## **Supporting Information**

Polycyclic heteroaromatic ring construction driven by silver/cobalt co-catalyzed desulfonylative and defluorinative fragment-recombination of enol nonaflates with amidines

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#### 1. General information

Unless otherwise stated, all reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. All reactions were carried out under air using undistilled solvent, without the need of precautions to exclude air and moisture unless otherwise noted. Melting points were recorded on an Electrothermal digital melting point apparatus. IR spectra were recorded on a FT-IR spectrophotometer using KBr optics. <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>19</sup>F, and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl<sub>3</sub> or DMSO- $d_6$  on Bruker Avance or Joel 400 MHz spectrometers. The chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are reported in ppm and coupling constants (J) in Hz. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained using a commercial apparatus (ESI or EI Source). Column chromatography was generally performed on silica gel (300-400 mesh) or alkali alumina (200-300 mesh) and reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using UV light to visualize the course of the reactions.

#### 2. General procedures for the synthesis of enol nonaflates<sup>[1-2]</sup>



The solution of ketone (5 mmol) in dry THF (25 mL) was cooled to -78 °C and then lithium diisopropylamide (LDA, 3.75 mL, 7.5 mmol, 2.0 mol/L in THF/Hexane) was dropwise added to the reaction mixture. Nonafluorobutanesulfonyl fluoride (1.1 mL, 6 mmol) was added slowly by a syringe over 10 min. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction was then quenched by saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (20 mL) and diluted with EtOAc (20 mL). The organic layer was washed with saturated brine twice, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (300-400 mesh) on Et<sub>3</sub>N-treated silica gel eluting with petroleum ether to afford enol nonaflate.

## 3. General procedures for the synthesis of enol triflate 1m<sup>[1-2]</sup>



The solution of 3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2*H*)-one (0.73 g, 5 mmol) in dry THF (25 mL) was cooled to -78 °C and then lithium diisopropylamide (LDA, 3.75 mL, 7.5 mmol, 2.0 mol/L in THF/Hexane) was dropwise added to the reaction mixture. Trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride (1.7 g, 6 mmol) was added slowly by a syringe over 10 min. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction was then quenched by saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (20 mL) and diluted with EtOAc (20 mL). The organic layer was washed with saturated brine twice, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (300-400 mesh) on Et<sub>3</sub>N-treated silica gel eluting with petroleum ether to afford 3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl trifluoromethanesulfonate (0.97g, 70%).

# 4. General procedures for the synthesis of 1-phenylvinyl 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,5undecafluoropentane-1-sulfonate<sup>[3]</sup>

Ph + 
$$F_9C_4SO_2OH$$
   
 $5 \text{ mol\% RhCl}_3$   
 $15 \text{ mol\% Ph}_3P$   
DCE (dry), 70 °C, 24 h

RhCl<sub>3</sub> (52 mg, 0.25 mmol) and PPh<sub>3</sub> (197 mg, 0.75 mmol) were filled into a Schlenk tube under  $N_2$  protection. 1,2-Dichloroethane (5 mL), ethynylbenzene (1.1 mL, 10.0 mmol), and nonafluoro-1butanesulfonic acid (1.5 g, 5.0 mmol) were added consecutively under  $N_2$  protection. Then the reaction mixture was heated to 70 °C with an oil bath and stirred for 24 h. The resulting mixture was concentrated and purified by column chromatography on silica gel (300-400 mesh) to yield the pure 1-phenylvinyl 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,5-undecafluoropentane-1-sulfonate (382 mg, 19%).

#### 5. General procedures for the synthesis of perfluoroalkylated pyrimidine derivatives



A solution of enol sulfonate **1** (0.45 mmol), amidine **2** (0.3 mmol), AgNO<sub>3</sub> (5 mg, 0.03 mmol), CoBr<sub>2</sub> (13 mg, 0.06 mmol), 4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline (20 mg, 0.06 mmol, L<sub>3</sub>), K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (81 mg, 0.3 mmol), tetrabutylammonium bromide (97 mg, 0.3 mmol, TBAB), and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (244 mg, 0.75 mmol) in DMSO (2.0 mL) was stirred under nitrogen atmosphere at 70 °C for 12-24 h. The reaction was then quenched by saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (20 mL) and diluted with EtOAc (20 mL). The organic layer was washed with saturated brine twice, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (300-400 mesh) using petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as eluent to afford the pure product **3** or **4**.

#### 6. 1 mmol scale synthesis of perfluoroalkylated pyrimidine 3ag



A solution of enol sulfonate **1a** (642 mg, 1.5 mmol), amidine **2g** (201 mg, 1 mmol), AgNO<sub>3</sub> (17 mg, 0.1 mmol), CoBr<sub>2</sub> (44 mg, 0.2 mmol), 4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline (66 mg, 0.2 mmol, L<sub>3</sub>),  $K_2S_2O_8$  (270 mg, 1 mmol), tetrabutylammonium bromide (322 mg, 1 mmol, TBAB), and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (815 mg, 2.5 mmol) in DMSO (5.0 mL) was stirred at 70 °C for 24 h under nitrogen atmosphere.

The reaction was then quenched by saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (20 mL) and diluted with EtOAc (20 mL). The organic layer was washed with saturated brine twice, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (300-400 mesh) using petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as eluent to afford the pure product **3ag** in 60% yield (282 mg).

7. General procedures for the synthesis of perfluoroalkylated benzo[h]quinazoline derivatives



Dihydrobenzo[h]quinazoline **3** or **4** (0.1 mmol), 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone (0.5 mmol, 5 equiv, DDQ), and PhCl (2 mL) was stirred at 120 °C for 12 h. Upon completion of the reaction (indicated by TLC), solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (300-400 mesh) using petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as eluent to afford the pure products **5**.

Br

## 8. Optimization of reaction conditions

Table S1. Optimization of the reaction solvent<sup>[a]</sup>

0,5-C4 0,5-C4 1a	F9 NH+HCI + H <sub>2</sub> N Br 1 2 3 2a	10 mol% AgNO <sub>3</sub> 2 equiv K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> <u>5 equiv DABCO</u> Jovent, 50 °C, 24 h ) Desuitonylation Defluorination ) Annulation 3aa
Entry	Solvent	Yield of <b>3aa</b> (%) <sup>[b]</sup>
1	MeCN	0
2	toluene	0
3	EtOH	0
4	1,4-dioxane	0
5	DMF	0
6	DCE	0
7	DME	0
8	acetone	0
9	PhCl	0
10	$(CH_2OH)_2$	0
11	CF <sub>3</sub> CH(OH)C	F <sub>3</sub> 0
12	<sup>t</sup> BuOH	0
13	DMSO	5

<sup>[a]</sup> Reaction conditions: 3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluorobutane-1-sulfonate (**1a**, 0.36 mmol), 4-bromobenzamidine hydrochloride (**2a**, 0.3 mmol), AgNO<sub>3</sub> (0.03 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (0.6 mmol), and DABCO (0.75 mmol) in solvent (2.0 mL) at 50 °C for 24 h under N<sub>2</sub>. <sup>[b]</sup> Yields were determined by NMR analysis with 1,4-dimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

Table S2. Optimization of the reaction temperatur	e[a	]
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0, C4F9 1a	NH+HCI H <sub>2</sub> N Br	10 mol% AgNO <sub>3</sub> 2 equiv K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> 2.5 equiv DABCO DMSO, Temp., 24 h 1) Desuffonylation 2) Migration 3) Defluorination 4) Annulation	Br N F F F F F F 3aa
Entry	Temp. (°C	) Yield of <b>3aa</b>	(%) <sup>[b]</sup>
1	30	0	
2	70	9	
3	90	4	
4	110	8	

<sup>[a]</sup> Reaction conditions: 3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluorobutane-1-sulfonate (**1a**, 0.36 mmol), 4-bromobenzamidine hydrochloride (**2a**, 0.3 mmol), AgNO<sub>3</sub> (0.03 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (0.6 mmol), and DABCO (0.75 mmol) in DMSO (2.0 mL) for 24 h under N<sub>2</sub>. <sup>[b]</sup> Yields were determined by NMR analysis with 1,4-dimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

ion base <sup>[a]</sup>

	4 <sup>F</sup> 9 + H <sub>2</sub> N + H <sub>2</sub> N - Br 1	10 mol% AgNO <sub>3</sub> 2 equiv K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> 2.5 equiv Base MSO, 70 °C, 24 h Desufforylation ) Defluorination ) Defluorination
1a	2a 4	J Annulation 3aa
Entry	Base	Yield of <b>3aa</b> (%) <sup>[b]</sup>
1	NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	<5
2	NaOAc	0
3	Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	22
4	$K_2CO_3$	<5
5	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	<5
6	NaOH	0
7	K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	<5
8	DBU	<5
9	Et <sub>3</sub> N	0
10	sodium ascorba	ate trace
11	TMEDA	0
12	<sup><i>i</i></sup> Pr <sub>2</sub> NH	0
13	<sup>t</sup> BuOLi	8
14	DMAP	0
15	pyridine	0
16	CsOAc	<5
17	cesium pivala	te <5

<sup>[a]</sup> Reaction conditions: 3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluorobutane-1-sulfonate (**1a**, 0.36 mmol), 4-bromobenzamidine hydrochloride (**2a**, 0.3 mmol), AgNO<sub>3</sub> (0.03 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (0.6 mmol), and base (0.75 mmol) in DMSO (2.0 mL) at 70 °C for 24 h under N<sub>2</sub>. <sup>[b]</sup> Yields were determined by NMR analysis with 1,4-dimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

Table S4. Optimization of the reaction additive<sup>[a]</sup>

o o t t a	$H_{2}^{C_{4}}F_{9}$ NH-HCl + $H_{2}N$ Br 2a	10 mol% AgNO <sub>3</sub> Additive (x equiv) 2 equiv K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> DMSO, 70 °C, 12 h 1) Desulfonylation 2) Migration 3) Defluorination 4) Annulation	F F F
Entry	Additive (x eq	uiv) Yield of 3aa (?	⁄o) <sup>[b]</sup>
1	AIBN (0.05	5) 18	
2	BPO (0.05	) 22	
3	$Co(acac)_2(0.$	05) 24	
4	$Fe(OAc)_2(0.$	05) 17	
5	In (0.2)	25	
6	<i>n</i> -C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>9</sub> I (0.0	20	
7	Phen (0.2)	) 32	

<sup>[a]</sup> Reaction conditions: 3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluorobutane-1-sulfonate (**1a**, 0.36 mmol), 4-bromobenzamidine hydrochloride (**2a**, 0.3 mmol), AgNO<sub>3</sub> (0.03 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (0.6 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.75 mmol), and additives (0.06 or 0.015 mmol) in DMSO (2.0 mL) at 70 °C for 12 h under N<sub>2</sub>. <sup>[b]</sup> Yields were determined by NMR analysis with 1,4-dimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

Table S5. Optimization of the reaction oxidant<sup>[a]</sup>

Ĺ	$H_2N$	10 mol% AgNO <sub>3</sub> 20 mol% Phen Oxidant (x equiv) 2.5 equiv Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> DMSO, 70 °C, 12-24 f 1) Desulfonylation 2) Migration 3) Defluorination 4) Annulation	Br N F F F F F F F 3aa
Entry	Oxidant (x equiv)	Time (h)	Yield of <b>3aa</b> (%) <sup>[b]</sup>
1	oxone(2)	24	0
2	$(NH_4)_2S_2O_8(2)$	24	7
3	$Na_2S_2O_8(2)$	24	31
4	$K_2S_2O_8(1)$	12	42
5	$K_2S_2O_8(3)$	12	<10
6	$K_2S_2O_8(0.5)$	12	<10
7	$Cu(OAc)_2(1)$	12	0
8	$PhI(OAc)_2(1)$	12	0

<sup>[a]</sup> Reaction conditions: 3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluorobutane-1-sulfonate (**1a**, 0.36 mmol), 4-bromobenzamidine hydrochloride (**2a**, 0.3 mmol), AgNO<sub>3</sub> (0.03 mmol), oxidant (0.15-0.9 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.75 mmol), and Phen (0.06 mmol) in DMSO (2.0 mL) at 70 °C under N<sub>2</sub> for 12-24 h. <sup>[b]</sup> Yields were determined by NMR analysis with 1,4-dimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

۲a	C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>9</sub> NH+HCl + H <sub>2</sub> N Br 2a	10 mol% AgNO <sub>3</sub> 20 mol% Phen 1 equiv K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> 1 equiv Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> DMSO, 70 °C, 12 h 1) Desultonylation 2) Migration 3) Defluorination 4) Annulation
Entry	Phase transfer a	dditive Yield of 3aa (%) <sup>[b]</sup>
1	TBAI	56
2	TBAHS	19
3	TBAB	75
4	TOMAC	33
5	BTEAB	60
6	CTAB	35

Table S6. Optimization of the phase transfer additives<sup>[a]</sup>

<sup>[a]</sup> Reaction conditions: 3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluorobutane-1-sulfonate (**1a**, 0.45 mmol), 4-bromobenzamidine hydrochloride (**2a**, 0.3 mmol), AgNO<sub>3</sub> (0.03 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (0.3 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.75 mmol), Phen (0.06 mmol), and phase transfer additive (0.3 mmol) in DMSO (2.0 mL) at 70 °C for 12 h under N<sub>2</sub>. <sup>[b]</sup> Yields were determined by NMR analysis with 1,4-dimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

Table S7. Optimization of the reaction ligand<sup>[a]</sup>

	10 mol% AgNO <sub>3</sub> 20 mol% Ligand 1 equiv K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> 1 equiv K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> 1 equiv K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> 1 equiv K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> 20 mol% Ligand 1 equiv K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> 1 equiv K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> 1 equiv K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> 20 mol% Ligand 1 equiv K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> 1 equiv K <sub>2</sub>	Br N F F F F F Saa
Entry	Ligand	Yield of <b>3aa</b> (%) <sup>[b]</sup>
1	1,10-Phenanthroline $(L_1)$	75
2	2,2'-Bipyridine (L <sub>2</sub> )	37
3	4,7-Diphenyl-1,10-Phenanthroline (L <sub>3</sub> )	80
4	2,9-Dimethyl-1,10-Phenanthroline (L <sub>4</sub> )	39
5	4,7-Dimethoxy-1,10-Phenanthroline (L <sub>5</sub> )	65

<sup>[a]</sup> Reaction conditions: 3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluorobutane-1-sulfonate (**1a**, 0.45 mmol), 4-bromobenzamidine hydrochloride (**2a**, 0.3 mmol), AgNO<sub>3</sub> (0.03 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (0.3 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.75 mmol), ligand (0.06 mmol), and TBAB (0.3 mmol) in DMSO (2.0 mL) at 70 °C for 12 h under N<sub>2</sub>. <sup>[b]</sup> Yields were determined by NMR analysis with 1,4-dimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.





2	AgNO <sub>3</sub>	60 <sup>[d]</sup>
3	AgNO <sub>3</sub>	35 <sup>[e]</sup>
4	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	56
5	AgOAc	59
6	Ag <sub>2</sub> O	56
7	$Ag_2SO_4$	33
8	AgI	49
9	Fe(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·9H <sub>2</sub> O	<10
10	Cu(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	<10
11	$Co(acac)_2$	62
12	Zn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	34
13	AgNO <sub>3</sub>	$< 10^{[f]}$
14	AgNO <sub>3</sub>	33 <sup>[g]</sup>

<sup>[a]</sup> Reaction conditions: 3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluorobutane-1-sulfonate (**1a**, 0.45 mmol), 4-bromobenzamidine hydrochloride (**2a**, 0.3 mmol), catalyst (0.03 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (0.3 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.75 mmol), 4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline (L<sub>3</sub>, 0.06 mmol), and TBAB (0.3 mmol) in DMSO (2.0 mL) at 70 °C for 12 h under N<sub>2</sub>. <sup>[b]</sup> Yields were determined by NMR analysis with 1,4-dimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. <sup>[c]</sup> Isolated yield. <sup>[d]</sup> 0.54 mmol of **1a** was used. <sup>[e]</sup> 0.6 mmol of **1a** was used. <sup>[f]</sup> 0.45 mmol of Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> was used. <sup>[g]</sup> 1.05 mmol of Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> was used.

Table S9. Optimization of the cocatalyst<sup>[a]</sup>

O L 1a	$\begin{array}{c} 10\\ x \text{ r}\\ \end{array}$	mol% AgNO <sub>3</sub> nol% cocatalyst 20 mol% L <sub>3</sub> equiv K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> equiv TBAB equiv CS <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> SO, 70 °C, 12 h esulfonylation ligration efluorination	Br N F F Saa
Entry	cocatalyst (x mol	%) Yi	eld of <b>3aa</b> (%) <sup>[b]</sup>
1			80 (56) <sup>[c]</sup>
2	Ir(ppy) <sub>3</sub> (1)		<20 <sup>[d]</sup>
3	Ru(bipy) <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	(1)	<20 <sup>[d]</sup>
4	$Co(OAc)_2$ (10)		(48) <sup>[c]</sup>
5	Co(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> (10	))	83
6	$Co(acac)_2(10)$		78
7	$Co(acac)_3(10)$		<10
8	CoBr <sub>2</sub> (10)		(56) <sup>[c,d]</sup>
9	CoBr <sub>2</sub> (20)		90 (63) <sup>[c,d,e]</sup>
10	$CoBr_2(30)$		78

<sup>[a]</sup> Reaction conditions: 3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluorobutane-1-sulfonate (**1a**, 0.45 mmol), benzamidine hydrochloride (**2a**, 0.3 mmol), AgNO<sub>3</sub> (0.03 mmol), catalyst (0.03 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (0.3 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.75 mmol), 4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline (L<sub>3</sub>, 0.06 mmol), and TBAB (0.3 mmol) in DMSO (2.0 mL) at 70 °C for 12 h under N<sub>2</sub>. <sup>[b]</sup> Yields were determined by NMR analysis with 1,4-dimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. <sup>[c]</sup> Isolated yield. <sup>[d]</sup> Irradiation with blue LEDs (8 W). <sup>[e]</sup> For 24 h

#### 9. Mechanistic studies

## 1) Trapping experiment with 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-1-oxyl (TEMPO)



A solution of 7-methoxy-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluorobutane-1sulfonate (206 mg, 0.45 mmol, **1d**), 4-bromobenzamidine hydrochloride (71 mg, 0.3 mmol, **2a**), 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-1-oxyl (0.9 mmol, TEMPO), AgNO<sub>3</sub> (5 mg, 0.03 mmol), CoBr<sub>2</sub> (13 mg, 0.06 mmol), 4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline (20 mg, 0.06 mmol, L<sub>3</sub>), K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (81 mg, 0.3 mmol), tetrabutylammonium bromide (97 mg, 0.3 mmol, TBAB), and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (244 mg, 0.75 mmol) in DMSO (2.0 mL) was stirred at 70 °C for 24 h under nitrogen atmosphere.

Elemental Composition Report										Page 1
Tolerance = 5.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0 Element prediction: Off Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3 HRMS m/z: calcd for C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>19</sub> F <sub>9</sub> NO <sup>+</sup> [M+H] <sup>+</sup> 376.1317 found: 376.1323										
Monoisotopic 64 formula(e Elements Us C: 12-17 H	: Mass, Ev ) evaluated ed: : 10-19	en Electron lons d with 2 results v 4: 0-5 O: 0-2	s vithin limit F: 6-10	s (up to	50 closes	t results fo	r each ma	ass)		
CXQ-X (1.836) Is (1.00,1.00) C13H19F9NO 1: TOF MS ES+										
100 0 0	376. 376.00	1323 	376.50	376.75	377	377.1355 .00 37	7.25	377.50	378.1384 377.75 378.00 378.25	8.62e+012
Minimum: Maximum:	80.00 100.00		2.0	5.0	-1.5 50.0					
Mass	RA	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	Norm	Conf(%)	Formula	
376.1323	100.00	376.1323	0.0	0.0	0.5	41.8	0.000	100.00	C13 H19 N O F9 C16 H18 N F8	
Elemental Composition Report Tolerance = 5.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0 Element prediction: Off Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3 Monoisotopic Mass. Even Electron Loss										Page 1
66 formula Elements U C: 12-15 CXQ-X (2.4	e) evaluate Ised: H: 15-20 86) Is (1.00,	N: 0-2 O: 2-5	within lim S: 0-2 O3S	its (up to F: 7-10	50 closes	st results fo	r each ma	ass)		
1: TOF MS E	S+	440.0042								8.15e+012
100 439.7	5 440	.00 440.25	440.50	440	.75 4	441.0973	441.25	441.50	442.0927 441.75 442.00 442.25	442.50
Minimum: Maximum:	80.00 100.0	0	2.0	5.0	-1.5 50.0					
Mass	RA	Calc, Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	Norm	Conf(%)	Formula	
440.0942	100.0	0 440.0942	0.0	0.0	0.5	46.5	n/a	n/a	C13 H19 N O3 S F9	

2) Detection of the by-product (Z)-2-(perfluoropentylidene)-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one (1a')



A solution of 3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluorobutane-1-sulfonate (129 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1a), AgNO<sub>3</sub> (5 mg, 0.03 mmol), CoBr<sub>2</sub> (13 mg, 0.06 mmol), 4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline (20 mg, 0.06 mmol, L<sub>3</sub>), K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (81 mg, 0.3 mmol), tetrabutylammonium bromide (97 mg, 0.3 mmol, TBAB), and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (244 mg, 0.75 mmol) in DMSO (2.0 mL) was stirred at 70 °C for 24 h under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction was then quenched by saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (20 mL) and diluted with EtOAc (20 mL). The organic layer was washed with saturated brine twice, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (300-400 mesh) using petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as eluent to afford by-product (*Z*)-2-(perfluoropentylidene)-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2*H*)-one (<5%, 1a').



3.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 2.5 2.0 9.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0



3) Crossover experiment with an equimolar amount of 7-methoxy-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1yl 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluorobutane-1-sulfonate (1d) and ((3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1yl)oxy)triisopropylsilane (6)



A solution of 7-methoxy-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluorobutane-1sulfonate (103 mg, 0.225 mmol, **1d**), ((3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl)oxy)triisopropylsilane (68 mg, 0.225 mmol, **6**), 2-ethoxybenzimidamide hydrochloride (60 mg, 0.3 mmol, **2g**), AgNO<sub>3</sub> (5 mg, 0.03 mmol), CoBr<sub>2</sub> (13 mg, 0.06 mmol), 4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline (20 mg, 0.06 mmol, L<sub>3</sub>), K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (81 mg, 0.3 mmol), tetrabutylammonium bromide (97 mg, 0.3 mmol, TBAB), and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (244 mg, 0.75 mmol) in DMSO (2.0 mL) was stirred at 70 °C for 24 h under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction was then quenched by saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (20 mL) and diluted with EtOAc (20 mL). The organic layer was washed with saturated brine twice, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The ratio of two possible products **3ag** and **3dg** was determined by NMR analysis (**3ag/3dg** = 1:1).



4) Control experiment without K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> or AgNO<sub>3</sub>



A solution of 7-methoxy-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluorobutane-1sulfonate (206 mg, 0.45 mmol, **1d**), 2-ethoxybenzimidamide hydrochloride (60 mg, 0.3 mmol, **2g**), AgNO<sub>3</sub> (0-0.3 mmol), CoBr<sub>2</sub> (13 mg, 0.06 mmol), 4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline (20 mg, 0.06

mmol, L<sub>3</sub>), K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (0-0.3 mmol), tetrabutylammonium bromide (97 mg, 0.3 mmol, TBAB), and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (244 mg, 0.75 mmol) in DMSO (2.0 mL) was stirred at 70 °C for 24 h under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction was then quenched by saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (20 mL) and diluted with EtOAc (20 mL). The organic layer was washed with saturated brine twice, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure.

#### 10. Characterization data for perfluoroalkylated pyrimidine derivatives



**2-(4-Bromophenyl)-4-(perfluoropropyl)-5,6-dihydrobenzo**[*h*]quinazoline (3aa): Yield = 63% (95 mg). White solid. M.p. 111.1–112.9 °C. **IR** (KBr): v = 3072, 2943, 1556, 1399, 1227, 930, 770, 743, 606 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 8.53$  (dd, J = 7.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.47 – 8.43 (m, 2H), 7.67 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 3.21 – 3.14 (m, 2H), 3.00 – 2.97 (m, 2H) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F** NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = -79.64$  (t, J = 9.5 Hz, 3F), -110.17 (q, J = 9.6 Hz, 2F), -125.44 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 2F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C** NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 162.6$ , 161.2, 152.1 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 25.3$  Hz), 139.4, 135.7, 132.0, 131.9, 131.8, 129.8, 127.9, 127.5, 126.4, 126.3, 125.9, 26.8, 22.9 (m) ppm; carbons corresponding to the C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group cannot be identified due to C-F coupling.

HRMS m/z: calcd for  $C_{21}H_{13}BrF_7N_2$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 505.0145, found: 505.0163.



#### 2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-(perfluoropropyl)-5,6-dihydrobenzo[*h*]quinazoline (3ab):

Yield = 58% (80 mg). White solid. M.p. 107.4–108.9 °C.

IR (KBr): v = 2954, 1553, 1397, 931, 766 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 8.54 - 8.48$  (m, 3H), 7.50 - 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.30 - 7.26 (m, 1H), 3.16 (dd, J = 8.4, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.97 (dd, J = 8.7, 5.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = -79.78$  (t, J = 9.9 Hz, 3F), -110.30 (q, J = 10.1 Hz, 2F), -125.55 - -125.62 (m, 2F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 162.6$ , 161.1 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 1.3$  Hz), 152.1 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 24.0$  Hz), 139.4, 137.3, 135.2, 132.0, 131.9, 129.6, 128.8, 127.9, 127.5, 126.4, 126.2, 26.8 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 1.0 \text{ Hz}$ ), 22.9 (m) ppm; carbons corresponding to the C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group cannot be identified due to C-F coupling. **HRMS** m/z: calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ClF<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 461.0650, found: 461.0657.

2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-(perfluoropropyl)-5,6-dihydrobenzo[*h*]quinazoline (3ac):

Yield = 49% (63 mg). White solid. M.p. 114.6–116.6 °C.

**IR** (KBr): v = 2936, 1613, 1397, 931, 775 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 8.63 - 8.57$  (m, 2H), 8.56 - 8.53 (m, 1H), 7.52 - 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.32 - 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.23 - 7.16 (m, 2H), 3.21 - 3.13 (m, 2H), 2.99 (dd, J = 8.5, 6.0 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = -79.65$  (t, J = 9.5 Hz, 3F), -109.52 - -109.59 (m, 1F), -110.11 - -110.24 (m, 2F), -125.47 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 2F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 166.1$ , 163.6, 162.5, 161.1 (d,  $J_{C-F} = 0.9$  Hz), 152.1 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 26.1$  Hz) 139.4, 132.9 (d,  $J_{C-F} = 2.9$  Hz), 132.1, 131.9, 130.4 (d,  $J_{C-F} = 8.7$  Hz), 127.7 (d,  $J_{C-F} = 39.22$  Hz), 126.4, 125.8 (d,  $J_{C-F} = 0.6$  Hz), 115.6 (d,  $J_{C-F} =$ 21.6 Hz), 26.9, 22.8 (m) ppm; carbons corresponding to the C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group cannot be identified due to C-F coupling.

**HRMS** m/z: calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 445.0946, found: 445.0951.



### 4-(Perfluoropropyl)-2-phenyl-5,6-dihydrobenzo[*h*]quinazoline (3ad):

Yield = 53% (68 mg). White solid. M.p. 129.1–130.6 °C.

**IR** (KBr): v = 2936, 1622, 931, 731 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 8.64 - 8.55$  (m, 3H), 7.54 - 7.49 (m, 3H), 7.50 - 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.31 - 7.27 (m, 1H), 3.18 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.99 (dd, J = 8.4, 6.1 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = -79.64$  (t, J = 9.5 Hz, 3F), -110.13 (q, J = 9.5 Hz, 2F), -125.45 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 2F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 162.4$ , 162.0 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 1.7$  Hz), 152.0 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 24.0$  Hz), 139.4, 136.7, 132.2, 131.8, 131.0, 128.6, 128.3, 127.8, 127.5, 126.4, 125.9, 26.9, 22.8 (m) ppm; carbons corresponding to the C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group cannot be identified due to C-F coupling. **HRMS** m/z: calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 427.1040, found: 427.1038.

#### 4-(Perfluoropropyl)-2-(*p*-tolyl)-5,6-dihydrobenzo[h]quinazoline (3ae):

Yield = 50% (60 mg). White solid. M.p. 90.4–92.3 °C.

**IR** (KBr): v = 2954, 1613, 1553, 931, 792 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 8.59 - 8.53$  (m, 1H), 8.47 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.49 - 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29 - 7.25 (m, 1H), 3.15 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.00 - 2.93 (m, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = -79.77$  (t, J = 9.9 Hz, 3F), -110.27 (q, J = 10.8 Hz, 2F), -125.59 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 2F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 162.3$ , 162.1 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 1.0$  Hz), 152.0 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 24.4$  Hz), 141.4, 139.4, 134.1, 132.3, 131.7, 129.3, 128.2, 127.8, 127.4, 126.4, 125.5, 26.9, 22.8 (m), 21.5 ppm; carbons corresponding to the C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group cannot be identified due to C-F coupling.

**HRMS** m/z: calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 441.1196, found: 441.1202.



#### 2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-(perfluoropropyl)-5,6-dihydrobenzo[h]quinazoline (3af):

Yield = 56% (77 mg). Light brown solid. M.p. 97.0–99.0 °C.

**IR** (KBr): v = 2945, 1648, 1622, 931, 792 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 8.64 - 8.49$  (m, 3H), 7.50 - 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.31 - 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.06 - 7.01 (m, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.20 - 3.12 (m, 2H), 3.01 - 2.94 (m, 2H) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = -79.64$  (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 3F), -110.16 (q, J = 10.3 Hz, 2F), -125.47 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 2F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 162.2$ , 162.1, 161.8 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 1.2$  Hz), 151.9 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 23.2$  Hz), 139.4, 132.3, 131.6, 129.9, 129.5, 127.8, 127.4, 126.3, 125.0, 113.9, 55.3, 26.9, 22.8 (m) ppm; carbons corresponding to the  $C_3F_7$  group cannot be identified due to C-F coupling.

HRMS m/z: calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 457.1145, found: 457.1151.

### 2-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)-4-(perfluoropropyl)-5,6-dihydrobenzo[*h*]quinazoline (3ag):

Yield = 72% (102 mg). Yellow solid. M.p. 87.6–88.9 °C.

**IR** (KBr): v = 2842, 1622, 1562, 922, 766 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 8.42$  (dd, J = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 - 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.23 - 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.03 - 6.96 (m, 2H), 4.08 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.14 - 3.08 (m, 2H), 2.91 (dd, J = 8.5, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta =$ -80.20 - -80.81 (m, 3F), -110.70 - -111.69 (m, 2F), -126.21 (s, 2F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 163.4$ , 162.2, 157.8, 151.5 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 23.4$  Hz), 139.3, 132.3, 132.0, 131.6, 131.3, 127.7, 127.6, 127.4, 126.6, 125.4, 120.6, 113.6, 64.5, 26.9, 22.9 (m), 14.8 ppm; carbons corresponding to the C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group cannot be identified due to C-F coupling.

HRMS m/z: calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>18</sub>F<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 471.1302, found: 471.1307.



#### 4-(Perfluoropropyl)-2-(pyridin-3-yl)-5,6-dihydrobenzo[*h*]quinazoline (3ah):

Yield = 44% (56 mg). Yellow solid. M.p. 109.4–111.0 °C.

**IR** (KBr): v = 2901, 1609, 1553, 931, 749 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 9.69$  (s, 1H), 8.73 – 8.70 (m, 1H), 8.66 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 8.45 – 8.43 (m, 1H), 7.42 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.22 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 3.10 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.93 – 2.87 (m, 2H) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = -79.24 - -80.12$  (m, 3F), -109.43 – -110.91 (m, 2F), -125.47 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 2F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 162.7$ , 160.2, 152.2 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 25.3$  Hz), 151.5, 149.8, 139.4, 135.5, 132.2 (m), 132.1, 131.7, 127.9, 127.5, 126.8, 126.4, 123.4 (m), 26.7, 22.8 (m) ppm; carbons corresponding to the C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group cannot be identified due to C-F coupling.

HRMS m/z: calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 428.0992, found: 428.0998.



4-(Perfluoropropyl)-2-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-5,6-dihydrobenzo[*h*]quinazoline (3ai):
Yield = 18% (23 mg). Brown solid. M.p. 162.6–164.3 °C.
IR (KBr): v = 2954, 1553, 939, 887 cm<sup>-1</sup>.
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 8.99 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 8.52 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.25 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 3.18 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.97 – 2.91 (m, 2H) ppm. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = -79.05 – -80.25 (m, 3F), -109.74 – -111.73 (m, 2F), -125.25 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 2F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 163.7, 162.5, 160.9, 160.8, 158.0, 139.4, 132.2, 131.6, 129.0, 127.7, 127.7, 127.2, 121.3, 26.7, 23.4 (m) ppm; carbons corresponding to the C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group cannot be identified due to C-F coupling.

**HRMS** m/z: calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>12</sub>F<sub>7</sub>N<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 429.0945, found: 429.0950.



#### 2-Methyl-4-(perfluoropropyl)-5,6-dihydrobenzo[*h*]quinazoline (3aj):

Yield = 42 % (46 mg). Brown solid. M.p. 80.4–82.4 °C.

**IR** (KBr): v = 2936, 1605, 1562, 740, 602 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 8.39$  (dd, J = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 3.13 – 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.93 (dd, J = 8.6, 5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.82 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = -79.76$  (t, J = 9.5 Hz, 3F), -110.71 (q, J = 9.5 Hz, 2F), -125.59 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 2F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 166.0$  (t,  $J_{C-F} = 1.0$  Hz), 162.3, 151.4 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 23.7$  Hz), 139.4, 131.9, 131.7, 127.8, 127.5, 126.3, 125.3, 26.9 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 1.4$  Hz), 25.8, 22.8 (m) ppm; carbons corresponding to the C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group cannot be identified due to C-F coupling.

**HRMS** m/z: calcd for  $C_{16}H_{12}F_7N_2$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 365.0883, found: 365.0889.



#### 2-Cyclopropyl-4-(perfluoropropyl)-5,6-dihydrobenzo[*h*]quinazoline (3ak):

Yield = 57% (67 mg). Yellow oil.

**IR** (KBr): v = 2936, 1605, 1562, 749 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 8.36$  (dd, J = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 3.07 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.95 – 2.87 (m, 2H), 2.38 – 2.32 (m, 1H), 1.25 – 1.20 (m, 2H), 1.14 – 1.07 (m, 2H) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = -79.71$  (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 3F), -110.44 (q, J = 9.4 Hz, 2F), -125.58 (s, 2F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 169.9$  (t,  $J_{C-F} = 0.8$  Hz), 161.9, 151.4 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 23.5$  Hz), 139.4, 132.1, 131.5, 127.7, 127.3, 126.2, 124.6, 27.0, 22.6 (m), 17.9, 10.9 ppm; carbons corresponding to the C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group cannot be identified due to C-F coupling. **HRMS** m/z: calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 391.1040, found: 391.1045.



### 4-(Perfluoropropyl)-5,6-dihydrobenzo[h]quinazolin-2-amine (3al):

Yield = 34% (37 mg). Yellow solid. M.p. 126.7–128.0 °C.

**IR** (KBr): v = 2954, 1640, 1622, 800, 749 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 8.18$  (dd, J = 7.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.30 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.20 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 5.33 (s, 2H), 2.89 (dd, J = 9.9, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (dd, J = 8.7, 5.2 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = -78.17$  (t, J = 9.9 Hz, 3F), -109.57 (q, J = 10.0 Hz, 2F), -124.06 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 2F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 163.7$ , 161.2 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 1.6$  Hz), 152.1 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 24.6$  Hz), 139.9, 132.0, 131.5, 127.8, 127.2, 126.1, 118.3, 27.5 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 1.5$  Hz), 22.3 (m) ppm; carbons corresponding to the C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group cannot be identified due to C-F coupling. **HRMS** m/z: calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 366.0836, found: 366.0841.



**2-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)-7-methoxy-4-(perfluoropropyl)-5,6-dihydrobenzo**[*h*]quinazoline (3bg): Yield = 42% (63 mg). Yellow solid. M.p. 87.6–88.5 °C. IR (KBr): ν = 2842, 1648, 1613, 766, 740 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 8.05$  (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.26 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.01 – 6.91 (m, 3H), 4.07 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.05 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (dd, J = 8.6, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = -78.82 - -80.60$  (m, 3F), -109.19 - -111.57 (m, 2F), -125.42 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 2F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 163.2$  (t,  $J_{C-F} = 1.0$  Hz), 162.2, 157.7, 156.0, 151.4 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 24.5$  Hz), 133.3, 132.0, 131.3, 128.1, 127.6, 127.5, 125.4, 120.6, 118.7, 113.6, 113.1, 64.5, 55.6, 22.4 (m), 19.2, 14.8 ppm; carbons corresponding to the C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group cannot be identified due to C-F coupling.

**HRMS** m/z: calcd for  $C_{24}H_{20}F_7N_2O_2$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 501.1408, found: 501.1413.



**2-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)-8-methoxy-4-(perfluoropropyl)-5,6-dihydrobenzo**[*h*]**quinazoline (3cg):** Yield = 87% (131 mg). Yellow oil.

**IR** (KBr): v = 2936, 1613, 1553, 757, 740 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 8.44$  (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.92 – 7.89 (m, 1H), 7.42 – 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.10 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.91 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.15 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.94 (dd, J = 8.5, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = -79.40 - -80.21$  (m, 3F), -109.83 – -110.86 (m, 2F), - 125.42 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 2F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 163.2$  (t,  $J_{C-F} = 1.2$  Hz), 162.4, 162.0, 157.7, 151.0 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 24.0$  Hz), 141.4, 132.0, 131.2, 128.6, 127.8, 125.2, 124.4, 120.5, 113.6, 113.1, 112.6, 64.5, 55.3, 27.3, 23.0 (m), 14.8 ppm; carbons corresponding to the C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group cannot be identified due to C-F coupling.

HRMS m/z: calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>F<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 501.1408, found: 501.1413.



**2-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)-9-methoxy-4-(perfluoropropyl)-5,6-dihydrobenzo**[*h*]**quinazoline (3dg):** Yield = 37% (56 mg). Yellow oil. **IR** (KBr): v = 2936, 1605, 1562, 809, 757 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 8.03$  (t, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.92 – 7.89 (m, 1H), 7.45 – 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.22 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.11 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 7.03 – 7.00 (m, 1H), 4.19 – 4.13 (m, 2H), 3.89 (d, J = 2.1Hz, 3H), 3.16 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.43 – 1.39 (m, 3H) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = -79.75$  (t, J = 9.8 Hz, 3F), -110.30 (q, J = 8.3 Hz, 2F), -125.34 (s, 2F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 163.3$  (t,  $J_{C-F} = 1.0$  Hz), 162.1, 159.0, 157.7, 151.6 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 24.1$  Hz), 133.2, 132.1, 131.7, 131.3, 128.8, 127.7, 125.7, 120.6, 118.4, 113.6, 110.5, 64.5, 55.5, 26.1, 23.2 (m), 14.8 ppm; carbons corresponding to the C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group cannot be identified due to C-F coupling. **HRMS** m/z: calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>F<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 501.1408, found: 501.1413.



**9-Bromo-2-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-4-(perfluoropropyl)-5,6-dihydrobenzo**[*h*]**quinazoline (3eg):** Yield = 52% (86 mg). Yellow solid. M.p. 82.4–83.0 °C.

**IR** (KBr): v = 2971, 1639, 1613, 809, 757 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 8.64$  (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.11 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 4.17 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.16 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.97 – 2.88 (m, 2H), 1.48 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = -79.71$  (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 3F), -110.31 (q, J = 9.5 Hz, 2F), -125.35 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 2F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 163.4$  (t,  $J_{C-F} = 0.9$  Hz), 160.8, 157.9, 151.9 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 24.1$  Hz), 137.9, 134.3, 134.1, 132.1, 131.6, 129.4, 129.4, 126.8, 125.2, 121.3, 120.5, 113.4, 64.4, 26.3, 22.7 (m), 14.9 ppm; carbons corresponding to the C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group cannot be identified due to C-F coupling.

HRMS m/z: calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>17</sub>BrF<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 549.0407, found: 549.0395.

#### 2-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)-4-(perfluoropropyl)-5H-chromeno[4,3-*d*]pyrimidine (3gg):

Yield = 41% (58 mg). Light yellow solid. M.p. 69.0–71.0 °C.

**IR** (KBr): v = 2998, 1622, 1613, 766, 731 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 8.36$  (dd, J = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.10 (m, 1H), 7.10 – 6.98 (m, 3H), 5.43 (s, 2H), 4.14 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.40 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = -79.80$  (t, J = 10.3 Hz, 3F), -111.60 (q, J = 10.0 Hz, 2F), -125.83 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 2F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 165.0$ , 158.3, 157.8, 157.7, 149.5 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 25.2$  Hz), 134.1, 132.1, 131.7, 127.1, 126.1, 122.7, 120.9, 120.6, 119.6, 117.2, 113.5, 64.5, 63.9 (m), 14.7 ppm; carbons corresponding to the C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group cannot be identified due to C-F coupling.

HRMS m/z: calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 473.1095, found: 473.1100.



**2-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-4-(perfluoropropyl)-5,6-dihydrobenzo**[*h*]quinazoline (3hg): Yield = 31% (45 mg). Yellow oil.

**IR** (KBr): v = 2971, 1604, 1570, 757, 731 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 8.52$  (dd, J = 7.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.45 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.12 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 4.24 – 4.11 (m, 2H), 3.27 – 3.06 (m, 3H), 1.43 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.26 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = -79.77$  (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 3F), -109.14 – -111.14 (m, 2F), -125.32 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 2F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 163.3$  (t,  $J_{C-F} = 1.1$  Hz), 161.8, 157.8, 152.3 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 21.8$ Hz), 144.3, 132.1, 131.9, 131.4, 131.2, 127.5, 127.5, 127.2, 126.8, 126.5, 124.2, 120.6, 113.6, 64.5, 31.4, 30.3 (m), 20.4, 14.8 ppm; carbons corresponding to the C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group cannot be identified due to C-F coupling.

**HRMS** m/z: calcd for  $C_{24}H_{20}F_7N_2O [M+H]^+ 485.1458$ , found: 485.1464.



6-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-2-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-4-(perfluoropropyl)-5,6-

## dihydrobenzo[h]quinazoline (3ig):

Yield = 22% (41 mg). Yellow solid. M.p. 129–130 °C.

IR (KBr): v = 2920, 1597, 1544, 792, 740 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 8.66 - 8.60$  (m, 1H), 7.96 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.51 - 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.11 - 7.01 (m, 3H), 6.96 (dd, J = 8.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.20 - 4.14 (m, 2H), 3.46 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = -79.76$  (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 3F), -108.94 - -111.50 (m, 2F), -125.44 (s, 2F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 163.7$ , 161.7, 157.8, 150.2 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 22.0$  Hz), 142.1, 140.1, 132.8, 132.3, 132.2, 132.1, 131.6, 131.2, 130.6, 130.1, 128.2, 128.0, 127.5, 127.1, 127.0, 123.2, 120.6, 113.5, 64.5, 42.0, 30.9 (m), 14.8 ppm; carbons corresponding to the C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group cannot be identified due to C-F coupling.

HRMS m/z: calcd for  $C_{29}H_{20}Cl_2F_7N_2O [M+H]^+ 615.0835$ , found: 615.0841.



2-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)-4-(perfluoropropyl)-6,7-dihydro-5H-benzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-

### *d*]pyrimidine (3jg):

Yield = 46% (67 mg). Yellow oil.

**IR** (KBr): v = 2945, 1666, 1640, 766, 740 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.98 - 7.95$  (m, 1H), 7.94 - 7.89 (m, 1H), 7.49 - 7.38 (m, 3H), 7.31 - 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.09 - 7.01 (m, 2H), 4.20 - 4.12 (m, 2H), 2.71 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (t, J =7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.36 - 2.29 (m, 2H), 1.47 - 1.43 (m, 3H) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = -$ 79.68 (t, J = 10.5 Hz, 3F), -108.24 - -108.97 (m, 2F), -124.56 (s, 2F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 169.6, 163.1, 157.7, 149.7$  (t,  $J_{C-F} = 23.0$  Hz), 139.8, 137.7, 132.2, 131.4, 130.7, 129.6, 128.7, 128.6, 127.2, 127.1, 120.5, 113.4, 64.4, 32.9, 30.8, 24.9 (m), 14.8 ppm; carbons corresponding to the C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group cannot be identified due to C-F coupling.

HRMS m/z: calcd for  $C_{24}H_{20}F_7N_2O [M+H]^+ 485.1458$ , found: 485.1464.

2-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)-4-(perfluoropropyl)-5,6-dihydrothieno[2,3-h]quinazoline (3kg):

Yield = 45% (64 mg). Yellow oil.

**IR** (KBr): v = 2936, 1605, 1570, 853, 749 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.87$  (dd, J = 7.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.10 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 4.13 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.30 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.11 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.39 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = -79.76$  (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 3F), -110.51 (tq, J = 9.6, 4.9 Hz, 2F), -125.44 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 2F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 163.6$  (t,  $J_{C-F} = 1.3$  Hz), 159.8, 157.7, 150.9 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 24.4$  Hz), 145.9, 135.2, 131.9, 131.3, 127.7, 125.0, 123.7, 122.9, 120.6, 113.7, 64.6, 22.9 (m), 22.7, 14.7 ppm; carbons corresponding to the C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group cannot be identified due to C-F coupling. **HRMS** m/z: calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 477.0866, found: 477.0872.



#### 2-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)-4-(perfluoropropyl)-6-phenylpyrimidine (3lg):

Yield = 58% (77mg). Yellow oil.

**IR** (KBr): v = 3411, 2979, 1585, 1374, 1234, 753 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 8.50 (s, 1H), 8.44 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.68–7.58 (m, 3H), 7.57–7.50 (m, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = -79.69 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 3F), -115.42 (q, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2F), -125.67 (s, 2F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 166.3, 165.9, 157.9, 156.2 (t, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 26.0 Hz), 136.0, 132.2, 131.7, 131.7, 129.0, 127.5,

127.4, 120.6, 113.5, 111.2 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 5.0$  Hz), 64.5, 14.7 ppm; carbons corresponding to the C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group cannot be identified due to C-F coupling.

**HRMS** m/z: calcd for  $C_{21}H_{16}F_7N_2O [M+H]^+ 445.1145$ , found: 445.1133.

#### 2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-(perfluoropropyl)benzo[*h*]quinazoline (5af):

Yield = 79% (36 mg). White solid. M.p. 121.6–123.0 °C.

**IR** (KBr): v = 2833, 1648, 1579, 809, 775 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 9.42 - 9.35$  (m, 1H), 8.72 - 8.63 (m, 2H), 8.04 - 7.97 (m, 1H), 7.88 - 7.82 (m, 1H), 7.81 - 7.73 (m, 3H), 7.06 - 6.98 (m, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = -79.52$  (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 3F), -107.99 (q, J = 10.4 Hz, 2F), -124.68 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 164.1$ , 162.3, 159.2 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 1.2$  Hz), 153.3, 134.9, 130.8, 130.4, 130.2, 129.7, 129.2 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 1.4$  Hz), 127.8, 127.8, 125.3, 119.9 (m), 118.4, 114.0, 55.4 ppm; carbons corresponding to the C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group cannot be identified due to C-F coupling. **HRMS** m/z: calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 455.0989, found: 455.0994.



#### 2-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)-4-(perfluoropropyl)benzo[h]quinazoline (5ag):

Yield = 86% (40 mg). Light yellow solid. M.p. 130.7–132.5 °C.

**IR** (KBr): v = 2989, 1657, 1613, 792, 740 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 9.47 - 9.41$  (m, 1H), 8.14 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.11 - 8.05 (m, 1H), 7.94 - 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.85 - 7.73 (m, 2H), 7.49 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.18 - 7.08 (m, 2H), 4.20 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.44 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = -79.60$  (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 3F), -107.52 - -109.19 (m, 2F), -124.52 (q, J = 7.1, 6.0 Hz, 2F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 160.7$  (t,  $J_{C-F} = 10.9$  Hz), 158.1, 153.3, 152.6 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 24.2$  Hz), 134.7, 132.6, 131.6, 130.8, 130.4, 129.9 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 1.3$  Hz), 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 125.6, 120.7, 119.9 (m), 118.4, 113.6,

64.5, 14.8 ppm; carbons corresponding to the  $C_3F_7$  group cannot be identified due to C-F coupling. HRMS m/z: calcd for  $C_{23}H_{16}F_7N_2O$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 469.1145, found: 469.1151.



#### 2-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)-8-methoxy-4-(perfluoropropyl)benzo[*h*]quinazoline (5cg):

Yield = 93% (46 mg). Yellow solid. M.p. 106.9–108.5 °C.

**IR** (KBr): v = 2936, 1613, 1544, 922, 853 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 9.34$  (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.10 – 8.06 (m, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.38 (dd, J = 9.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.16 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 4.20 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 1.43 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = -79.64$  (t, J = 10.1 Hz, 3F), -107.76 – -109.40 (m, 2F), - 124.63 (s, 2F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 161.8, 160.7$  (t,  $J_{C-F} = 0.9$  Hz), 158.1, 153.1, 136.7, 132.6, 131.5, 129.4 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 1.4$  Hz), 127.8, 127.6, 124.6, 120.7, 118.4, 117.4, 116.3 (m), 113.6, 107.9, 64.5, 55.6, 14.8 ppm; carbons corresponding to the C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group cannot be identified due to C-F coupling.

HRMS m/z: calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub>F<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 499.1251, found: 499.1256.



2-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)-9-methoxy-4-(perfluoropropyl)benzo[h]quinazoline (5dg):

Yield = 84% (42 mg). Light yellow solid. M.p. 102.6–105.0 °C.

**IR** (KBr): v = 2989, 1613, 1553, 835, 809 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 8.81$  (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (dd, J = 9.0, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.52 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 4.20 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.05 (s, 3H), 1.41 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = -79.63$  (t, J = 9.7 Hz, 3F), -108.40 – -108.50 (m, 2F), -124.53 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 160.2$  (t,  $J_{C-F} = 1.2$  Hz), 159.4, 157.9, 152.5, 132.6, 132.0, 131.4, 129.6, 129.5, 129.4, 128.0, 121.8, 120.7, 118.9, 117.4 (m), 113.6, 105.3, 64.5, 55.7, 14.8 ppm; carbons corresponding to

the C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group cannot be identified due to C-F coupling.

**HRMS** m/z: calcd for  $C_{24}H_{18}F_7N_2O_2$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 499.1251, found: 499.1256.



#### 9-Bromo-2-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-4-(perfluoropropyl)benzo[h]quinazoline (5eg):

Yield = 92% (50 mg). Light yellow solid. M.p. 136.6–138.0 °C.

**IR** (KBr): v = 2998, 1631, 1622, 835, 749 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 9.60$  (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.12 – 8.08 (m, 1H), 7.91 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.19 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 4.23 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.52 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = -79.61$  (t, J = 9.7 Hz, 3F), -108.36 – -108.50 (m, 2F), -124.59 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2F) ppm. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 160.7$  (t,  $J_{C-F} = 1.1$  Hz), 158.3, 152.9, 152.1, 134.0, 133.2, 132.7, 132.0, 131.7, 129.4, 129.1 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 1.3$  Hz), 128.3, 126.8, 122.5, 120.7, 120.4 (m), 118.5, 113.4, 64.5, 14.9 ppm; carbons corresponding to the C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group cannot be identified due to C-F coupling.

HRMS m/z: calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>15</sub>BrF<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 547.0250, found: 547.0238.

## 11. References

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## 12. The X-ray crystal structure of product 3ah



4-(Perfluoropropyl)-2-(pyridin-3-yl)-5,6-dihydrobenzo[*h*]quinazoline (3ah)

Crystal Number: CCDC 1847355

Empirical formula: C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>F<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub>

Formula weight: 427.3258

Space Group: P 1 (2)

Cell: a 8.5757(7)Å b 10.7240(9)Å c 11.5979(7)Å, α 64.620(7)° β 77.985(7)° γ 71.245(7)°



13. The <sup>1</sup>H , <sup>19</sup>F, <sup>13</sup>C spectra of products 3-5:















































































