# Cu-Catalyzed Carbamoylation versus Amination of Quinoline N-Oxide with Formamides

Yan Zhang, Shiwei Zhang, Guangxing Xu, Min Li, Chunlei Tang, Weizheng Fan School of Pharmaceutical Science, Jiangnan University, Wuxi 214122, P. R. China. E-mail: zhangyan@jiangnan.edu.cn; Fax: (+86)-0510-85197052

# **Supporting Information**

## **Table of Contents**

1. General Information	2
2. Optimization of the Reaction Conditions	
3. General Procedure and Characterization of Products	5
4. Synthetic Utility of Methodology	25
5. Mechanistic Study	27
6. Reference	33
7. <sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR Spectra of Substrates and Products	35

#### 1. General Information

Reactions were monitored by TLC on silica gel plates (GF254), and the analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on precoated, glass-backed silica gel plates. Commercially available materials were used as purchased.  $^{1}$ H and  $^{13}$ C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AV400 (400 MHz) spectrometers. Chemical shifts were recorded in parts per million (ppm,  $\delta$ ) relative to tetramethylsilane ( $\delta$  0.00) or chloroform ( $\delta$  = 7.26, singlet). NMR splitting patterns are designated as singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet (t), quartet (q), dd (doublet of doublets), m (multiplets), etc. All first-order splitting patterns were assigned on the basis of the appearance of the multiplet. Splitting patterns that could not be easily interpreted are designated as multiplet (m) or broad (br). HRMS were recorded on Waters Xevo G2 Q-TOF instrument.

#### 2. Optimization of the Reaction Conditions

#### 2.1 Optimization of the Carbamoylation Reaction Conditions

Table S1 Screening of Copper Salts <sup>a</sup>

Entry	Catalyst	Oxidant	Solvent	Temperature	Yield <sup>b</sup> (%)
1	Cu <sub>2</sub> O	ТВНР	DMSO	rt	32
2	CuI	ТВНР	DMSO	rt	7
3	CuCl	ТВНР	DMSO	rt	29
4	Cu(MeCN) <sub>4</sub> BF <sub>4</sub>	ТВНР	DMSO	rt	63
5	CuOTf	ТВНР	DMSO	rt	58
6	CuBr	ТВНР	DMSO	rt	85
7	CuCN	ТВНР	DMSO	rt	69
8	CuOAc	ТВНР	DMSO	rt	33

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **6a** (0.2 mmol), **7a** (10 equiv), TBHP (5.0-6.0 M in decane) (2 equiv), Cu catalyst (10 mol%), DMSO (1 mL), room temperature; <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield.

Table S2 Screening of Oxidants a

Entry	Catalyst	Oxidant	Solvent	Temperature	Yield b (%)
1	CuBr	ТВНР	DMSO	rt	85
2	CuBr	DTBP	DMSO	rt	71
3	CuBr	BPO	DMSO	rt	62

4	CuBr	$K_2S_2O_8$	DMSO	rt	trace
5	CuBr	$Ag_2CO_3$	DMSO	rt	trace
6	CuBr	PhI(OAc) <sub>2</sub>	DMSO	rt	trace
7	CuBr	$H_2O_2$	DMSO	rt	39
8	CuBr	$\mathrm{O}_2$	DMSO	rt	trace
9	CuBr	air	DMSO	rt	trace

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **6a** (0.2 mmol), **7a** (10 equiv), oxidant (2 equiv), CuBr (10 mol%), DMSO (1 mL), room temperature; <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield.

Table S3 Screening of Solvents <sup>a</sup>

Entry	Catalyst	Oxidant	Solvent	Temperature	Yield <sup>b</sup> (%)
1	CuBr	ТВНР	DMSO	rt	85
2	CuBr	ТВНР	EtOAc	rt	57
3	CuBr	ТВНР	DCE	rt	trace
4	CuBr	ТВНР	MeCN	rt	trace
5	CuBr	ТВНР	toluene	rt	50
6	CuBr	TBHP	EtOH	rt	trace

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **6a** (0.2 mmol), **7a** (10 equiv), TBHP (5.0-6.0 M in decane) (2 equiv), CuBr (10 mol%), solvent (1 mL), room temperature; <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield.

## 2.2 Optimization of the Amination Reaction Conditions

## Table S4 Screening of Copper Salts $^a$

Entry	Catalyst	Initiator	Solvent	Temperature	Yield <sup>b</sup> (%)
1	CuBr	ТВНР	DMSO	rt	11
2	CuI	ТВНР	DMSO	rt	50
3	CuCl	ТВНР	DMSO	rt	trace
4	Cu(MeCN) <sub>4</sub> BF <sub>4</sub>	ТВНР	DMSO	rt	trace
5	CuOTf	ТВНР	DMSO	rt	trace
6	Cu <sub>2</sub> O	TBHP	DMSO	rt	trace

7	CCNI	TDIID	DMCO		
/	CuCN	ТВНР	DMSO	rt	trace
8	CuOAc	TBHP	DMSO	rt	trace

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **6a** (0.2 mmol), **7b** (10 equiv), TBHP (5.0-6.0 M in decane) (0.05 equiv), Cu catalyst (10 mol%), DMSO (1 mL), room temperature; <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield.

Table S5 Screening of Initiators <sup>a</sup>

Entry	Catalyst	Initiator	Solvent	Temperature	Yield <sup>b</sup> (%)
1	CuI	ТВНР	DMSO	rt	50
2	CuI	DTBP	DMSO	rt	37
3	CuI	$K_2S_2O_8$	DMSO	rt	trace
4	CuI	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	DMSO	rt	trace
5	CuI	PhI(OAc) <sub>2</sub>	DMSO	rt	trace
6	CuI	$H_2O_2$	DMSO	rt	12
7	CuI	$O_2$	DMSO	rt	trace
8	CuI	air	DMSO	rt	trace

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **6a** (0.2 mmol), **7b** (10 equiv), initiator (0.05 equiv), CuI (10 mol%), DMSO (1 mL), room temperature; <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield.

## Table S6 Screening of Solvents $^a$

Entry	Catalyst	Initiator	Solvent	Temperature	Yield <sup>b</sup> (%)
1	CuI	ТВНР	DMSO	rt	50
2	CuI	ТВНР	EtOAc	rt	trace
3	CuI	ТВНР	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	rt	67
4	CuI	ТВНР	MeCN	rt	trace
6	CuI	TBHP	toluene	rt	trace
7	CuI	ТВНР	EtOH	rt	trace

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **6a** (0.2 mmol), **7b** (10 equiv), TBHP (5.0-6.0 M in decane) (0.05 equiv), CuI (10 mol%), solvent (1 mL), room temperature; <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield.

Table S7 Screening of Temperatures <sup>a</sup>

Entry	Catalyst	Initiator	Solvent	Temperature	Yield <sup>b</sup> (%)
1	CuI	ТВНР	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	rt	67
2	CuI	TBHP	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	40 °C	73

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **6a** (0.2 mmol), **7b** (10 equiv), TBHP (5.0-6.0 M in decane) (0.05 equiv), CuI (10 mol%), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL); <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield.

#### 3. General Procedure and Characterization of Products

#### 3.1 Synthesis of substrates quinoline *N*-oxide derivatives **6**

The substrates quinoline N-oxide derivatives  $\mathbf{6}$  were synthesized according to the corresponding literatures with minor modifications.  $^{1-4}$ 

Under vigorous magnetic stirring, 3-chloroperbenzoic acid (*m*-CPBA) (345 mg, 2 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was dropped into solution of quinoline derivatives **12** (2 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) cooled to 0 °C. After the completion of this course, the reaction mixture was allowed up to room

temperature and stirred overnight. An aqueous solution of saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was added to the mixture to neutralize residual m-CPBA. The resulting mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 10 mL). The organic phase was combined and washed with saturated NaCl solution (3 × 5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure to give crude products, which were purified by column chromatography (silica gel 300–400 mesh, EA: MeOH (8:1) as eluent). The products were identified by  $^{1}$ H NMR and  $^{13}$ C NMR spectra and compared to the previous literatures.

The compound is known <sup>5</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.1 (yellow oil, 0.26 g, 91% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.75 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.55 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.89-7.87 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.79-7.75 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.67-7.64 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.33-7.29 (m, 1H, ArH).

The compound is known <sup>5</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.1 (yellow solid, mp. 54 °C, 0.26 g, 81% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.43 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.87-7.82 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.53-7.45 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.39-7.36 (m, 1H, ArH), 3.07 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>).

The compound is known <sup>5</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.1 (yellow solid, mp. 75 °C, 0.30 g, 95% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.59 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.48 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.12 (d, 1H, J = 4 Hz, ArH), 7.84-7.77 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.33 (d, 1H, J = 4 Hz, ArH), 2.63 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>).

The compound is known <sup>5</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.1 (yellow solid, mp. 65 °C, 0.26 g, 83% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.51 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.43 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.84 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.83 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.65 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.45-7.41 (m, 1H, ArH), 3.33 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>).

The compound is known <sup>6</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.1 (yellow solid, mp. 52 °C, 0.29 g, 92% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.55 (s, 1H, ArH), 8.50 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.97 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.77-7.67 (m, 3H, ArH), 2.41 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>).

The compound is known <sup>6</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.1 (yellow solid, mp. 70 °C, 0.29 g, 90% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.56 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.05 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.86-7.78 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.70-7.66 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.59-7.57 (m, 1H, ArH), 2.58 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>).

The compound is known <sup>7</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.1 (yellow solid, mp. 101 °C, 0.30 g, 87% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.58 (d, 1H, J = 4 Hz, ArH), 8.08 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.02 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.75-7.73 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.44-7.40 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.21 (d, 1H, J = 4 Hz, ArH), 4.02 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>).

The compound is known <sup>5</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.1 (yellow solid, mp. 89 °C, 0.30 g, 85% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.45-8.41 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.82 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.50 (d, 1H, J = 4 Hz, ArH), 7.44-7.40 (m, 2H, ArH), 3.92 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>).

The compound is known <sup>5</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.1 (yellow solid, mp. 109 °C, 0.26 g, 81% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.80-8.76 (m, 1H, ArH), 8.49 (d, 1H, J = 4 Hz, ArH), 7.68 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.54-7.49 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.35-7.28 (m, 1H, ArH).

The compound is known <sup>5</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.1 (yellow solid, mp. 123 °C, 0.30 g, 83% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.61 (d, 1H, J = 4 Hz, ArH), 8.53 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.26 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.92-7.89 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.84 (d, 1H, J = 4 Hz, ArH), 7.55-7.52 (m, 1H, ArH).

The compound is known <sup>8</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.1 (yellow solid, mp. 142 °C, 0.37 g, 82% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.69 (s, 1H, ArH), 8.63 (d, 1H, J = 4 Hz, ArH), 8.08 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.97 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.92 (d, 1H, J = 4 Hz, ArH), 7.55-7.51 (m, 1H, ArH).

The compound is known <sup>9</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.1 (yellow solid, mp.  $106 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $0.38 \,\text{g}$ , 85% yield):  $^{1}\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.66 (s, 1H, ArH), 8.48 (d, 1H,  $J = 8 \,\text{Hz}$ , ArH), 8.29 (s, 1H, ArH), 8.05 (d, 1H,  $J = 8 \,\text{Hz}$ , ArH), 7.87-7.76 (m, 2H, ArH).

The compound is known <sup>3</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.1 (yellow solid, mp. 228 °C, 0.29 g, 75% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 9.16 (d, 1H, J = 4 Hz, ArH), 8.78-8.70 (m, 2H, ArH), 8.50 (d, 1H, J = 4 Hz, ArH), 8.24 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.69-7.65 (m, 1H, ArH).

1H, ArH), 7.31-7.27 (m, 1H, ArH).

The compound is known <sup>7</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.1 (yellow solid, mp. 121 °C, 0.40 g, 91% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 9.00 (s, 1H, ArH), 8.57 (d, 1H, J = 4 Hz, ArH), 7.93 (s, 2H, ArH), 7.80-7.75 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.53-7.49 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.45-7.41 (m,

The compound is known <sup>5</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.1 (yellow solid, mp. 95 °C, 0.36 g, 93% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 10.87-10.85 (m, 1H, ArH), 8.68 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.96-7.93 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.92-7.88 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.82-7.76 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.67 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.44-7.40 (m, 1H, ArH).

The compound is known <sup>6</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.1 (yellow solid, mp. 139 °C, 0.31 g, 76% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.78 (s, 1H, ArH), 8.71-8.70 (m, 1H, ArH), 8.64-8.61 (m, 1H, ArH), 8.26-8.24 (m, 1H, ArH), 8.16-8.14 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.60-7.56 (m, 1H, ArH), 3.95 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>).

The compound is known <sup>10</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.1 (yellow solid, mp. 138 °C, 0.37 g, 75% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.74 (d, 1H, J = 12 Hz, ArH), 8.48 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.01-7.99 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.85 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.73 (d, 1H, J = 12 Hz, ArH), 7.58-7.56 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.42-7.39 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.34-7.25 (m, 4H, ArH+2CH).

The compound is known <sup>11</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.1 (yellow solid, mp. 128 °C, 0.43 g, 87% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.63 (d, 1H, J = 4 Hz, ArH), 8.56 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.36 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.97-7.92 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.65-7.64 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.55-7.49 (m, 4H, ArH).

3.2 General procedure for the copper-catalyzed carbamoylation of quinoline N-oxide

To a reaction tube were added quinoline *N*-oxides **6** (0.2 mmol) and formamide **7** (10 equiv), CuBr (10 mol %), TBHP (5.0–6.0 M in decane) (2 equiv) and DMSO (1 mL). Then the

tube was charged with air, and was stirred at 60 °C until complete consumption of starting material as monitored by TLC and GC-MS analysis. After the reaction was finished, the reaction mixture was washed with brine. The aqueous phase was re–extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated in vacuum, and the resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to afford the desired quinoline–*N*–oxide–2–carboxamides **8**.

The compound is known<sup>12</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 (yellow oil, 36 mg, 91% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.45 (s, 1H, NH), 8.79 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.44 (d, 1H, J = 12 Hz, ArH), 7.91 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.87–7.81 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.74–7.70 (m, 1H, ArH), 3.12 (d, 3H, J = 4 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 161.2, 131.1, 130.7, 129.8, 128.2, 126.5, 122.7, 120.2, 26.3.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **8b** (yellow oil, 36 mg, 85% yield):  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.37 (s, 1H, NH), 8.35 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.74 (d, 1H, J = 12 Hz, ArH), 7.69–7.67(m, 1H, ArH), 7.53–7.48 (m, 2H, ArH), 3.17 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.09 (d, 3H, J = 8 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 161.6, 141.7, 138.4, 134.3, 132.6, 129.2, 126.9, 126.7, 122.6, 26.2, 25.7; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for  $C_{12}H_{13}N_2O_2$  [M + H]+ 217.0977, found 217.0994.

The compound is known<sup>12</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 (yellow oil, 39 mg, 90% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.60 (s, 1H, NH), 8.43 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.26 (s, 1H, ArH), 8.01 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.85–7.81 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.77–7.73 (m, 1H, ArH), 3.11 (d, 3H, J = 4 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.72 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm)

161.3, 141.3, 136.6, 135.2, 130.7, 130.3, 129.5, 124.8, 122.8, 120.6, 26.3, 18.4.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **8d** (yellow oil, 39 mg, 92% yield):  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.50 (s, 1H, NH), 8.65 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.38 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.75 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.65–7.63 (m, 2H, ArH), 3.10 (d, 3H, J = 8 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.56 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 161.3, 140.3, 136.8, 133.3, 130.9, 127.1, 126.0, 122.7, 119.9, 26.3, 21.5; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 217.0977, found 217.0959.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **8e** (yellow solid, mp. 171 °C, 39 mg, 85% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.50 (s, 1H, NH), 8.38 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.32 (d, 1H, J = 12 Hz, ArH), 8.24 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.74–7.70 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.02 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 4.04 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.11 (d, 3H, J = 4 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 164.6, 161.2, 155.7, 142.6, 137.7, 131.4, 123.4, 121.5, 111.6, 107.5, 56.2, 26.3; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 233.0926, found 233.0927.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **8f** (yellow solid, mp. 152 °C, 39 mg, 85% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.30 (s, 1H, NH), 8.58 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.29 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.64 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.34 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.03 (s, 1H, ArH), 3.88 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.02 (d, 3H, J = 4 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 160.3, 159.3, 136.2, 134.8, 131.4, 124.5, 122.5, 122.3, 120.8, 104.8, 54.8, 25.3; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 233.0926, found 233.0927.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **8g** (yellow oil, 36 mg, 83% yield):  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.25 (s, 1H, NH), 8.81–8.78 (m, 1H, ArH), 8.44 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.78 (d, 1H, J = 12 Hz, ArH), 7.58–7.51 (m, 2H, ArH), 3.11 (d, 3H, J = 4 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 163.8, 161.3, 160.9, 138.8, 137.1, 132.1, 125.6, 124.0, 123.5, 121.1, 120.8, 111.9, 26.3; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for  $C_{11}H_{10}FN_2O_2$  [M + H]+ 221.0726, found 221.0708.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **8h** (yellow oil, 41 mg, 88% yield):  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.30 (s, 1H, NH), 8.70 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.44 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.87 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.75–7.71 (m, 2H, ArH), 3.11 (d, 3H, J = 4 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 160.8, 140.3, 137.6, 136.3, 131.9, 131.4, 126.9, 125.3, 124.0, 122.1, 26.4; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 237.0431, found 237.0421.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **8i** (yellow solid, mp. 148 °C, 46 mg, 83% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.30 (s, 1H, NH), 8.96 (s, 1H, ArH), 8.43 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.81–7.75 (m, 3H, ArH), 3.11 (d, 3H, J = 8 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 160.7, 142.2, 138.0, 133.4, 129.4, 129.3, 126.0, 125.8, 123.1, 123.0, 26.4; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 280.9926, found 280.9924.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **8j** (yellow solid, mp. 175 °C, 41 mg, 80% yield):  ${}^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.33 (s, 1H, NH), 8.82 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.62 (s, 1H, ArH), 8.49 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.38 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.94 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 4.03 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.12 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>);  ${}^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 165.5, 160.8, 143.5, 138.8, 131.3, 130.8, 130.6, 130.2, 127.0, 123.6, 120.8, 52.8, 26.4; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for  $C_{13}H_{13}N_2O_4$  [M + H] $^+$  261.0875, found 261.0878.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **8k** (yellow solid, mp. 178 °C, 49 mg, 88% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.47 (s, 1H, NH), 9.01 (s, 1H, ArH), 8.42 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.99–7.94 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.85 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.79–7.77 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.54–7.51 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.47–7.43 (m, 1H, ArH), 3.12 (d, 3H, J = 4 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 161.2, 144.2, 142.2, 139.2, 129.8, 129.3, 129.2, 128.7, 127.6, 126.2, 122.5, 117.6, 26.3; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for  $C_{17}H_{15}N_2O_2$  [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 279.1133, found 279.1115.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **8l** (yellow oil, 40 mg, 80% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.49 (s, 1H, NH), 10.66–10.64 (m, 1H, ArH), 8.63 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.00–7.97 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.95 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.89 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.83–7.79 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.69 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 3.15 (d, 3H, J = 8 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 161.7, 134.7, 132.2, 132.0, 129.3, 128.7, 128.5, 128.2, 126.3, 126.2, 124.9, 124.2, 26.4; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M +

H]<sup>+</sup> 253.0977, found 253.0962.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **8m** (yellow solid, mp. 175 °C, 49 mg, 81% yield):  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.42 (s, 1H, NH), 8.73 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.41 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.04–8.02 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.85–7.80 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.58–7.56 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.43–7.39 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.35–7.25 (m, 3H, ArH+2CH), 3.11 (d, 3H, J = 4 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 161.2, 141.0, 139.0, 136.4, 132.6, 131.3, 129.0, 128.9, 128.7, 126.9, 126.4, 125.6, 123.2, 120.5, 26.3; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for  $C_{19}H_{17}N_2O_2$  [M + H]+ 305.1290, found 305.1291.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **8n** (yellow solid, mp. 185 °C, 46 mg, 77% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.34 (s, 1H, NH), 8.73 (d, 1H, J = 12 Hz, ArH), 8.42 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.03 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.88 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.78 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.58–7.56 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.41–7.38 (m, 3H, ArH), 3.10 (d, 3H, J = 4 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 161.0, 140.9, 137.7, 133.8, 131.8, 130.9, 130.6, 129.1, 128.5, 125.9, 125.4, 123.5, 122.3, 120.4, 93.1, 87.7, 26.3; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 303.1133, found 303.1128.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **80** (yellow oil, 35 mg, 81% yield):  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.49 (s, 1H, NH), 8.78 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.43 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.90 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.86–7.81 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.74–7.70 (m, 1H, ArH), 3.63–3.56 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.34 (t, 3H, J = 8 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 160.3, 141.8, 137.6, 131.1, 130.7, 129.7, 128.2, 126.5, 122.7, 120.1, 34.7, 14.7; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for  $C_{12}H_{13}N_2O_2$  [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 217.0977, found 217.0977.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **8p** (yellow oil, 36 mg, 79% yield):  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.40 (s, 1H, NH), 8.58 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.31 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.69 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.58–7.56 (m, 2H, ArH), 3.55–3.48 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.49 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.25 (t, 3H, J = 8 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 160.4, 140.3, 137.0, 133.4, 130.9, 127.2, 126.1, 122.8, 119.8, 34.6, 21.5, 14.7; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 231.1134, found 231.1143.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **8q** (yellow oil, 36 mg, 80% yield):  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.40 (s, 1H, NH), 8.34 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.72 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.68–7.65 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.51–7.47 (m, 2H, ArH), 3.61–3.54 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.16 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.32 (t, 3H, J = 8 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 160.8, 141.8, 138.5, 134.3, 132.6, 129.1, 126.9, 122.7, 34.6, 25.7, 14.7; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for  $C_{13}H_{15}N_2O_2$  [M + H] $^+$  231.1134, found 231.1143.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **8r** (yellow solid, mp. 88 °C, 39 mg, 85% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.70 (s, 1H, NH), 8.85–8.83 (m, 1H, ArH), 8.27 (s, 1H, ArH), 8.02 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.86–7.82 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.77–7.73 (m, 1H, ArH), 3.63–3.56 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.73 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.33 (t, 3H, J = 8 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 160.4, 141.3, 135.3, 130.8, 130.3, 129.5, 124.9, 122.8, 120.6, 34.7,

18.4, 14.7; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for  $C_{13}H_{15}N_2O_2$  [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 231.1134, found 231.1121.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **8s** (yellow solid, mp. 155 °C, 39 mg, 80% yield):  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.50 (s, 1H, NH), 8.38 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.32 (d, 1H, J = 12 Hz, ArH), 8.24 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.74–7.70 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.02 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 4.04 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.62–3.55 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.33 (t, 3H, J = 8 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 160.4, 155.7, 142.7, 137.9, 131.4, 123.5, 121.6, 121.5, 111.6, 107.5, 56.2, 34.7, 14.7; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for  $C_{13}H_{14}N_2O_3$  [M + H] $^+$  247.1083, found 247.1100.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **8t** (yellow oil, 36 mg, 75% yield):  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.40 (s, 1H, NH), 8.68 (d, 1H, J = 12 Hz, ArH), 8.38 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.74 (d, 1H, J = 12 Hz, ArH), 7.45 (d, 1H, J = 4 Hz, ArH), 7.12 (s, 1H, ArH), 3.97 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.61–3.55 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.32 (t, 3H, J = 8 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 160.4, 137.2, 135.9, 132.4, 125.5, 123.5, 123.4, 121.8, 105.9, 55.9, 34.6, 14.7; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for  $C_{13}H_{15}N_2O_3$  [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 247.1083, found 247.1080.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **8u** (yellow oil, **33 mg**, **71%** yield):  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.30 (s, 1H, NH), 8.82–8.79 (m, 1H, ArH), 8.45 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.78 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.59–7.51 (m, 2H, ArH), 3.62–3.55 (m,

2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.33 (t, 3H, J = 8 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 163.8, 161.2, 160.0, 138.8, 137.2, 132.1, 125.6, 124.1, 123.4, 121.1, 120.8, 111.9, 34.7, 14.6; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M + H] + 235.0833, found 235.0831.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **8v** (yellow solid, mp. 139 °C, **37** mg, **75%** yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.30 (s, 1H, NH), 8.72 (d, 1H, J = 12 Hz, ArH), 8.45 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.89 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.76–7.73 (m, 2H, ArH), 3.62–3.55 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.34 (t, 3H, J = 8 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 160.2, 140.3, 137.8, 136.3, 131.9, 131.5, 128.8, 127.8, 127.5, 126.9, 125.3, 124.2, 122.1, 43.9, 29.3; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 251.0587, found 251.0591.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **8w** (yellow solid, mp. 125 °C, 46 mg, 77% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.30 (s, 1H, NH), 8.96 (s, 1H, ArH), 8.43 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.82–7.75 (m, 3H, ArH), 3.62–3.56 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.33 (t, 3H, J = 8 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 159.8, 142.1, 138.1, 133.4, 129.4, 129.3, 126.0, 125.8, 123.1, 123.0, 34.7, 14.6; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for  $C_{12}H_{12}BrN_2O_2$  [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 295.0082, found 295.0066.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford 8x (yellow solid, mp. 115 °C, 34 mg, 73% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.60 (s, 1H, NH), 8.78 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.42 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.91–7.81 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.73–7.69 (m, 1H, ArH), 1.55 (s, 9H, 3CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 159.0, 141.7, 138.5, 131.1, 130.6, 129.6, 128.2, 126.6, 122.5, 120.0, 51.5, 28.7; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for  $C_{14}H_{17}N_2O_2$ 

 $[M + H]^{+}$  245.1290, found 245.1270.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **8y** (yellow solid, mp. 126 °C, **37** mg, **71%** yield):  ${}^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.80 (s, 1H, NH), 8.43 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.26 (s, 1H, ArH), 8.01 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.86–7.81 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.76–7.72 (m, 1H, ArH), 2.71 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.54 (s, 9H, 3CH<sub>3</sub>);  ${}^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 159.1, 141.2, 137.7, 135.4, 130.8, 130.3, 129.4, 124.8, 122.7, 120.6, 51.5, 28.7, 18.4; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for  $C_{15}H_{19}N_2O_2[M+H]^+$  259.1447, found 259.1466.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **8z** (yellow solid, mp. 115 °C, **37** mg, **72**% yield):  ${}^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.50 (s, 1H, NH), 8.56 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.29 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.68 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.56–7.54 (m, 2H, ArH), 2.48 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.46 (s, 9H, 3CH<sub>3</sub>);  ${}^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm)159.1, 140.2, 137.8, 133.3, 130.8, 127.1, 126.2, 122.5, 119.8, 51.4, 28.7, 21.4; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 259.1447, found 259.1462.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **8aa** (yellow oil, **43** mg, **79%** yield):  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.55 (s, 1H, NH), 8.67 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.37 (d, 1H, J = 4 Hz, ArH), 7.74 (d, 1H, J = 4 Hz, ArH), 7.43 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.12 (s, 1H, ArH), 3.97 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.53 (s, 9H, 3CH<sub>3</sub>);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 160.2, 159.2, 137.2, 136.8, 132.4, 125.7, 123.5, 123.1, 121.7, 105.9, 55.8, 51.4, 50.2, 29.6, 28.7; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for  $C_{15}H_{19}N_2O_3$  [M + H]+ 275.1396, found 275.1379.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **8ab** (yellow solid, mp. 118 °C, 38 mg, 69% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.40 (s, 1H, NH), 8.72 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.44 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.88 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.76–7.73 (m, 2H, ArH), 1.54 (s, 9H, 3CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 158.6, 140.2, 138.6, 136.1, 131.9, 131.4, 126.9, 125.3, 123.9, 122.0, 51.6, 28.7; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 279.0900, found 279.0920.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **8ac** (yellow solid, mp. 127 °C, 42 mg, 65% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.50 (s, 1H, NH), 8.99 (s, 1H, ArH), 8.43 (d, 1H, J = 12 Hz, ArH), 7.82–7.75 (m, 3H, ArH), 1.54 (s, 9H, 3CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 158.6, 142.1, 139.0, 133.3, 129.4, 129.3, 126.1, 125.9, 123.0, 122.9, 51.6, 28.7; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 323.0395, found 323.0371.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **8ad** (yellow solid, mp. 128 °C, 41 mg, 68% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.36 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, NH), 8.73 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.46 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.90 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.77–7.74 (m, 2H, ArH), 4.10–4.07 (m, 1H, CH), 2.05–2.03 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.80–1.75 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.65–1.62 (m, 1H, CH), 1.49–1.34 (m, 5H, CH+2CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 159.0, 140.3, 137.9, 136.2, 131.9, 131.4, 126.9, 125.3, 124.2, 122.0, 48.6, 32.7, 25.7, 24.6; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 305.1057, found 305.1050.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 and purified by flash column chromatography (2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **8ae** (yellow oil, 41 mg, 73% yield):  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.43 (d, 1H, J = 4 Hz, NH), 8.33 (d, 1H, J = 12 Hz, ArH), 7.69 (d, 1H, J = 12 Hz, ArH), 7.65–7.63 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.49–7.44 (m, 2H, ArH), 4.11–4.04 (m, 1H, CH), 3.16 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.07–2.04 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.80–1.77 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.66–1.63 (m, 1H, CH), 1.49–1.42 (m, 4H, 2CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.34–1.32 (m, 1H, CH);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 159.8, 141.8, 138.7, 134.3, 132.5, 129.1, 126.9, 126.5, 122.7, 48.6, 32.8, 25.7, 24.8; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for  $C_{17}H_{21}N_2O_2$  [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 285.1603, found 285.1590.

The compound is known<sup>13</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.2 (yellow solid, 56 mg, 68% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.75 (s, 2H, NH), 8.67 (d, 2H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 8.44 (d, 2H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.88 (d, 2H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.83 (d, 2H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.78–7.74 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.71–7.67 (m, 2H, ArH), 3.76–3.71 (m, 4H, 2CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.14–2.07 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 160.8, 141.8, 137.5, 131.0, 130.7, 129.7, 128.1, 126.3, 122.8, 120.2, 37.7, 29.3.

3.3 General procedure for the copper-catalyzed amination of quinoline *N*-oxide

To a reaction tube were added quinoline *N*-oxides 6 (0.2 mmol) and formamide 7 (10 equiv), CuI (10 mol %), TBHP (5-6 M in decane) (0.05 equiv) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL). Then the tube was charged with air, and was stirred at 40 °C until complete consumption of starting material as monitored by TLC and GC-MS analysis. After the reaction was finished, the reaction mixture was washed with brine. The aqueous phase was re-extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated in vacuum, and

the resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to afford the desired quinoline–2–amines 9.

The compound is known<sup>14</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.3 (25 mg, 73% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.78 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.63 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.50 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.46–7.42 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.12–7.09 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.81 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 3.15 (s, 6H, 2CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 157.6, 137.2, 129.4, 127.2, 126.3, 122.4, 121.7, 109.1, 38.1.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.3 and purified by flash column chromatography (5:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **9b** (yellow oil, 26 mg, 69% yield):  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.81 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.74 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.59 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.54–7.50 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.30–7.26 (m, 1H, ArH), 3.00 (s, 6H, 2CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.45 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 161.9, 145.9, 138.1, 128.3, 127.1, 126.3, 125.3, 124.6, 123.5, 41.7, 19.9; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for  $C_{12}H_{15}N_2$  [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 187.1235, found 187.1217.

The compound is known<sup>15</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.3 (25 mg, 68% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.79 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.65 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.37–7.35 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.87 (d, 1H, J = 12 Hz, ArH), 3.20 (s, 6H, 2CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.44 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 157.2, 136.8, 131.5, 131.1, 126.4, 126.0, 122.3, 109.1, 38.2, 21.1.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.3 and purified by flash column

chromatography (5:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **9d** (yellow oil, 28 mg, 74% yield):  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.83 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.44–7.38 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.10–7.06 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.87 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 3.21 (s, 6H, 2CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.65 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 156.8, 146.8, 137.5, 134.1, 129.5, 125.1, 122.0, 121.2, 108.5, 37.9, 17.8; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for  $C_{12}H_{15}N_2$  [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 187.1235, found 187.1242.

The compound is known<sup>15</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.3 (26 mg, 65% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.80 (d, 1H, J = 12 Hz, ArH), 7.66 (d, 1H, J = 12 Hz, ArH), 7.22-7.19 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.95 (d, 1H, J = 4 Hz, ArH), 6.88 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 3.87 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.20 (s, 6H, 2CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 156.7, 154.5, 136.2, 127.7, 122.6, 121.0, 109.4, 106.2, 55.5, 38.2.

The compound is known<sup>15</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.3 (26 mg, 60% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.76 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.62 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.54 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.44 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 6.90 (d, 1H, J = 12 Hz, ArH), 3.22 (s, 6H, 2CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 157.6, 136.2, 130.0, 127.8, 126.6, 126.0, 122.9, 109.9, 38.0.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \mathsf{H_3CO} \\ & & \mathsf{N} \\ & \mathsf{N} \\ \mathsf{CH_2CH_3} \\ & & \mathsf{9a} \end{array}$$

The compound is known<sup>16</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.3 (23 mg, 50% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.45 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.59 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.19–7.16 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.93 (d, 1H, J = 4 Hz, ArH), 6.81 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 3.86 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.66–3.60 (m, 4H, 2CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.23 (t, 6H, J = 8 Hz, 2CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 154.4, 136.2, 127.7, 122.5, 120.7, 109.4, 106.3, 55.5, 42.4, 13.3.

The compound is known<sup>17</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.3 (25 mg, 60% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.91 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.72 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.61 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.57–7.53 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.27–7.25 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.95 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 3.87–3.84 (m, 4H, 2CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.72–3.69 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 157.5, 147.7, 137.6, 129.6, 127.2, 126.8, 123.3, 122.7, 109.3, 66.9, 45.6.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.3 and purified by flash column chromatography (5:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **9i** (yellow oil, 26 mg, 60% yield):  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.88 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.82 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.64 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.58–7.54 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.37–7.33 (m, 1H, ArH), 3.92–3.89 (m, 4H, 2CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.35–3.33 (m, 4H, 2CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.44 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 156.1, 144.9, 136.1, 131.2, 130.7, 125.4, 125.3, 122.2, 108.3, 65.9, 44.8, 20.2; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for  $C_{14}H_{17}N_2O$  [M + H]+ 229.1341, found 229.1319.

The compound is known<sup>18</sup> and was prepared according to general procedure 3.3 (30 mg, 67% yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.77 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.72 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.56–7.52 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.28–7.24 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.80 (s, 1H, ArH), 3.85–3.83 (m, 4H, 2CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.70–3.68 (m, 4H, 2CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.60 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 157.4, 145.3, 129.4, 127.2, 123.5, 122.5, 109.6, 100.0, 66.9, 45.6, 19.3.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.3 and purified by flash column chromatography (5:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford 9k (yellow oil, 35 mg, 78%

yield): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 7.85 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.65 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.42–7.40 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.93 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 3.87–3.85 (m, 4H, 2CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.70–3.68 (m, 4H, 2CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.47 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 157.2, 145.9, 137.1, 132.2, 131.7, 126.4, 123.3, 109.3, 66.9, 45.8, 21.2; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M + H]<sup>+</sup>229.1341, found 229.1319.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.3 and purified by flash column chromatography (5:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **91** (yellow oil, 33 mg, 68% yield):  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.85 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.66 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.25–7.22 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.97–6.93 (m, 2H, ArH), 3.88 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.87–3.84 (m, 4H, 2CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.66–3.63 (m, 4H, 2CH<sub>2</sub>);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 156.6, 155.3, 143.3, 136.6, 128.2, 123.8, 121.3, 109.8, 106.0, 66.9, 55.5, 46.0; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for  $C_{14}H_{17}N_{2}O_{2}$  [M + H]<sup>+</sup>245.1290, found 245.1270.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.3 and purified by flash column chromatography (5:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **9m** (yellow oil, 27 mg, 55% yield):  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.81 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.63 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.57 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.47 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 6.96 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 3.86–3.83 (m, 4H, 2CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.71–3.69 (m, 4H, 2CH<sub>2</sub>);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 157.5, 146.2, 136.6, 130.2, 128.3, 127.7, 126.0, 123.8, 110.1, 66.8, 45.5; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 249.0795, found 249.0777.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.3 and purified by flash column chromatography (5:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **9n** (yellow oil, 40 mg, 68% yield):  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.28 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.85 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH),

7.65–7.61 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.42–7.38 (m, 1H, ArH), 3.93–3.91 (m, 4H, 2CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.50–3.48 (m, 4H, 2CH<sub>2</sub>);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 157.3, 145.8, 141.6, 129.8, 127.7, 126.4, 125.1, 112.3, 66.9, 50.3; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for  $C_{13}H_{14}BrN_2O$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 293.0290, found 293.0303.

The compound was prepared according to general procedure 3.3 and purified by flash column chromatography (5:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **90** (yellow oil, 33 mg, 57% yield):  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.90 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.86 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.45 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.32 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 7.95 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz, ArH), 3.86–3.83 (m, 4H, 2CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.73–3.70 (m, 4H, 2CH<sub>2</sub>);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 157.7, 148.5, 137.4, 129.0, 128.4, 125.9, 123.7, 121.8, 109.4, 66.8, 45.4; HRMS (ESI–Q–TOF) exact mass calcd for  $C_{13}H_{14}BrN_2O$  [M + H]+ 293.0290, found 293.0287.

#### 4. Synthetic Utility of Methodology

#### 4.1 Gram-scale reaction

Gram-scale reaction: 10 mmol scale, 85% (8a: 1.7 g)

Quinoline *N*-oxides **6a** (10 mmol, 1.45 g) was added in a 50 mL dried round-bottomed flask, followed by the addition of *N*-methylformylamide **7a** (10 equiv), CuBr (10 mol %), TBHP (5.0-6.0 M in decane) (2 equiv) and DMSO (20 mL). Then the mixture was stirred at 60 °C until complete consumption of starting material as monitored by TLC and GC-MS analysis. After the reaction was finished, the reaction mixture was washed with brine. The aqueous phase was re-extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated in vacuum, and the resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to afford the desired quinoline-*N*-oxide-2-carboxamides **8a** (1.7 g, 85% yield).

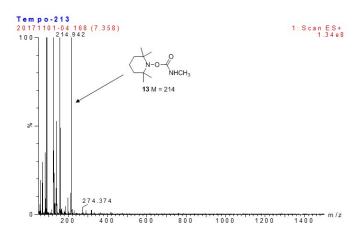
#### 4.2 Sequential one-pot process

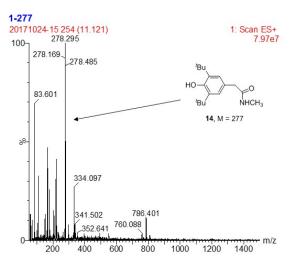
To a solution of quinoline 12 (10 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (40 mL) at 0 °C was added *m*-CPBA (12 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 hour and then continued to stir at room temperature

till the full conversion of quinoline as detected by TLC. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure. To the residue was added *N*-methylformylamide **7a** (10 equiv), CuBr (10 mol %), TBHP (5.0-6.0 M in decane) (2 equiv) and DMSO (20 mL). The mixture was stirred at 60 °C until complete consumption of starting material as monitored by TLC and GC-MS analysis. After the reaction was finished, the reaction mixture was washed with brine. The aqueous phase was re-extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated in vacuum, and the resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to afford the desired quinoline-*N*-oxide-2-carboxamides **8a** (1.7g, 85% yield).

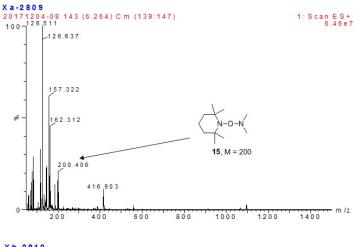
## 5. Mechanistic Study

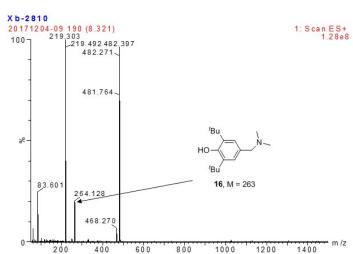
5.1 Addition of TEMPO and BHT to the Model Reaction of 6a and 7a





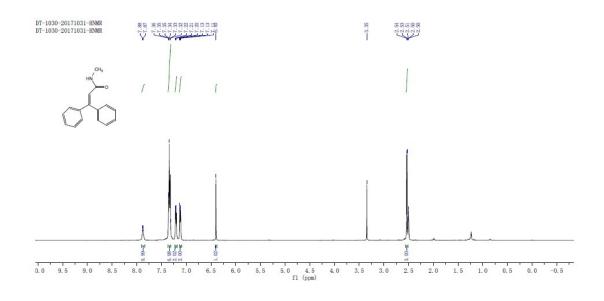
## 5.2 Addition of TEMPO and BHT to the Model Reaction of 6a and 7b

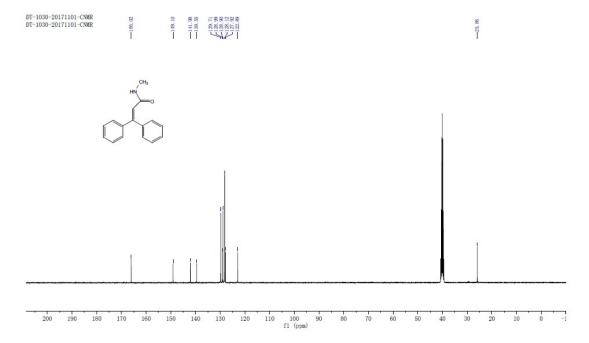




5.3 Reaction of *N*-methyl formamide **7a** with 1,1-diphenylethylene under standard conditions

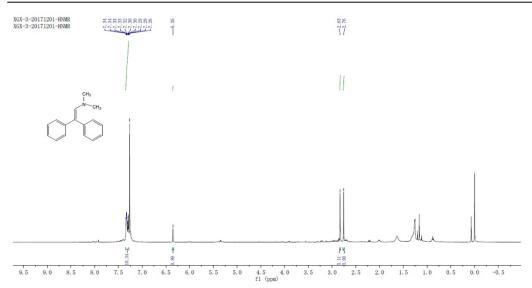
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 7.88 (d, 1H, J = 4 Hz, NH), 7.36-7.32 (m, 6H, ArH), 7.22-7.20 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.13-7.10 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.40 (s, 1H, CH), 2.54 (d, 3H, J = 4 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 166.0, 149.1, 142.0, 139.6, 129.7, 129.0, 128.9, 128.1, 127.9, 122.9, 25.9.



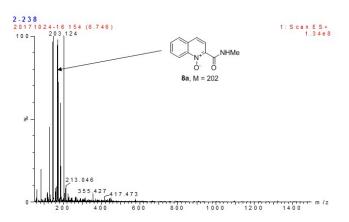


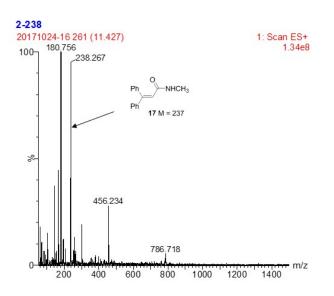
5.4 Reaction of DMF **7b** with 1,1-diphenylethylene under standard conditions

 $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.34-7.26 (m, 10H, ArH), 6.35 (s, 1H, CH), 2.83 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.76 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>).

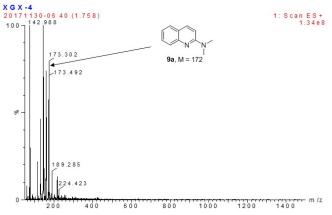


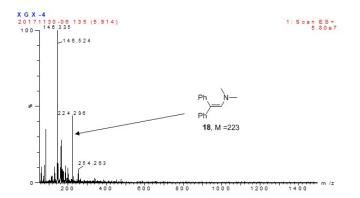
5.5 Reaction of quinoline-*N*-oxide **6a**, *N*-methyl formamide **7a** and 1,1-diphenylethylene under standard conditions





5.6 Reaction of quinoline-N-oxide 6a, DMF 7b and 1,1-diphenylethylene under standard conditions





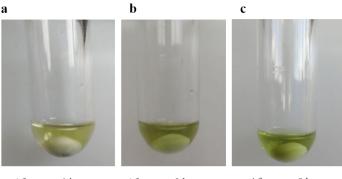
C<sub>2</sub> Selective Carbamoylation and Amination of Quinoline N-Oxide with Formamide

H Abstraction
$$R^{2} = H$$

$$R^{3}$$

5.7 Reaction color changes for  $C_2$  selective carbamoylation and amination of quinoline N-oxide with formamide

#### carbamoylation of quinoline N-oxide

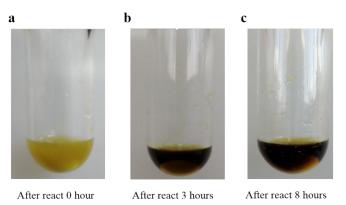


After react 0 hour

After react 3 hours

After react 8 hours

## amination of quinoline N-oxide



#### 6. Reference

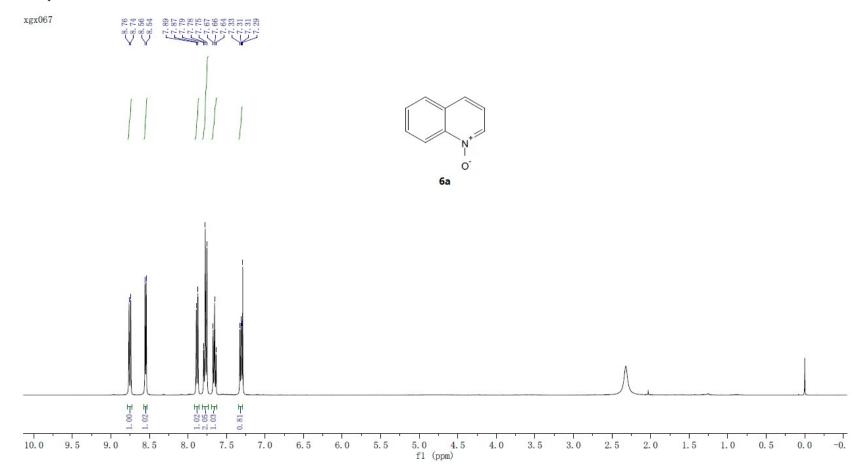
- 1. H. Xia, Y. H. Liu, P. Zhao, S. H. Gou, J. Wang, Org. Lett. 2016, 18, 1796–1799.
- 2. O. V. Larionov, D. Stephens, A. Mfuh, G. Chavez, Org. Lett. 2014, 16, 864–867.
- 3. J. Zhao, P. Li, C. Xia, F. Li, RSC Adv. 2015, 5, 32835–32838.
- 4. G. Li, C. Jia, K. Sun, Y. Lv, F. Zhao, K. Zhou, H. Wu, *Org. Biomol. Chem.* 2015, **13**, 3207–3210.
- 5. A. Biswas, U. Karmakar, S. Nandi, R. Samanta, J. Org. Chem. 2017, 82, 8933–8942.
- 6. R. Sharma, I. Kumar, R. Kumar, U. Sharma, Adv. Synth. Catal. 2017, 359, 3022–3028.
- 7. W. P. Ma, J. W. Zhang, C. Xu, F. Chen, Y. M. He, Q. H. Fan, *Angew. Chem.* 2016, **128**, 13083–13086.
- 8. X. Y. Gao, A. P. Liang, J. Y. Li, D. P. Zou, Y. J. Wu, Y. S. Wu, *Tetrahedron Lett.* 2017, **58**, 1917–1920.
- 9. G. E. M. Crisenza, E. M. Dauncey, J. F. Bower, Org. Biomol. Chem. 2016, 14, 5820-5825.
- 10. L. Y. Xie, Y. Duan, L. H. Lu, Y. J. Li, S. Peng, C. Wu, K. J. Liu, Z. Wang, W. M. He, ACS

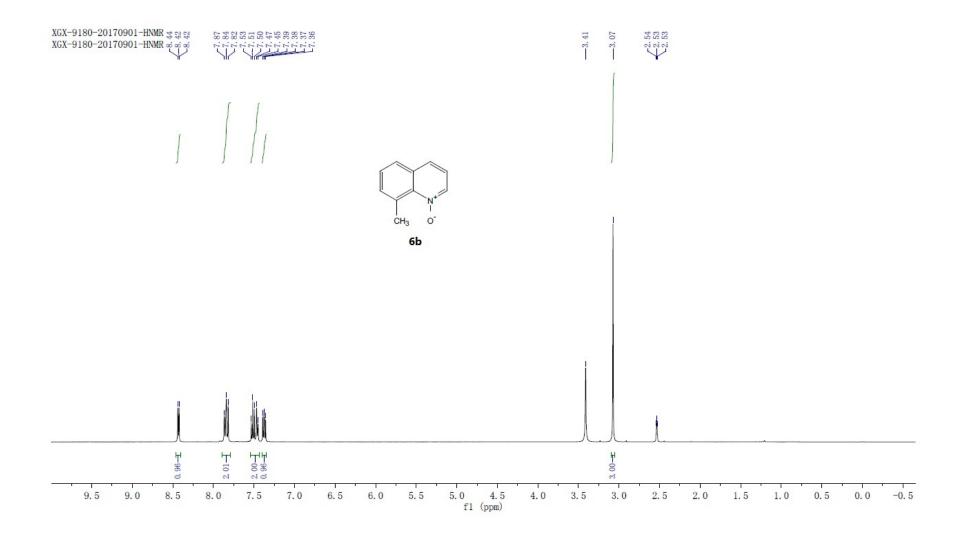
Sustainable Chem. Eng. 2017, 5, 10407–10412.

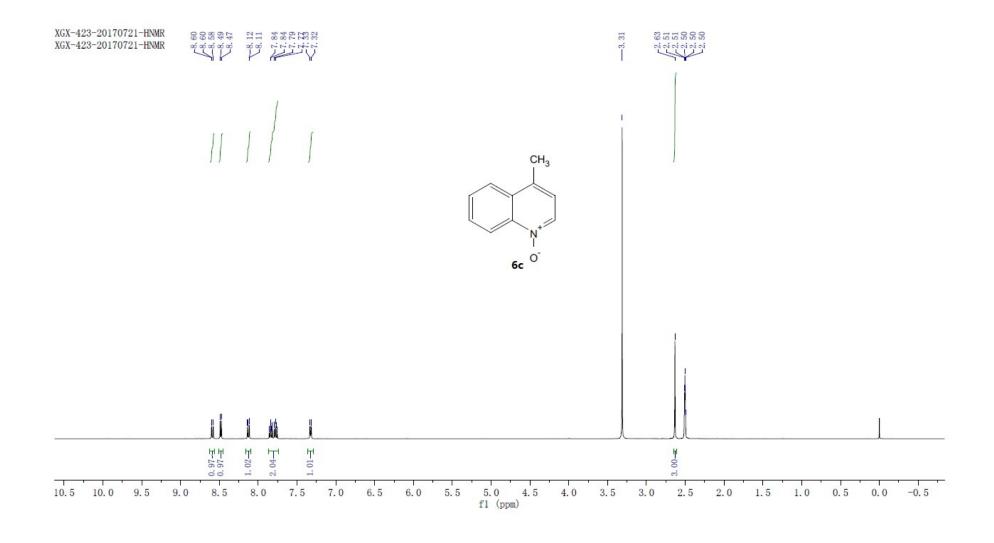
- 11. P. Li, J. J. Zhao, C. G. Xia, F. W. Li, Org. Chem. Front. 2015, 2, 1313–1317.
- 12. T. Dziembowska, M. Szafran, Roczniki Chemii, 1974, 48, 2293–2296.
- 13. M. Echeverría, B. Mendívil, L. Cordeu, E. Cubedo, J. García–Foncillas, M. Font, C. Sanmartín, J. A. Palop, *Arch. Pharm. Chem. Life Sci.* 2006, **339**, 182–192.
- 14. J. T. Gupton, J. P. Idoux, G. Baker, C. Colon, A. D. Crews, C. D. Jurss, R. C. Rampi, *J. Org. Chem.* 1983, **48**, 2933–2936.
- 15. C. Jutz, R. M. Wagner, Angew. Chem. 1972, 11, 315-318.
- 16. X. Chen, X. Li, Z. Qu, D. Ke, L. Qu, L. Duan, W. Mai, J. Yuan, J. Chen, Y. Zhao, *Adv. Synth. Catal.* 2014, **356**, 1979–1985.
- 17. J. Richardson, J. C. Ruble, E. A. Love, S. Berritt, J. Org. Chem. 2017, 82, 3741–3750.
- 18. Q. Y. Deng, Y. Zhang, H. B. Zhu, T. Tu, Chem. Asian J. 2017, 12, 2364–2368.

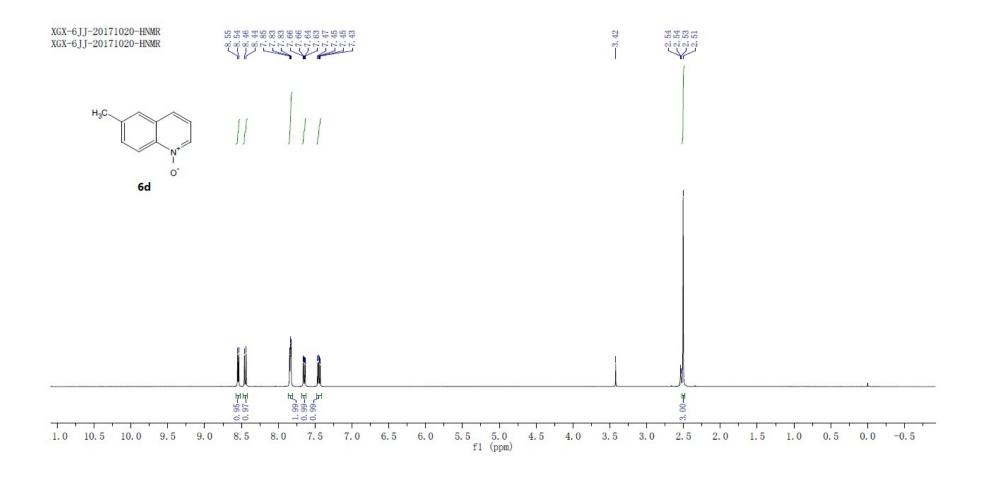
# 7. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectra of Substrates and Products

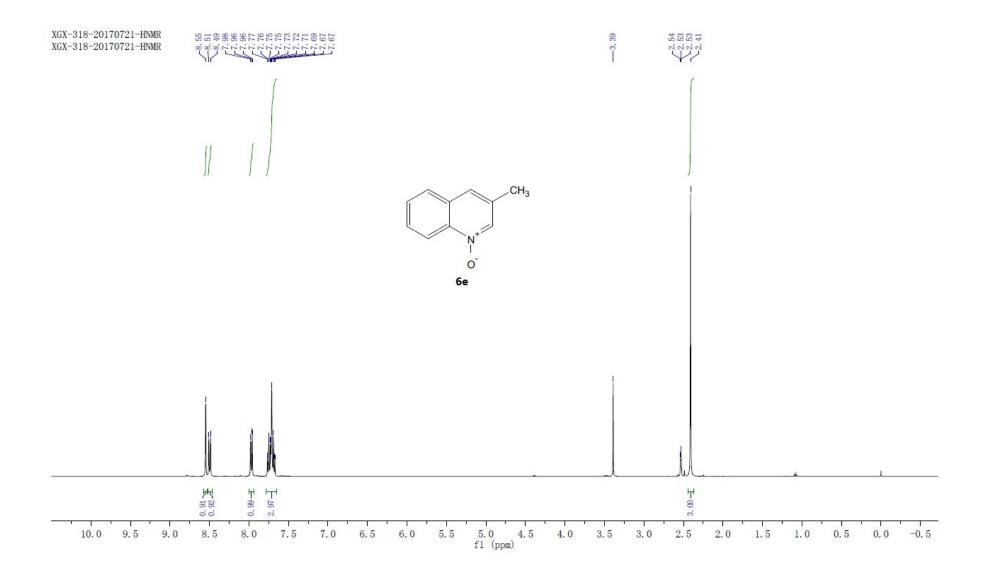
# 7.1 <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectra of Substrates

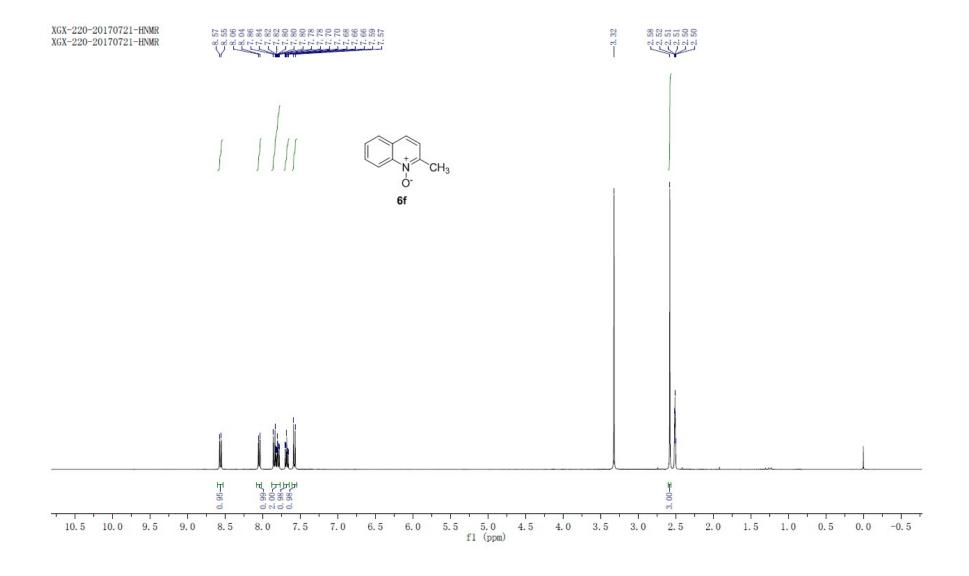


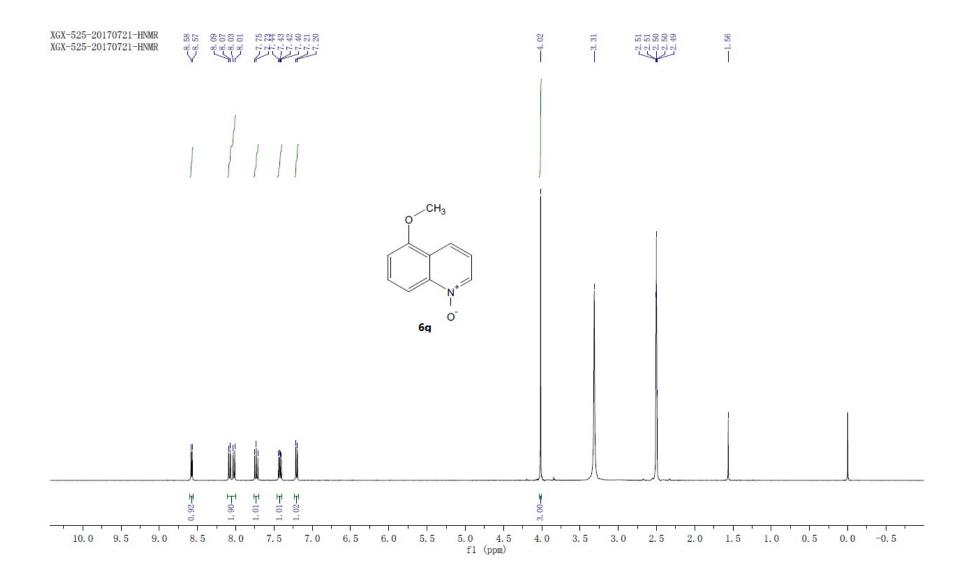


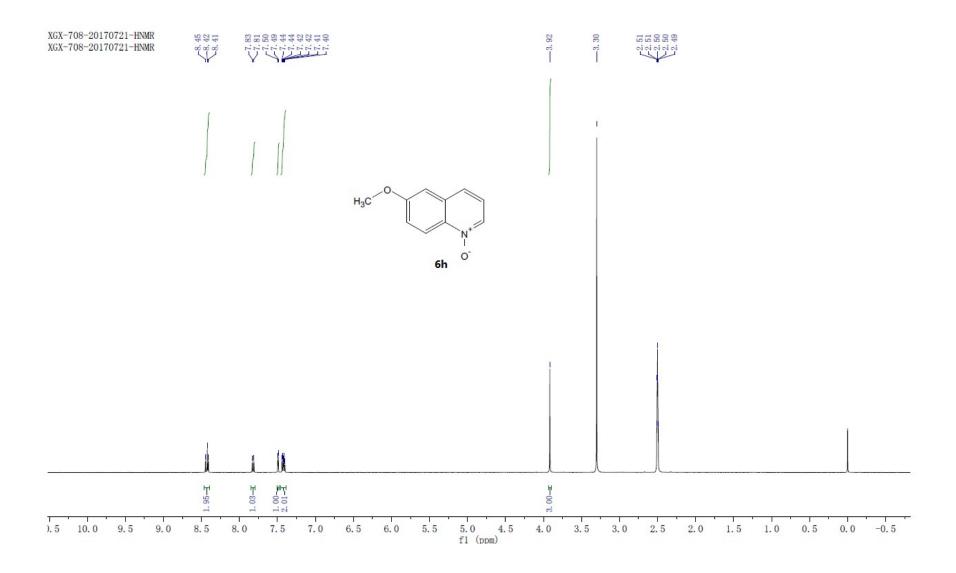


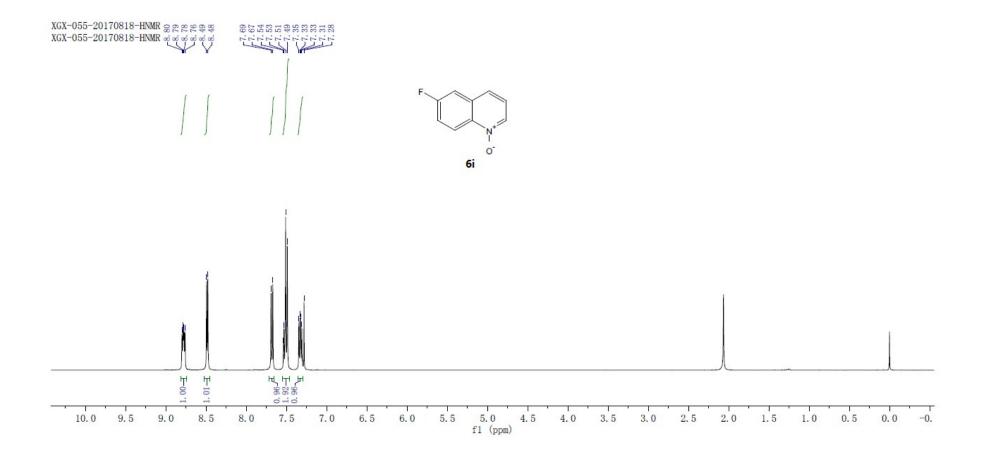


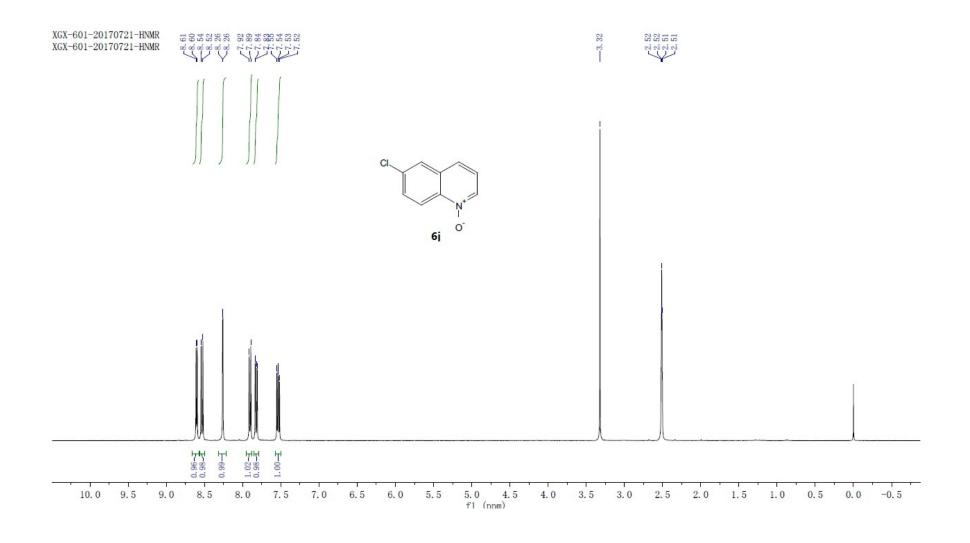


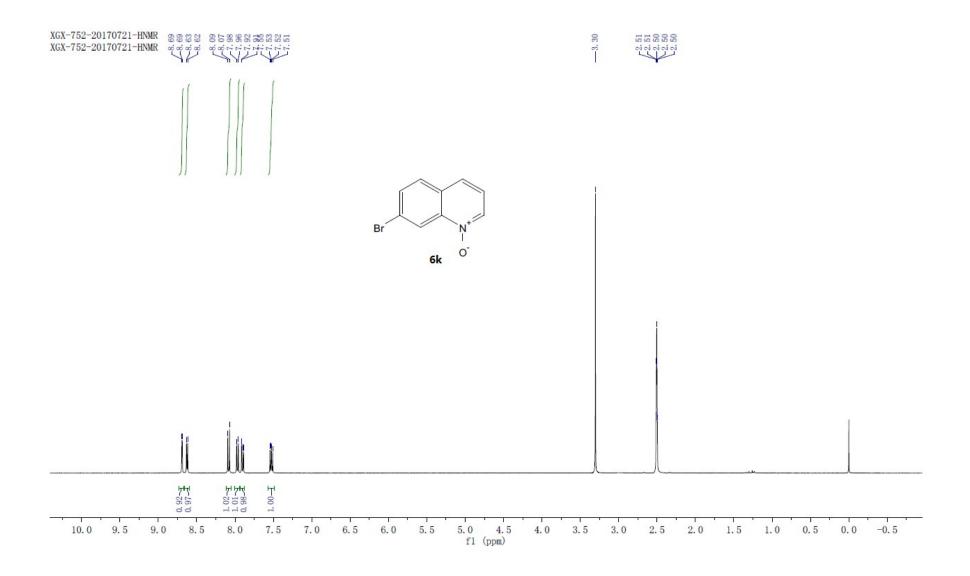


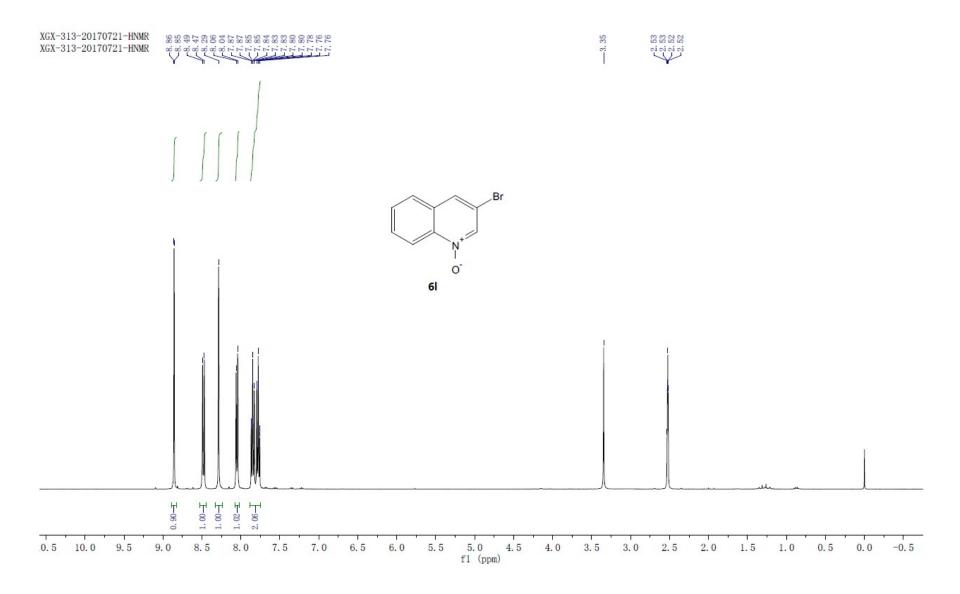


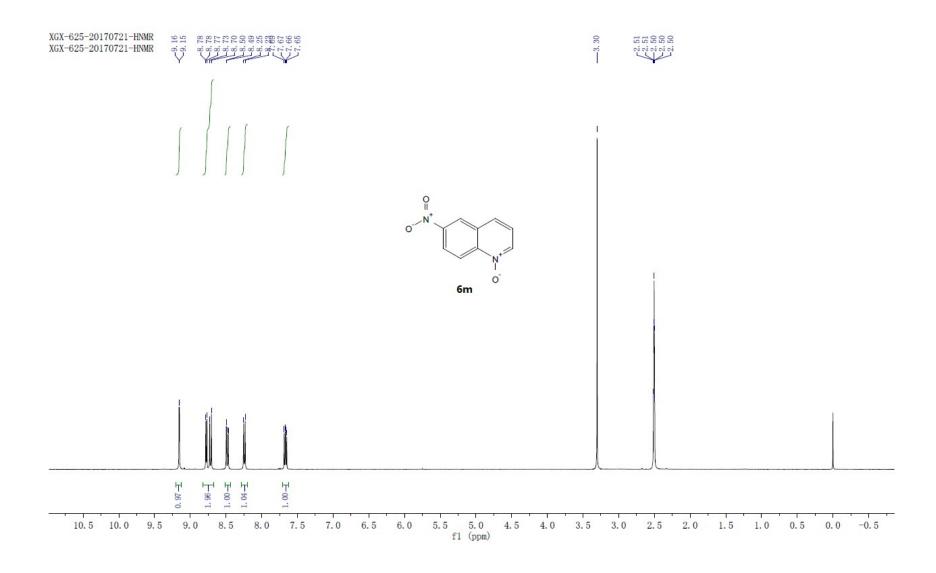


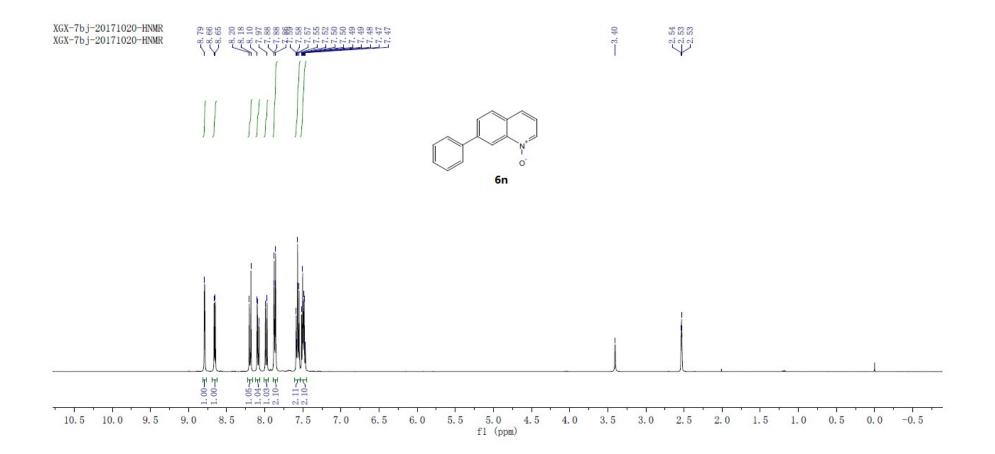


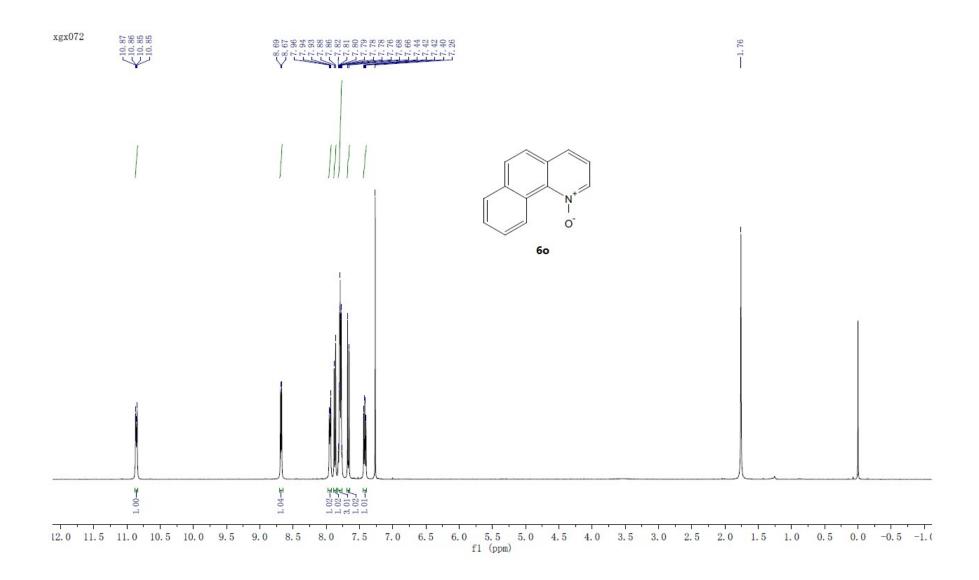


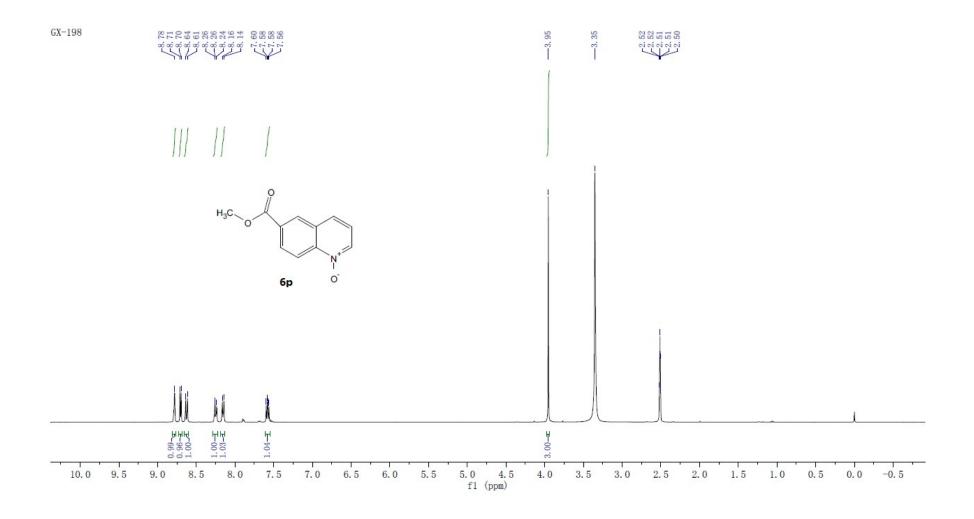


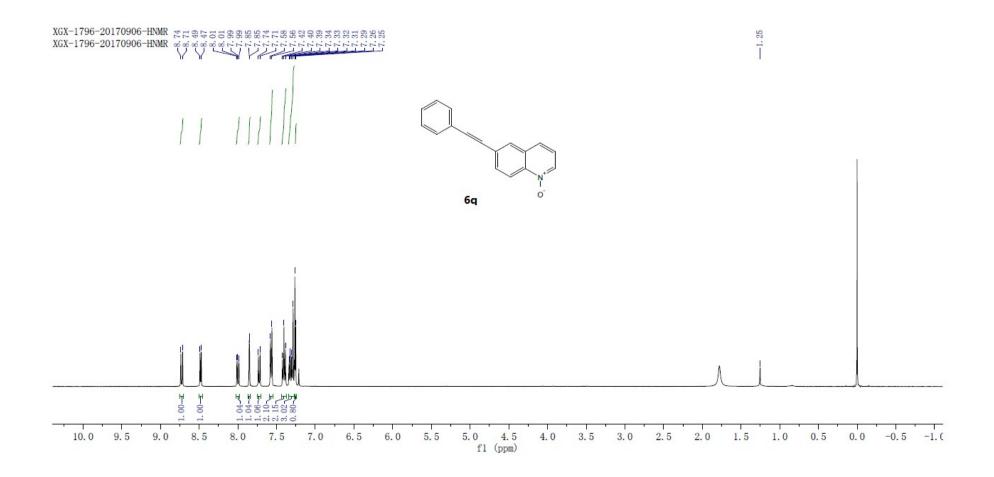


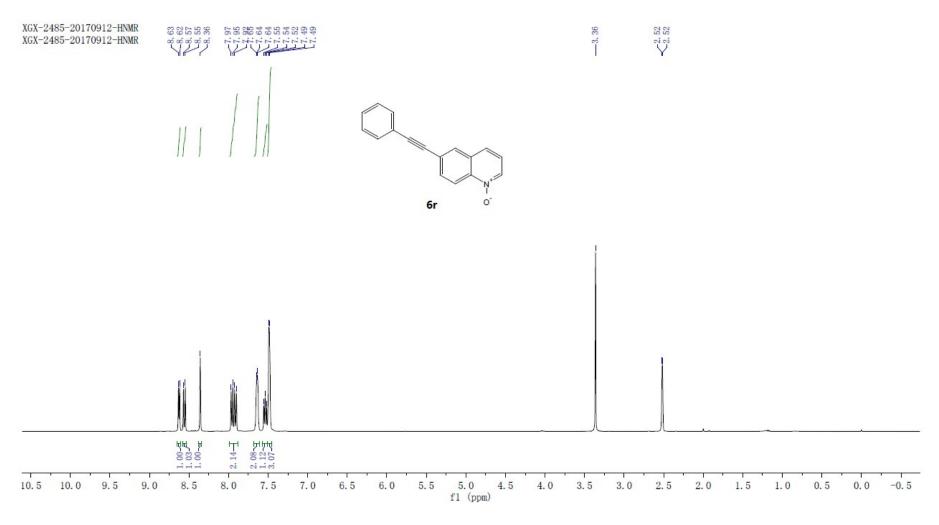












7.2 <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectra of Products

