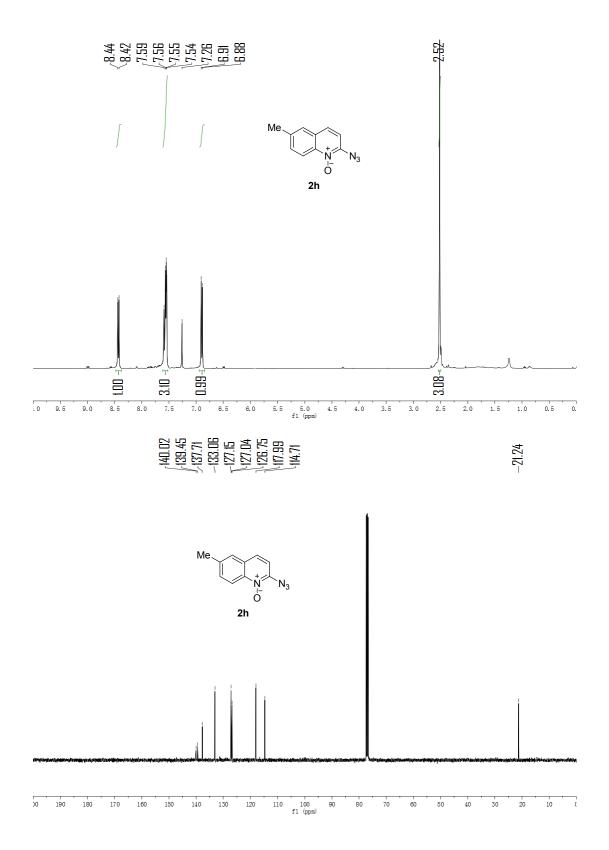
00 190 110 100 90 f1 (ppm) Ċ

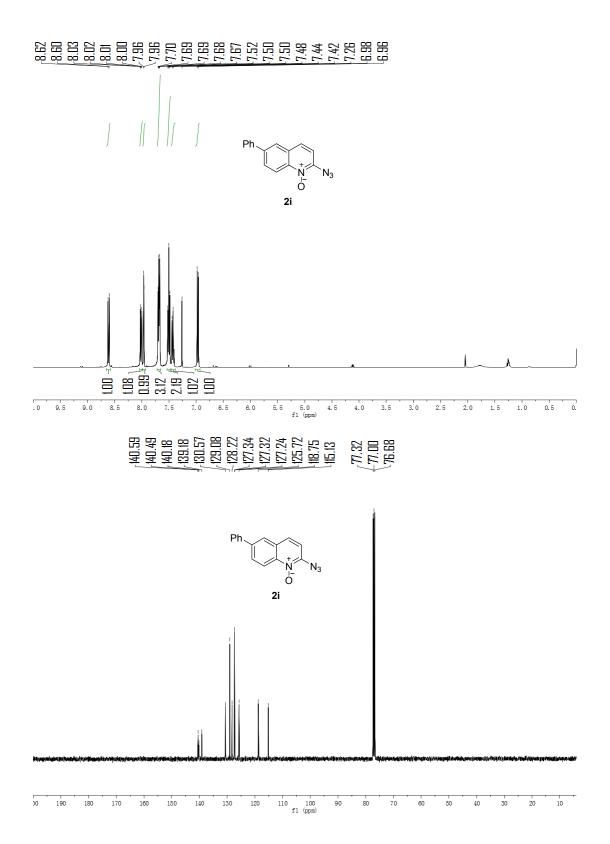


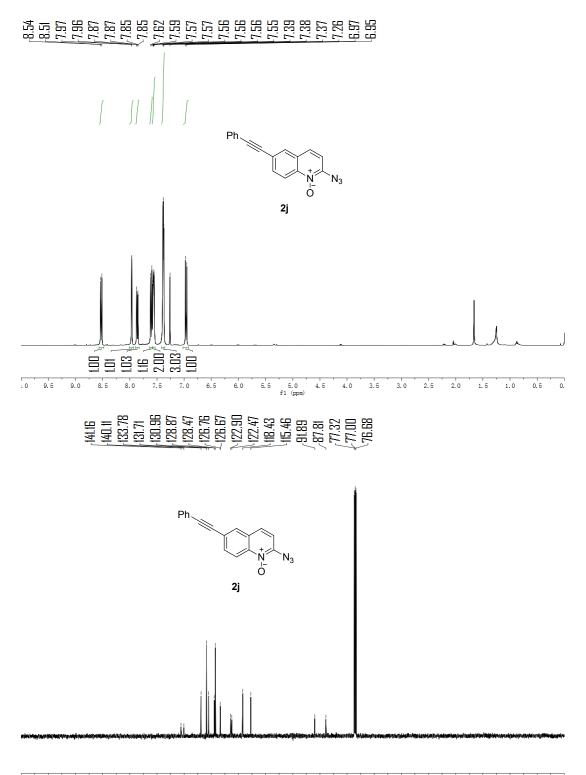












110 100 f1 (ppm) Ċ

