

Nickel-Catalyzed Direct α -Olefination of Alkyl Substituted *N*-Heteroarenes with Alcohols

Jagadish Das, Mari Vellakkaran and Debasis Banerjee*

Department of Chemistry
Laboratory of Catalysis and Organic Synthesis
Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee
Roorkee-247667, India
Email: dbane.fcy@iitr.ac.in

Table of Contents

General Experimental	S2
General Experimental Procedure	S2
α -Olefination of Methylquinolines with alcohols	S3
Analytical Data	S23
References	S34
^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR and HRMS Spectra for selected compounds	S35

[1.1] General Experimental Details:

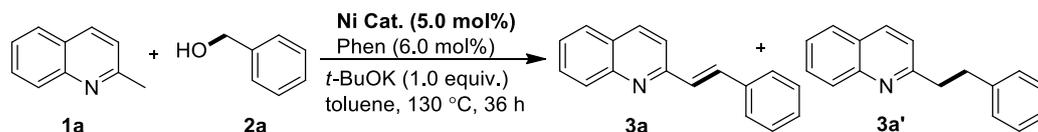
All solvents and reagents were used, as received from the suppliers. TLC was performed on Merck Kiesel gel 60, F₂₅₄ plates with the layer thickness of 0.25 mm. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (100-200 mesh) using a gradient of ethyl acetate and hexane as mobile phase. ¹H NMR spectral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

[1.2] General Procedure for Nickel Catalysed α -Olefination of Methylquinolines with Primary Alcohols:

In a 15 mL oven dried Schlenk tube, quinaldine (0.25 mmol), NiBr₂ (5 mol%), Phen (6 mol%), alcohols (0.50 mmol) and KOH (0.25 mmol), were added followed by toluene 2.0 mL under an atmosphere of N₂ and the reaction mixture was heated at 140 °C for 24 h in close system. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and 3.0 mL of ethyl acetate was added and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography using a gradient of hexane and ethyl acetate (eluent system) to afford the pure product.

[1.3] α -Olefination of 2-Methylquinolines with Alcohols:

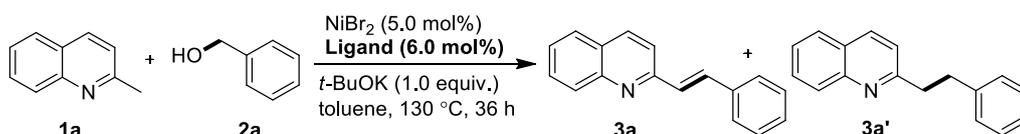
Table S1: Screening of catalyst^a

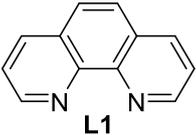
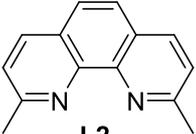
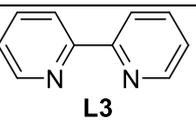
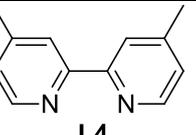


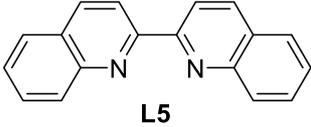
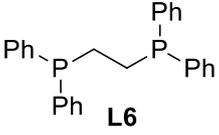
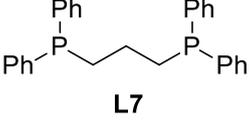
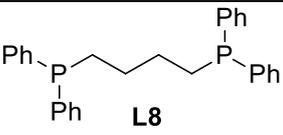
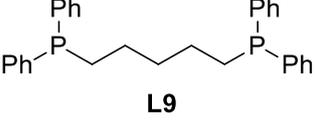
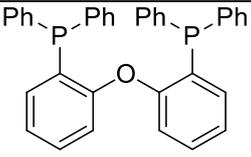
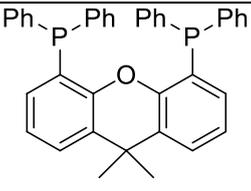
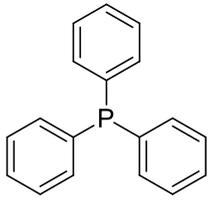
Entry	Ni-Catalyst	GC-MS Conversion 3a (%)	Ratio 3a/3a'
1	NiCl ₂	49	1.5 : 1
2	NiBr₂	65	13 : 1
2	Ni(acac) ₂	21	1.3 : 1
3	NiCl ₂ (DME)	49	5.4 : 1
4	Ni(COD) ₂	21	3.5 : 1

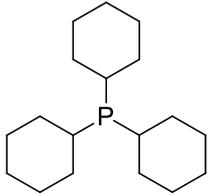
Reaction conditions: [a] Quinaldine **1a** (0.25 mmol), Benzyl alcohol **2a** (0.50 mmol), Ni Cat. (5.0 mol%), Phen (6.0 mol%), *t*-BuOK (0.25 mmol), toluene (2.0 mL), Schlenk tube under nitrogen atmosphere, 130 °C oil bath, 36 h reaction time.

Table S2: Screening of ligands^a



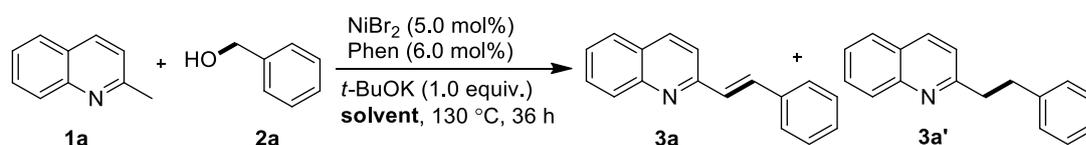
Entry	Ligand	GC-MS Conversion 3a (%)	Ratio 3a/3a'
1	 L1	65	13 : 1
2	 L2	15	7.5 : 1
3	 L3	15	-
4	 L4	43	-

5	 <p style="text-align: center;">L5</p>	10	-
6	 <p style="text-align: center;">L6</p>	12	-
7	 <p style="text-align: center;">L7</p>	30	15 : 1
8	 <p style="text-align: center;">L8</p>	28	-
9	 <p style="text-align: center;">L9</p>	34	17 : 1
10	 <p style="text-align: center;">L10</p>	17	8.5 : 1
11	 <p style="text-align: center;">L11</p>	15	15 : 1
12 ^b	 <p style="text-align: center;">L12</p>	7	7 : 1

13 ^b	 L13	20	4 : 1
14	No Ligand	22	2.8 : 1

Reaction conditions: [a] Quinaldine **1a** (0.25 mmol), Benzyl alcohol **2a** (0.50 mmol), NiBr₂ (5.0 mol%), **Ligand (6.0 mol%)**, *t*-BuOK (0.25 mmol), toluene (2.0 mL), Schlenk tube under nitrogen atmosphere, 130 °C oil bath, 36 h reaction time. [b] 10 mol% of Ligand was used.

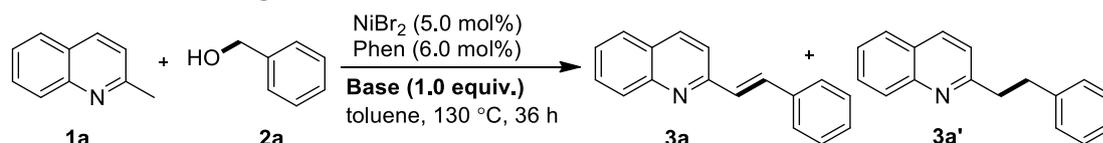
Table S3: Screening of solvents ^a



Entry	Solvent	GC-MS Conversion 3a (%)	Ratio 3a/3a'
1	Toluene	65	13 : 1
2	<i>p</i> -Xylene	40	1.2 : 1
3	1,4-Dioxane	5	5 : 1
4	<i>n</i> -BuOH	10	10 : 1
5	<i>t</i> -Amyl alcohol	11	11 : 1

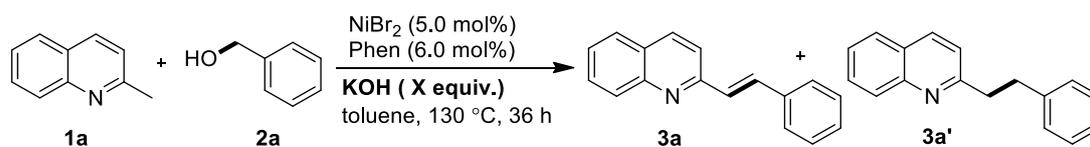
Reaction conditions: [a] Quinaldine **1a** (0.25 mmol), Benzyl alcohol **2a** (0.50 mmol), NiBr₂ (5.0 mol%), Phen (6.0 mol%), *t*-BuOK (0.25 mmol), **solvent (2.0 mL)**, Schlenk tube under nitrogen atmosphere, 130 °C oil bath, 36 h reaction time.

Table S4: Screening of base ^a



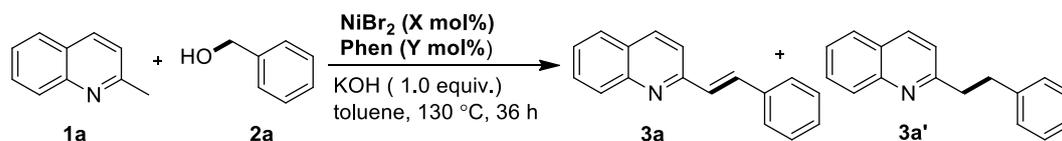
Entry	Base	GC-MS Conversion 3a (%)	Ratio 3a/3a'
1	<i>t</i>-BuOK	65	13 : 1
2	<i>t</i> -BuONa	62	15 : 1
3	Cs ₂ CO ₃	1	1 : 1
4	Na ₂ CO ₃	6	3 : 1
5	NaOH	70	17 : 1
6	KOH	81 (78)^b	5.7 : 1

Reaction conditions: [a] Quinaldine **1a** (0.25 mmol), Benzyl alcohol **2a** (0.50 mmol), NiBr₂ (5.0 mol%), Phen (6.0 mol%), **Base (0.25 mmol)**, toluene (2.0 mL), Schlenk tube under nitrogen atmosphere, 130 °C oil bath, 36 h reaction time. [b] Isolated yield average of two run.

Table S5: Screening of base equivalents ^a

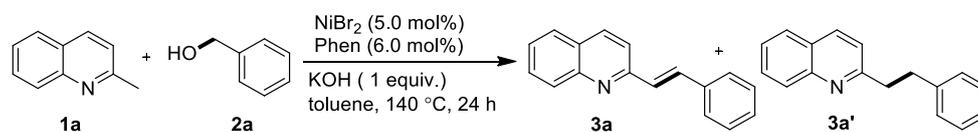
Entry	Base Equivalent (X equiv.)	GC-MS Conversion 3a (%)	Ratio 3a/3a'
1	KOH (1.0 equiv.)	81 (78)^b	5.7 : 1
2	KOH (0.75 equiv.)	65	7.2 : 1
3	KOH (0.50 equiv.)	41	-
4	-	0	-

Reaction conditions: [a] Quinaldine **1a** (0.25 mmol), Benzyl alcohol **2a** (0.50 mmol), NiBr_2 (5.0 mol%), Phen (6.0 mol%), KOH (X equiv.), toluene (2.0 mL), Schlenk tube under nitrogen atmosphere, 130 °C oil bath, 36 h reaction time. [b] Isolated yield average of two run.

Table S6: Screening of catalyst and ligand loading ^a

Entry	Cat. (X mol%)	Ligand (Y mol%)	GC-MS Conversion 3a (%)	Ratio 3a/3a'
1	NiBr_2 (5.0)	Phen (6.0)	81 (78)^b	5.7 : 1
2	NiBr_2 (2.5)	Phen (3.0)	76 (74) ^b	>20 : 1
3^c	NiBr_2 (5.0)	Phen (6.0)	85 (83)^b	>20 : 1
4	-	-	20	-

Reaction conditions: [a] Quinaldine **1a** (0.25 mmol), Benzyl alcohol **2a** (0.50 mmol), NiBr_2 (X mol%), Phen (Y mol%), KOH (0.25 mmol), toluene (2.0 mL), Schlenk tube under nitrogen atmosphere, 130 °C oil bath, 36 h reaction time. [b] Isolated yield average of two run. [c] 140 °C, 24 h reaction time.

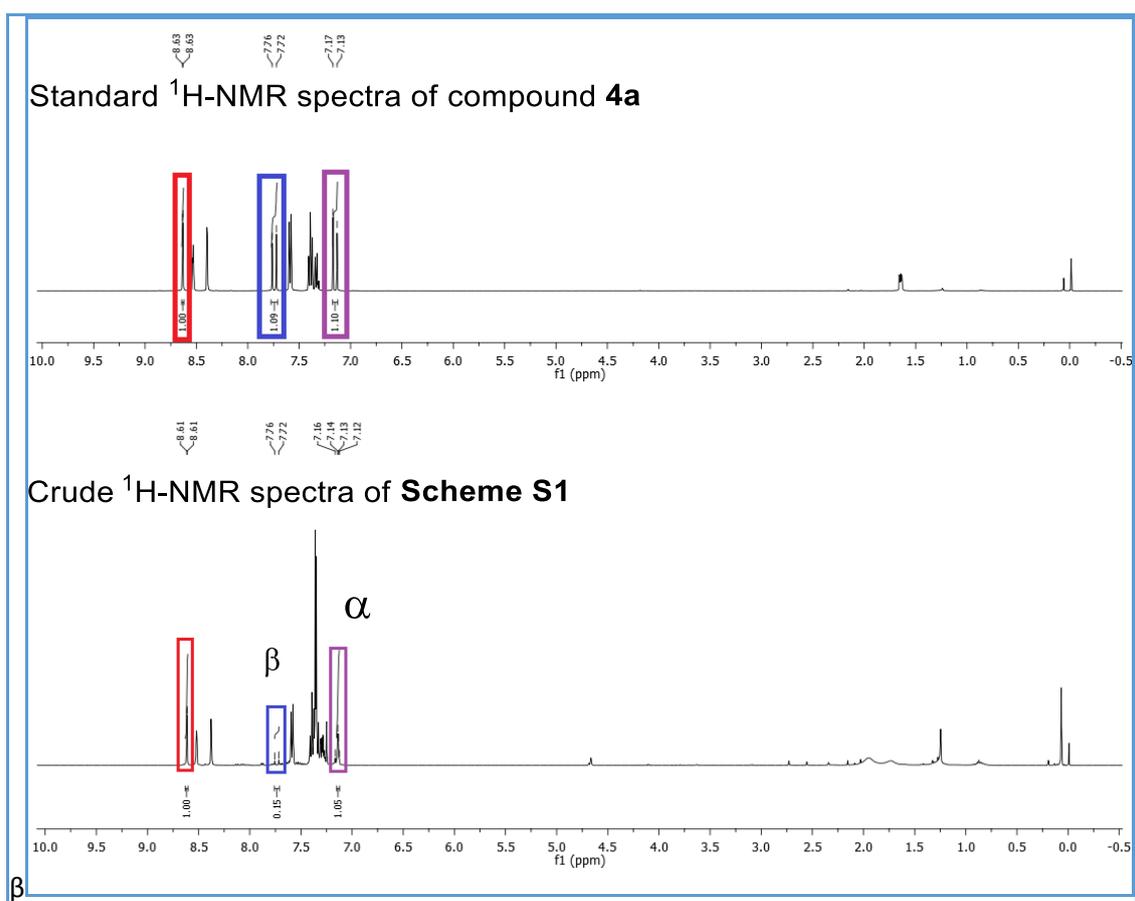
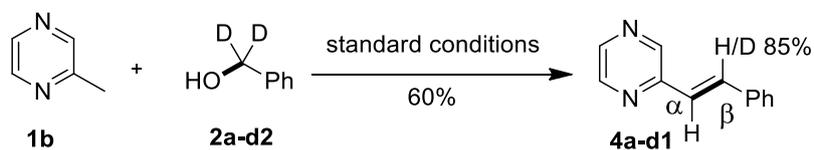
Table S7: Screening of alcohol equivalents ^a

Entry	Benzyl Alcohol Equivalent (X equiv.)	GC-MS Conversion 3a (%)	Ratio 3a/3a'
1	2.0 equiv.	85 (83)^b	>20 : 1
2	1.5 equiv.	65	-
3	1.0 equiv.	40	-

Reaction conditions: [a] Quinaldine **1a** (0.25 mmol), Benzyl alcohol **2a** (x mmol), NiBr₂ (5.0 mol%), Phen (6.0 mol%), KOH (1.0 equiv.), toluene (2.0 mL), Schlenk tube under nitrogen atmosphere, 140 °C oil bath, 24 h reaction time. [b] Isolated yield average of two run.

Deuterium incorporation experiments

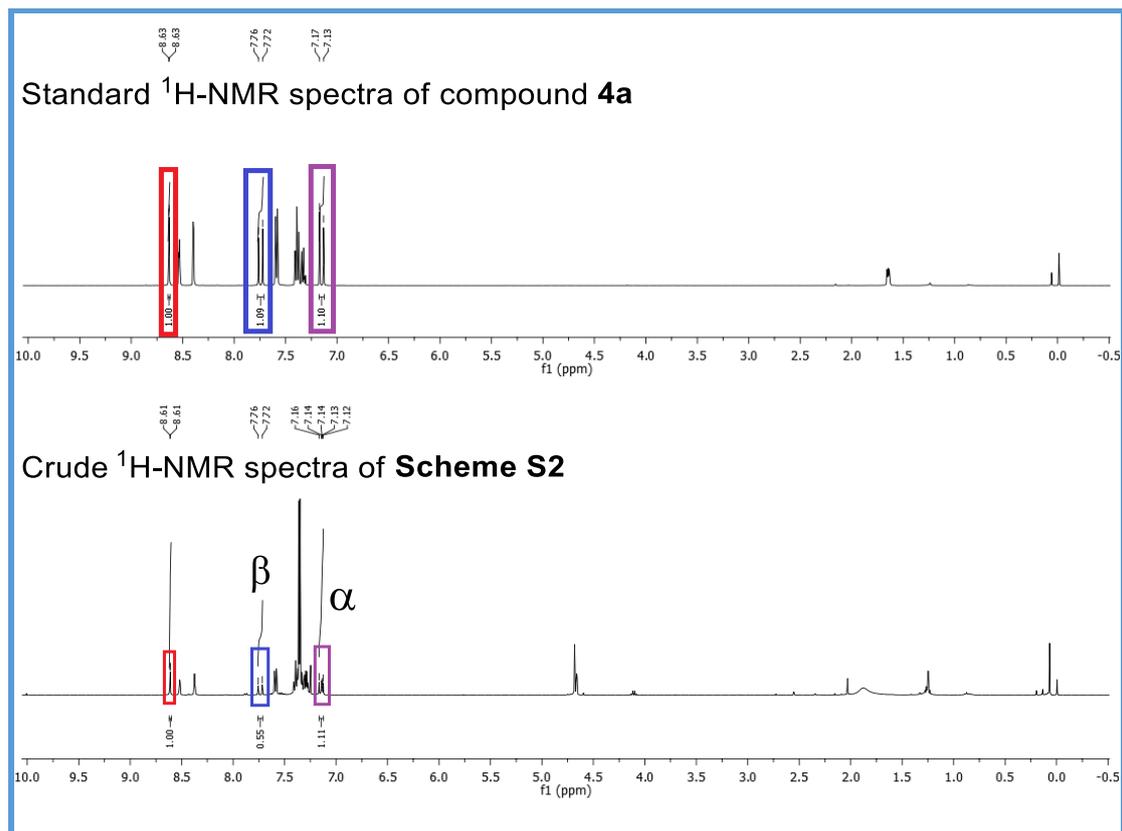
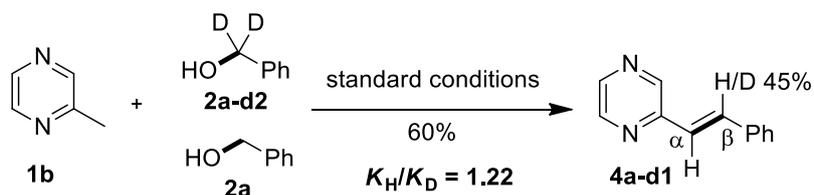
Scheme S1:



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

		Deuterium incorporation in β position	Deuterium incorporation in α position
Signal δ ppm	8.63 [1H]	7.74 (1H)	7.15 (1H)
Integral Value	1.0	0.15	1.05
Calculated ratio		$\{(1-0.15)/1\} \times 100 = \mathbf{85\%}$	$\{(1-1)/1\} \times 100 = \mathbf{0\%}$

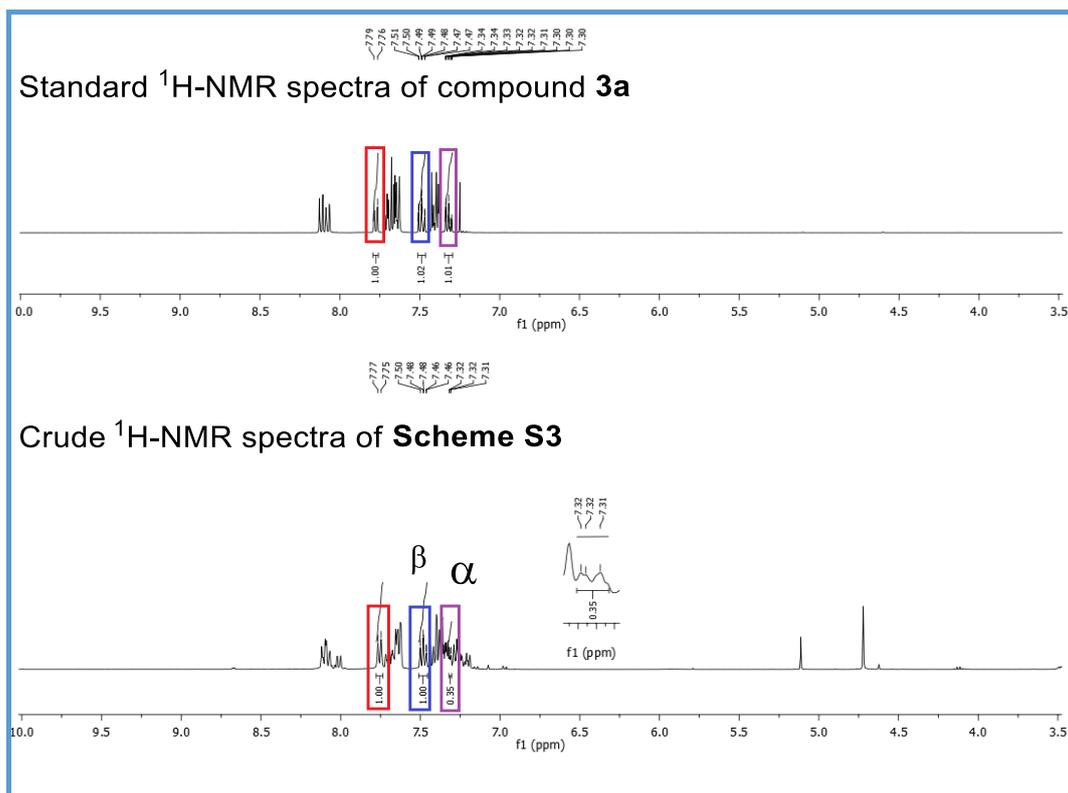
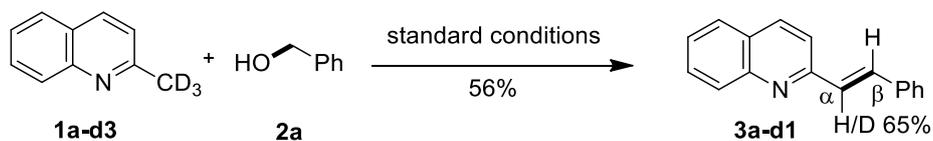
Scheme S2:



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

		Deuterium incorporation in β position	Deuterium incorporation in α position
Signal δ ppm	8.63 [1H]	7.74 (1H)	7.15 (1H)
Integral Value	1.0	0.55	1.11
Calculated ratio		$\{(1-0.55)/1\} \times 100 = \mathbf{45\%}$	$\{(1-1)/1\} \times 100 = \mathbf{0\%}$

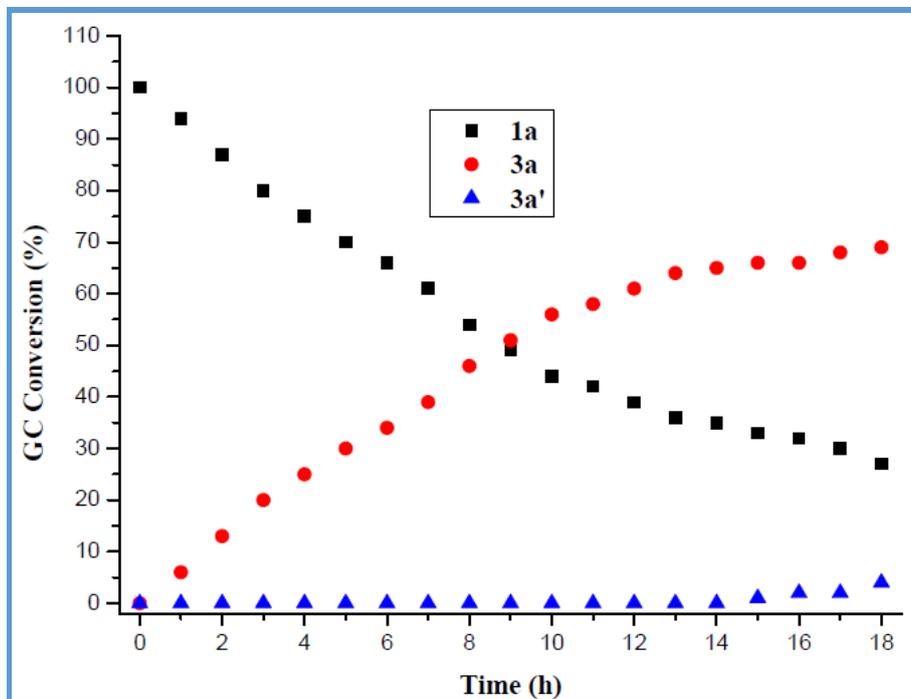
Scheme S3:



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

		Deuterium incorporation in β position	Deuterium incorporation in α position
Signal δ ppm	7.76 [1H]	7.49 (1H)	7.32 (1H)
Integral Value	1.0	1.0	0.35
Calculated ratio		$\{(1-1)/1\} \times 100 = \mathbf{0\%}$	$\{(1-0.35)/1\} \times 100 = \mathbf{65\%}$

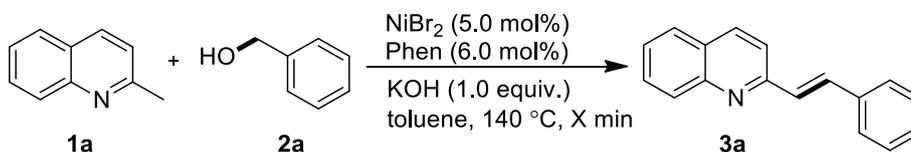
Scheme S4: Time-conversion-plot for the reaction of 2-methylquinoline (**1a**) with benzyl alcohol (**2a**)



Reaction conditions: Quinaldine **1a** (0.25 mmol), Benzyl alcohol **2a** (0.50 mmol), NiBr₂ (5.0 mol%), Phen (6.0 mol%), KOH (0.25 mmol), toluene (2.0 mL), Schlenk tube under nitrogen atmosphere, 140 °C oil bath.

Scheme S5: Determination of rate and order of reaction

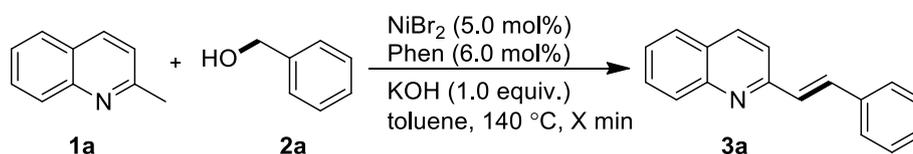
Run 1: Reaction was carried out in 2 mL of toluene and yield was calculated by GC



No.	1a (mmol)	2a (mmol)	NiBr ₂ (mmol)	Phen (mmol)	KOH (mmol)	toluene (mL)
Run 1	0.2	0.4	0.01	0.012	0.2	2.0

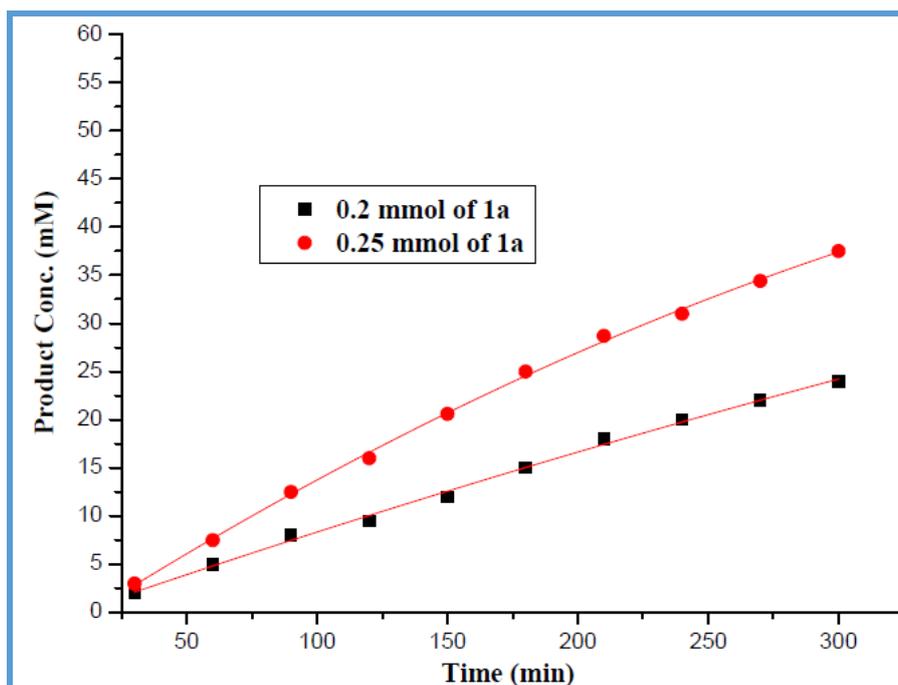
Sl. No.	Time (min)	Concentration of 3a (mM)
1	0	0
2	30	2
3	60	5
4	90	8
5	120	9.5
6	150	12
7	180	15
8	210	18
9	240	20
10	270	22
11	300	24

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



No.	1a (mmol)	2a (mmol)	NiBr ₂ (mmol)	Phen (mmol)	KOH (mmol)	toluene (mL)
Run 2	0.25	0.5	0.0125	0.015	0.25	2.0

Sl. No.	Time (min)	Concentration of 3a (mM)
1	0	0
2	30	3
3	60	7.5
4	90	12.5
5	120	16
6	150	20.6
7	180	25
8	210	28.7
9	240	31
10	270	34.4
11	300	37.5



Graphical representation for determination of rate and order of reaction

Considering steady state approximation for benzyl alcohol

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

$$0.082 = k [0.20]^x$$

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

$$0.129 = k [0.25]^x$$

$$0.129/0.082 = [0.25]^x / [0.2]^x$$

$$1.57 = [1.25]^x$$

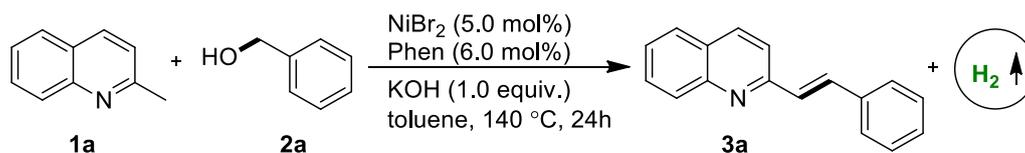
$$\text{Log}(1.57) = x \cdot \text{Log}(1.25)$$

$$x = 0.195 / 0.0969$$

$$= 2.01 \approx 2$$

$$\text{Rate} = k [1a]^2$$

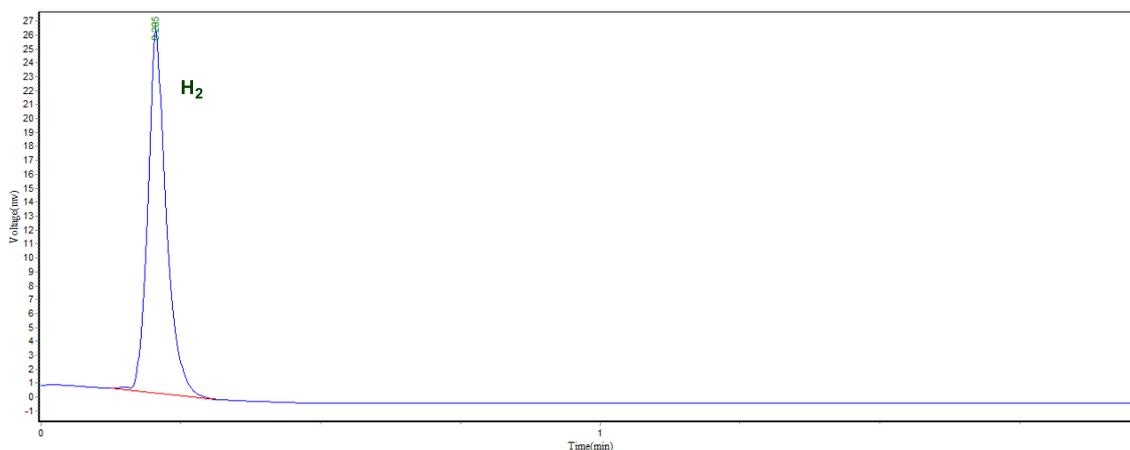
Scheme S6: Detection of H₂ gas liberation.



In a 100 mL oven dried Ace Pressure tube, quinaldine (3.0 mmol), NiBr₂ (5 mol%), Phen (6 mol%), alcohols (6.0 mmol) and KOH (3.0 mmol), were added followed by toluene 10.0 mL under an atmosphere of N₂ and the reaction mixture was sealed with septum and heated at 140 °C for 24 h. After completion of reaction H₂ gas was detected by Centurion Scientific Gas Chromatograph (CS-5700⁺) through TCD Detector.

Date/Time: 2018-09-27, 12:50:42 PM
Data File: D:\CS200\TCD\genet\MARI.org
Method File: D:\CS200\TCD\genet\TCD_NEW.mtd

Analyst:
Date/Time: 2018-09-27, 12:51:05 PM

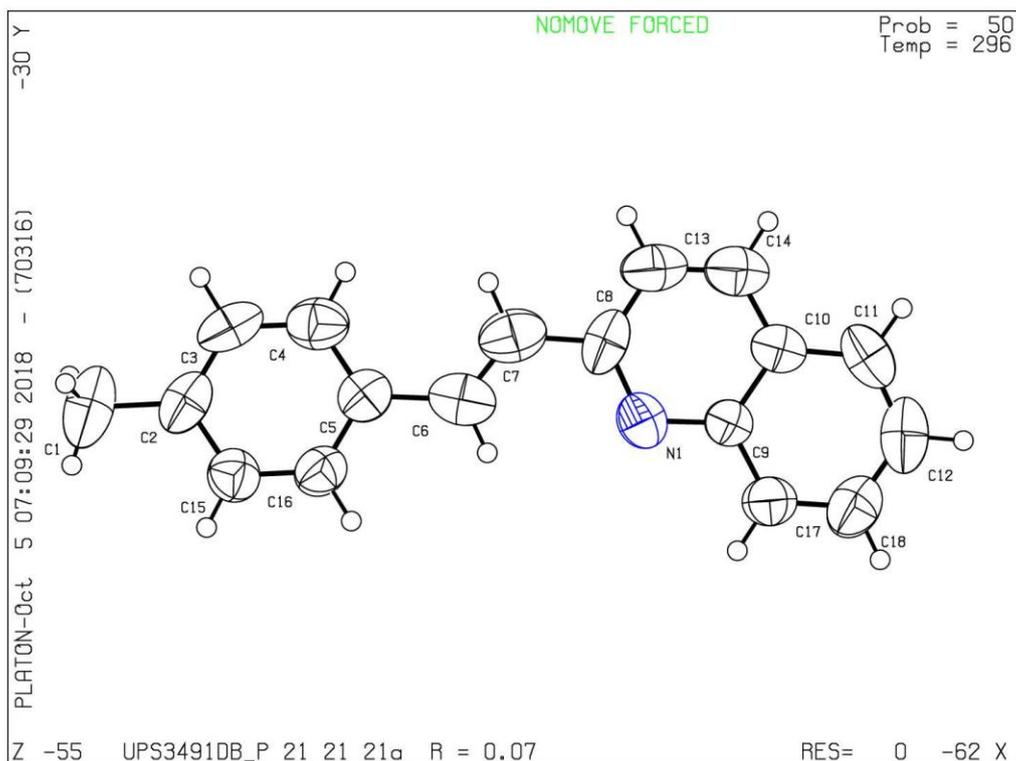


Results

Peak No.	Peak ID	Ret Time	Height	Area	Conc.
1	H2	0.205	24767.684	56138.602	100.0000
Total					100.0000

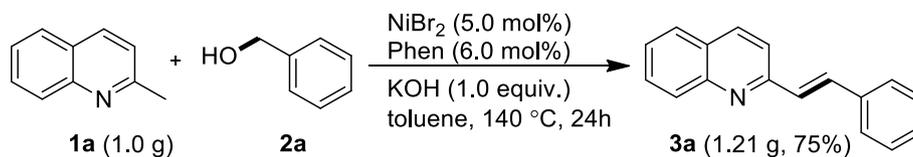
Fig. 1: Crystallographic data for compound 3b

Identification code:	UPS3491DB_MVB110_0m_a		
CCDC	1871614		
Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0076 Å	Wavelength = 0.71073	
Cell:	a = 5.9624(3)	b = 8.0092(4)	c = 28.9234(16)
	alpha = 90	beta = 90	gamma = 90
Temperature:	296 K		
	Calculated	Reported	
Volume	1381.21(12)	1381.21(12)	
Space group	P 21 21 21	P 21 21 21	
Hall group:	P 2ac 2ab	P 2ac 2ab	
Moiety formula	C ₁₈ H ₁₅ N		
Sum formula	C ₁₈ H ₁₅ N	C ₁₈ H ₁₅ N	
Mr	245.31	245.31	
D _x , g cm ⁻³	1.180	1.180	
Z	4	4	
Mu (mm ⁻¹)	0.068	0.068	
F ₀₀₀	520.0	520.0	
F ₀₀₀ '	520.18		
h,k,l max	7,10,38	7,10,38	
Nref	3436[2018]	3417	
Tmin,Tmax	0.985, 0.985	0.985,0.985	
Tmin'	0.985		
Correction method = # Reported	T Limits: Tmin = 0.985 Tmax = 0.985		
AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN			
Data completeness = 1.69/0.99	Theta (max) = 28.315		
R (reflections) = 0.0684 (1657)	wR2 (reflections) = 0.2304 (3417)		
S = 0.955	Npar = 173		



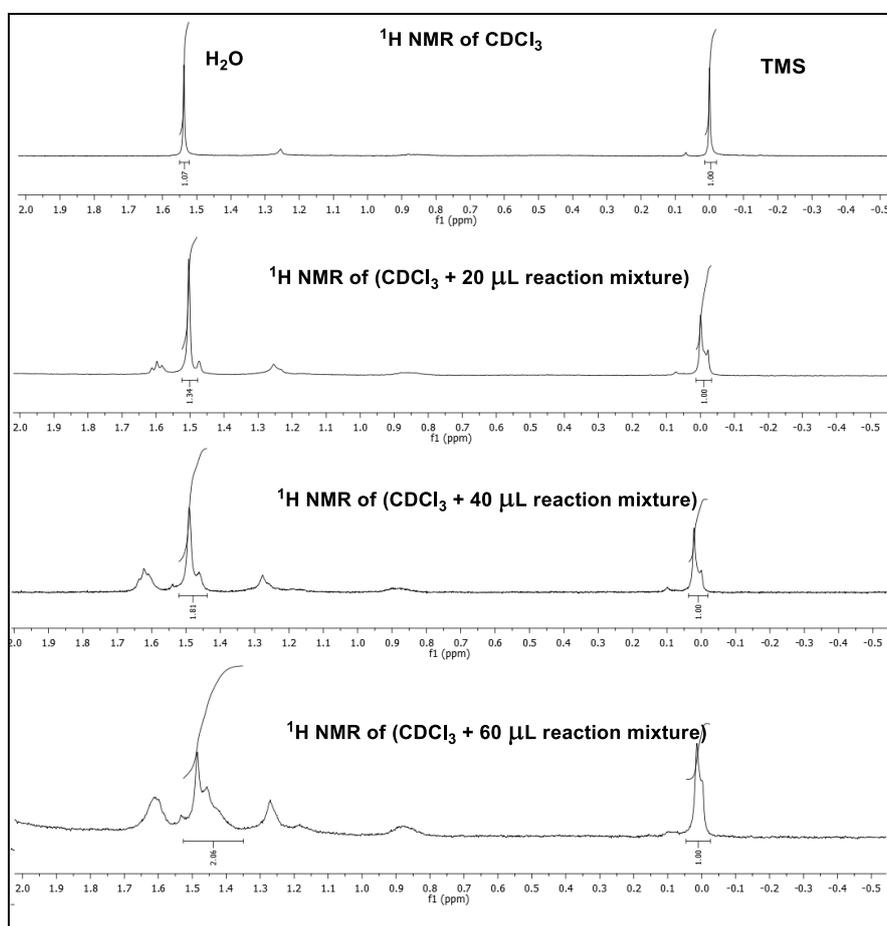
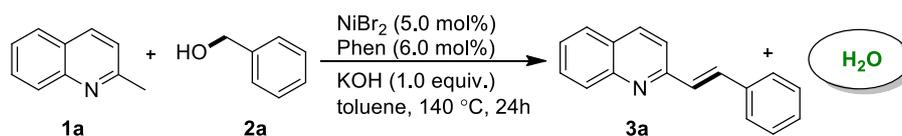
Platon-ellipsoid plot for compound **3b**

Scheme S7: Gram Scale Reaction.



Gram Scale reaction was performed using quinaldine (1.0 g, 6.99 mmol), benzyl alcohol (1.509 g, 13.98 mmol), NiBr₂ (76 mg, 5 mol%), Phen (76 mg, 6 mol%), KOH (391 mg, 6.99 mmol), toluene (15.0 mL) in a 100 mL pressure tube under nitrogen atmosphere at 140 °C in oil bath for 24 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and 15.0 mL of ethyl acetate was added and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography using a gradient of hexane and ethyl acetate (eluent system) to afford the pure product **3a** (1.21 g, 75% yield).

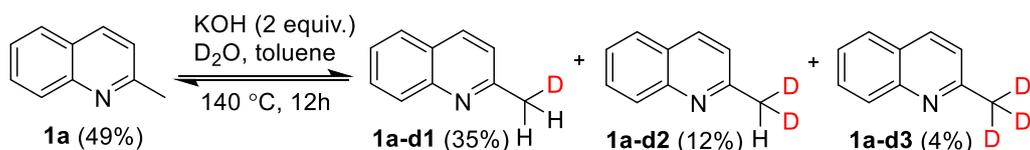
Scheme S8: Detection of water in reaction mixture by $^1\text{H-NMR}$



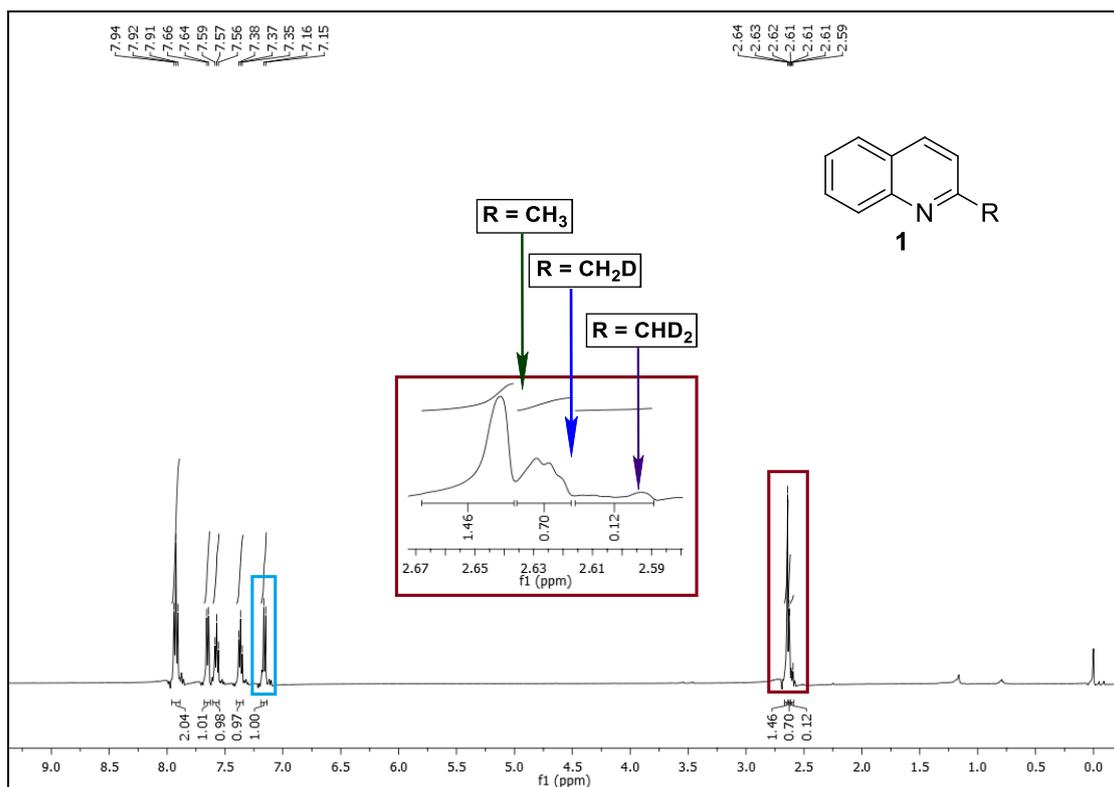
Reaction conditions: Quinaldine **1a** (0.25 mmol), Benzyl alcohol **2a** (0.50 mmol), NiBr_2 (5.0 mol%), Phen (6.0 mol%), KOH (0.25 mmol), toluene (2.0 mL), Schlenk tube under nitrogen atmosphere, 140 °C oil bath, 24 h.

In a 15 mL oven dried Schlenk tube, quinaldine **1a** (0.25 mmol), NiBr_2 (5 mol%), Phen (6 mol%), benzyl alcohol **2a** (0.50 mmol) and KOH (0.25 mmol), were added followed by toluene (dry) 2.0 mL under an atmosphere of N_2 and the reaction mixture was heated at 140 °C for 24 h in a closed system. Then the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. Initially $^1\text{H NMR}$ of CDCl_3 was measured and 1:1 ratio of H_2O and TMS was found. Afterwards 20 μL of reaction mixture was added to the nmr tube and $^1\text{H NMR}$ was measured which shows increment in the ratio of H_2O . Further addition of reaction mixture shows enhancement in the ratio of H_2O which proves that water was produced in the reaction.

Scheme S9: Evidence for the enamine intermediate formation



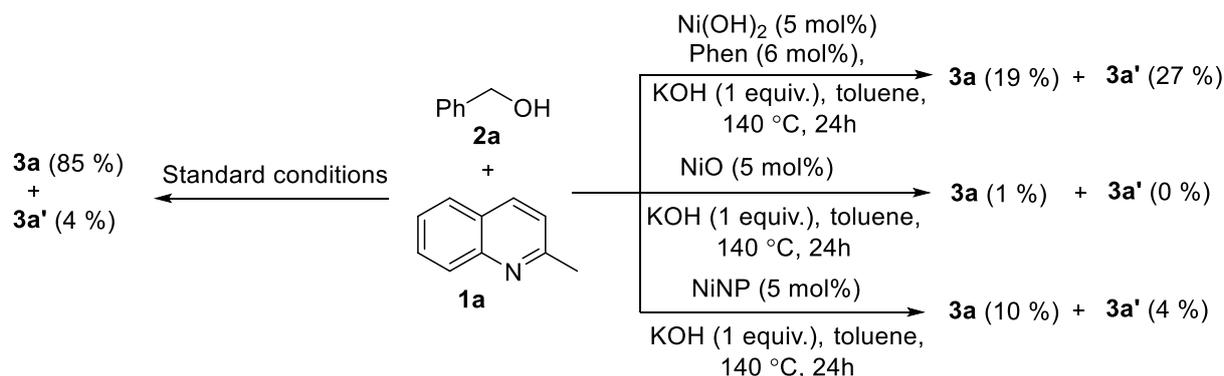
Reaction conditions: Quinaldine **1a** (0.25 mmol), D₂O (0.2 mL), KOH (0.5 mmol), toluene (2.0 mL), Schlenk tube under nitrogen atmosphere, 140 °C oil bath, 12 h.



Conversion was calculated by ¹H-NMR integration value

		1a	1a-d1	1a-d2	1a-d3
Signal δ ppm	7.15 (1H)	2.64 (3H)	2.62 (2H)	2.59-2.61 (1H)	
Integral Value	1.0	1.46	0.70	0.12	
Calculated ratio		$(1.46 / 3) \times 100 = 49\%$	$(0.70 / 2) \times 100 = 35\%$	$(0.12 / 1) \times 100 = 12\%$	$100 - (49 + 35 + 12) = 4\%$

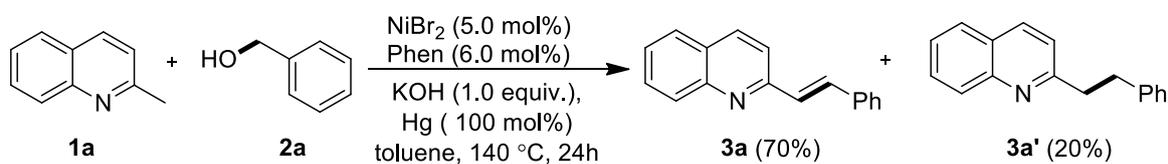
Scheme S10: Test for homogeneity experiments.



Reaction conditions: Quinaldine **1a** (0.25 mmol), Benzyl alcohol **2a** (0.50 mmol), Ni-Cat. (5.0 mol%), Phen (6.0 mol%), KOH (0.25 mmol), toluene (2.0 mL), Schlenk tube under nitrogen atmosphere, 140 °C oil bath, 24 h.

Moreover, to gain the additional proof for the homogeneous nature of the nickel-catalyst and exclude the involvement of the heterogeneous nickel-catalysts, such as, Ni(OH)₂, NiO and Ni-based nanoparticles, we conducted several experiments using model reactions and observed only trace amount or poor product conversion to **3a**. Notably, it is also evident that, presence of KOH base responsible for such poor product formation and there is no involvement of the heterogeneous Ni-catalysts. Thereafter, when the reaction was performed using mercury, commonly known as poison for heterogeneous catalysts, we observed 70% conversion to product **3a** (Scheme S11). These experiments strongly support the homogeneous nature of the present catalytic system.

Scheme S11: Test for catalyst poisoning experiment



In a 15 mL oven dried Schlenk tube, quinaldine (0.25 mmol), NiBr₂ (5 mol%), Phen (6 mol%), benzyl alcohol (0.50 mmol) and KOH (0.25 mmol), were added followed by toluene 2.0 mL. Then Hg (50 mg, 100 mol%) was added to the mixture and flushed with N₂ four times, the reaction mixture was heated at 140 °C for 24 h in close system. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and 3.0 mL of ethyl acetate was added and analyzed by GC-MS. Product **3a** (70%) and reduced product **3a'**(20%) was observed in GC-MS

analysis of crude reaction mixture which eliminates the probability of a heterogeneous reaction.

Scheme S12: Quantitative determination of hydrogen gas produced in the reaction

In a 10 mL oven dried Schlenk tube, quinaldine (0.5 mmol), NiBr₂ (5 mol%), Phen (6 mol%), benzyl alcohol (1.0 mmol) and KOH (0.5 mmol), were added followed by toluene 4.0 mL and connected to the gas burette as shown in below figure. Then the reaction mixture was heated at 140 °C until the production of hydrogen gas ceased. The procedure was repeated three times to get concordant reading.



Total volume of water displaced, $V = 0.0176 \text{ L}$

Vapor pressure of water at 298K, $P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 23.7695 \text{ Torr}$

Atmospheric pressure at 298K, $P_{\text{atm}} = 758.3124 \text{ Torr}$

Pressure of H₂ gas, $P_{\text{H}_2} = P_{\text{atm}} - P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = (758.3124 - 23.7695) \text{ Torr} = 734.5429 \text{ Torr}$

$P_{\text{H}_2} * V = n_{\text{H}_2} * R * T$

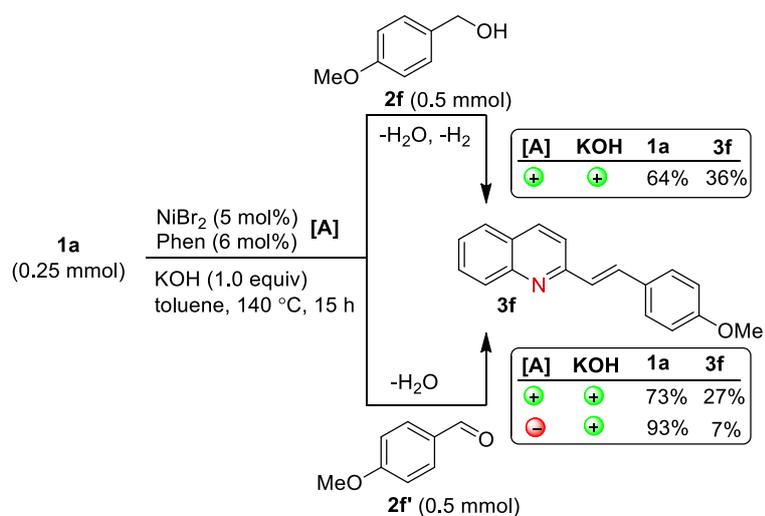
$n_{\text{H}_2} = P_{\text{H}_2} * V / R * T$

$$= 734.5429 \text{ Torr} * 0.0176 \text{ L} / 62.3635 \text{ L Torr K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} * 298\text{K}$$

$$= 0.000696 \text{ mol}$$

$$\approx 0.70 \text{ mmol}$$

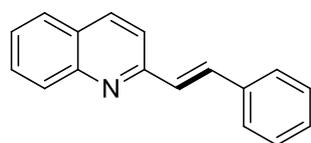
Scheme S13: Control experiments for α -olefination.



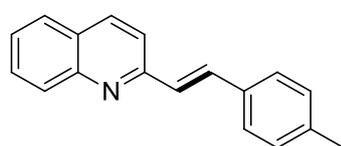
We explored our interests towards the reaction mechanism for the olefination process. Therefore, a series of experiments were performed using **1a** with 4-methoxy benzaldehyde as well as 4-methoxy benzylalcohol **2f** in presence and absence of nickel catalyst for 15 h (Scheme S13). When 4-methoxybenzaldehyde subjected to olefination with **1a** under standard conditions using nickel resulted **3f** in 27% yield. However, under identical conditions in absence of nickel, **3f** was obtained in 7% yield. Interestingly, under optimized conditions, similar reaction using 4-methoxybenzylalcohol **2f** gave 36% of the product **3f**. These experimental outcomes are in agreement with the participation of nickel catalyst for alcohol dehydrogenation as well as crucial for C-C bond forming condensation process. Nevertheless, either in absence of catalyst and KOH or in absence of KOH, 4-methoxybenzaldehyde did not result any desired product.

[1.4] Spectroscopic and Analytical Data:

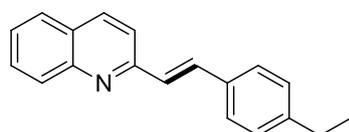
(E)-2-Styrylquinoline (3a)¹: Following the general procedure, the title compound was isolated as a white solid (48 mg, Yield: 83%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.10 (dd, J = 16.4, 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (dd, J = 6.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (ddd, J = 8.0, 7.3, 3.0 Hz, 4H), 7.49 (ddd, J = 8.1, 6.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.38 (m, 3H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.09, 148.36, 136.61, 136.43, 134.52, 129.83, 129.30, 129.12, 128.88, 128.72, 127.58, 127.44, 127.35, 126.26, 119.35.



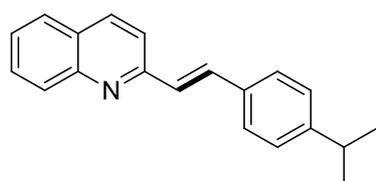
(E)-2-(4-Methylstyryl)quinoline (3b)¹: Following the general procedure, the title compound was isolated as a white solid (53 mg, Yield: 86%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08 (dd, J = 16.0, 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (ddd, J = 23.1, 11.5, 4.1 Hz, 3H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (ddd, J = 8.0, 7.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.30, 148.31, 138.88, 136.42, 134.53, 133.80, 129.83, 129.64, 129.19, 128.09, 127.60, 127.37, 127.31, 126.17, 119.28, 21.49.



(E)-2-(4-Ethylstyryl)quinoline (3c): Following the general procedure, the title compound was isolated as a white solid (36 mg, Yield: 56%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09 (dd, J = 15.3, 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.72 – 7.63 (m, 3H), 7.56 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.50 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.37 (dd, J = 16.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 2.70 – 2.64 (m, 2H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.22, 147.25, 144.09, 135.25, 133.42, 132.99, 128.68, 128.13, 127.32, 127.09, 126.47, 126.28, 126.27, 125.03, 118.16, 27.71, 14.41. HRMS (ESI): Calculated for [C₁₉H₁₈N]⁺ 260.1434; Found 260.1429.

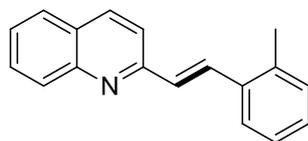


(E)-2-(4-Isopropylstyryl)quinoline (3d): Following the general procedure, the title compound was isolated as a white solid (46 mg, Yield: 67%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09 (dd, J = 17.8, 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.71 – 7.63 (m, 3H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (ddd, J = 8.0, 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 2.93 (dt, J = 13.9, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.27 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.26, 149.73, 148.30, 136.28, 134.44, 134.18, 129.71,



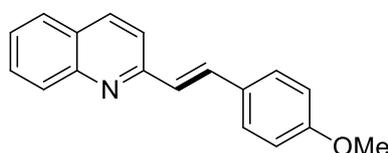
129.17, 128.18, 127.51, 127.34, 127.31, 126.93, 126.07, 119.18, 34.02, 23.90. HRMS (ESI): Calculated for $[C_{20}H_{20}N]^+$ 274.1590; Found 274.1582.

(E)-2-(2-Methylstyryl)quinoline (3e)²: Following the general procedure, the title compound



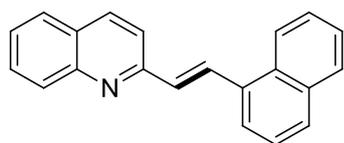
was isolated as a colorless oil (48 mg, Yield: 78%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.10 (dd, $J = 13.8, 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.93 (d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.79 – 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.75 – 7.66 (m, 3H), 7.49 (ddd, $J = 8.1, 7.0, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.27 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 2.52 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.30, 148.32, 136.69, 136.47, 135.56, 132.18, 130.69, 130.26, 129.86, 129.31, 128.60, 127.61, 127.43, 126.44, 126.28, 125.89, 119.41, 20.16.

(E)-2-(4-Methoxystyryl)quinoline (3f)¹: Following the general procedure, the title



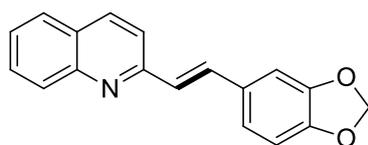
compound was isolated as a white solid (49.5 mg, Yield: 76%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 (t, $J = 9.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.76 (dd, $J = 8.1, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.71 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.62 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.60 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.47 (ddd, $J = 8.1, 7.0, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, $J = 16.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.95 – 6.91 (m, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.18, 156.43, 148.33, 136.38, 134.14, 129.81, 129.34, 129.13, 128.77, 127.60, 127.29, 126.87, 126.03, 119.21, 114.30, 55.45.

(E)-2-(2-(Naphthalen-1-yl)vinyl)quinoline (3g)²: Following the general procedure, the title



compound was isolated as a yellow oil (50 mg, Yield: 71%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.52 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.14 (dd, $J = 12.5, 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.91 – 7.85 (m, 3H), 7.80 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.76 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.45 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.13, 148.38, 136.57, 134.12, 133.84, 131.83, 131.57, 131.46, 129.92, 129.39, 129.09, 128.80, 127.65, 127.52, 126.46, 126.36, 126.08, 125.84, 124.31, 123.85, 119.67.

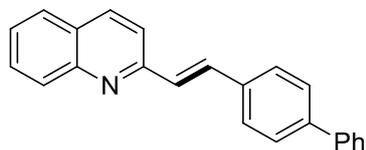
(E)-2-(2-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)vinyl)quinoline (3h)¹: Following the general procedure,



the title compound was isolated as a white solid (40 mg, Yield: 58%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.75 – 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.65 (t, $J = 12.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.53 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 7.22 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, $J = 8.0, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.03 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz,

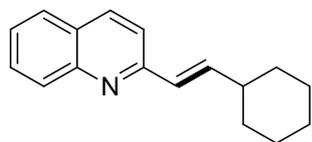
CDCl_3) δ 156.12, 148.29, 136.30, 134.15, 131.10, 129.72, 129.13, 127.49, 127.27, 127.25, 126.03, 122.81, 119.26, 115.00, 108.53, 106.06, 101.30.

(E)-2-(2-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)vinyl)quinoline (3i)²: Following the general procedure, the



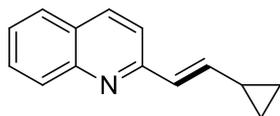
title compound was isolated as a white solid (34.5 mg, Yield: 45%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.13 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.75 – 7.68 (m, 5H), 7.66 – 7.62 (m, 3H), 7.60 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.48 – 7.42 (m, 4H), 7.36 (ddd, J = 8.2, 4.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.01, 148.32, 141.37, 140.53, 136.37, 135.58, 133.97, 129.78, 129.23, 129.02, 128.85, 128.82, 127.74, 127.52, 127.48, 127.15, 126.99, 126.20, 119.34.

(E)-2-(2-Cyclohexylvinyl)quinoline (3l)¹: : Following the general procedure, the title



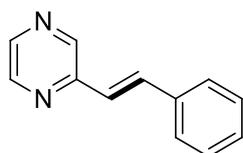
compound was isolated as a pale-yellow oil (18 mg, Yield: 31%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.03 (dd, J = 13.4, 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.68 – 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dd, J = 11.0, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (dd, J = 16.1, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 2.30 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.66 (m, 6H), 1.36 – 1.23 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.88, 148.16, 143.48, 136.20, 129.57, 129.18, 128.74, 127.50, 127.21, 125.88, 118.80, 41.23, 32.63, 26.23, 26.10.

(E)-2-(2-Cyclopropylvinyl)quinoline (3m)¹: Following the general procedure, the title



compound was isolated as a pale-yellow oil (14.5 mg, Yield: 30%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.01 (dd, J = 16.4, 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (ddd, J = 8.4, 6.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 6.76 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (dd, J = 15.7, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 1.75 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 0.94 – 0.89 (m, 2H), 0.70 – 0.63 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.28, 151.74, 148.20, 142.15, 136.23, 129.57, 129.10, 128.32, 127.49, 125.72, 118.93, 15.00, 8.13.

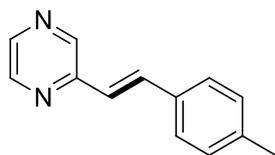
(E)-2-Styrylpyrazine (4a)¹: Following the general procedure, the title compound was



isolated as a white solid (35 mg, Yield: 77%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.63 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.54 – 8.53 (m, 1H), 8.39 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100

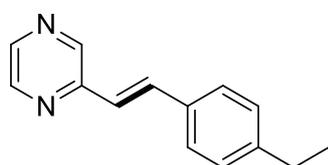
MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.33, 144.45, 143.89, 142.86, 136.08, 135.27, 129.11, 128.95, 127.43, 124.06.

(E)-2-(4-Methylstyryl)pyrazine (4b)¹: Following the general procedure, the title compound



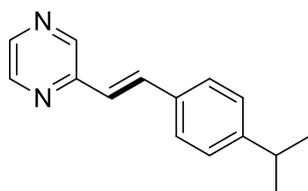
was isolated as a white solid (33.3 mg, Yield: 68%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.61 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.52 – 8.51 (m, 1H), 8.37 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.57, 144.38, 143.76, 142.60, 139.27, 135.23, 133.36, 129.67, 127.37, 123.09, 21.48.

(E)-2-(4-Ethylstyryl)pyrazine (4c): Following the general procedure, the title compound



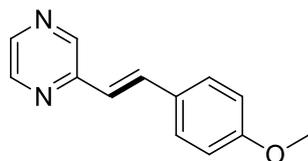
was isolated as a white solid (38 mg, Yield: 72%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.62 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.52 – 8.51 (m, 1H), 8.37 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.59, 145.62, 144.41, 143.73, 142.63, 135.27, 133.61, 128.42, 127.44, 123.12, 28.83, 15.50. HRMS (ESI): Calculated for [C₁₄H₁₅N₂]⁺ 211.1230; Found 211.1233.

(E)-2-(4-Isopropylstyryl)pyrazine (4d)¹: Following the general procedure, the title



compound was isolated as a white solid (40 mg, Yield: 71%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.62 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.52 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.53– 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.26–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (dt, *J* = 13.8, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.57, 150.25, 144.40, 143.79, 142.61, 135.22, 133.72, 127.48, 127.06, 123.15, 34.11, 23.97.

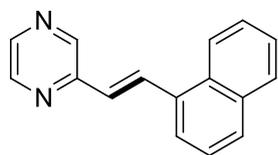
(E)-2-(4-Methoxystyryl)pyrazine (4e)³: Following the general procedure, the title



compound was isolated as a white solid (41.3 mg, Yield: 78%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.60 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.51 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 2.4 Hz,

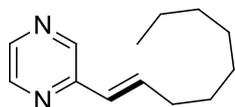
1H), 7.55 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.05 – 6.98 (m, 1H), 6.93 – 6.91 (m, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.45, 151.73, 144.34, 143.65, 142.36, 134.85, 128.91, 128.85, 121.86, 114.38, 55.45.

(E)-2-(2-(Naphthalen-1-yl)vinyl)pyrazine (4g)⁴: Following the general procedure, the title



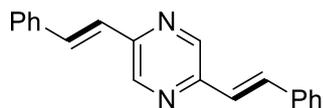
compound was isolated as a white solid (38 mg, Yield: 65%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.55 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 8.29 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.58 – 7.52 (m, 3H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.41, 144.47, 143.78, 142.72, 136.51, 133.86, 132.41, 131.32, 128.76, 128.56, 126.40, 125.96, 125.51, 125.35, 124.27, 123.79.

(E)-2-(Non-1-en-1-yl)pyrazine (4h): Following the general procedure, the title compound



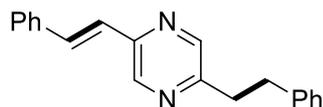
was isolated as a white solid (13 mg, Yield: 25%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.50 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.46 – 8.45 (m, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dt, *J* = 15.7, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (dt, *J* = 15.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (ddd, *J* = 14.8, 7.3, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 1.53 – 1.46 (m, 2H), 1.37 – 1.27 (m, 8H), 0.86 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.90, 144.05, 142.86, 142.22, 139.15, 126.27, 33.02, 31.77, 29.19, 29.13, 28.75, 22.64, 14.10. HRMS (ESI): Calculated for [C₁₃H₂₁N₂]⁺ 205.1699; Found 205.1696.

2,5-Di((E)-styryl)pyrazine (4i)⁵: Following the general procedure, the title compound was



isolated as a white solid (32 mg, Yield: 45%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.59 (s, 2H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.98, 149.17, 143.39, 136.33, 134.45, 128.94, 127.37, 124.15.

(E)-2-Phenethyl-5-styrylpyrazine (4i')¹: Following the general procedure, the title



compound was isolated as a white solid (22 mg, Yield: 31%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.57 (s, 1H), 8.30 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.33 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.21 – 7.12 (m, 4H), 3.14 – 3.04 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.57, 148.71, 143.94, 142.77, 140.84, 136.27, 134.07, 128.82, 128.75, 128.52, 128.45, 127.20, 126.23, 124.10, 37.02, 35.48.

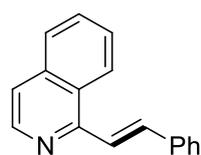
(E)-6-Methoxy-2-styrylquinoline (5a)¹: Following the general procedure, the title compound was isolated as a white solid (50 mg, Yield: 77%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.64 – 7.58 (m, 4H), 7.40 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.72, 153.80, 144.34, 136.76, 135.21, 133.30, 130.71, 129.13, 128.87, 128.50, 128.38, 127.22, 122.44, 119.65, 105.31, 55.65.

(E)-6-bromo-2-styrylquinoline (5b)⁸: Following the general procedure, the title compound was isolated as a white solid (25.5 mg, Yield: 33%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.95 – 7.91 (m, 2H), 7.75 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.72 – 7.61 (m, 4H), 7.43 – 7.30 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.43, 146.92, 136.39, 135.43, 135.10, 133.28, 130.95, 129.66, 129.18, 128.94, 128.59, 128.47, 127.42, 120.31, 120.00.

(E)-8-Methoxy-2-styrylquinoline (5c)⁶: Following the general procedure, the title compound was isolated as a white solid (38 mg, Yield: 58%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.33 (m, 5H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.23, 155.18, 140.10, 136.66, 136.39, 134.06, 129.77, 128.89, 128.62, 128.49, 128.46, 127.33, 126.48, 119.53, 119.27, 108.02, 56.20.

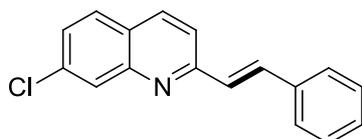
8-((E)-Prop-1-en-1-yloxy)-2-((E)-styryl)quinoline (5d): Following the general procedure, the title compound was isolated as a white solid (53 mg, Yield: 74%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.12 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.71 – 7.64 (m, 3H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.42 (m, 4H), 7.35 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (dq, *J* = 5.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.17 – 5.12 (m, 1H), 1.91 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 1.7 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.47, 153.32, 141.43, 140.18, 136.65, 136.20, 134.25, 129.66, 128.79, 128.67, 128.55, 127.32, 126.09, 121.29, 119.45, 112.95, 109.55, 9.87. Elemental Analysis calculated: C, 83.59; H, 5.96; Found: C, 83.13; H, 6.07.

(E)-1-Styrylisoquinoline (5e)²: Following the general procedure, the title compound was



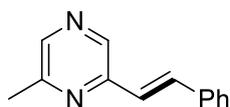
isolated as a white solid (26 mg, Yield: 45%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.56 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.37 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (t, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.71 – 7.60 (m, 4H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.31 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.62, 142.55, 136.98, 136.82, 135.91, 130.03, 128.88, 128.73, 127.55, 127.43, 127.31, 126.84, 124.56, 122.89, 120.10.

(E)-7-Chloro-2-styrylquinoline (5f)⁹: Following the general procedure, the title compound



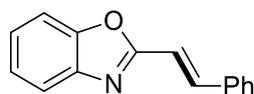
was isolated as a yellow solid (39 mg, Yield: 58%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.56 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 2.8 Hz, 3H), 7.34 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 7.2 Hz, 3H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.89, 147.65, 135.30, 135.09, 134.51, 134.15, 127.81, 127.64, 127.46, 127.38, 127.18, 126.33, 126.06, 124.64, 118.61.

(E)-2-Methyl-6-styrylpyrazine (5g)²: Following the general procedure, the title compound



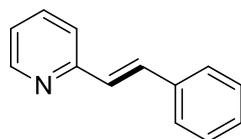
was isolated as a white solid (22.5 mg, Yield: 46%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.44 (s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.43, 150.16, 142.66, 140.60, 136.27, 134.73, 128.91, 128.90, 127.36, 124.49, 21.84.

(E)-2-Styrylbenzo[d]oxazole (5h)²: Following the general procedure, the title compound was



isolated as a white solid (25 mg, Yield: 45%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (dd, *J* = 16.3, 11.9 Hz, 1H), 7.75 – 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.63 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.56 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.09 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 11.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.90, 150.51, 142.27, 139.57, 135.24, 129.87, 129.07, 127.65, 125.31, 124.61, 119.97, 114.05, 110.42.

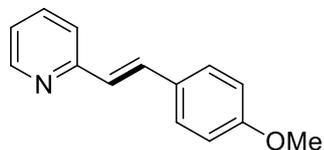
(E)-2-Styrylpyridine (5i)¹: Following the general procedure, the title compound was isolated



as a white solid (41 mg, Yield: 90%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.61 – 8.59 (m, 1H), 7.66 – 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.63 – 7.61 (m, 1H), 7.59 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.29 (ddd, *J* = 7.2, 3.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H),

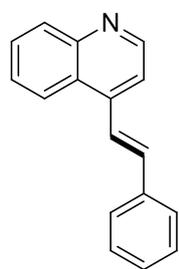
7.18 (s, 1H), 7.12 (ddd, $J = 4.8, 2.4, 1.2$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.71, 149.76, 136.74, 136.63, 132.82, 128.82, 128.43, 128.04, 127.20, 122.18, 122.15.

(E)-2-(4-Methoxystyryl)pyridine (5j)⁷: Following the general procedure, the title compound



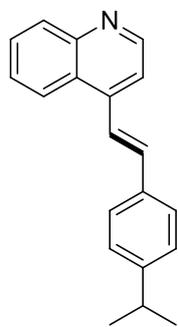
was isolated as a white solid (48 mg, Yield: 91%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.58 – 8.56 (m, 1H), 7.64 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.53 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.33 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.09 (ddd, $J = 7.3, 4.8, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.91 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.93, 156.01, 149.67, 136.62, 132.35, 129.48, 128.53, 125.86, 121.90, 121.79, 114.26, 55.42.

(E)-4-Styrylquinoline (5k)¹: Following the general procedure, the title compound was



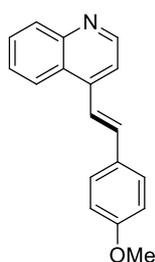
isolated as a yellow oil (32 mg, Yield: 55%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.93 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.24 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.76 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.68 – 7.60 (m, 4H), 7.46 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, $J = 12.9$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 150.23, 148.75, 142.97, 136.61, 135.16, 130.17, 129.31, 128.91, 128.80, 127.13, 126.51, 126.45, 123.49, 122.96, 117.10.

(E)-4-(4-Isopropylstyryl)quinoline (5l)¹⁰: Following the general procedure, the title



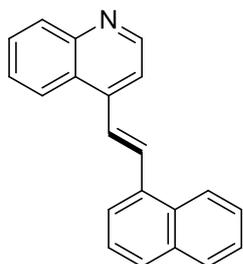
compound was isolated as a yellow oil (20 mg, Yield: 29%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.88 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 8.21 (dd, $J = 8.5, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 8.12 (dd, $J = 8.5, 0.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.74 (ddd, $J = 12.5, 10.8, 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.57 (ddd, $J = 8.2, 3.3, 1.7$ Hz, 4H), 7.30 (dd, $J = 13.9, 12.1$ Hz, 3H), 2.95 (dq, $J = 13.8, 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.28 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 150.30, 150.04, 148.78, 143.25, 135.18, 135.16, 134.31, 130.19, 129.37, 127.27, 127.09, 126.53, 123.58, 122.02, 117.02, 34.10, 23.99.

(E)-4-(4-Methoxystyryl)quinoline (5m)¹⁰: Following the general procedure, the title



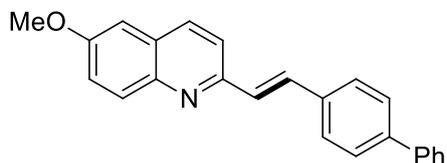
compound was isolated as a yellow oil (23 mg, Yield: 35%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.87 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 8.21 (dd, $J = 8.5, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 8.12 (dd, $J = 8.5, 0.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.74 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.55 (m, 4H), 7.29 (d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.31, 150.23, 148.73, 143.39, 134.78, 130.10, 129.46, 129.36, 128.62, 126.51, 126.47, 123.57, 120.56, 116.80, 114.43, 55.48.

(E)-4-(2-(Naphthalen-1-yl)vinyl)quinoline (5n)⁸: Following the general procedure, the title



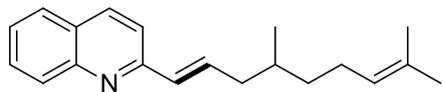
compound was isolated as a yellow solid (42 mg, Yield: 60%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.87 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 8.06 (dd, *J* = 20.3, 12.2 Hz, 2H), 7.84 – 7.75 (m, 4H), 7.67 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 6.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.46 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.38, 148.83, 143.24, 134.38, 133.84, 132.52, 131.47, 130.24, 129.48, 129.26, 128.86, 126.71, 126.65, 126.55, 126.21, 125.75, 124.49, 123.67, 123.65, 117.47. GC-MS (EI) *m/z* = 281.1

(E)-2-(2-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)vinyl)-6-methoxyquinoline (6a)¹: **(E)-2-(2-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)vinyl)-6-methoxyquinoline (6a)**¹: Following the



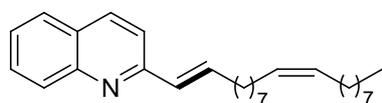
general procedure, the title compound was isolated as a white solid (34 mg, Yield: 40%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (dd, *J* = 16.5, 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (ddd, *J* = 6.6, 5.5, 2.6 Hz, 8H), 7.49 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.37 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 5.3, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.63, 152.68, 143.27, 140.06, 139.52, 134.71, 134.10, 131.70, 129.61, 128.01, 127.81, 127.29, 126.55, 126.44, 126.41, 125.94, 121.34, 118.60, 104.23, 54.54.

(E)-2-(4,8-Dimethylnona-1,7-dien-1-yl)quinoline (6b)²: Following the general procedure,



the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (32 mg, Yield: 46%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 6.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 7.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (ddd, *J* = 36.6, 21.8, 11.5 Hz, 2H), 5.10 (dddd, *J* = 7.1, 5.7, 2.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.36 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.16 (ddd, *J* = 11.0, 8.1, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.15 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.71 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.67 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.49 – 1.38 (m, 1H), 1.23 (dddd, *J* = 13.7, 9.3, 7.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 0.96 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.52, 148.13, 136.75, 136.25, 132.37, 131.41, 129.63, 129.17, 127.51, 127.23, 125.94, 124.76, 118.75, 40.72, 36.91, 32.78, 25.84, 25.71, 19.72, 17.78.

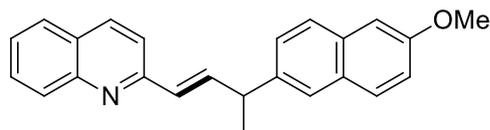
2-((1E,10Z)-Nonadeca-1,10-dien-1-yl)quinoline (6c): Following the general procedure, the



title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (51 mg, Yield: 52%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 5.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (dt, *J* = 15.8, 6.6 Hz, 1H),

6.70 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.34 (dd, $J = 9.5, 4.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.32 (p, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.00 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz, 4H), 1.54 (dt, $J = 14.9, 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.28 (dd, $J = 14.9, 9.8$ Hz, 20H), 0.86 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.62, 148.17, 138.12, 136.20, 131.11, 130.04, 129.90, 129.57, 129.20, 127.47, 127.22, 125.88, 118.77, 33.13, 31.97, 29.85, 29.83, 29.59, 29.48, 29.40, 29.38, 29.34, 29.30, 28.98, 27.30, 27.28, 22.75, 14.17. Elemental Analysis calculated: C, 85.87; H, 10.55; Found: C, 85.52; H, 10.27.

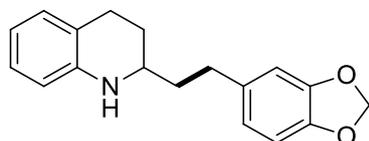
(E)-2-(3-(6-Methoxynaphthalen-2-yl)but-1-en-1-yl)quinoline (6d): Following the general



procedure, the title compound was isolated as a pale blue oil (38 mg, Yield: 45%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.40 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, $J = 8.5$

Hz, 2H), 7.85 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.68 (dd, $J = 17.9, 9.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.25 (m, 4H), 7.16 (dd, $J = 26.9, 13.1$ Hz, 3H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.93 – 3.89 (m, 1H), 2.69 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.01, 159.78, 137.30, 132.65, 131.13, 130.08, 129.18, 127.84, 127.11, 124.69, 119.78, 119.75, 115.00, 105.77, 55.44, 29.71, 26.56. Elemental Analysis calculated: C, 84.92; H, 6.22; Found: C, 84.47; H, 5.97.

Procedure for the synthesis of 2-(2-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)ethyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (3ha)¹¹: Compound **3h** (0.073 mmol)

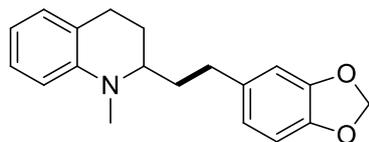


and $\text{NiCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.0146 mmol) were taken in a 50 mL RB and dissolved in 3 mL of methanol. Then NaBH_4 (0.3 mmol) was

added in portion at 0°C and stirred for 30 min at RT. After completion of the reaction methanol was evaporated and black ppt. was dissolved in 10% HCl, the acidic solution was basified by adding conc. ammonium hydroxide solution and then extracted with ether. The extract was dried over MgSO_4 , evaporated and purified by column chromatography to yield the desired product as yellow oil (19.5 mg, 95% yield).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.96 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 6.72 (dd, $J = 14.1, 4.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.66 – 6.58 (m, 2H), 6.46 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.92 (s, 2H), 3.74 (s, 1H), 3.28 (dtd, $J = 9.4, 6.3, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.77 (tdd, $J = 16.2, 11.0, 4.9$ Hz, 2H), 2.68 – 2.63 (m, 2H), 2.01–1.95 (m, 1H), 1.78 (ddd, $J = 8.7, 8.1, 3.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.70 – 1.61 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 147.76, 145.80, 144.52, 135.72, 129.35, 126.83, 121.43, 121.11, 117.20, 114.27, 108.87, 108.32, 100.90, 51.07, 38.54, 31.96, 28.04, 26.29.

Procedure for the synthesis of 2-(2-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)ethyl)-1-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (3hb)¹¹:



In a 25 mL RB compound **3ha** (0.0391 mmol), K_2CO_3 (0.06 mmol), MeI (0.235 mmol) and THF (3 mL) were taken, sealed and refluxed for 20h. The reaction mixture was cooled to rt, then H_2O (3 mL) was added and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over $MgSO_4$ then concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification afforded the desired products **3hb** (10 mg, 85% yield).

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 6.96 (dd, $J = 36.2, 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.64 (t, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.52 (dd, $J = 32.1, 19.1$ Hz, 3H), 5.85 (s, 2H), 3.21 (t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.84 (s, 3H), 2.76 (dd, $J = 17.5, 10.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.65 – 2.54 (m, 2H), 2.44 (dd, $J = 19.4, 10.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.27 (dd, $J = 15.7, 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.90 – 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.63 (dd, $J = 12.0, 7.0$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 147.35, 145.33, 144.97, 135.96, 127.94, 127.20, 121.31, 120.86, 115.71, 110.26, 107.84, 107.68, 100.94, 58.50, 38.07, 33.25, 31.17, 24.56, 23.05.

[1.5] References:

- (1) M. K. Barman, S. Waiba and B. Maji, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2018, **57**, 9126.
- (2) G. Zhang, T. Irrgang, T. Dietel, F. Kallmeier and R. Kempe, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2018, **57**, 9131.
- (3) K. Hoffert, R. J. Durand, S. Gauthier, F. R. Guen and S. Achelle, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* 2017, 523–529.
- (4) A. Ohta, K. Hasegawa, K. Amano, C. Mori, A. Ohsawa, K. Ikeda and T. Watanabe, *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* 1979, **27**, 2596.
- (5) R. W. Hogue, S. Dhers, R. M. Hellyer, J. Luo, G. S. Hanan, D. S. Larsen, A. L. Garden and S. Brooker, *Chem. Eur. J.* 2017, **23**, 14193.
- (6) D. Pi, K. Jiang, H. Zhou, Y. Sui, Y. Uozumi, K. Zou, *RSC Adv.* 2014, **4**, 57875.
- (7) H. B. Hepburna and P. Melchiorre, *Chem. Commun.* 2016, **52**, 3520.
- (8) Y. Yan, K. Xu, Y. Fang and Z. Wang, *J. Org. Chem.* 2011, **76**, 6849.
- (9) K. N. Campbell, C. H. Helbing and J. F. Kerwin, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1946, **68**, 1840.
- (10) S. A. Ahmed, T. Hartmann, Huch, Volker, H. Durr and A. -M. A. Abdel-Wahab, *J. Phys. Org. Chem.* 2000, **13**, 539.
- (11) W. Liu, B. Sahoo, K. Junge and M. Beller, *Acc. Chem. Res.* 2018, **51**, 1858.

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

