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1. General Information

All reactions were conducted in pressure tubes under air. All solvents were received from commercial sources without further purification. Commercially available reagents were used as received. Non-commercially available substrates were synthesized following reported protocols. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was visualized using a combination of UV and potassium permanganate staining techniques. Silica gel (particle size $40 - 63 \mu m$) was used for flash column chromatography. NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AV 400 spectrometer at 400 MHz (¹H NMR), 100 MHz (¹³C NMR). Proton and carbon chemical shifts are reported relative to the solvent used as an internal reference. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on Varian 7.0T FTICR LC/MS with Electron Spray Ionization (ESI) resource.

2. Typical Procedure for Synthesis of 2,4-Diarylquinoline



To a 15 mL pressure tube were added N-alkyl anilines **1** (0.2 mmol), MnBr₂ (8.6 mg, 40.0 μ mol), K₂S₂O₈ (54 mg, 0.2 mmol), under air, and then alkenes or alkynes (0.4 mmol) and CH₃CN (1 mL) were added. The resulting dark green solution was stirred at 100 °C or 90 °C for 24 h. After the reaction was completed, the solution was cooled to room temperature, and diluted with dichloromethane and water (2 mL). The organic phase was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in *vacuo*. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (*n*-Hex/EtOAc = 100:1 to 20:1) to afford the desired product.



3a: 2,4-diphenylquinoline.^[1] White solid (45 mg, 80% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.25 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.21 – 8.18 (m, 2H), 7.92 – 7.90 (m, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.75 – 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.56 – 7.44 (m, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.0, 149.2, 148.9, 139.7, 138.5, 130.2, 129.7, 129.6, 129.4, 128.9, 128.7, 128.5, 127.7, 126.4, 125.8, 125.7, 119.4.



3b: 2-phenyl-4-(*o*-tolyl) quinoline.^[1] White solid (39 mg, 65% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.23 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.20 – 8.18 (m, 2H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.73 – 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.54 – 7.27 (m, 9H), 2.08 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.0, 149.3, 148.6, 139.7, 138.0, 136.3, 130.3, 130.2, 129.7, 129.7, 129.5, 128.9, 128.5, 127.7, 126.4, 126.4, 125.9, 125.9, 119.5, 20.1.



3c: 2-phenyl-4-(*m*-tolyl) quinoline.^[2] White solid (41 mg, 69% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.24 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.21 – 8.19 (m, 2H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.76 – 7.72 (m, 1H), 7.56 – 7.45 (m, 5H), 7.38 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 2.49 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.0, 149.4, 148.9, 139.8, 138.5, 138.4, 130.3, 130.2, 129.6, 129.4, 129.2, 128.9, 128.5, 127.7, 126.8, 126.3, 125.9, 125.8, 119.4, 21.6.



3d: 2-phenyl-4-(*p*-tolyl) quinoline.^[1] White solid (45 mg, 72% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.25 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.22 – 8.19 (m, 2H), 7.94 – 7.92 (m, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.76 – 7.72 (m, 1H), 7.56 – 7.32 (m, 8H), 2.48 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.1, 149.4, 149.0, 139.9, 138.5, 135.6, 130.2, 129.6, 129.6, 129.4, 129.0, 127.7, 126.4, 126.0, 125.9, 119.5, 112.9, 21.5.



3e: 4-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-phenylquinoline.^[1] White solid (52 mg, 83% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.25 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.21 – 8.19 (m, 2H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.76 – 7.72 (m, 1H), 7.61 – 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.55 – 7.39 (m, 8H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.9, 148.6, 146.6, 139.6, 137.1, 133.5, 131.5, 130.2, 130.0, 139.9, 129.8, 129.5, 128.9, 127.7, 126.9, 126.6, 125.9, 125.7, 119.9.



3f: 4-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-phenylquinoline.^[3] White solid (54 mg, 86% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.25 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.21 – 8.19 (m, 2H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.78 – 7.74 (m, 1H), 7.57 – 7.44 (m, 8H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.0, 148.9, 147.7, 140.2, 139.5, 134.7, 130.3, 130.0, 129.8, 129.6, 129.6, 129.0, 128.6, 127.9, 127.7, 126.7, 125.5, 125.3, 119.4.



3g: 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-phenylquinoline.^[2] White solid (56 mg, 89% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.25 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.20 – 8.18 (m, 2H), 7.86 – 7.84 (m, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.77 – 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.55 – 7.48 (m, 8H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.0, 149.0, 148.0, 139.6, 136.9, 134.7, 131.0, 130.3, 129.8, 129.5, 129.0, 127.7, 126.6, 125.6, 125.4, 119.4.



3h: 4-(3-bromophenyl)-2-phenylquinoline.^[3] White solid (53 mg, 73% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.25 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.20 – 8.18 (m, 2H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.77 – 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.71 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.56 – 7.43 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.0, 148.9, 148.0, 139.6, 137.4, 131.9, 131.3, 130.3, 129.8, 129.5, 129.0, 127.7, 126.7, 125.5, 125.3, 122.9, 119.3.



3i: 4-(4-bromophenyl)-2-phenylquinoline.^[1] White solid (56 mg, 78% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.25 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.20 – 8.18 (m, 2H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.78 – 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.71 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.56 – 7.44 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.0, 148.8, 147.9, 139.5, 137.4, 131.9, 131.2, 130.3, 129.7, 129.5, 128.9, 127.6, 126.6, 125.5, 125.3, 122.8, 119.2.



3j: 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-phenylquinoline.^[3] White solid (43 mg, 71% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.25 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.20 – 8.18 (m, 2H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.77 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.55 – 7.45 (m, 6H), 7.36 – 7.28 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.8 (d, $J_{C-F} = 246.7$ Hz), 157.0, 148.6, 143.4, 139.6, 131.8 (d, $J_{C-F} = 3.2$ Hz), 130.6 (d, $J_{C-F} = 7.9$ Hz), 130.2, 129.8, 129.5, 129.0, 127.7, 126.6, 125.9, 125.8, 125.6, 124.5 (d, $J_{C-F} = 3.6$ Hz), 120.3, 116.1 (d, $J_{C-F} = 21.7$ Hz).



3k: 4-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-phenylquinoline.^[3] White solid (45 mg, 75% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.25 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.20 – 8.18 (m, 2H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.77 – 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.55 – 7.46 (m, 5H), 7.36 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.30 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.9 (d, $J_{C-F} = 245.8$ Hz), 157.0, 148.9, 147.8, 140.6, 139.6, 130.4, 130.3 (d, $J_{C-F} = 8.3$ Hz), 130.3, 129.8, 129.6, 129.0, 127.7, 126.7, 125.4 (d, $J_{C-F} = 3.1$ Hz), 125.4, 119.3, 116.7 (d, $J_{C-F} = 22.0$ Hz), 115.5 (d, $J_{C-F} = 22.0$ Hz).



31: 4-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-phenylquinoline.^[1] White solid (48 mg, 80% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.25 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.20 – 8.18 (m, 2H), 7.87 – 7.85 (m, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.76-7.72 (m, 1H), 7.56 – 7.45 (m, 6H), 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.0 (d, $J_{C-F} = 245.8$ Hz), 156.9, 148.8, 148.1, 139.6,

134.4 (d, $J_{C-F} = 3.4$ Hz), 131.3 (d, $J_{C-F} = 8.1$ Hz), 130.2, 129.7, 129.5, 128.9, 127.6, 126.5, 125.7, 125.4, 119.4, 115.7 (d, $J_{C-F} = 21.5$ Hz).



3m: 2-phenyl-4-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)quinoline. White solid (52 mg, 74% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.27 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.21 – 8.18 (m, 2H), 7.84 – 7.74 (m, 5H), 7.70 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.56 – 7.46 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.9, 148.8, 147.7, 142.1, 139.4, 130.3, 130.0, 129.8, 129.6, 128.9, 127.6, 126.8, 125.6 (q, $J_{C-F} = 3.7$ Hz) , 125.3, 125.1, 119.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C22H15F3N [M+H]⁺ 350.1157, Found 350.1165.



3n: 2-phenyl-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)quinoline.^[4] White solid (53 mg, 76% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.27 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.21 – 8.19 (m, 2H), 7.83 – 7.75 (m, 6H), 7.71-7.67 (m, 1H), 7.56-7.46 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.9, 148.8, 147.5, 139.4, 139.2, 132.8, 130.3, 129.9, 129.8, 129.5, 129.2, 128.9, 127.6, 126.8, 126.3 (q, $J_{C-F} = 3.9$ Hz), 125.4, 125.0, 119.4.



30: 4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenylquinoline.^[5] White solid (29 mg, 46% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.23 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.20 – 8.18 (m, 2H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.75-7.70 (m, 1H), 7.55 – 7.44 (m, 6H), 7.09 – 7.07 (m, 2H),

3.91 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) *δ* 159.9, 157.0, 148.9, 139.8, 130.8, 130.7, 130.2, 129.6, 129.5, 129.3, 128.8, 127.6, 126.2, 126.0, 125.7, .119.4, 114.1, 55.5.



3p: 4-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-2-phenylquinoline.^[4] White solid (47 mg, 70% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.24 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.20 – 8.18 (m, 2H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.75-7.71 (m, 1H), 7.59 – 7.44 (m, 8H), 1.43 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.9, 151.6, 149.2, 148.9, 139.8, 135.5, 130.1, 129.5, 129.3, 129.3, 128.8, 127.6, 126.2, 125.9, 125.8, 125.6, 119.4, 31.4.



3q: 4-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-phenylquinoline.^[3] White solid (46 mg, 69% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.28 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.24 – 8.21 (m, 2H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 8.04 – 8.02 (m, 1H), 7.99 – 7.93 (m, 4H), 7.78 – 7.74 (m, 1H), 7.71 – 7.68 (m, 1H), 7.61 – 7.46 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.0, 149.3, 148.9, 139.7, 136.0, 133.4, 133.1, 130.3, 129.7, 129.5, 129.0, 128.8, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.7, 127.5, 126.8, 126.8, 126.8, 126.5, 126.0, 125.8, 119.8.



3r: 6-methoxy-2,4-diphenylquinoline.^[1] White solid (51 mg, 82% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17 – 8.14 (m, 3H), 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.60 – 7.49 (m, 7H), 7.46 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

157.9, 154.7, 147.9, 144.9, 139.8, 138.8, 131.7, 129.5, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4, 127.4, 126.8, 121.9, 119.8, 103.8, 55.6.



3s: methyl 2-(6-methoxy-2-phenylquinolin-4-yl)benzoate.^[3] White solid (30 mg, 41% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17 – 8.14 (m, 2H), 8.11 – 8.08 (m, 1H), 7.68 – 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.58 – 7.40 (m, 6H), 7.37 – 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.08 – 7.05 (m, 1H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 3.41 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.4, 160.7, 157.1, 150.1, 149.1, 139.9, 139.3, 132.1, 131.2, 131.0, 130.6, 129.3, 128.9, 128.5, 127.6, 126.3, 121.5, 119.5, 116.8, 108.0, 55.6, 52.2.



3t: 6-fluoro-2,4-diphenylquinoline.^[1] White solid (45 mg, 76% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.26 – 8.22 (m, 1H), 8.19 – 8.17 (m, 2H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.59 – 7.45 (m, 10H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.8, 159.3, 156.3, 148.7 (d, $J_{C-F} = 5.5$ Hz), 146.0, 139.4, 138.0, 132.5 (d, $J_{C-F} = 9.0$ Hz), 129.4, 129.1 (d, $J_{C-F} = 76.4$ Hz), 128.9, 128.8, 127.5, 126.5 (d, $J_{C-F} = 9.5$ Hz), 119.9, 119.7 (d, $J_{C-F} = 20.7$ Hz), 119.1 (d, $J_{C-F} = 23.0$ Hz).



3u: 8-methyl-2,4-diphenylquinoline.^[6] White solid (47 mg, 80% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.30 – 8.28 (m, 2H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.60 –

7.44 (m, 9H), 7.38 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 2.96 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.9, 149.3, 147.7, 139.8, 139.0, 138.0, 129.6, 129.6, 129.3, 128.8, 128.5, 128.3, 127.5, 126.0, 123.6, 118.7, 18.5.



3v: 6-bromo-2,4-diphenylquinoline.^[6] White solid (54 mg, 75% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.19 – 8.17 (m, 2H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.04 – 8.03 (m, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.80 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.46 (m, 8H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.3, 148.4, 147.5, 139.2, 137.6, 133.0, 131.9, 129.7, 129.5, 128.9, 128.8, 127.8, 127.6, 127.0, 120.5, 120.1.



3w: 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-phenylquinoline.^[4] White solid (49 mg, 77% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.21 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.15 – 8.13 (m, 2H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.75 – 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.56 – 7.45 (m, 8H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.5, 149.4, 148.8, 138.3, 138.0, 135.6, 130.1, 129.7, 129.6, 129.0, 128.9, 128.7, 128.5, 126.6, 125.8, 125.7, 118.9.



3x: 6-chloro-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-phenylquinoline.^[7] White solid (48 mg, 69% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.16 – 8.13 (m, 3H), 7..86 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.67 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.60 – 7.48 (m, 7H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.7, 148.7, 147.2, 137.6, 135.9, 132.5, 131.7, 130.7, 129.4, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.8, 126.6, 124.5, 119.6.

3. Gram-scale Synthesis



According to the typical procedure: To a 250 mL pressure tube were added *N*-benzyl-4-methoxyaniline (1.28 g, 6 mmol), MnBr₂ (257.7 mg, 1.2 mmol), and K₂S₂O₈ (1.62 g, 6 mmol) under air. Then 1-(trifluoromethyl)-4-vinylbenzene (2.07 g, 12 mmol) and CH₃CN (50 mL) were added under air and this resulting dark green solution was stirred at 100 °C for 24 h. After column purification (*n*-Hex/EtOAc = 100:1 to 20:1), coupling product was obtained (1.32 g, 63% yield).

4. Zebrafish Experiments

At 6 hpf, embryos were screened under anatomical microscope to remove the morphologically abnormal individuals. Around 10 healthy embryos were loaded into each well of 96-well plate in E3 solution. At the setting time, E3 solutions were replaced with different **3n** treatment solutions. The control and treated groups were analyzed at different intervals. At 55 hpf, the Tg(fli1a:nEGFP) zebrafish embryos were collected for imaging. At 55 hpf, for confocal imaging embryos were anesthetized with E3/0.16 mg/mL tricaine/1% 1-phenyl-2-thiourea (Sigma) and embedded in 0.8% low melt agarose. Confocal imaging was performed with a Leica TCS-SP8 LSM. Analysis was performed using Imaris software.

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NMR Spectra











































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