

Nickel-Catalysed Alkylation of C(sp³)-H Bond with Alcohols: Direct Access to Functionalised *N*-Heteroaromatics

Mari Vellakkaran,[‡] Jagadish Das,[‡] Sourajit Bera, and Debasis Banerjee*

Department of Chemistry
Laboratory of Catalysis and Organic Synthesis
Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, Roorkee-247667, India
[E-mail: dbane.fcy@iitr.ac.in](mailto:dbane.fcy@iitr.ac.in)

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[1.1] General Experimental Details:

All solvents and reagents were used, as received from the suppliers. TLC was performed on Merck Kiesel gel 60, F₂₅₄ plates with the layer thickness of 0.25 mm. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (100-200 mesh) using a gradient of ethyl acetate and hexane as mobile phase. ¹H NMR spectral data were collected at, 400 MHz (JEOL), 500 MHz (Bruker) and ¹³C NMR were recorded at 100 MHz. ¹H NMR spectral data are given as chemical shifts in ppm followed by multiplicity (s- singlet; d- doublet; t- triplet; q- quartet; m- multiplet), number of protons and coupling constants. ¹³C NMR chemical shifts are expressed in ppm. Elemental analysis data were recorded in Vario Micro Cube. GC-MS were recorded using Agilent GC Mass Spectrometer. HRMS (ESI) spectral data were collected using Bruker High Resolution Mass Spectrometer. All the reactions were performed in a close system using Schlenk tube. All nickel salts were purchased from Sigma Aldrich. Nickel(II) bromide (Assay- 98%; CAS Number 13462-88-9; EC Number 236-665-0; Pack Size- No 217891-10G). Potassium *tert*-butoxide was purchased from Avra Synthesis Pvt. Ltd., India. (Purity-98%, CAS No: 865-47-4, Catalog No- ASP2012).

[1.2] General Procedure for Nickel Catalysed Alkylation of Methylquinolines with Primary Alcohols:

Procedure A:

In a 15 mL oven dried Schlenk tube, quinaldine (0.25 mmol), *t*-BuOK (0.25 mmol), NiBr₂ (10 mol%), Phen (50 mol%), and alcohols (0.50 mmol) were added followed by toluene 2.0 mL under an atmosphere of N₂ and the reaction mixture was heated at 140 °C for 24 h in closed system. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and 3.0 mL of ethyl acetate was added and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography using a gradient of hexane and ethyl acetate (eluent system) to afford the pure product.

Procedure B:

In a 15 mL oven dried Schlenk tube, quinaldine (0.25 mmol), *t*-BuOK (0.375 mmol), NiBr₂ (10 mol%), Phen (50 mol%), and alcohols (0.50 mmol) were added followed by toluene 2.0 mL under an atmosphere of N₂ and the reaction mixture was heated at 140 °C for 24 h in close system. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and 3.0 mL of ethyl acetate was added and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column

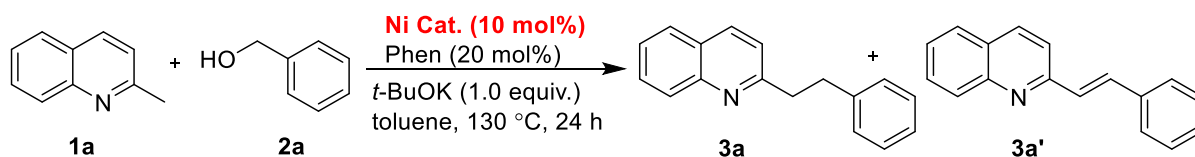
chromatography using a gradient of hexane and ethyl acetate (eluent system) to afford the pure product.

Procedure C:

In a 15 mL oven dried Schlenk tube, quinaldine (0.25 mmol), *t*-BuOK (0.50 mmol), NiBr₂ (20 mol%), Phen (100 mol%), and alcohols (1.0 mmol) were added followed by toluene 2.0 mL under an atmosphere of N₂ and the reaction mixture was heated at 140 °C for 24 h in close system. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and 3.0 mL of ethyl acetate was added and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography using a gradient of hexane and ethyl acetate (eluent system) to afford the pure product.

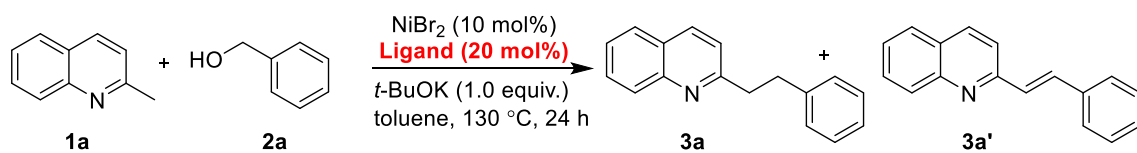
[1.3] Alkylation of 2-methylquinolines with alcohols:

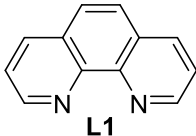
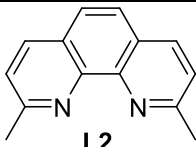
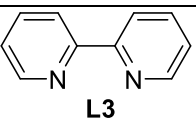
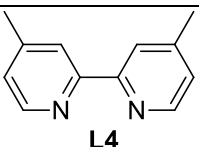
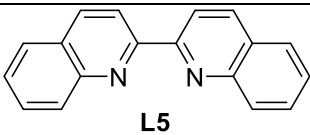
Table S1: Screening of catalyst^a



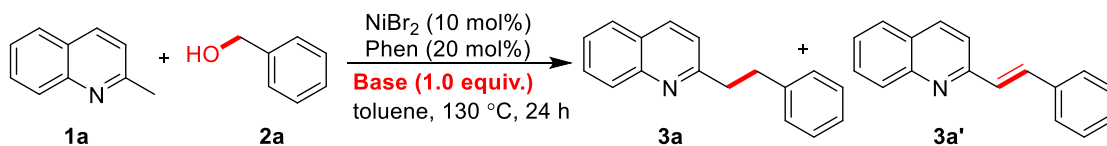
Entry	Ni-Catalyst	GC-MS Conversion 3a (%)	GC-MS Conversion 3a' (%)
1	NiCl ₂	53	47
2	NiBr₂	73 (70%)^b	25
2	Ni(acac) ₂	30	34
3	NiCl ₂ (DME)	13	48
4	Ni(COD) ₂	8	22
5	No Catalyst	0	0

Reaction condition: [a] Quinaldine **1a** (0.25 mmol), Benzyl alcohol **2a** (0.50 mmol), **Ni Cat. (10 mol%)**, Phen (20 mol%), *t*-BuOK (0.25 mmol), Toluene (2.0 mL), Schlenk tube under nitrogen atmosphere, 130 °C oil bath, 24 h reaction time. [b] Isolated yield average of two run.

Table S2: Screening of ligands^a

Entry	Ligand	GC-MS Conversion 3a (%)	GC-MS Conversion 3a' (%)
1	 L1	73 (70%)^b	25
2	 L2	1	9
3	 L3	0	12
4	 L4	2	47
5	 L5	0	10
9	No Ligand	8	22

Reaction condition: [a] Quinaldine **1a** (0.25 mmol), Benzyl alcohol **2a** (0.50 mmol), NiBr_2 (10 mol%), **Ligand** (20 mol%), $t\text{-BuOK}$ (0.25 mmol), Toluene (2.0 mL), Schlenk tube under nitrogen atmosphere, 130 °C oil bath, 24 h reaction time. [b] Isolated yield average of two run.

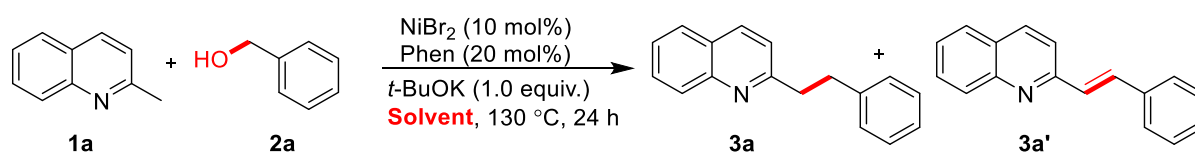
Table S3: Screening of base^a

Entry	Base	GC-MS Conversion 3a (%)	GC-MS Conversion 3a' (%)
1	<i>t</i>-BuOK	73 (70%)^b	25

2	<i>t</i> -BuONa	14	39
3	K ₃ PO ₄	0	18
4	Na ₂ CO ₃	2	12

Reaction condition: [a] Quinaldine **1a** (0.25 mmol), Benzyl alcohol **2a** (0.50 mmol), NiBr₂ (10 mol%), Phen (20 mol%), **Base (0.25 mmol)**, Toluene (2.0 mL), Schlenk tube under nitrogen atmosphere, 130 °C oil bath, 24 h reaction time. [b] Isolated yield average of two run.

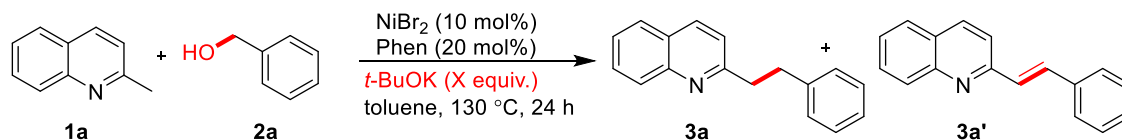
Table S4: Screening of solvents ^a



Entry	Solvent	GC-MS Conversion 3a (%)	GC-MS Conversion 3a' (%)
1	Toluene	73 (70%)^b	25
2	<i>p</i> -Xylene	34	40
3	1,4-Dioxane	1	5
4	DMA	0	0
5	<i>t</i> -Amyl alcohol	0	1

Reaction condition: [a] Quinaldine **1a** (0.25 mmol), Benzyl alcohol **2a** (0.50 mmol), NiBr₂ (10 mol%), Phen (20 mol%), *t*-BuOK (0.25 mmol), **Solvent (2.0 mL)**, Schlenk tube under nitrogen atmosphere, 130 °C oil bath, 24 h reaction time. [b] Isolated yield average of two run.

Table S5: Screening of base equivalents^a

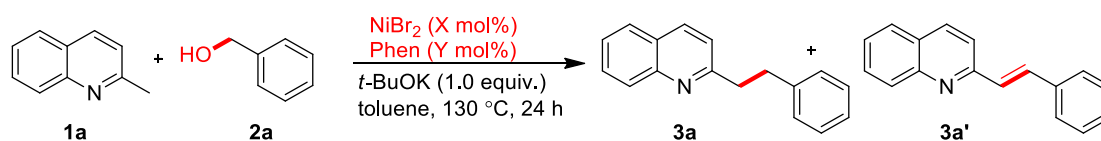


Entry	Base Equivalent (X equiv.)	GC-MS Conversion 3a (%)	GC-MS Conversion 3a' (%)
1	<i>t</i>-BuOK (1.0 equiv.)	73 (70%)^b	25
2	<i>t</i> -BuOK (0.75 equiv.)	12	35

3	<i>t</i> -BuOK (0.50 equiv.)	9	29
4	<i>t</i> -BuOK (0.25 equiv.)	0	1
5	-	0	0

Reaction condition: [a] Quinaldine **1a** (0.25 mmol), Benzyl alcohol **2a** (0.50 mmol), NiBr₂ (10 mol%), Phen (20 mol%), *t*-BuOK (**X equiv.**), Toluene (2.0 mL), Schlenk tube under nitrogen atmosphere, 130 °C oil bath, 24 h reaction time. [b] Isolated yield average of two run.

Table S6: Screening of Catalyst and Ligand Loading ^a

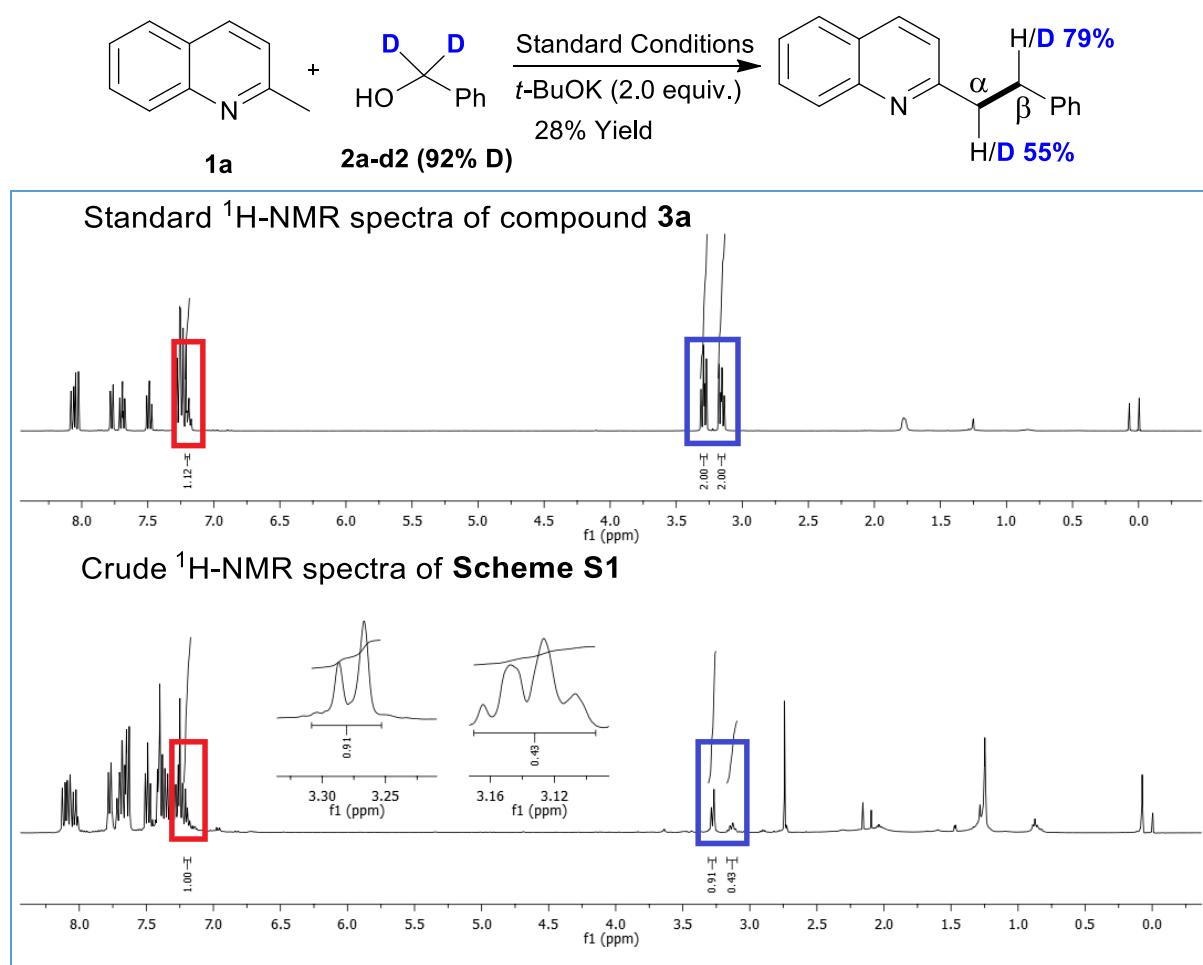


Entry	Cat. (X mol%)	Ligand (Y mol%)	GC-MS Conversion 3a (%)	GC-MS Conversion 3a' (%)
1	NiBr₂ (10 mol%)	Phen (20 mol%)	73 (70%)^b	25
2	NiBr ₂ (10 mol%)	Phen (30 mol%)	27	58
3	NiBr ₂ (10 mol%)	Phen (40 mol%)	65	34
4	NiBr₂ (10 mol%)	Phen (50 mol%)	100 (96%)^b	0
5^c	NiBr₂ (10 mol%)	Phen (50 mol%)	100 (97%)^b	0
6	NiBr ₂ (5.0 mol%)	Phen (25 mol%)	13	18
7	NiBr ₂ (2.5 mol%)	Phen (12.5 mol%)	8	36
8	-	-	0	0

Reaction condition: [a] Quinaldine **1a** (0.25 mmol), Benzyl alcohol **2a** (0.50 mmol), NiBr₂ (**X mol%**), Phen (**Y mol%**), *t*-BuOK (0.25 mmol), Toluene (2.0 mL), Schlenk tube under nitrogen atmosphere, 130 °C oil bath, 24 h reaction time. [b] Isolated yield average of two run. [c] 140 °C, 24 h.

Deuterium incorporation studies:

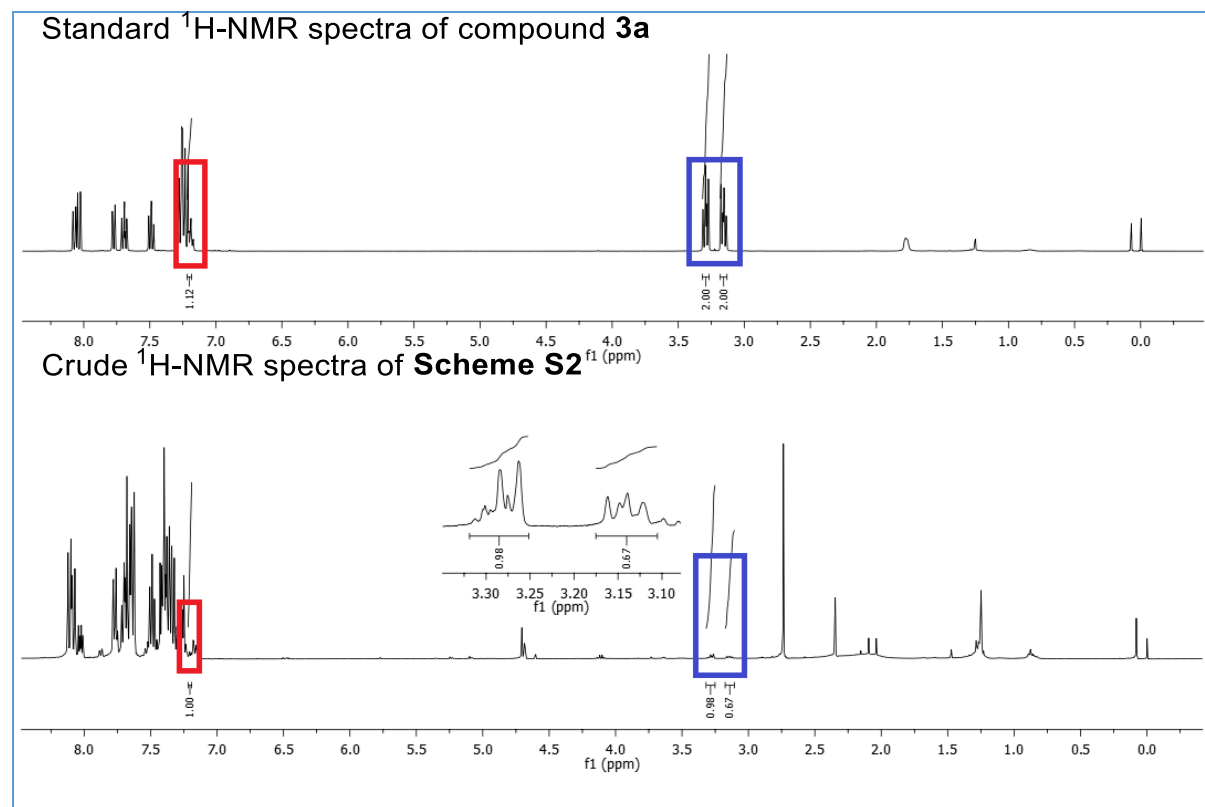
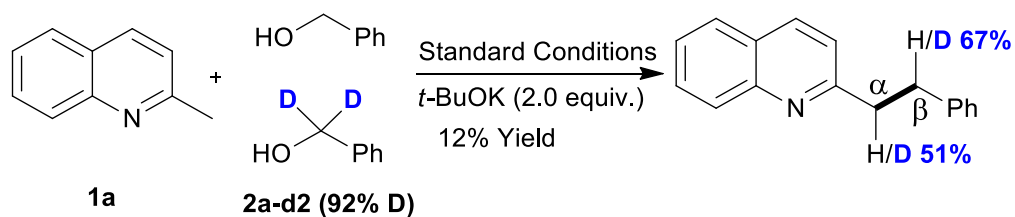
Scheme S1:



Conversion was calculated by ^1H -NMR integration value

		Deuterium incorporation in α position	Deuterium incorporation in β position
Signal δ ppm	7.21 (1H)	3.29 (2H)	3.15 (2H)
Integral Value	1.0	0.91	0.43
Calculated ratio		$\{(2-0.91)/2\} \times 100 =$ 55%	$\{(2-0.43)/2\} \times 100 =$ 79%

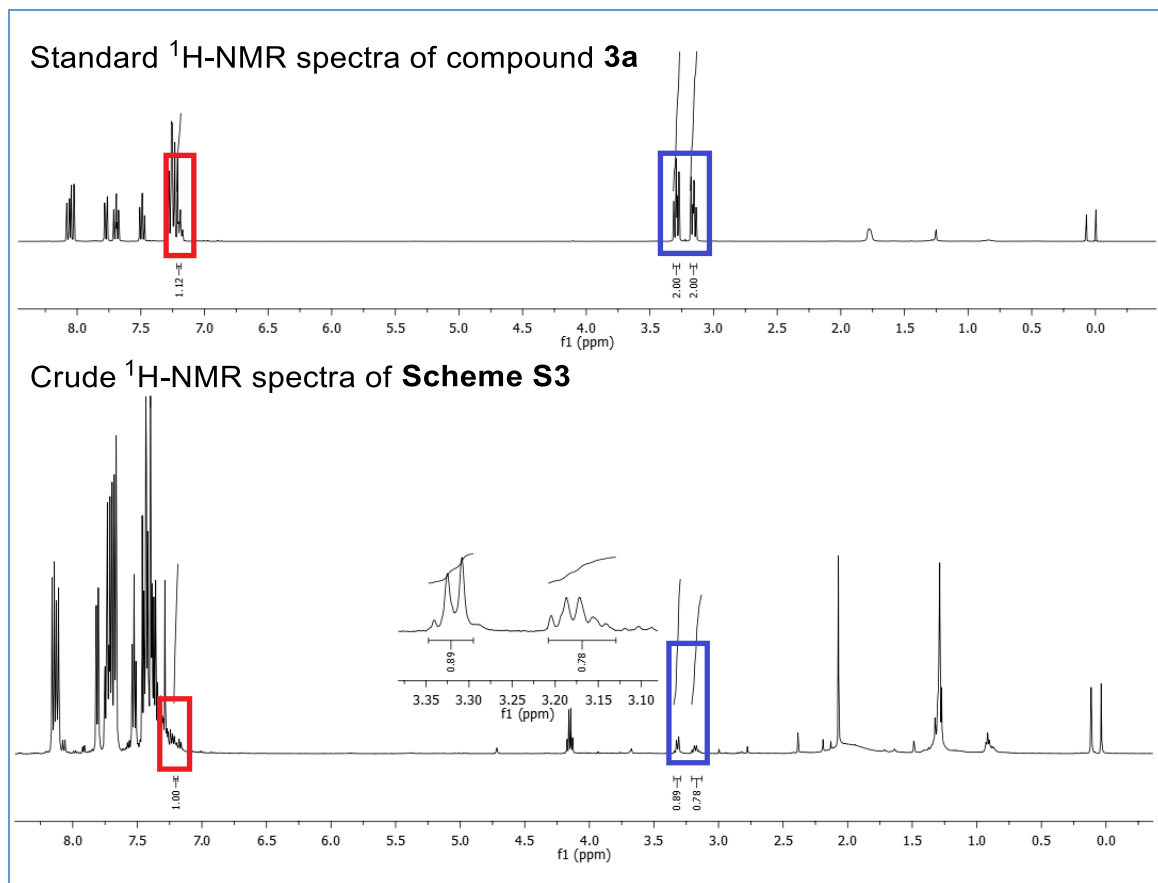
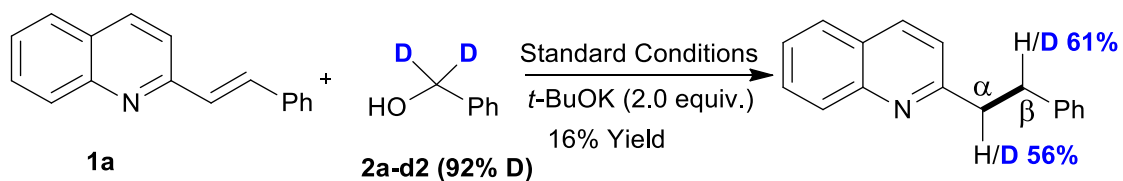
Scheme S2:



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

		Deuterium incorporation in α position	Deuterium incorporation in β position
Signal δ ppm	7.21 (1H)	3.29 (2H)	3.15 (2H)
Integral Value	1.0	0.98	0.67
Calculated ratio		$\{(2-0.98)/2\} \times 100 =$ 51%	$\{(2-0.67)/2\} \times 100 =$ 67%

Scheme S3:

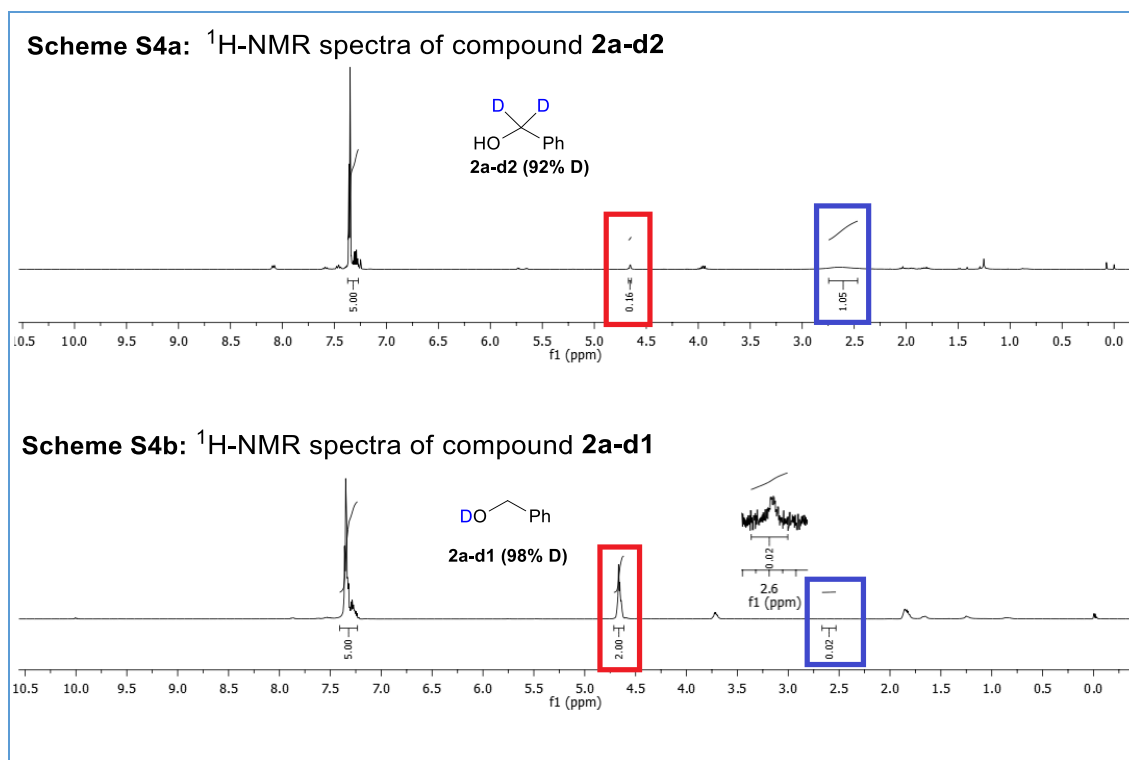


Conversion was calculated by ^1H -NMR integration value

		Deuterium incorporation in α position	Deuterium incorporation in β position
Signal δ ppm	7.21 (1H)	3.29 (2H)	3.15 (2H)
Integral Value	1.0	0.89	0.78

Calculated ratio		$\{(2-0.89)/2\} \times 100 =$ 56%	$\{(2-0.78)/2\} \times 100 =$ 61%
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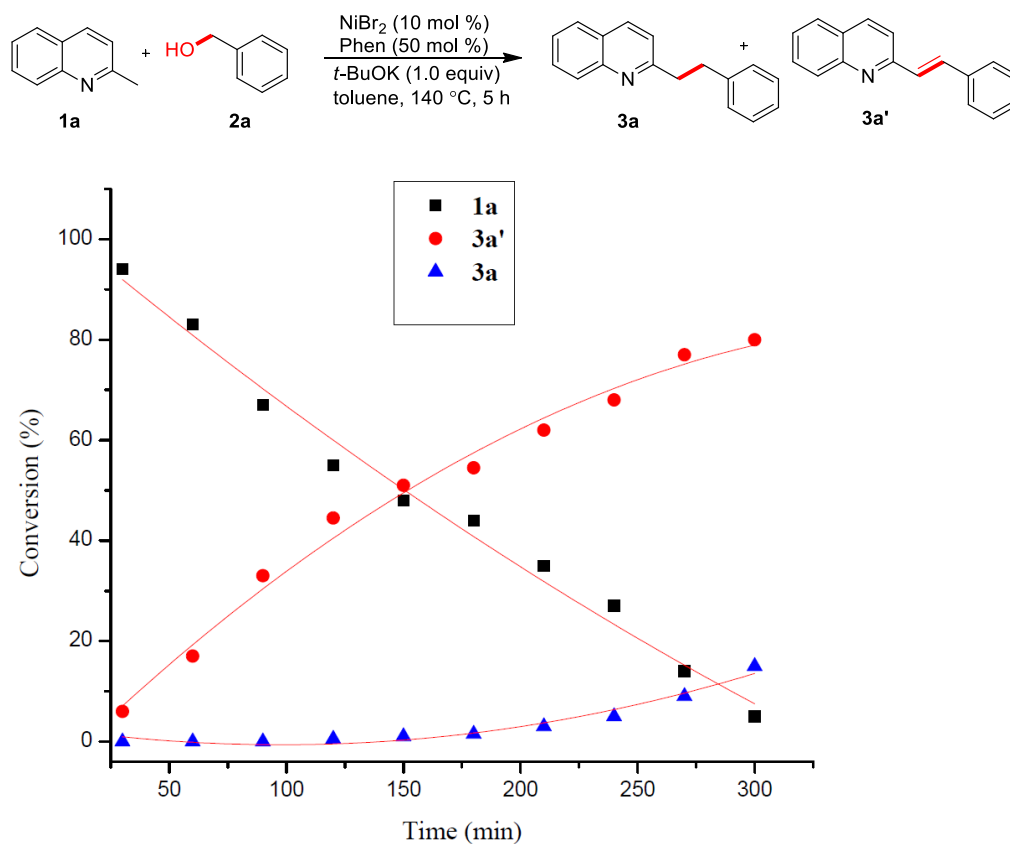
Scheme S4:



Conversion was calculated by ^1H -NMR integration value

		Deuterium incorporation in CH₂ position	Deuterium incorporation in OH position
Signal δ ppm (Standard)	7.24-7.36 (5H)	4.65 (2H)	2.65 (1H)
Integral Value (Scheme S4a)	5.0	0.16	1.05
Calculated ratio		$\{(2-0.16)/2\} \times 100 =$ 92%	$\{(1-1)\} \times 100 =$ 0%
Integral Value (Scheme S4b)	5.0	2.0	0.02
Calculated ratio		$\{(2.0-2.0)/2\} \times 100 =$ 0%	$\{(1-0.02)\} \times 100 =$ 98%

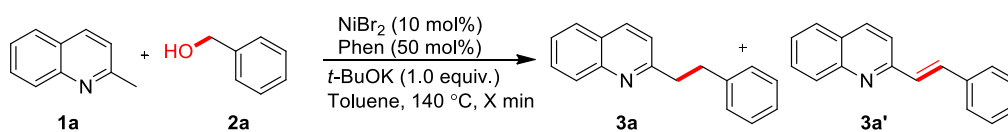
Scheme S5: Studies for the progress of the reaction over time



Graphical representation for GC Conversion of **1a**, **3a** and **3a'** vs time

Scheme S6: Determination of rate and order of reaction

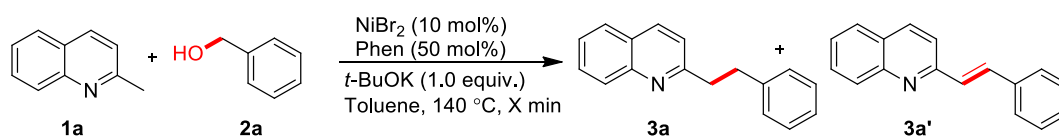
Run 1: Reaction was carried out in 2 mL of toluene and yield was calculated by GC



No.	1a (mmol)	2a (mmol)	NiBr_2 (mmol)	Phen (mmol)	$t\text{-BuOK}$ (mmol)	Toluene (mL)
Run 1	0.2	0.4	0.02	0.1	0.2	2.0

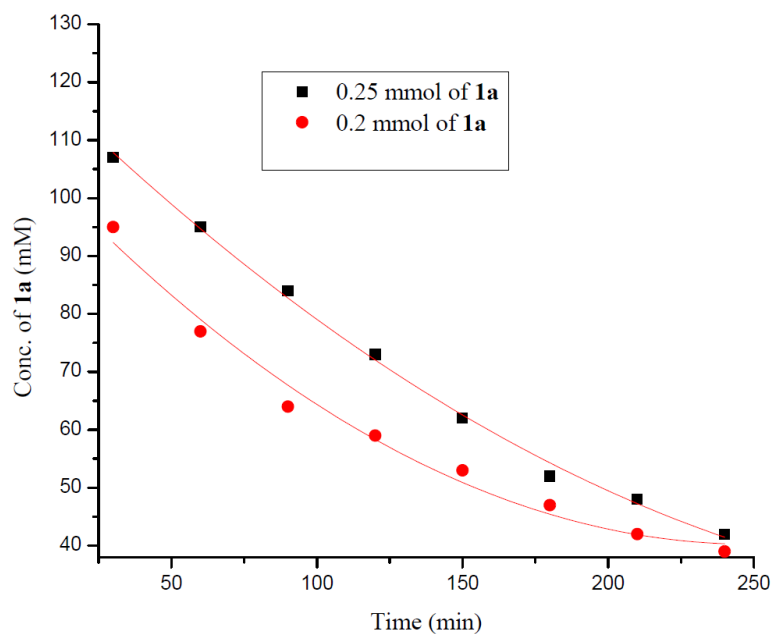
Sl. No.	Time (min)	Concentration of 1a (mM)
1	30	95
2	60	77
3	90	64
4	120	59
5	150	53
6	180	47
7	210	42
8	240	39

Run 2: Reaction was carried out in 2 mL of toluene and yield was calculated by GC



No.	1a (mmol)	2a (mmol)	NiBr_2 (mmol)	Phen (mmol)	$t\text{-BuOK}$ (mmol)	Toluene (mL)
Run 2	0.25	0.5	0.025	0.125	0.25	2.0

Sl. No.	Time (min)	Concentration of 1a (mM)
1	30	107
2	60	95
3	90	84
4	120	73
5	150	62
6	180	52
7	210	48
8	240	42



Graphical representation for determination of rate and order of reaction

Considering steady state approximation for benzyl alcohol

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

$$- 0.248 = k [0.2]^x$$

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

$$- 0.316 = k [0.25]^x$$

$$- 0.316 / - 0.248 = [0.25]^x / [0.2]^x$$

$$1.27 = [1.25]^x$$

$$\text{Log} (1.27) = x. \text{Log} (1.25)$$

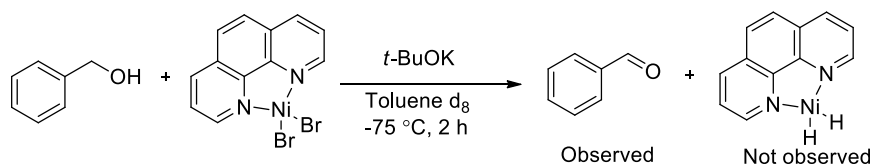
$$x = 0.103 / 0.097$$

$$= 1.06 \approx 1$$

$$\text{Rate} = k [1a]^1$$

Scheme S7:

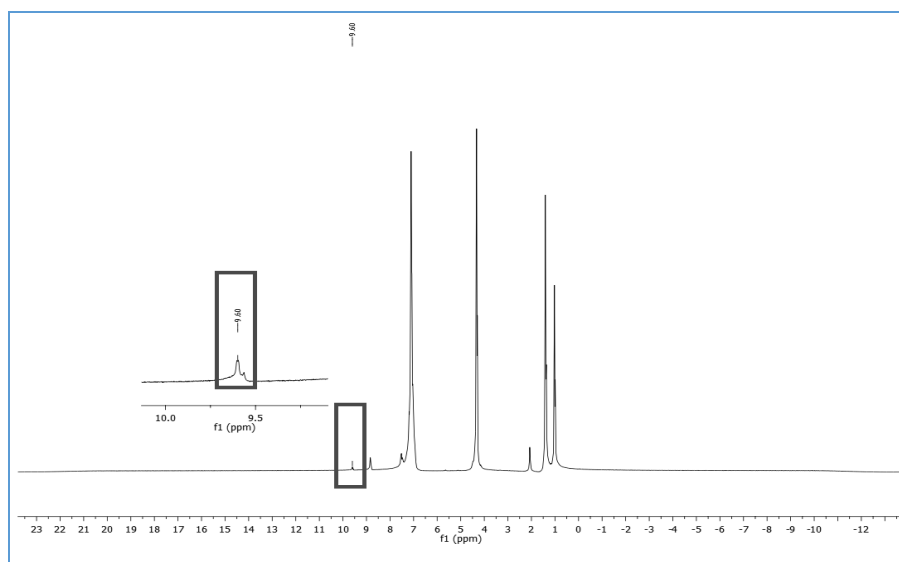
(i) Metal hydride trapping studies using *in situ* ^1H NMR:



Reaction condition: [a] Benzyl alcohol (0.2 mmol), $\text{NiBr}_2\cdot\text{Phen}$ complex (0.02 mmol), $t\text{-BuOK}$ (0.2 mmol), toluene d_8 (0.4 mL), in NMR tube under nitrogen atmosphere, ^1H NMR was recorded at $-75\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

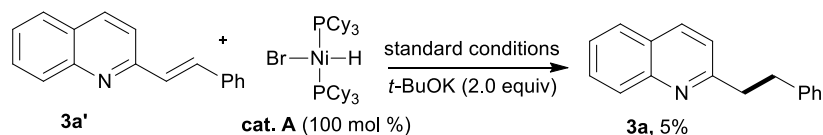
The reaction mixture was turned reddish brown colour indicating the formation of metal hydride species, several attempt made to trace metal hydride by ^1H -NMR experiments and it was not successful. We observed the benzaldehyde formation. These results indicating that the nickel-hydride species is not stable under this conditions.

Characterization of $\text{NiBr}_2\cdot\text{Phen}$ complex: Chemical Formula: $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{Br}_2\text{N}_2\text{Ni}$; Elemental Analysis calculated (%): C, 36.15; H, 2.02; Br, 40.08; N, 7.03; Ni, 14.72; Found (%): C, 35.57; H, 2.66; N, 6.91 (Ref: M. Khrizanforov, K.Vera, V. Mamedov, N. Zhukova, S. Strekalova, V. Grinenko, T. Gryaznova, O. Sinyashin, Y. Budnikova, J. Organomet. Chem. 2016, **820**, 82).

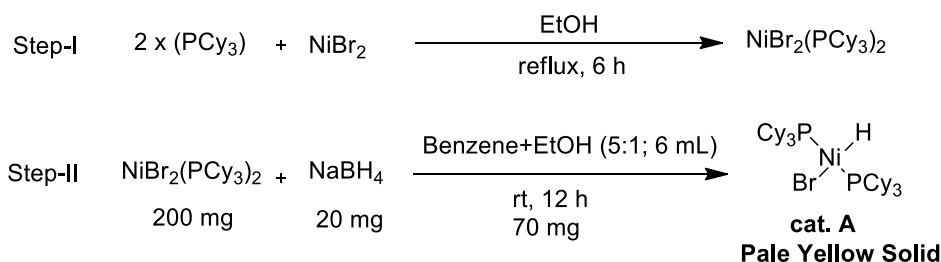


^1H NMR spectra at $(-75\text{ }^\circ\text{C})$ in toluene d_8

(ii): Experimental evidences for generation of Ni-H species:



Preparation of cat. A: The catalyst was prepared following literature reported procedure. The Ni-H species, **cat. A** was obtained as pale yellow solid and the solid decomposes very fast in solvent. Characterization data are in agreement with the literature reported data.



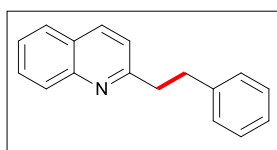
Characterization of cat. A: IR: Ni-H 1950 cm^{-1} ; M.P: (150-151) °C (decompose).

Ref: 1. M. L. H. Green, T. Saito, P. J. Tanfield, *J. Chem. Soc. A* **1971**, 152-154.

2. M. M. Lindner, U. Beckmann, W. Frank, W. Kläui, *ISRN Inorg. Chem.* **2013**, 1-13.

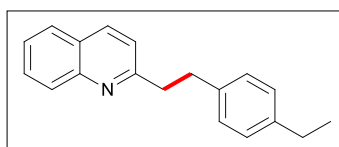
[1.4] Spectroscopic and analytical data:

2-phenethylquinoline (3a)¹: Following the general procedure A the title compound was



isolated as light brown oil (Yield 97%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.08 – 8.02 (m, 2H), 7.77 (d, $J = 8.1 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 7.69 (ddt, $J = 8.4$, 6.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.30 – 7.17 (m, 6H), 3.32 – 3.27 (m, 2H), 3.18 – 3.14 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.91, 148.08, 141.61, 136.30, 129.49, 128.96, 128.61, 128.48, 127.61, 126.90, 126.08, 125.88, 121.65, 41.07, 36.02.

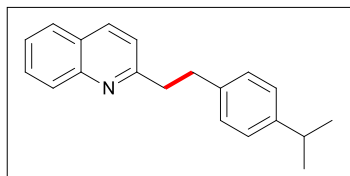
2-(4-ethylphenethyl)quinoline (3b): Following the general procedure A the title compound



was isolated as light brown oil (Yield 95%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.06 (dd, $J = 13.6$, 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (dd, $J = 8.1$, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (ddd, $J = 8.4$, 6.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (ddd, $J = 8.0$,

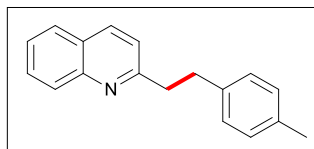
6.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 3.30 – 3.26 (m, 2H), 3.14 – 3.10 (m, 2H), 2.62 (q, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.23 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.08, 148.06, 141.98, 138.80, 136.33, 129.49, 128.95, 128.53, 127.98, 127.62, 126.90, 125.87, 121.67, 41.22, 35.67, 28.55, 15.74. Elemental Analysis: Calculated C, 87.31; H, 7.33; N, 5.36; Found C, 86.42; H, 7.27; N, 4.08.

2-(4-isopropylphenethyl)quinoline (3c): Following the general procedure A the title



compound was isolated as light brown oil (Yield 78%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.07 (dd, $J = 15.3, 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.78 (dd, $J = 8.1, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.70 (ddd, $J = 8.4, 6.9, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.49 (ddd, $J = 8.1, 7.0, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz,

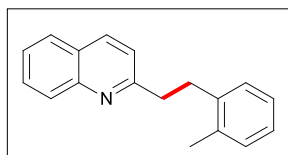
1H), 7.21 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.17 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 3.31 – 3.27 (m, 2H), 3.15 – 3.11 (m, 2H), 2.93 – 2.85 (m, 1H), 1.25 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.11, 148.08, 146.63, 138.95, 136.33, 129.49, 128.97, 128.50, 127.63, 126.90, 126.55, 125.87, 121.66, 41.20, 35.66, 33.80, 24.17; Elemental Analysis: Calculated C, 87.23; H, 7.69; N, 5.09; Found C, 88.02; H, 7.19; N, 4.38.



2-(4-methylphenethyl)quinoline (3d)¹: Following the general procedure A the title compound was isolated as light brown oil (Yield 95%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.06 (dd, $J = 12.3, 8.5$

Hz, 2H), 7.77 (dd, $J = 8.1, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.69 (ddd, $J = 8.4, 6.9, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.49 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 7.0, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.15 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.29 – 3.25 (m, 2H), 3.13 – 3.09 (m, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.05, 148.06, 138.52, 136.34, 135.54, 129.49, 129.18, 128.94, 128.48, 128.02, 127.62, 126.89, 121.68, 41.22, 35.63, 21.13.

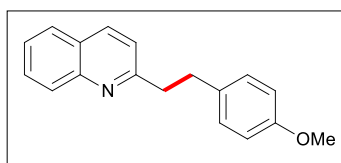
2-(2-methylphenethyl)quinoline (3e)¹: Following the general procedure A the title



compound was isolated as light brown oil (Yield 94%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.06 (dd, $J = 13.9, 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.72 – 7.68 (m, 1H), 7.50 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 7.0, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.10 (m, 5H), 3.27 – 3.23 (m, 2H), 3.15 – 3.11 (m, 2H), 2.34

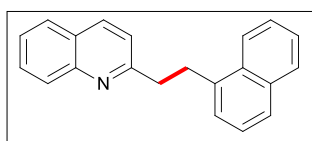
(s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.08, 148.09, 139.77, 136.32, 136.12, 130.29, 129.50, 128.98, 128.95, 127.62, 126.89, 126.24, 126.12, 125.90, 121.61, 39.78, 33.35, 19.46.

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



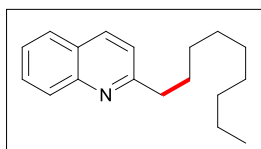
compound was isolated as light brown oil (Yield 96%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 – 8.02 (m, 2H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (ddt, J = 8.2, 6.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (ddt, J = 8.1, 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (dd, J = 8.7, 0.7 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.27 – 3.23 (m, 2H), 3.10 – 3.06 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.03, 157.94, 148.04, 136.30, 133.65, 129.52, 129.48, 128.91, 127.63, 126.87, 125.85, 121.72, 113.86, 55.33, 41.38, 31.05.

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



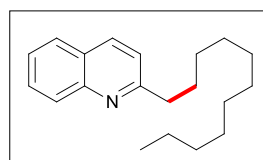
compound was isolated as light brown oil (Yield 84%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.18 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.06 – 8.02 (m, 1H), 7.89 – 7.85 (m, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.75 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.55-7.52 (m, 3H), 7.39 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.19 (dd, J = 12.8, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.64 – 3.60 (m, 2H), 3.44 – 3.40 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.05, 148.08, 137.61, 136.39, 135.19, 133.36, 131.88, 129.57, 128.92, 127.67, 126.94, 126.24, 126.04, 125.95, 125.68, 125.62, 124.90, 123.85, 121.74, 40.16, 33.16.

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



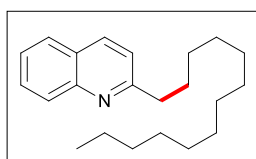
as pale yellow oil (Yield 60%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.66 (dd, J = 4.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.00 – 7.97 (m, 1H), 7.27 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.44-1.40 (m, 2H), 1.30-1.25 (m, 12H), 0.85 (t, J = 8 Hz, 3H); GC-MS (EI) m/z = 255.1.

2-undecylquinoline (3i)³: Following the general procedure A the title compound was



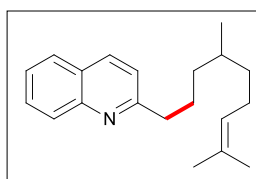
isolated as pale yellow oil (Yield 48%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.66 (dd, J = 4.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.46-1.40 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.25 (m, 16H), 0.85 (t, J = 8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.30, 147.04, 140.75, 135.99, 130.72, 129.15, 127.44, 120.63, 113.19, 40.60, 31.99, 30.99, 30.16, 26.97, 22.77, 14.22.

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



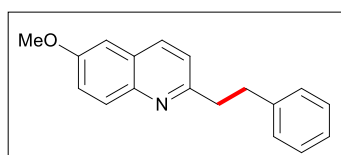
isolated as pale yellow oil (Yield 38%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.66 (dd, J = 4.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.46 – 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.27–1.24 (m, 20H), 0.85 (t, J = 8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.80, 147.02, 140.74, 136.00, 130.88, 129.16, 127.44, 120.63, 113.18, 40.60, 32.02, 30.99, 30.17, 29.75, 29.46, 26.97, 22.79, 14.23.

2-(4,8-dimethylnon-7-en-1-yl)quinoline (3k): Following the general procedure A the title



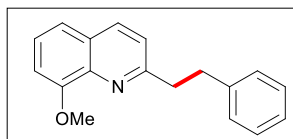
compound was isolated as pale yellow oil (Yield 47%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.70 (dd, J = 4.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.95 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.57 – 3.54 (m, 2H), 2.95 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.09 (dd, J = 11.6, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.71 – 1.61 (m, 5H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 0.90 (dd, J = 11.6, 5.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.94, 140.70, 137.53, 135.85, 129.05, 127.38, 121.24, 120.52, 116.57, 113.10, 41.28, 31.92, 30.88, 29.69, 29.35, 27.04, 22.68, 21.84, 14.09. Elemental Analysis: Calculated C, 85.35; H, 9.67; N, 4.98; Found C, 84.16; H, 9.91; N, 5.19.

6-methoxy-2-phenethylquinoline (3l)²: Following the general procedure B the title



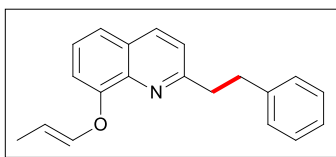
compound was isolated as light brown oil (Yield 62%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (dd, J = 9.1, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.16 (m, 6H), 7.04 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.26 – 3.22 (m, 2H), 3.14 – 3.10 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.64, 155.68, 142.44, 140.03, 133.41, 128.66, 126.90, 126.75, 126.05, 124.32, 120.27, 120.16, 103.64, 53.89, 39.07, 34.40.

8-methoxy-2-phenethylquinoline (3m)⁴: Following the general procedure B the title



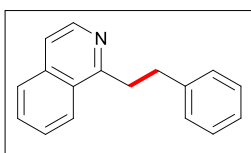
compound was isolated as light brown oil (Yield 92%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.35 (dd, J = 8.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.23 (m, 5H), 7.19 (ddd, J = 8.5, 5.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (s, 3H), 3.38 – 3.34 (m, 2H), 3.17 – 3.13 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.65, 151.79, 138.32, 136.57, 132.86, 125.22, 125.08, 124.67, 122.65, 118.66, 116.20, 111.69, 104.54, 52.84, 37.68, 32.76.

8-(allyloxy)-2-phenethylquinoline (3n): Following the general procedure B the title



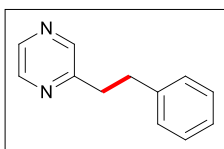
compound was isolated as pale yellow oil (Yield 60%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.01 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.28 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.09 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.57 – 6.54 (m, 1H), 5.11 – 5.04 (m, 1H), 3.38 – 3.34 (m, 2H), 3.20 – 3.17 (m, 2H), 1.87 – 1.83 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.30, 153.13, 141.83, 141.44, 139.84, 136.16, 129.49, 128.70, 128.45, 128.16, 126.01, 121.40, 112.72, 111.30, 109.68, 40.88, 35.70, 9.94; Elemental Analysis: Calculated C, 83.01; H, 6.62; N, 4.84; Found C, 82.36; H, 6.11; N, 4.08.

1-phenethylisoquinoline (3o):⁵ Following the general procedure A the title compound was



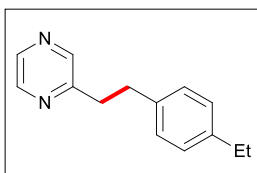
isolated as light brown oil (Yield 80%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.48 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (ddd, J = 8.2, 6.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (ddd, J = 8.2, 6.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 4H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 3.63 – 3.58 (m, 2H), 3.23 – 3.18 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.95, 139.89, 134.18, 127.72, 126.40, 126.38, 125.35, 125.00, 124.88, 123.97, 122.98, 117.32, 35.13, 33.38.

2-phenethylpyrazine (3p):⁶ Following the general procedure A the title compound was



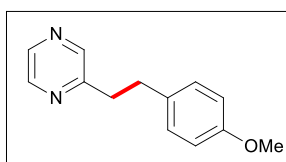
isolated as light brown oil (Yield 92%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.50 (dd, J = 2.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.38 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 3.14 – 3.03 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.83, 144.83, 144.75, 144.25, 144.16, 142.48, 142.39, 140.83, 128.54, 126.36, 37.32, 35.47.

2-(4-ethylphenethyl)pyrazine (3q):⁶ Following the general procedure B the title compound



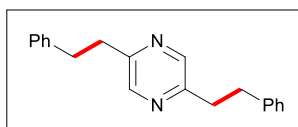
was isolated as light brown oil (Yield 71%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.57 (s, 1H), 8.42 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 2H), 7.46 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.13 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 3.14 – 3.11 (m, 2H), 3.05 – 3.01 (m, 2H), 2.60 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.65, 144.81, 144.20, 142.28, 140.97, 137.90, 130.33, 128.43, 37.40, 35.15, 28.52, 15.72.

2-(4-methoxyphenethyl)pyrazine (3r):⁷ Following the general procedure B the title

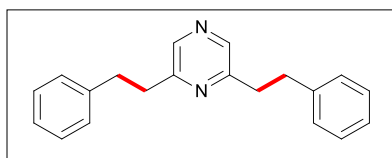


compound was isolated as light brown oil (Yield 55%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.55 – 8.52 (m, 1H), 8.42 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.37 (d, $J = 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.13 – 3.10 (m, 2H), 3.05–3.02 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.06, 156.93, 144.81, 144.19, 142.36, 132.83, 129.44, 113.95, 55.33, 37.64, 34.67.

2,5-diphenethylpyrazine (3t)⁸: Following the general procedure A the title compound was



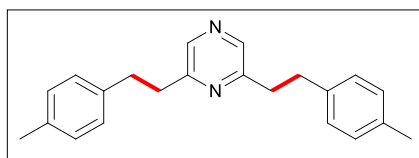
isolated as colorless solid (Yield 52%). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.34 (s, 2H), 7.33 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 7.21 (dd, $J = 11.3$, 7.2 Hz, 6H), 3.19 – 3.14 (m, 4H), 3.13 – 3.08 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.66, 142.86, 140.91, 128.61, 128.53, 126.31, 37.11, 35.61.



2,6-diphenethylpyrazine (3u): Following the general procedure C the title compound was isolated as colorless oil (Yield 38%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.14 (s, 2H), 7.27 (dd, $J = 11.1$, 3.9 Hz, 4H), 7.18 (dd, $J = 12.7$, 7.2 Hz,

6H), 3.13 – 3.03 (m, 8H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.67, 141.77, 140.94, 128.46, 128.44, 126.15, 37.09, 35.44. HRMS (ESI): Calculated for $[\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_2]^+$ 289.1699; Found 289.1700.

2,6-bis(4-methylphenethyl)pyrazine (3v): Following the general procedure C the title



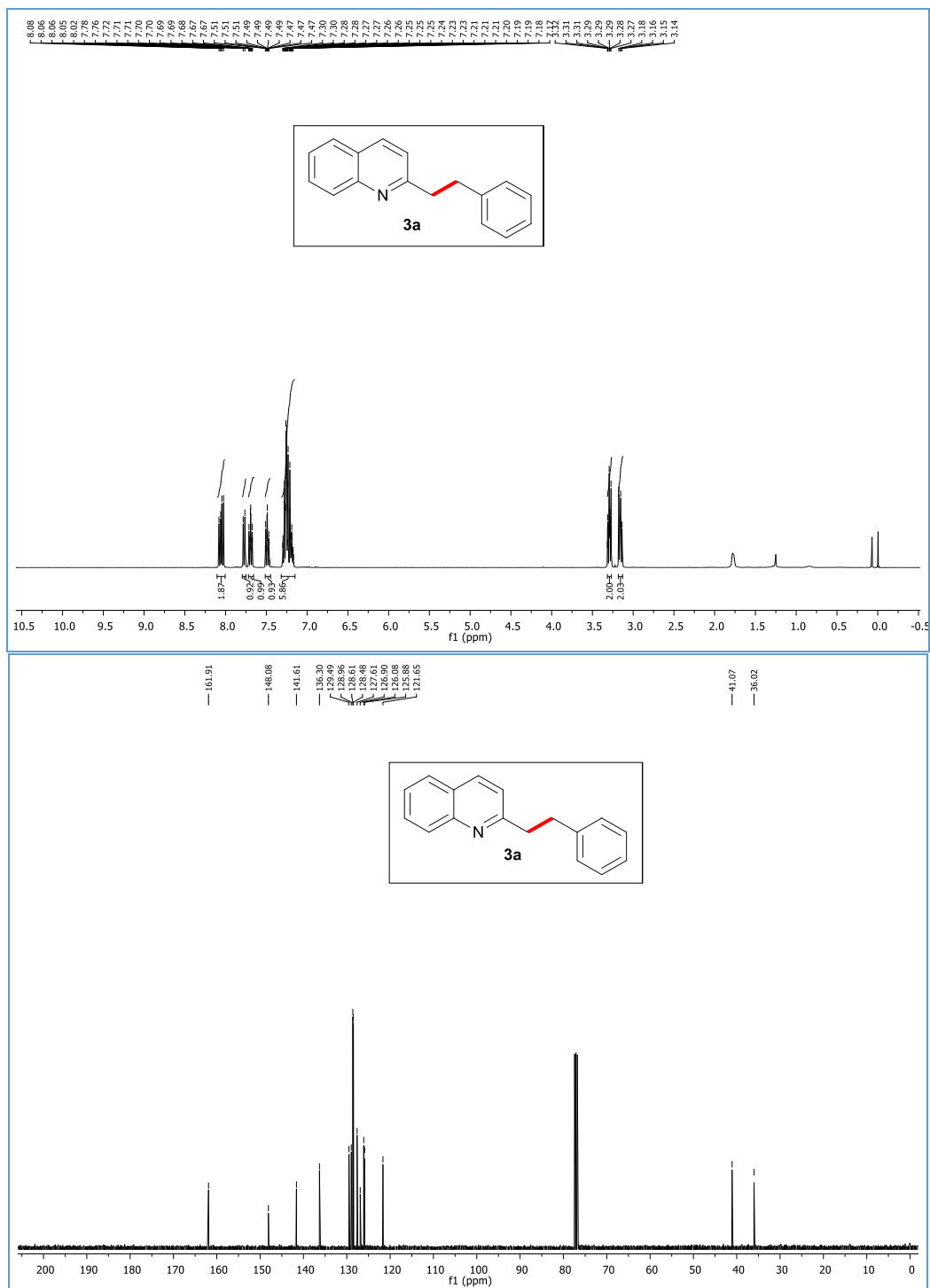
compound was isolated as colorless oil (Yield 30%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.13 (s, 2H), 7.07 – 7.04 (m, 8H), 3.10 – 3.06 (m, 4H), 3.03 – 2.99 (m, 4H), 2.30 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.76, 141.76,

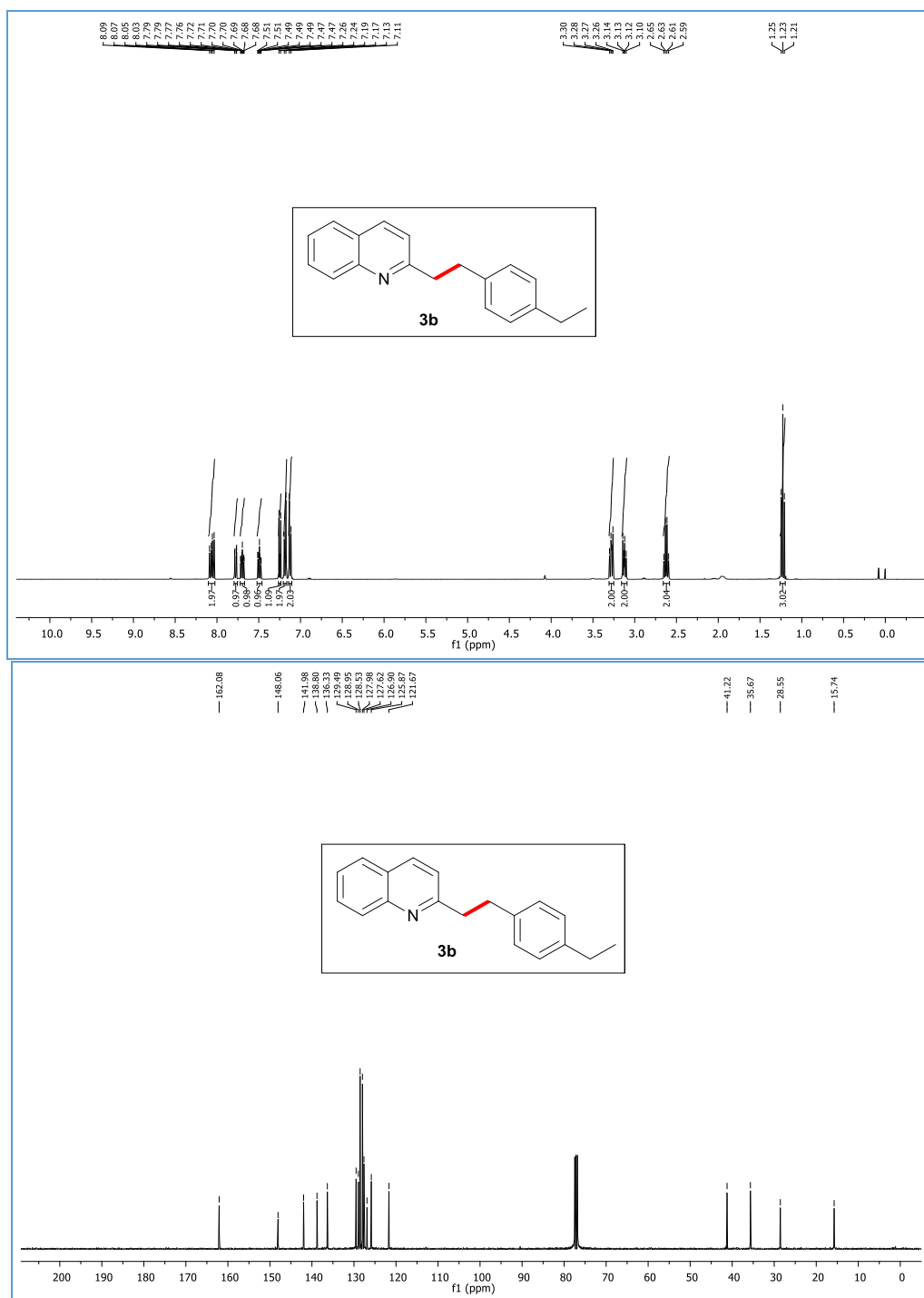
137.86, 135.59, 129.12, 128.34, 37.27, 35.06, 21.00. HRMS (ESI): Calculated for $[\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_2]^+$ 317.2012; Found 317.2014.

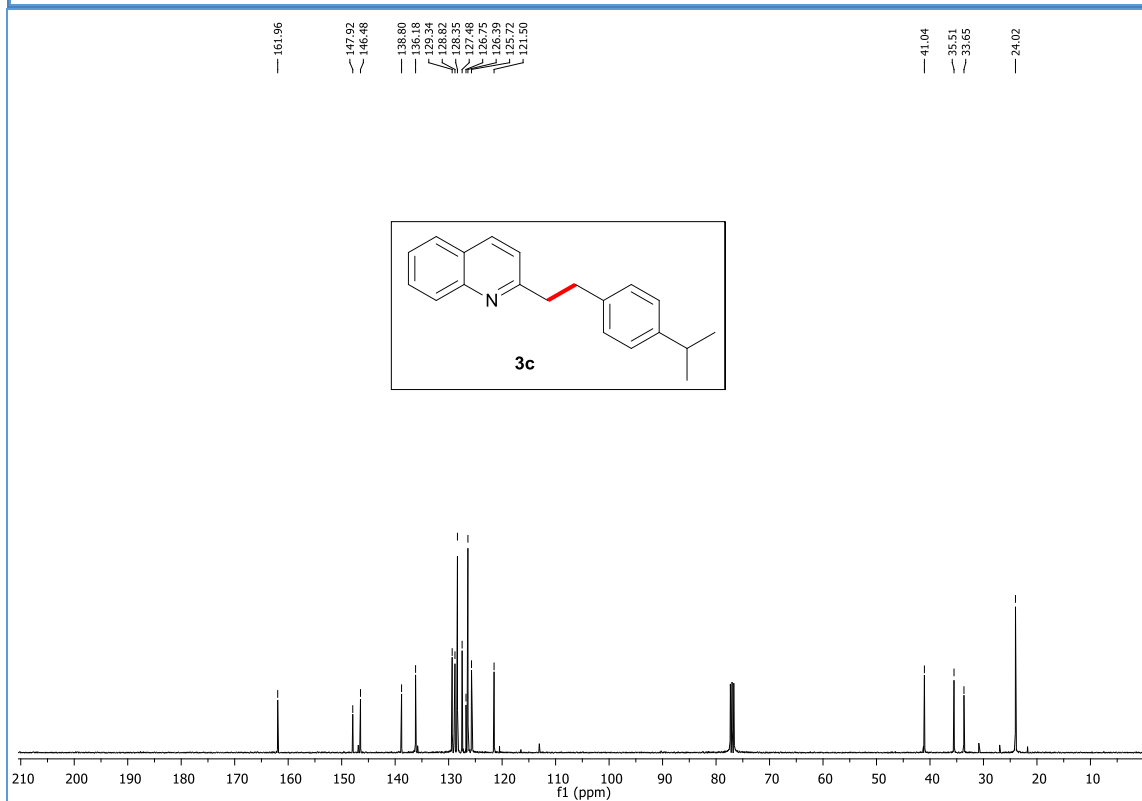
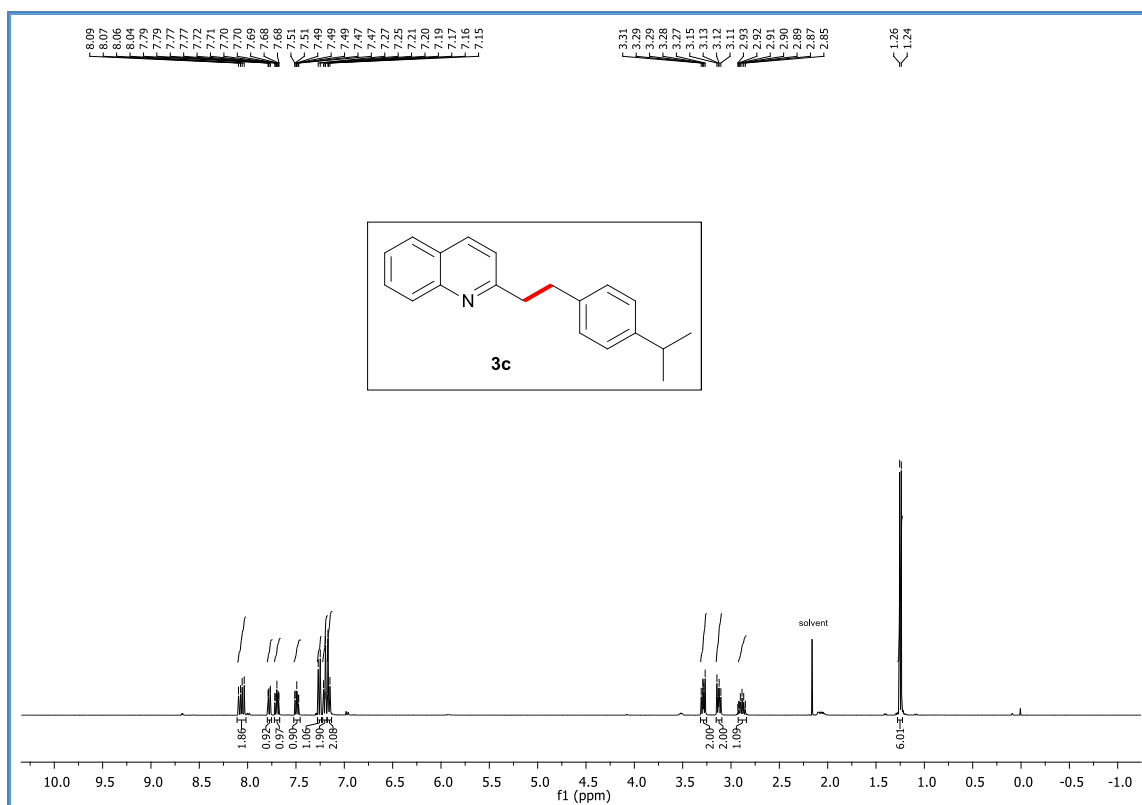
[1.5] References:

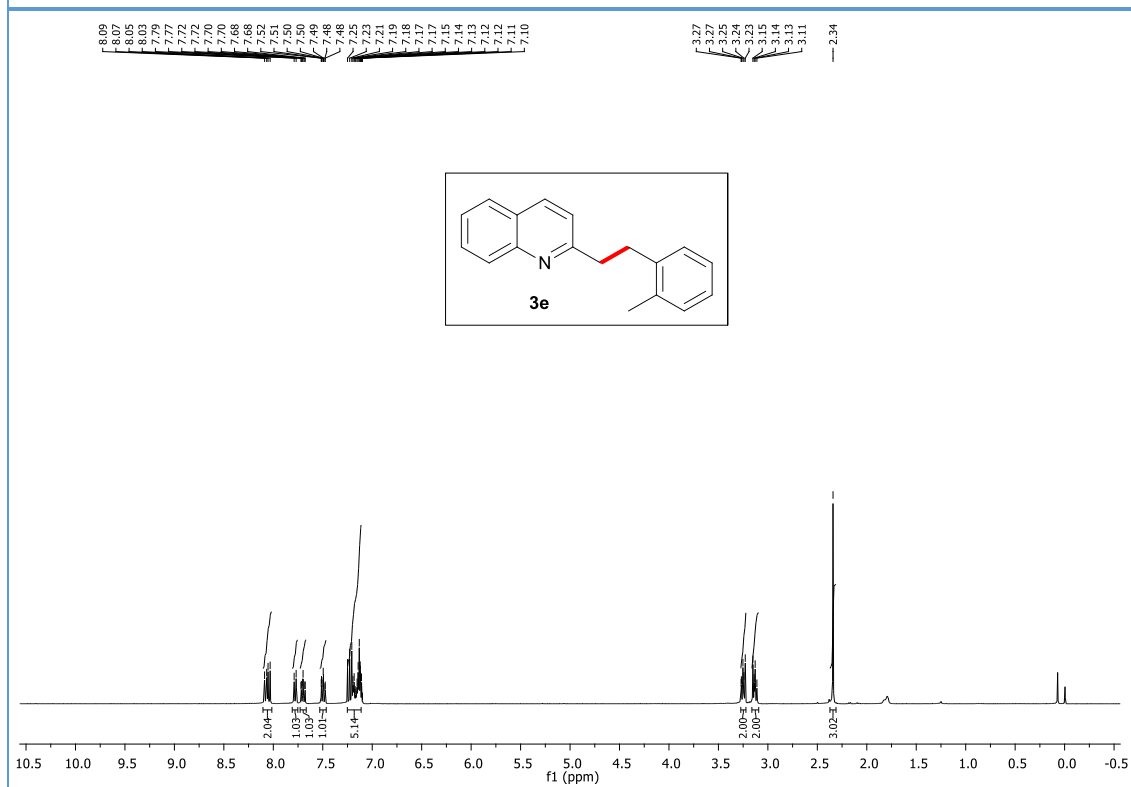
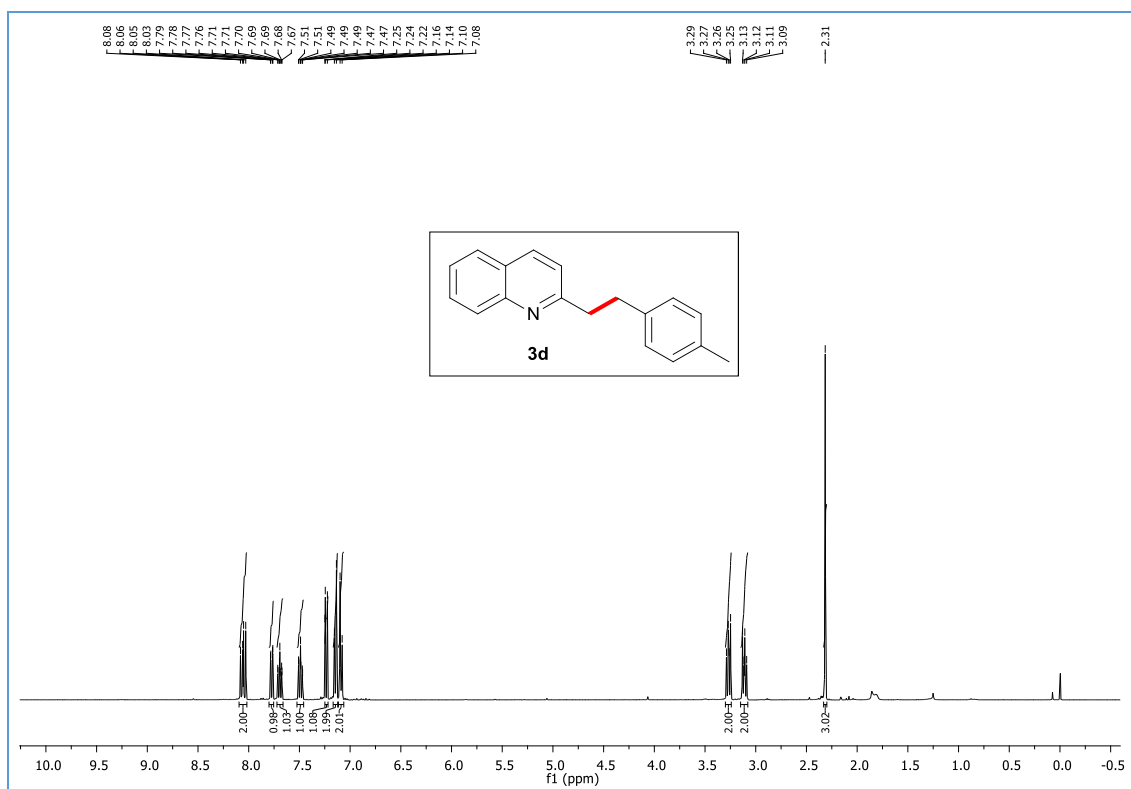
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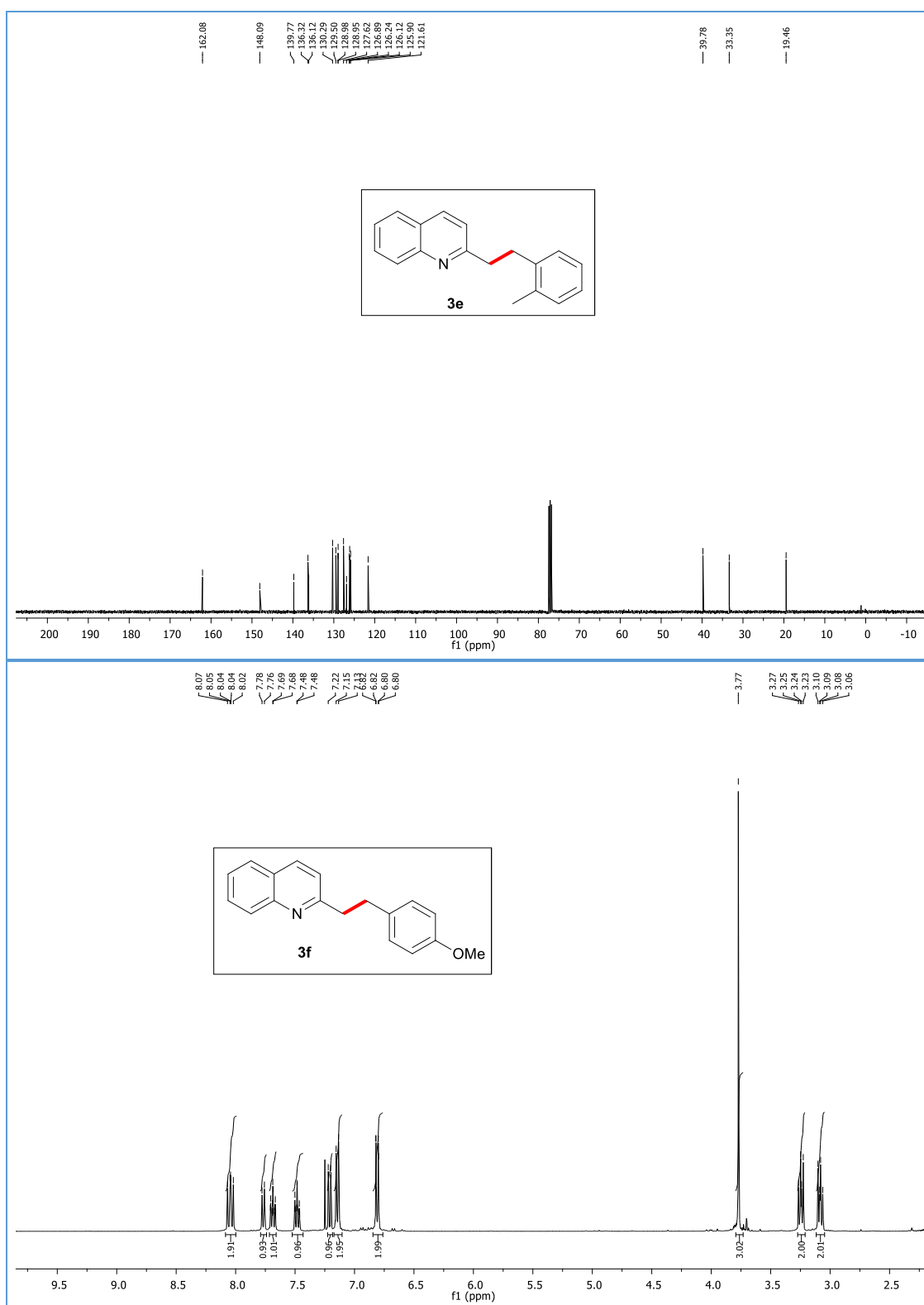
[1.6] Copies of ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR Spectra for selected compounds

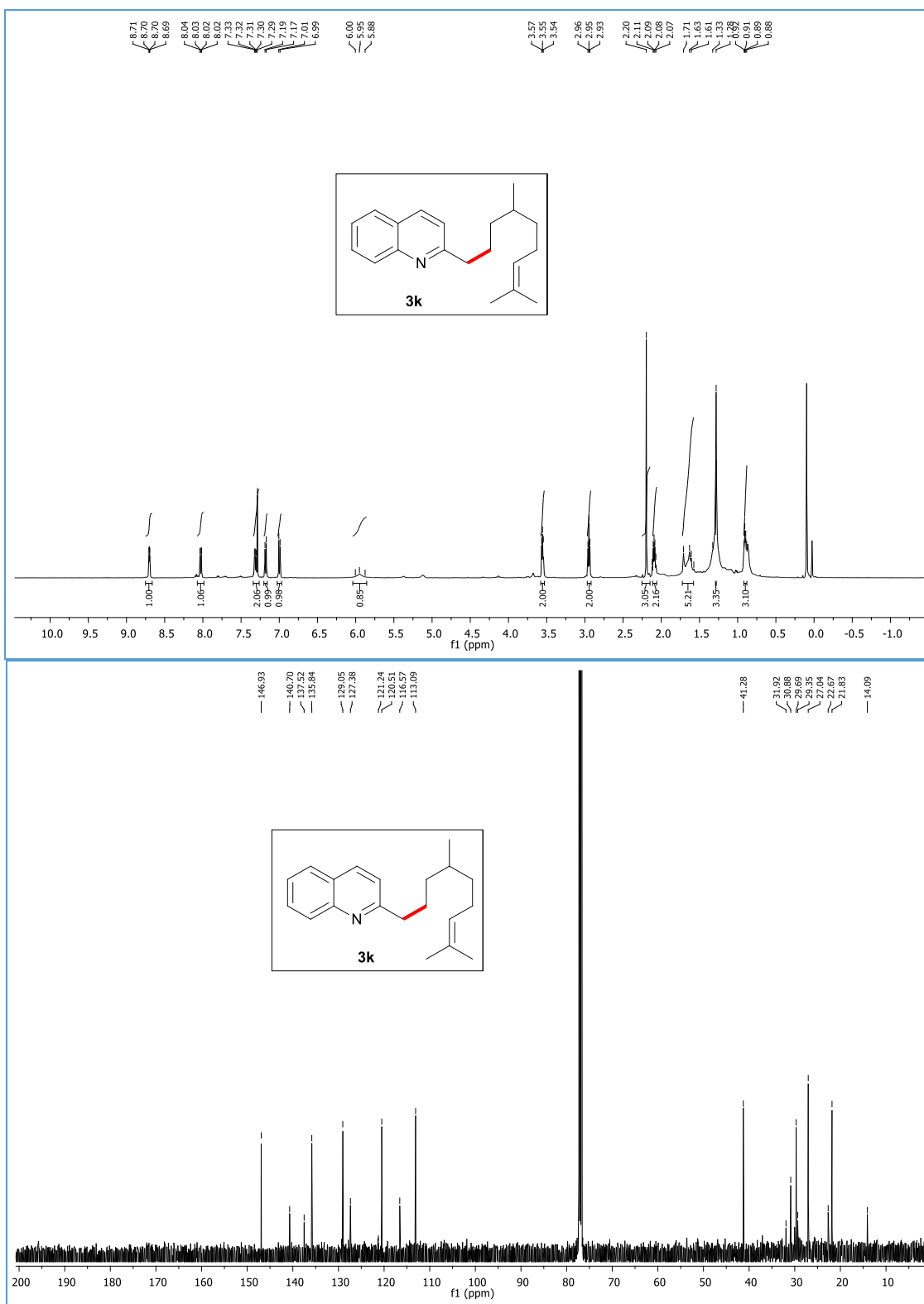


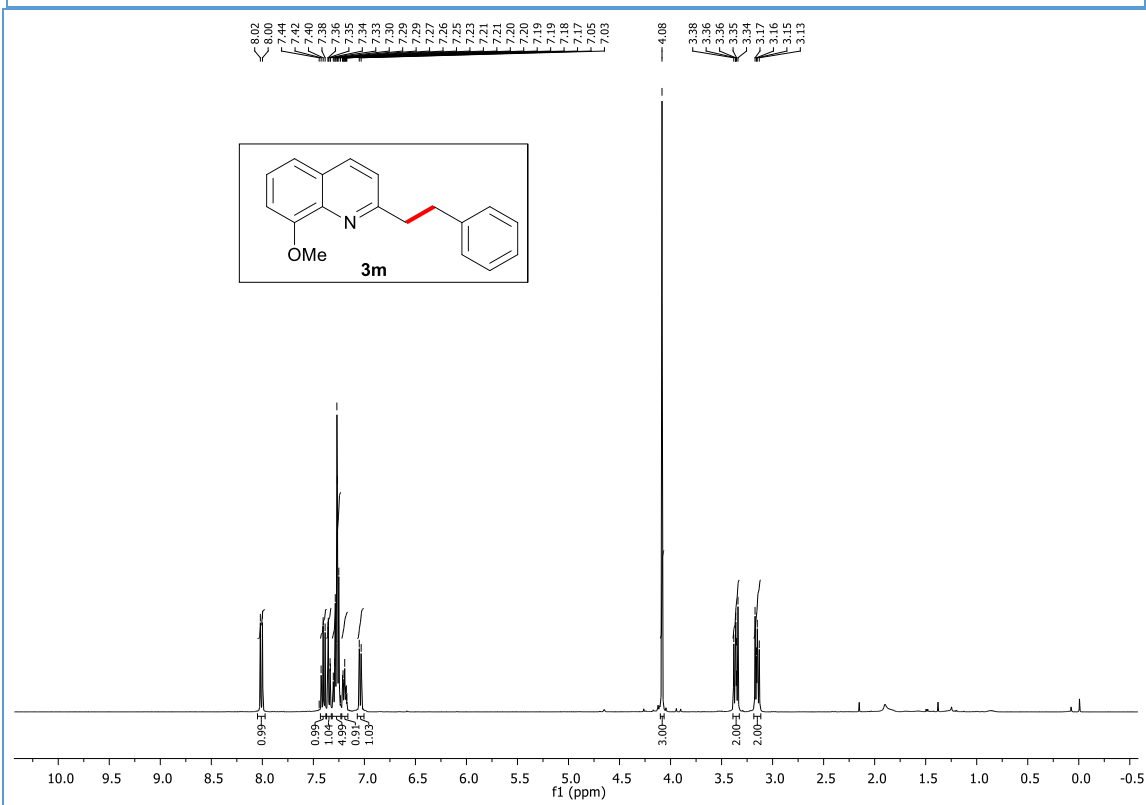
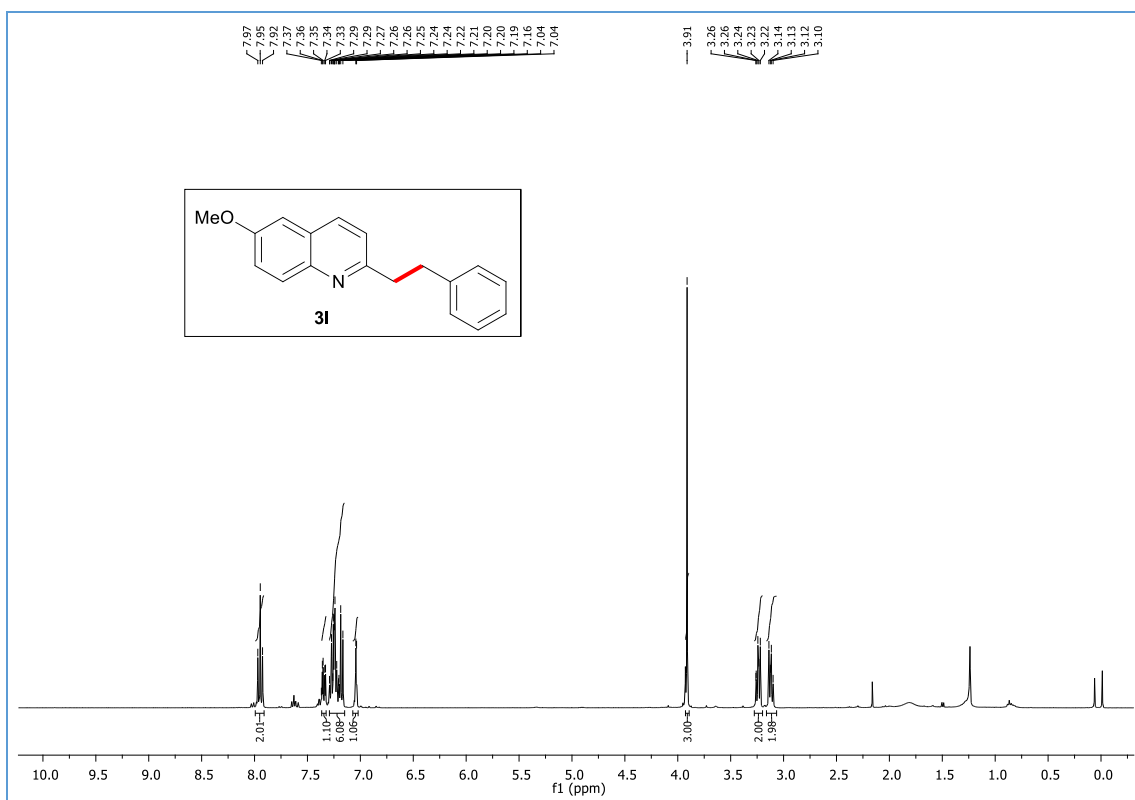


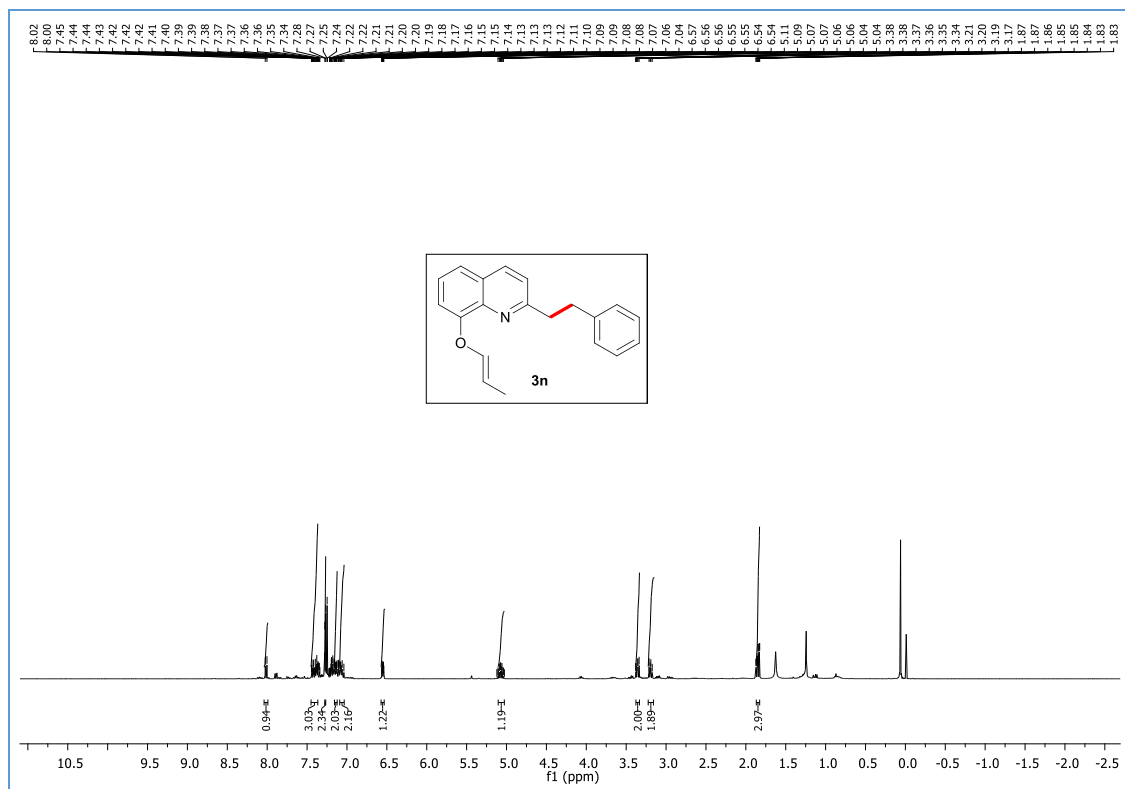
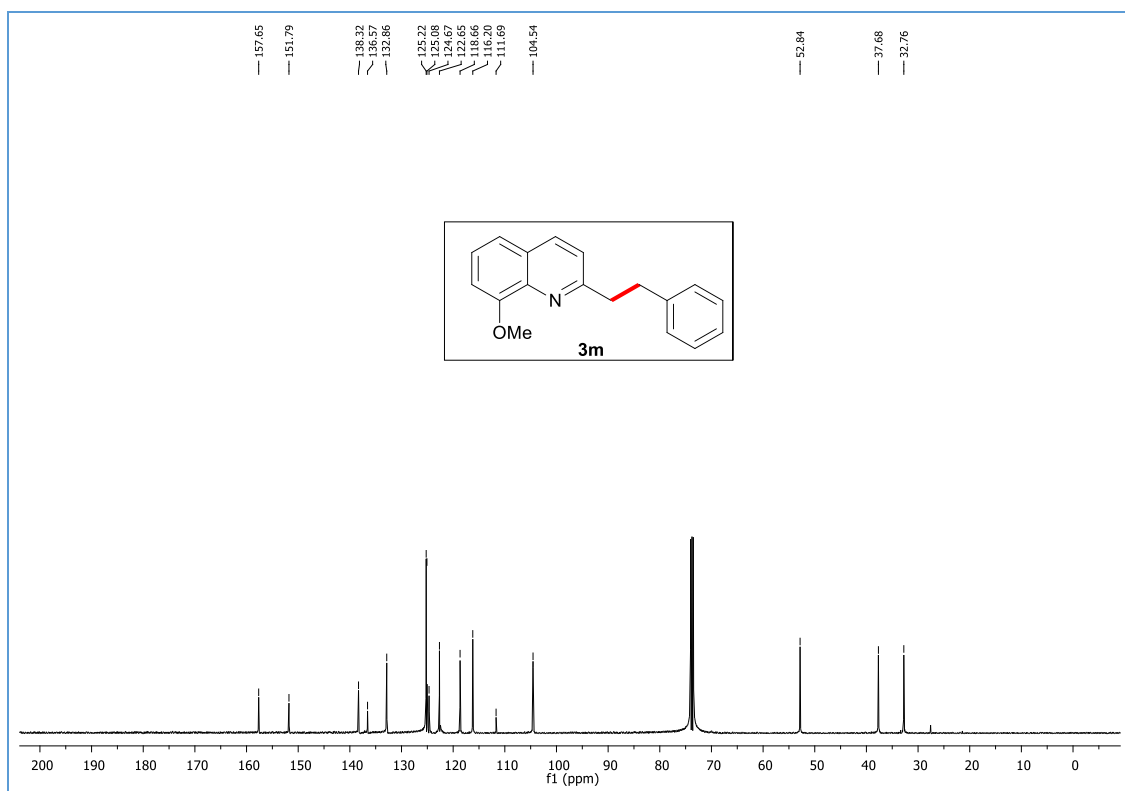


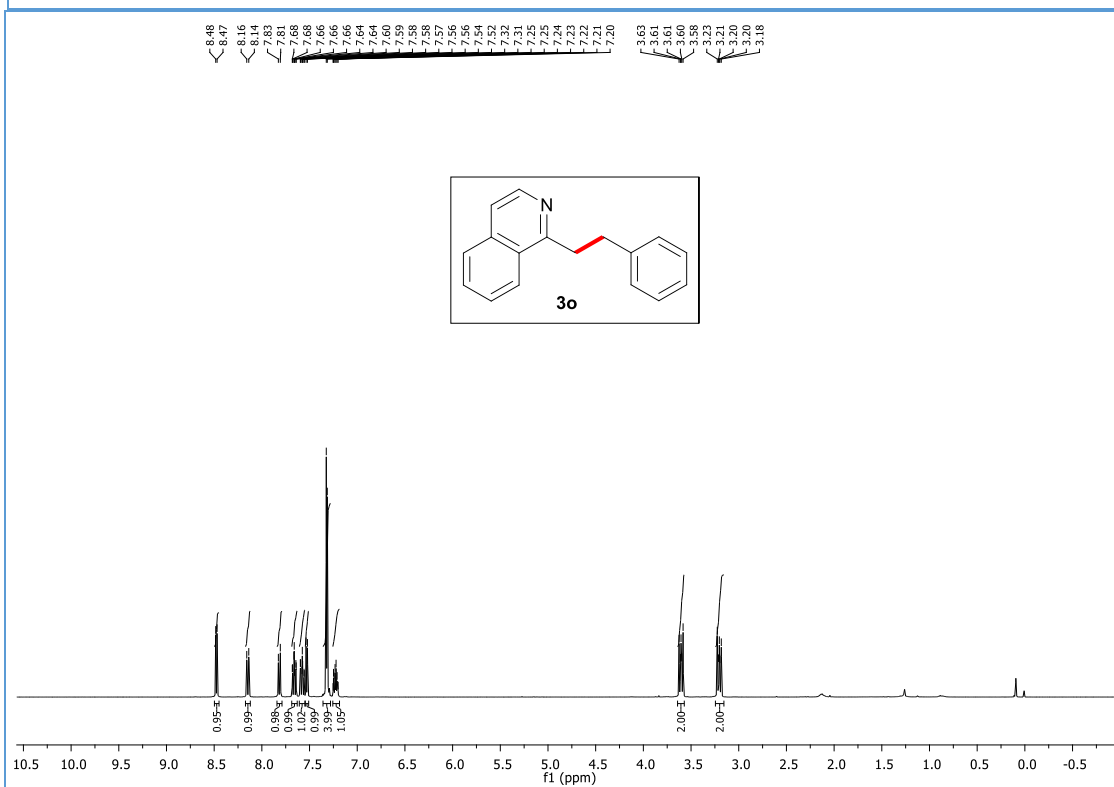
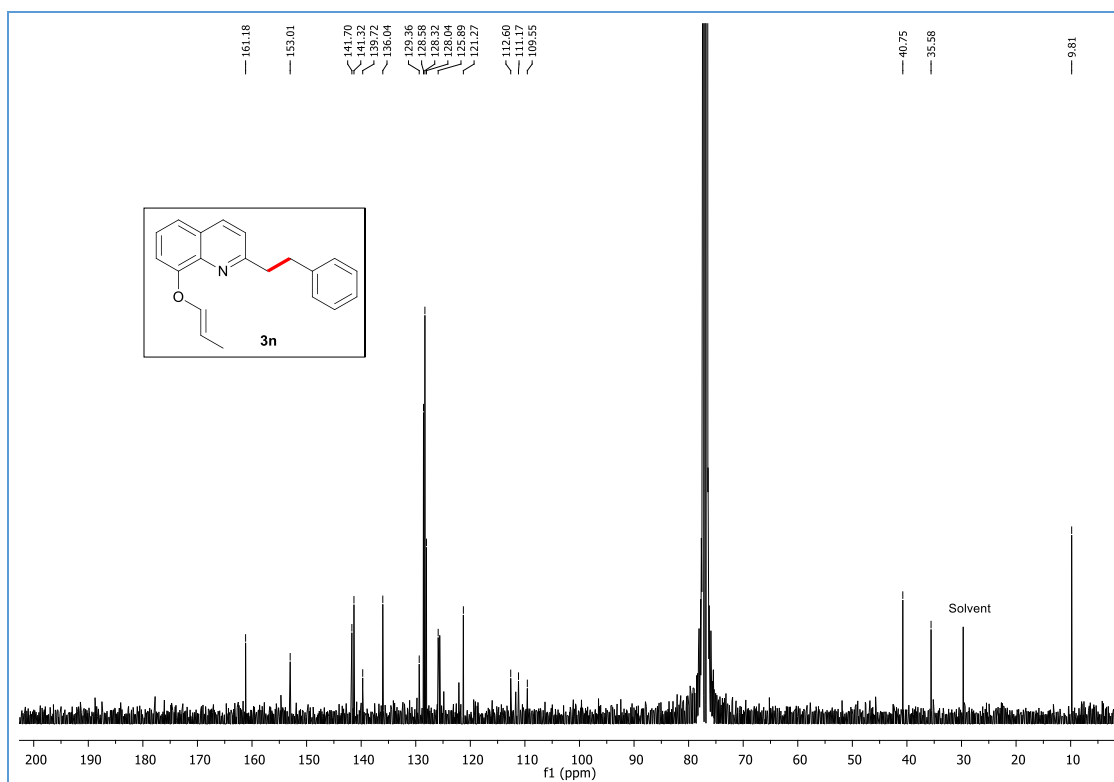




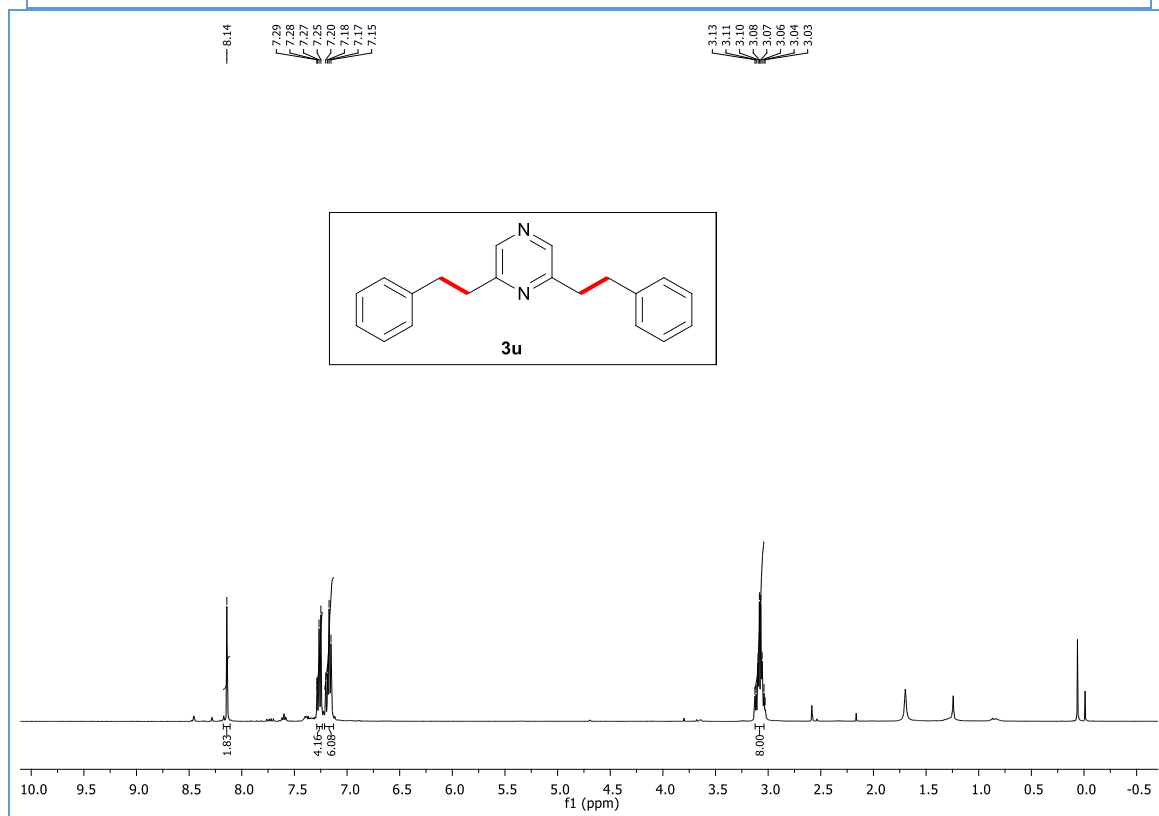
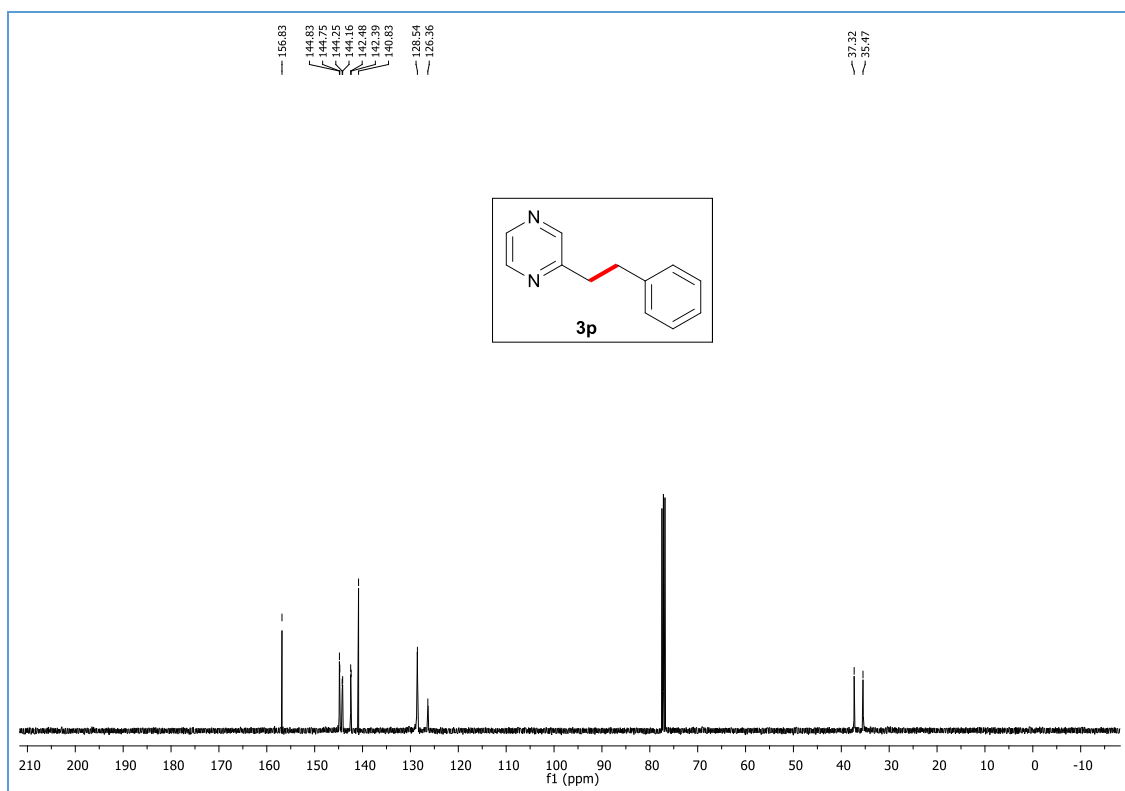


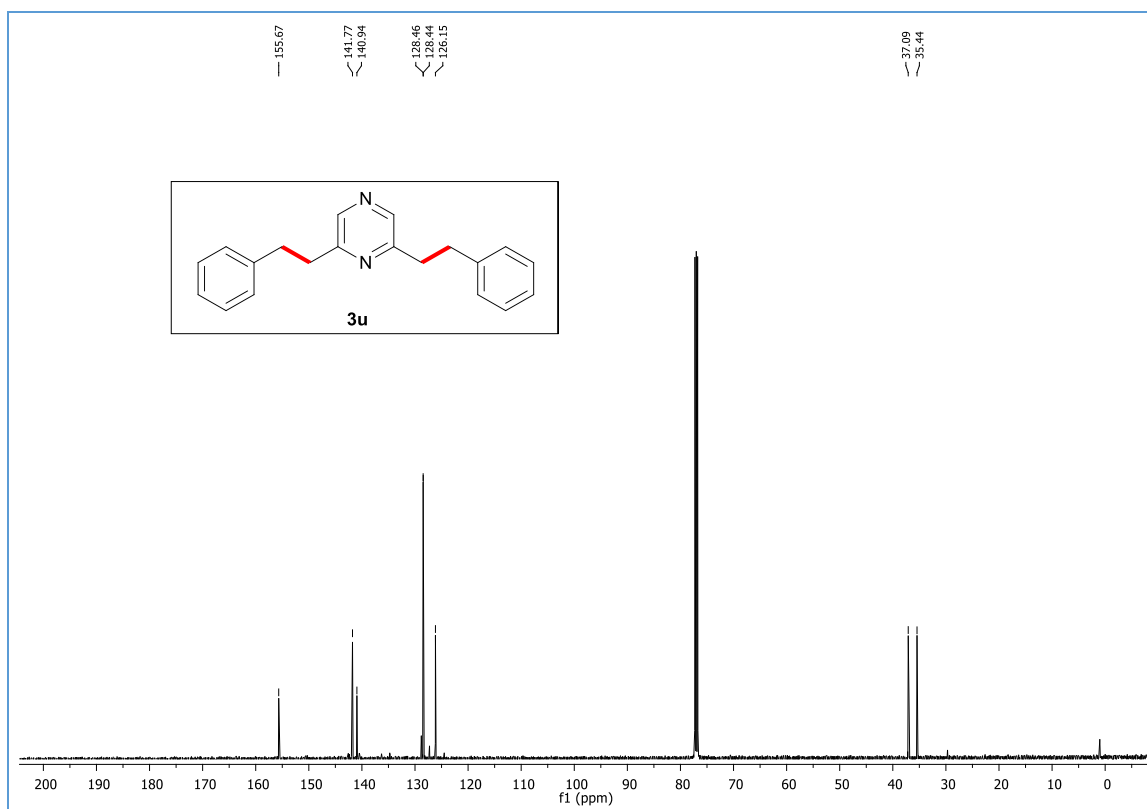




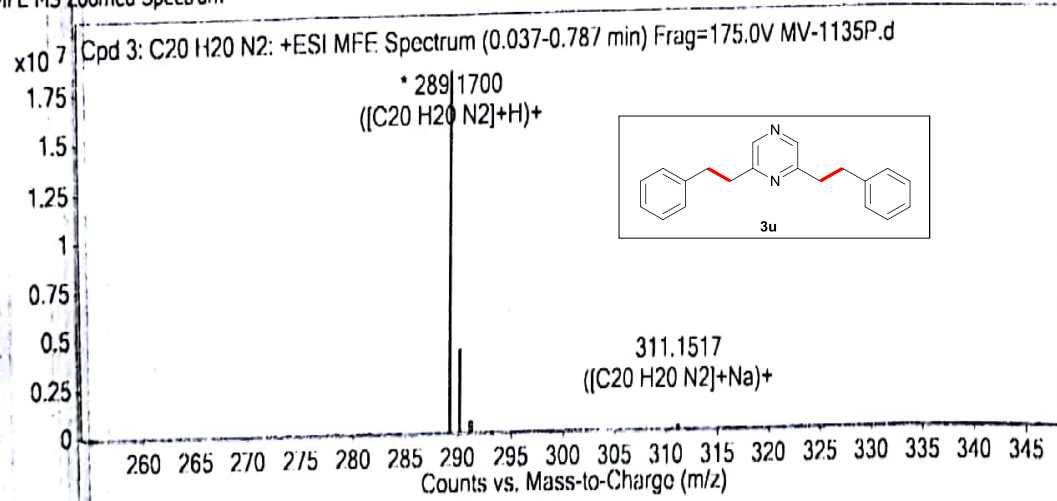


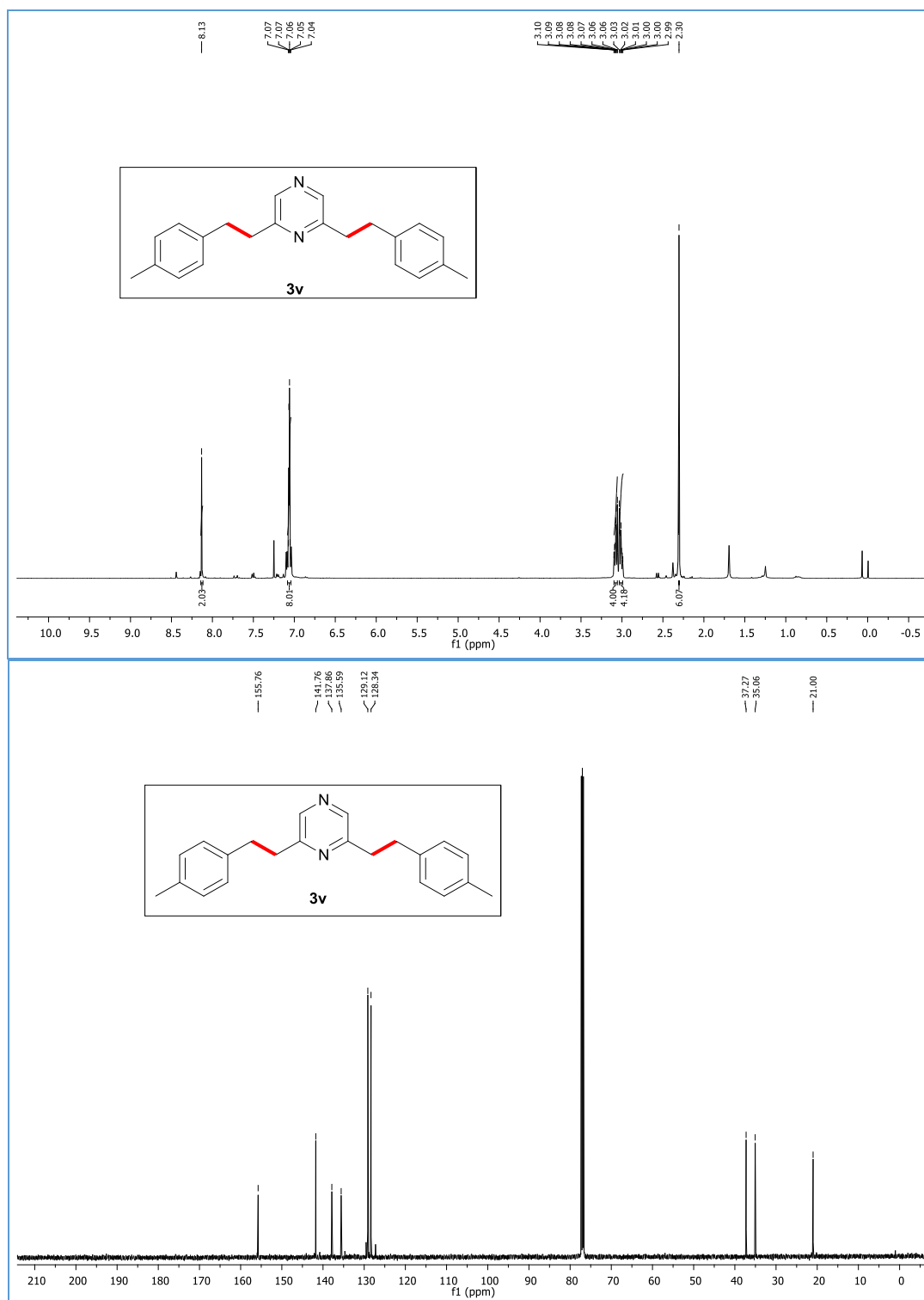






M/E MS Zoomed Spectrum





MFE MS Zoomed Spectrum

