

Electronic Supplementary Information

**Metal- and Radical-Free Aerobic Oxidation of Heteroaromatic
Methanes: An Efficient Synthesis of Heteroaromatic Aldehydes**

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1. General information

All reactions were carried out under air atmosphere (1 atm) using standard Schlenk technique in the parallel synthesizer. All reagent/reactant were commercially available unless other noted. I₂ was purchased from Energy Chemical. TsOH (*p*-toluenesulfonic acid) was purchased from Aladdin Chemical. DMSO was purchased from Aladdin Chemical and handled by calcium hydride. Column chromatography was performed using Silica Gel 60 (particle size 37-54 μ m). The pure products were obtained by column chromatography using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (triethylamine were added sometimes) as the eluent and characterized by NMR spectroscopy using *d*₆-DMSO or CDCl₃ as the deuterium solvent. GC analysis was performed on GC 7820A (Shimadzu). GC-MS results were recorded on GC-MS QP2010 (Shimadzu). The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR data were acquired on a Bruker ADVANCE III spectrometer (400 MHz for ¹H NMR spectroscopy and 100 MHz for ¹³C NMR spectroscopy).

2. Experimental procedures.

A: A typical experimental procedure

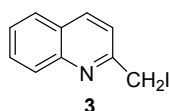
An oven-dried Schlenk tube containing a stir bar was charged with I₂ (0.04 mmol) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (0.1 mmol). After addition of 1 mL DMSO and 2-methylquinoline **1a** (0.1 mmol) under air atmosphere, the mixture was stirred at 130 °C for 16 h. The reaction solution was washed with saturated NH₄Cl (5 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×5 mL), evaporated and subsequently passed through a short

silica chromatography column [particle size 37–54 μm , petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (20:1) as the eluent] to afford analytically pure **2a** in 92% isolated yield.

B: A typical 1 mmol-scale experimental procedure

An oven-dried 100 mL Schlenk tube containing a stir bar was charged with I_2 (0.4 mmol, 102 mg), p-toluenesulfonic acid (1 mmol, 172 mg). After addition of 10 mL DMSO, **1a** 2-methylquinoline (1 mmol, 0.135 mL) under air atmosphere, the mixture was stirred at 130 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 16 h. After reaction, the mixture was washed with saturated NH_4Cl (15 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 \times 15 mL). Then the organic layer was dried by Na_2SO_4 , evaporated and the residues were passed through a short silica chromatography column [particle size 37–54 μm , petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (20:1) as the eluent] to afford analytically pure product **2a** (141 mg, 90% yield).

*C: Synthetic procedures for **3^I** and **1a-CD₃^I***



A 25 mL Schlenk tube was charged with PPh_3 (0.03 mmol), NaHCO_3 (0.45 mmol), I_2 (0.45 mmol) and a stir bar, then degassed and refilled with N_2 for 3 times. After addition of 2 mL anhydrous THF and **1a** (0.3 mmol) under N_2 atmosphere with stirring, the mixture was further stirred overnight at 120 $^\circ\text{C}$ and then cooled to room temperature. The mixture was quenched with 5-10 mL saturated $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ solution. Afterwards, the solution was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 \times 3 mL) and washed with brine (3 \times 5 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 (10-30 min) and concentrated, the residues were passed through a short silica chromatography column [particle size

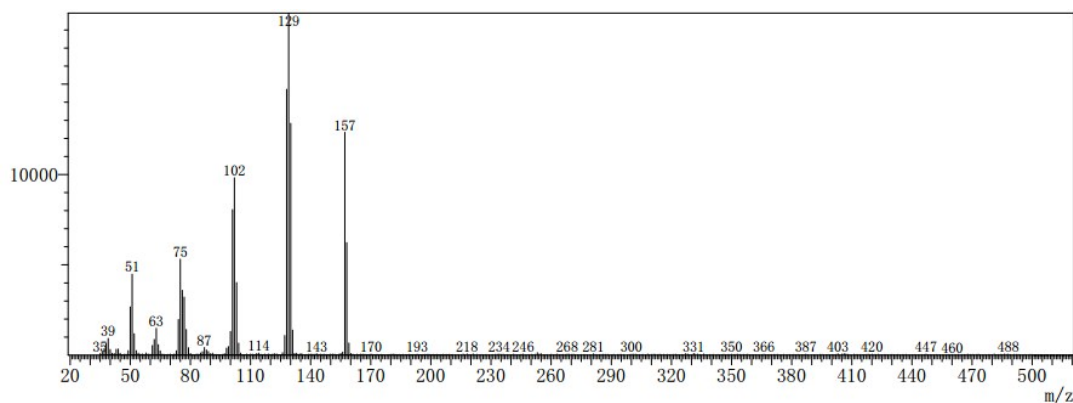
37–54 μm , petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (20:1) as eluent] to afford analytically pure product **3** as a yellow solid.



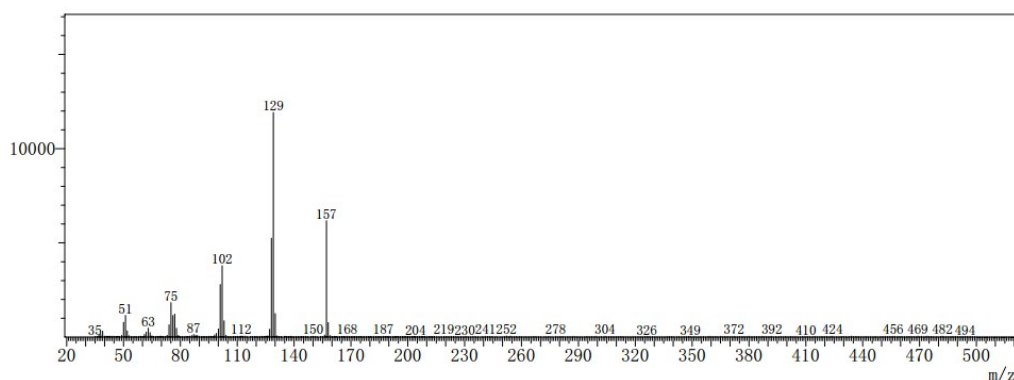
A 10 mL Schlenk tube was charged with **1a** (0.135 mL, 1 mmol), D₂O (1 mL), PhC(O)OH (9.2 mg, 0.075 mmol) and a stir bar. The mixture was heated at 80 °C for 6 h and cooled to room temperature. The mixture was neutralized with 5 mL saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×5 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to afford analytically pure product **1a-CD₃** as a yellow liquid (D-96%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (t, 2H J = 8.4 Hz), 7.69 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.60 (t, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.40 (t, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.20 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz), 2.64 (s, 0.12H)

D: KIE experiment procedure

1a-CD₃: An oven-dried Schlenk tube containing a stir bar was charged with I₂ (0.04 mmol, 10.2 mg). p-toluenesulfonic acid (0.1 mmol, 17.2 mg). Then 1 mL DMSO, **1a-CD₃** (0.05 mmol, 7.3 mg) and **1a** (0.05 mmol, 7.2 mg) were charged into the tube. Then the mixture was stirred at 130 °C for 3 h. After reaction, the mixture was diluted with 3-5 mL CH₂Cl₂. The mixture was analyzed by GC using tridecane as the internal standard and the total yield of **2a** and **2a-D** was ca.30%. The ratio of **2a/2a-D** was determined by GC-MS and the value is 2.0.



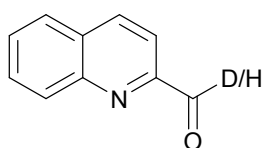
The GC-MS data of the reaction mixture involving **2a** and **2a-D**.



The GC-MS data of pure **2a**.

3. Characterized Data of Products

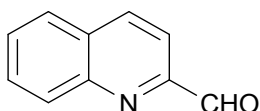
Quinoline-2-carbaldehyde-d (**2a-D**)



Following the typical procedure (120 °C), the reaction mixture was washed with saturated NH_4Cl (5 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×5 mL), the combined organic layer was dried by Na_2SO_4 , evaporated and the residues were passed through a short silica chromatography column [petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (20:1) as the eluent] to afford analytically pure product **2a-D** as a yellow solid (89% yield, 14.0 mg, mp 69.3-72 °C). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.22(s, 0.13H), 8.29 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.23

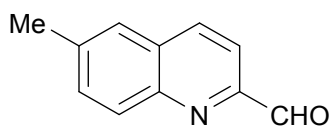
(d, 1H, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 8.01 (d, 1H, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 7.88 (d, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 7.81 (t, 1H, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 7.68 (t, 1H, $J = 7.2$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 193.7, 152.5, 147.9, 137.4, 130.5, 130.4, 130.0, 129.2, 127.8, 117.3.

Quinoline-2-carbaldehyde (**2a**)².



Following the typical procedure (130 °C), the reaction mixture was washed with saturated NH_4Cl (5 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×5 mL), the combined organic layer was dried by Na_2SO_4 , evaporated and the residues were passed through a short silica chromatography column [petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (20:1) as the eluent] to afford analytically pure product **2a** as a yellow solid (92% yield, 14.4 mg, mp 69-71.6 °C). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.23 (s, 1H), 8.31 (d, 1H, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 8.25 (d, 1H, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 8.03 (d, 1H, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 7.90 (d, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 7.83 (t, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 7.69 (t, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 193.7, 152.6, 147.9, 137.4, 130.5, 130.4, 130.1, 129.2, 127.8, 117.3.

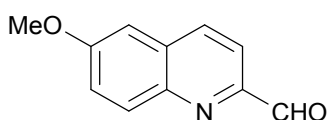
6-Methylquinoline-2-carbaldehyde (**2b**)².



Following the typical procedure (120 °C), the reaction mixture was washed with saturated NH_4Cl (5 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×5 mL), the combined organic layer was dried by Na_2SO_4 , evaporated and the residues were passed through a short silica chromatography column [petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (20:1) as the eluent] to afford analytically pure product **2b** as a yellow solid (90% yield, 15.4 mg, mp 104-

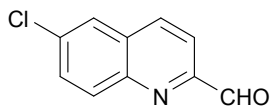
105.1 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.20 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 8.12 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.2 Hz), 7.98 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.65-7.63 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 193.7, 151.9, 146.5, 139.7, 136.5, 132.8, 130.1, 130.0, 126.7, 117.4, 21.8.

6-Methoxyquinoline-2-carbaldehyde (**2c**)².



Following the typical procedure (120 °C), the reaction mixture was washed with saturated NH₄Cl (5 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×5 mL), the combined organic layer was dried by Na₂SO₄, evaporated and the residues were passed through a short silica chromatography column [petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (20:1) as the eluent] to afford analytically pure product **2c** as a yellow solid (91% yield, 17.0 mg, mp 101.6-103 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.12 (s, 1H), 8.10-8.05(m, 2H), 7.92 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.40 (d, 2H, *C* = 9.2 Hz), 7.05-7.02 (m, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 193.5, 159.9, 150.5, 143.9, 135.6, 131.8, 131.6, 123.6, 117.8, 105.0, 55.7.

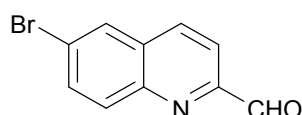
6-Chloroquinoline-2-carbaldehyde (**2d**)².



Following the typical procedure (120 °C), the reaction mixture was washed with saturated NH₄Cl (5 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×5 mL), the combined organic layer was dried by Na₂SO₄, evaporated and the residues were passed through a short silica chromatography column [petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (20:1) as the eluent] to

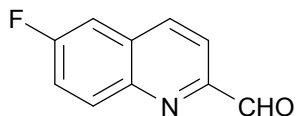
afford analytically pure product **2d** as a yellow solid (85% yield, 16.2 mg, mp 136-138 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.21 (s, 1H), 8.25-8.19 (m, 2H), 8.05(d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 193.3, 152.7, 146.3, 136.4, 135.2, 131.9, 131.6, 130.6, 126.5, 118.2.

6-Bromoquinoline-2-carbaldehyde (**2e**)².



Following the typical procedure (120 °C), the reaction mixture was washed with saturated NH₄Cl (5 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×5 mL), the combined organic layer was dried by Na₂SO₄, evaporated and the residues were passed through a short silica chromatography column [petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (20:1) as the eluent] to afford analytically pure product **2e** as a yellow solid (87% yield, 20.3 mg, mp 162-163.2 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.18 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 8.10-8.01 (m, 3H), 7.86 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 193.3, 152.7, 146.4, 136.3, 134.1, 132.0, 130.9, 129.9, 123.6, 118.2.

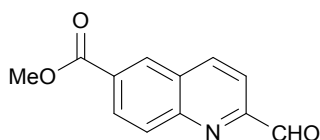
6-Fluoroquinoline-2-carbaldehyde (**2f**)².



Following the typical procedure (120 °C), the reaction mixture was washed with saturated NH₄Cl (5 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×5 mL), the combined organic layer was dried by Na₂SO₄, evaporated and the residues were passed through a short silica chromatography column [petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (20:1) as the eluent] to

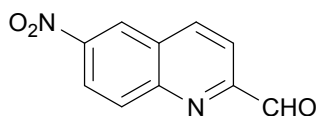
afford analytically pure product **2f** as a yellow solid (93% yield, 16.2 mg, mp 118.5-118.9 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.19 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 8.03 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.59 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.50 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 193.3, 162.0 (d, *J*_{F-C} = 251.4 Hz), 152.1 (d, *J*_{F-C} = 2.9Hz), 145.0, 136.7 (d, *J*_{F-C} = 5.6Hz), 133.1 (d, *J*_{F-C} = 9.5Hz), 131.0 (d, *J*_{F-C} = 12.9 Hz), 121.0(d, *J*_{F-C} = 25.9 Hz), 118.1, 111.0(d, *J*_{F-C} = 21.9 Hz).

Methyl 2-formylquinoline-6-carboxylate (**2g**)³.



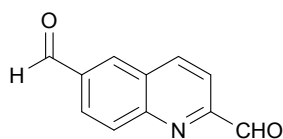
Following the typical procedure (130 °C), the reaction mixture was washed with saturated NH₄Cl (5 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×5 mL), the combined organic layer was dried by Na₂SO₄, evaporated and the residues were passed through a short silica chromatography column [petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (20:1) as the eluent] to afford analytically pure product **2g** as a yellow solid (65% yield, 13.9 mg, mp 164.5-166 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.23 (s, 1H), 8.64 (s, 1H), 8.42-8.37 (m, 2H), 8.28 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 8.07 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 4.01 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 193.4, 166.1, 154.0, 149.6, 138.8, 130.7, 130.7, 130.3, 129.9, 129.2, 118.0, 52.6.

6-Nitroquinoline-2-carbaldehyde (**2h**)⁴.



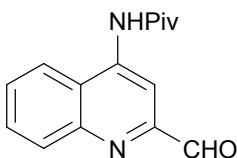
Following the typical procedure (120 °C), the reaction mixture was washed with saturated NH₄Cl (5 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×5 mL), the combined organic layer was dried by Na₂SO₄, evaporated and the residues were passed through a short silica chromatography column [petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (20:1) as the eluent] to afford analytically pure product **2h** as a yellow solid (80% yield, 16.1 mg, mp 191-193 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.12 (s, 1H), 9.12 (s, 1H), 8.88 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 8.52 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.2 Hz), 8.37 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.2 Hz), 8.10 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO): δ 193.7, 155.2, 149.4, 146.9, 140.9, 132.1, 129.1, 125.6, 124.3, 119.1.

Quinoline-2,6-dicarbaldehyde (**2i**).⁵



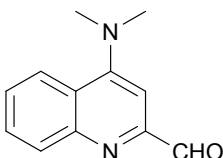
Following the typical procedure (120 °C), the reaction mixture was washed with saturated NH₄Cl (5 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×5 mL), the combined organic layer was dried by Na₂SO₄, evaporated and the residues were passed through a short silica chromatography column [petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (20:1) as the eluent] to afford analytically pure product **2i** as a yellow solid (81% yield, 14.9 mg, mp 172-174.2 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.23 (s, 1H), 8.48 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 8.41 (s, 1H), 8.35 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 8.27 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 8.11 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 193.2, 191.1, 154.4, 150.4, 138.9, 136.0, 133.1, 131.7, 129.4, 127.6, 118.3.

N-(2-formylquinolin-4-yl)pivalamide (**2j**).



Following the typical procedure (130 °C), the reaction mixture was washed with saturated NH_4Cl (5 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×5 mL), the combined organic layer was dried by Na_2SO_4 , evaporated and the residues were passed through a short silica chromatography column [petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (5:1) as the eluent] to afford analytically pure product **2j** as a yellow solid (70% yield, 17.9 mg; mp 179-181 °C). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.12 (s, 1H), 8.73 (s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, 1H, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 7.81-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.69-7.65 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 193.3, 177.0, 153.3, 148.5, 141.7, 131.6, 130.2, 128.9, 121.9, 119.2, 107.7, 40.5, 27.6. IR (ATR, cm^{-1}) ν 2975, 2959, 1713, 1698, 1568, 1532, 1501, 1171, 767. HRMS (EI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for: $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{H}^+$ 257.1285; found 257.1280.

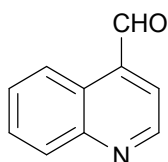
4-(Dimethylamino)quinoline-2-carbaldehyde (**2k**).



Following the typical procedure (130 °C), the reaction mixture was washed with saturated NH_4Cl (5 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×5 mL), the combined organic layer was dried by Na_2SO_4 , evaporated and the residues were passed through a short silica chromatography column [petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (5:1) as the eluent] to afford analytically pure product **2k** as a yellow liquid (60% yield, 12.0 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.14 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 8.10 (d, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz),

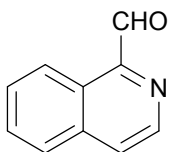
7.74-7.70 (m, 1H), 7.59-7.55 (m, 1H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 3.10 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 189.5, 153.4, 147.6, 144.4, 125.6, 124.5, 121.7, 119.6, 119.2, 97.7, 38.6. HRMS (EI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for: $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{OH}^+$ 201.1022; found 201.1025.

Quinoline-4-carbaldehyde (**2l**)².



Following the typical procedure (130 °C), the reaction mixture was washed with saturated NH_4Cl (5 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×5 mL), the combined organic layer was dried by Na_2SO_4 , evaporated and the residues were passed through a short silica chromatography column [petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (20:1) as the eluent] to afford analytically pure product **2l** as a yellow solid (82% yield, 12.8 mg, mp 52-53.3 °C). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.42 (s, 1H), 9.11 (d, 1H, $J = 4.0$ Hz), 8.92 (d, 1H, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 8.14 (d, 1H, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 7.74 (t, 1H, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 7.69 (d, 1H, $J = 3.6$ Hz), 7.64 (t, 1H, $J = 7.6$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 192.8, 150.4, 149.1, 136.6, 130.1, 129.9, 129.3, 125.7, 124.3, 123.7.

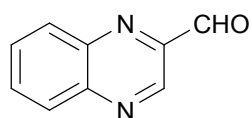
Isoquinoline-1-carbaldehyde (**2m**)⁶.



Following the typical procedure (130 °C, N-Methyl-2-naphthamide instead of acid, dioxygen atmosphere), the reaction mixture was washed with saturated NH_4Cl (5 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×5 mL), the combined organic layer was dried by Na_2SO_4 , evaporated and the residues were passed through a short silica

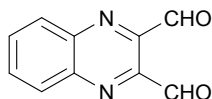
chromatography column [petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (20:1) as the eluent] to afford analytically pure product **2m** as a yellow solid (70% yield, 11.0 mg, mp 80-82.5 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.38 (s, 1H), 9.30 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.6 Hz), 8.74 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.6 Hz), 7.88 (m, 2H), 7.74 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 195.6, 149.8, 142.4, 136.8, 130.7, 130.0, 126.9, 126.3, 125.7, 125.5, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7.

Quinoxaline-2-carbaldehyde (**2n**)²



Following the typical procedure (130 °C), the reaction mixture was washed with saturated NH₄Cl (5 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×5 mL), the combined organic layer was dried by Na₂SO₄, evaporated and the residues were passed through a short silica chromatography column [petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (20:1) as the eluent] to afford analytically pure product **2n** as a pink solid (87% yield, 13.7 mg, mp 109-110.6 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.24 (s, 1H), 9.38 (s, 1H), 8.22-8.16 (m, 2H), 7.93-7.84 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 192.6, 145.9, 144.4, 142.4, 141.8, 132.8, 131.1, 130.4, 129.6

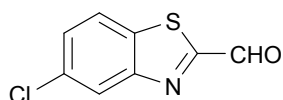
Quinoxaline-2,3-dicarbaldehyde (**2o**)⁷.



Following the typical procedure (130 °C), the reaction mixture was washed with saturated NH₄Cl (5 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×5 mL), the combined organic layer was dried by Na₂SO₄, evaporated and the residues were passed through a short silica chromatography column [petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (20:1) as the eluent] to

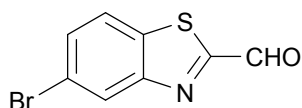
afford analytically pure product **2o** as a yellow solid (60% yield, 11.1 mg, mp 181-183 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.28 (s, 1H), 9.42 (s, 1H), 8.26-8.20 (m, 2H), 7.95-7.90 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 192.8, 145.9, 144.4, 142.5, 141.9, 133.0, 132.1, 131.2, 130.5, 129.6.

5-Chlorobenzo[d]thiazole-2-carbaldehyde (**2p**)⁸.



Following the typical procedure (130 °C), the reaction mixture was washed with saturated NH₄Cl (5 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×5 mL), the combined organic layer was dried by Na₂SO₄, evaporated and the residues were passed through a short silica chromatography column [petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (20:1) as the eluent] to afford analytically pure product **2p** as a yellow solid (92% yield, 18.0 mg, mp 138-140 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.12 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.52 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 185.1, 166.9, 154.2, 134.5, 133.5, 129.0, 125.2, 123.4.

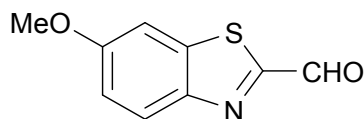
5-Bromobenzo[d]thiazole-2-carbaldehyde (**2q**)⁸



Following the typical procedure (130 °C), the reaction mixture was washed with saturated NH₄Cl (5 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×5 mL), the combined organic layer was dried by Na₂SO₄, evaporated and the residues were passed through a short silica chromatography column [petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (20:1) as the eluent] to afford analytically pure product **2q** as a yellow solid (83% yield, 20.0 mg, mp 145-

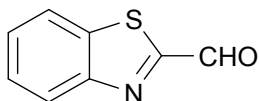
147 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.13(s, 1H), 8.37(s, 1H), 7.86(d, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.66 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 185.2, 166.6, 154.5, 135.1, 131.6, 128.4, 123.7, 121.1.

6-Methoxybenzo[d]thiazole-2-carbaldehyde (**2r**)⁹



Following the typical procedure (130 °C), the reaction mixture was washed with saturated NH₄Cl (5 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×5 mL), the combined organic layer was dried by Na₂SO₄, evaporated and the residues were passed through a short silica chromatography column [petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10:1) as the eluent] to afford analytically pure product **2r** as a yellow solid (76% yield, 14.6 mg, mp 120-122.3 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.038 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.2 Hz), 7.32 (s, 1H), 7.15 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 3.87(s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 185.0, 162.8, 160.2, 148.2, 138.5, 126.4, 118.2, 103.6, 55.8.

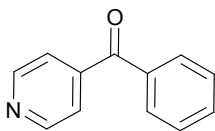
Benzo[d]thiazole-2-carbaldehyde (**2s**)⁸.



Following the typical procedure (130 °C), the reaction mixture was washed with saturated NH₄Cl (5 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×5 mL), the combined organic layer was dried by Na₂SO₄, evaporated and the residues were passed through a short silica chromatography column [petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (20:1) as the eluent] to afford analytically pure product **2s** as a yellow solid (83% yield, 13.5 mg, mp 67-68.8 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.169 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 8.01 (d,

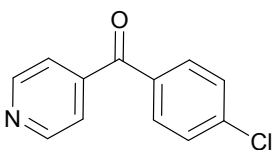
^1H , $J = 8.0$ Hz), 7.64-7.56 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 180.7, 160.6, 148.8, 131.6, 123.6, 122.6, 121.0, 117.9.

Phenyl(pyridin-4-yl)methanone (**2t**)¹⁰



Following the typical procedure (100 °C), the reaction mixture was washed with saturated NH_4Cl (5 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×5 mL), the combined organic layer was dried by Na_2SO_4 , evaporated and the residues were passed through a short silica chromatography column [petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (20:1) as the eluent] to afford analytically pure product **2t** as a yellow solid (91% yield, 16.6 mg, mp 69-72 °C). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.80 (d, 2H, $J = 4.4$ Hz), 7.81 (d, 2H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 7.64 (t, 1H, $J = 6.8$ Hz), 7.57 (d, 2H, $J = 4.4$ Hz), 7.51 (t, 2H, $J = 7.6$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 195.2, 150.3, 144.4, 135.9, 133.5, 130.1, 128.6, 122.9.

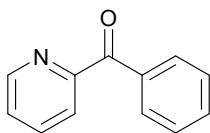
(4-Chlorophenyl)(pyridin-4-yl)methanone (**2u**)¹⁰



Following the typical procedure (100 °C), the reaction mixture was washed with saturated NH_4Cl (5 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×5 mL), the combined organic layer was dried by Na_2SO_4 , evaporated and the residues were passed through a short silica chromatography column [petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (20:1) as the eluent] to afford analytically pure product **2u** as a yellow solid (80% yield, 17.3 mg, mp 111-111.8 °C). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.76 (d, 2H, $J = 3.6$ Hz), 7.71 (d, 2H, $J =$

7.2 Hz), 7.51-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.43 (d, 2H, $J = 7.6$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 193.8, 150.4, 143.9, 140.1, 134.1, 131.4, 129.0, 122.7.

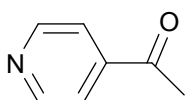
Phenyl(pyridin-2-yl)methanone (**2v**)¹⁰.



Following the typical procedure (100 °C), the reaction was washed with saturated NH_4Cl (5 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×5 mL), the combined organic layer was dried by Na_2SO_4 , evaporated and the residues were passed through a short silica chromatography column [petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (20:1) as the eluent] to afford analytically pure product **2v** as a yellow solid (93% yield, 17.3 mg, mp 42-43.3 °C).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.72 (d, 1H, $J = 3.6$ Hz), 8.05 (t, 3H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 7.89 (t, 1H, $J = 7.6\text{Hz}$), 7.59 (t, 1H, $J = 7.6\text{Hz}$), 7.48 (t, 3H, $J = 7.2$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 193.9, 155.1, 148.5, 137.0, 136.2, 132.9, 131.0, 128.1, 126.1, 124.6.

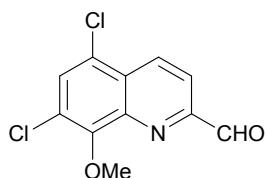
1-(Pyridin-4-yl)ethan-1-one (**2w**)¹⁰.



A mixture of 4-ethylpyridine (0.1 mmol), I_2 (0.04 mmol), N-Methyl-2-naphthamide (0.1 mmol) in DMSO (1 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 16 h under dioxygen atmosphere. the reaction mixture was washed with saturated NH_4Cl (5 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×5 mL), the combined organic layer was dried by Na_2SO_4 , evaporated and the residues were passed through a short silica chromatography column [petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10:1) as the eluent] to afford analytically pure product **2w** as a yellow liquid (56% yield, 6.7 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ

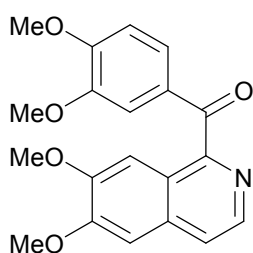
8.76 (s, 2H), 7.69 (s, 2H), 2.59 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 197.3, 150.9, 142.7, 121.2, 26.6.

5,7-dichloro-8-methoxyquinoline-2-carbaldehyde (**2x**)¹¹.



Following the typical procedure (130 °C), the reaction mixture was washed with saturated NH_4Cl (5 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×5 mL), the combined organic layer was dried by Na_2SO_4 , evaporated and the residues were passed through a short silica chromatography column [petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10:1) as the eluent] to afford analytically pure product **2x** as a yellow solid (61% yield, 155.5 mg, mp 162.9-163.5 °C). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.23 (s, 1H), 8.62 (d, 1H, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 8.07 (d, 1H, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 7.72 (s, 1H), 4.25 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 192.9, 152.5, 152.1, 143.2, 135.1, 130.3, 127.9, 127.5, 126.1, 118.0, 62.8.

(6,7-Dimethoxyisoquinolin-1-yl)(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methanone (**2y**)¹².



Following the typical procedure (130 °C), the reaction mixture was washed with saturated NH_4Cl (5 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×5 mL), the combined organic layer was dried by Na_2SO_4 , evaporated and the residues were passed through a short silica chromatography column [petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (1:1) as the eluent] to

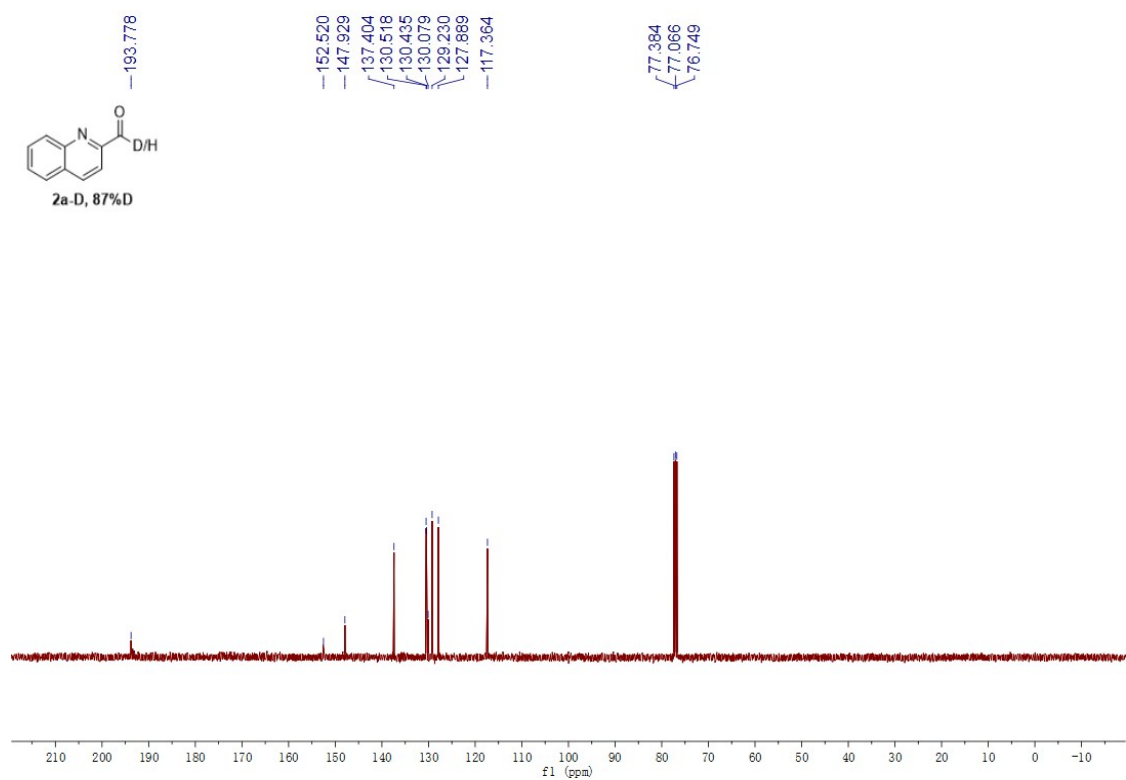
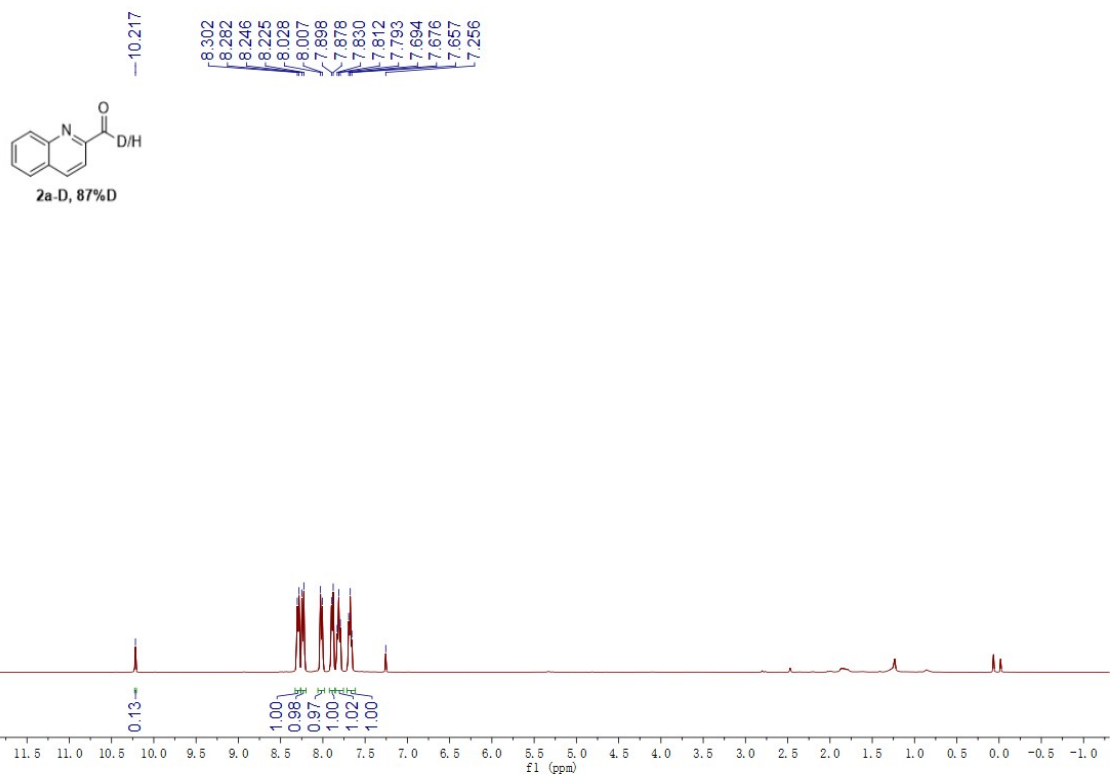
afford analytically pure product **2y** as a yellow solid (52% yield, 183.5 mg, mp 202-204.5 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.41(d, 1H, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 7.50 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.10 (s, 1H), 6.82 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 4.03 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 6H), 3.90 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 194.0, 153.8, 153.7, 153.1, 151.0, 149.0, 140.0, 133.9, 129.9, 126.9, 122.8, 121.2, 111.9, 109.9, 104.8, 104.0, 56.1, 56.1, 56.0, 56.0.

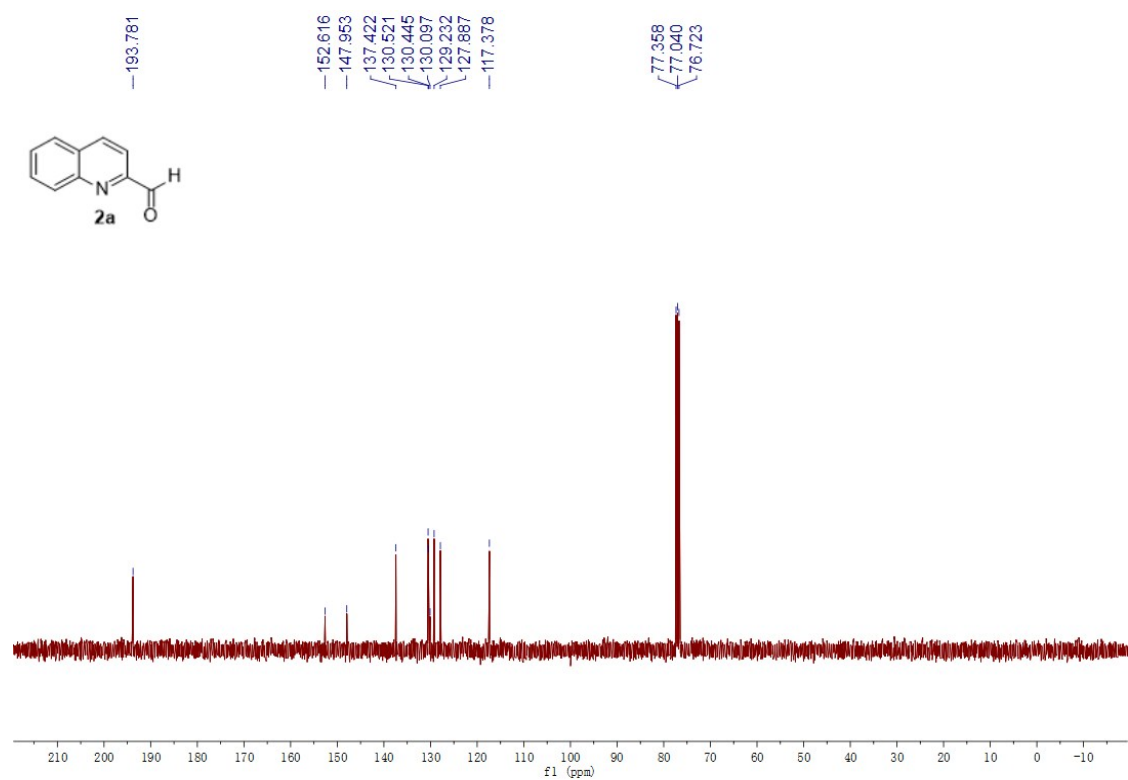
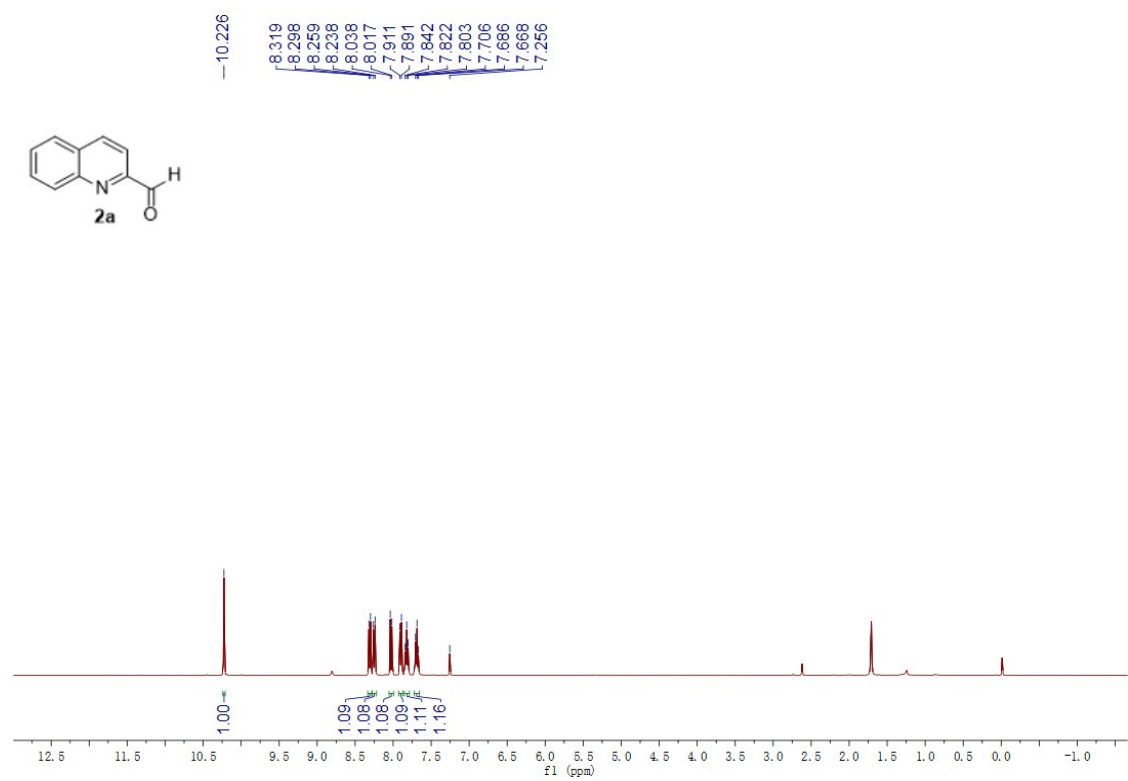
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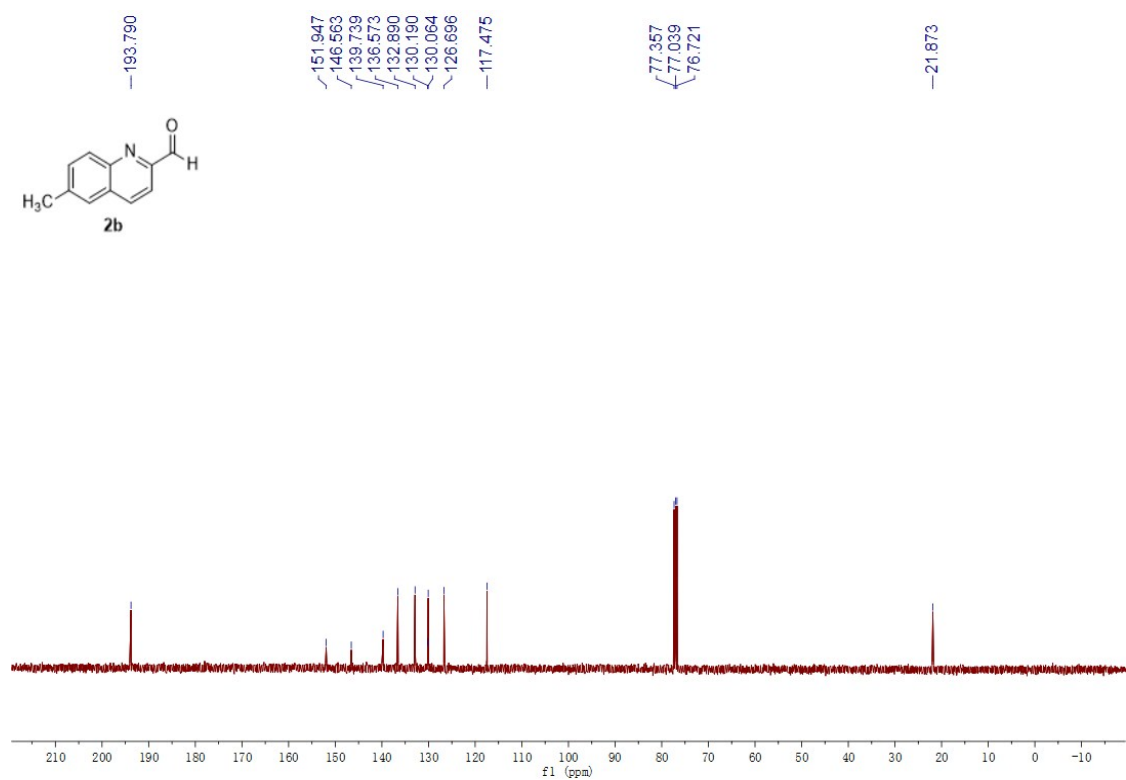
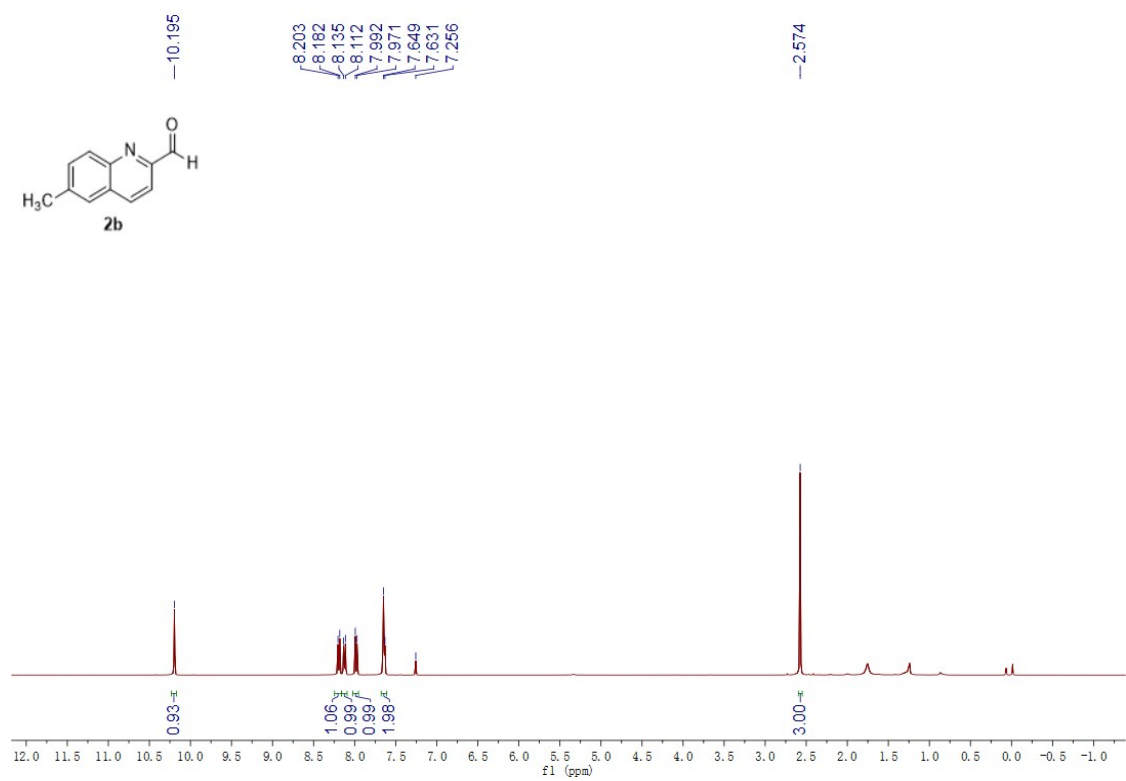
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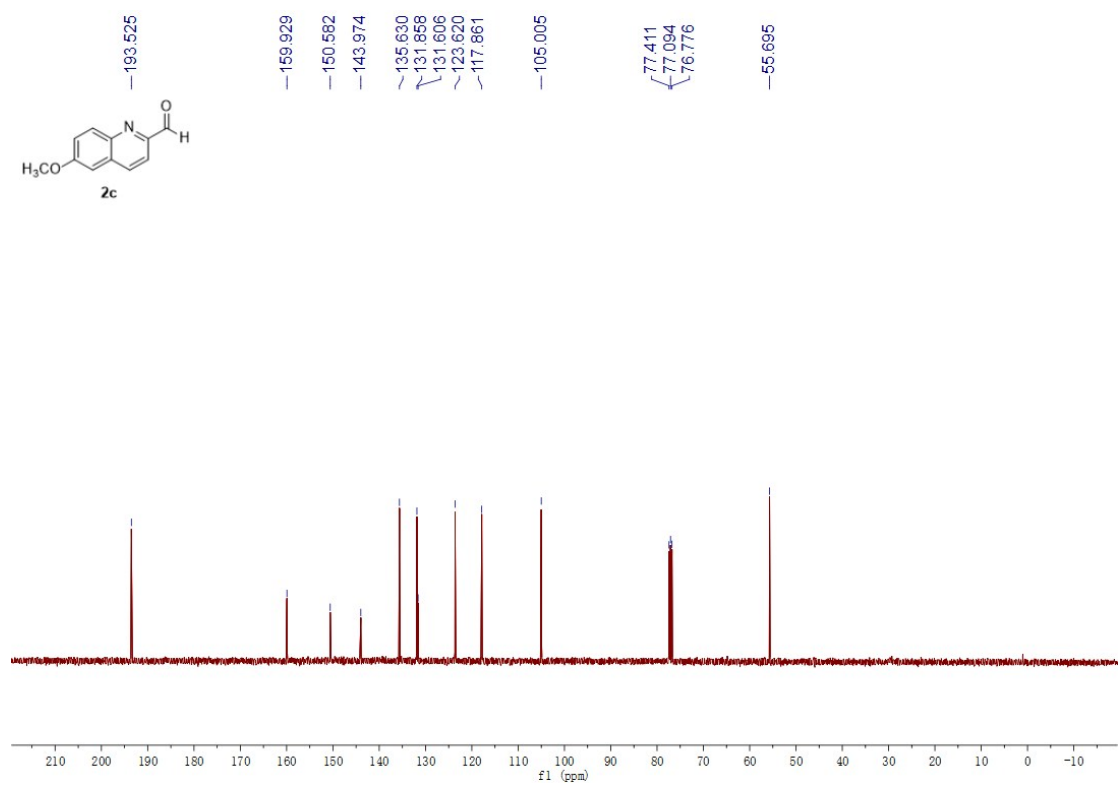
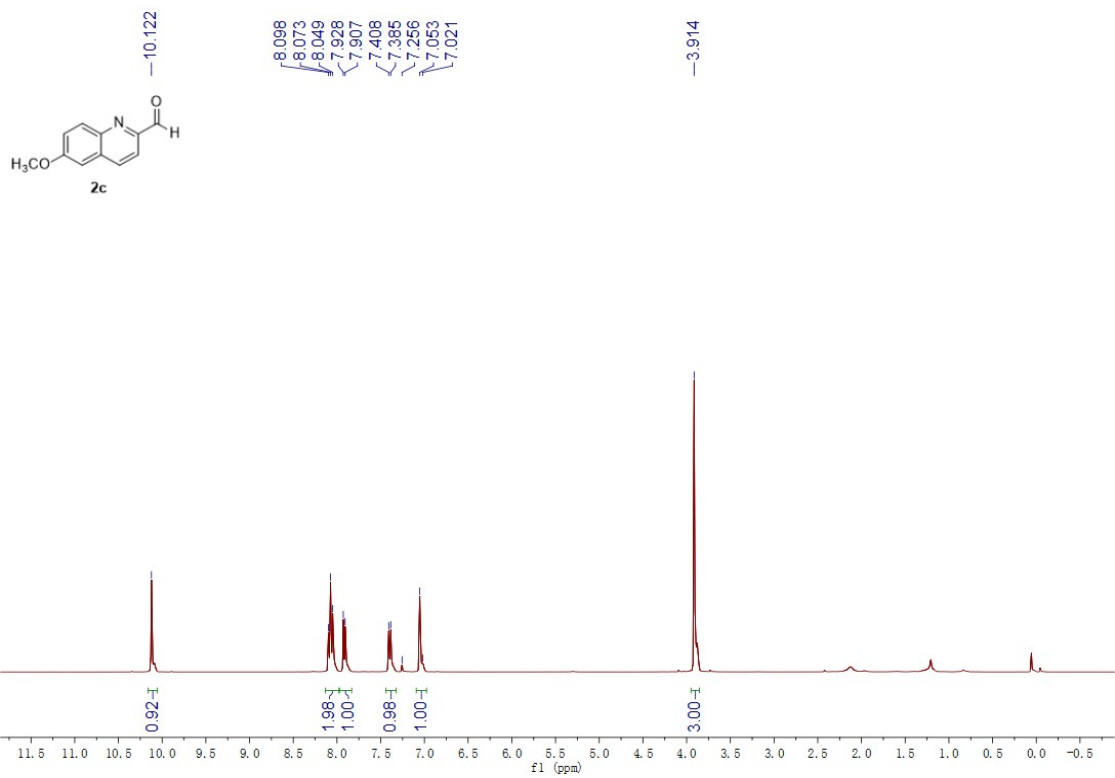
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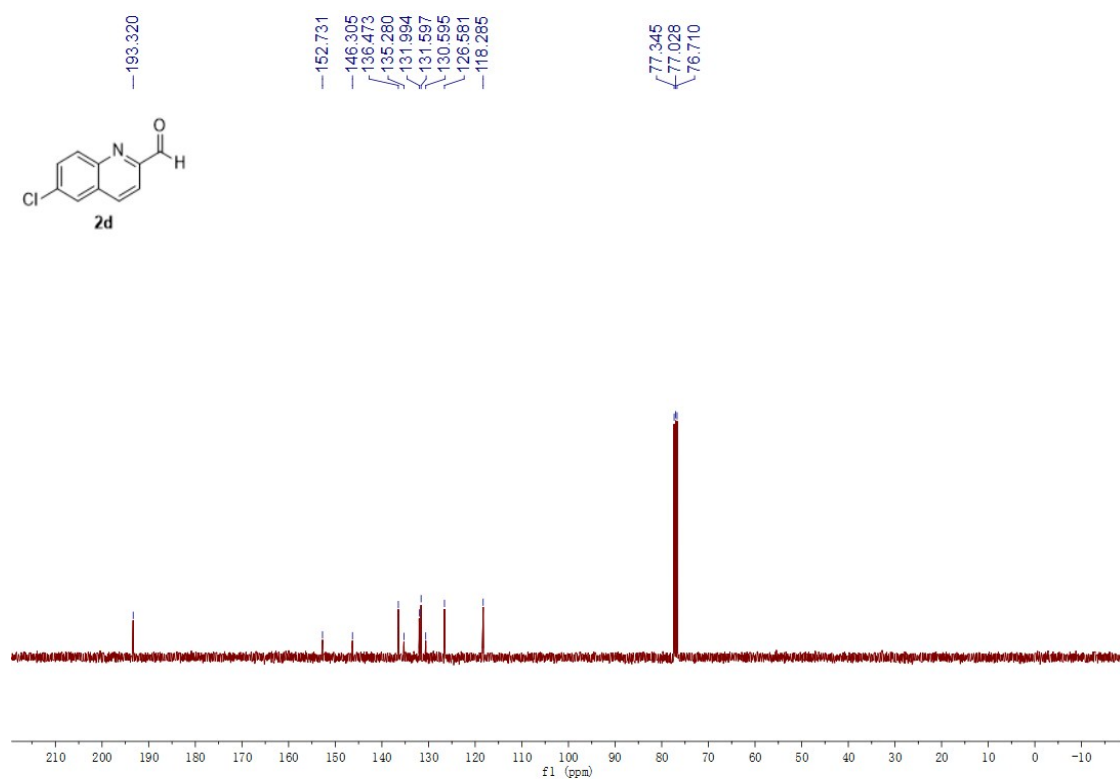
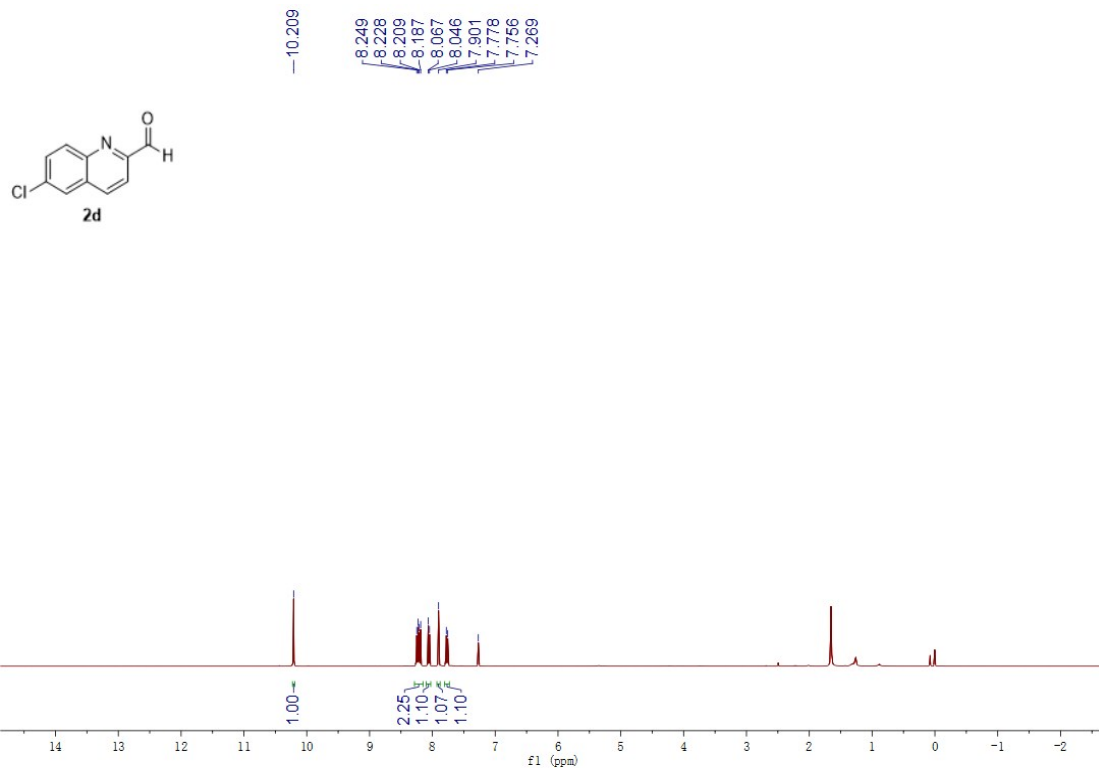
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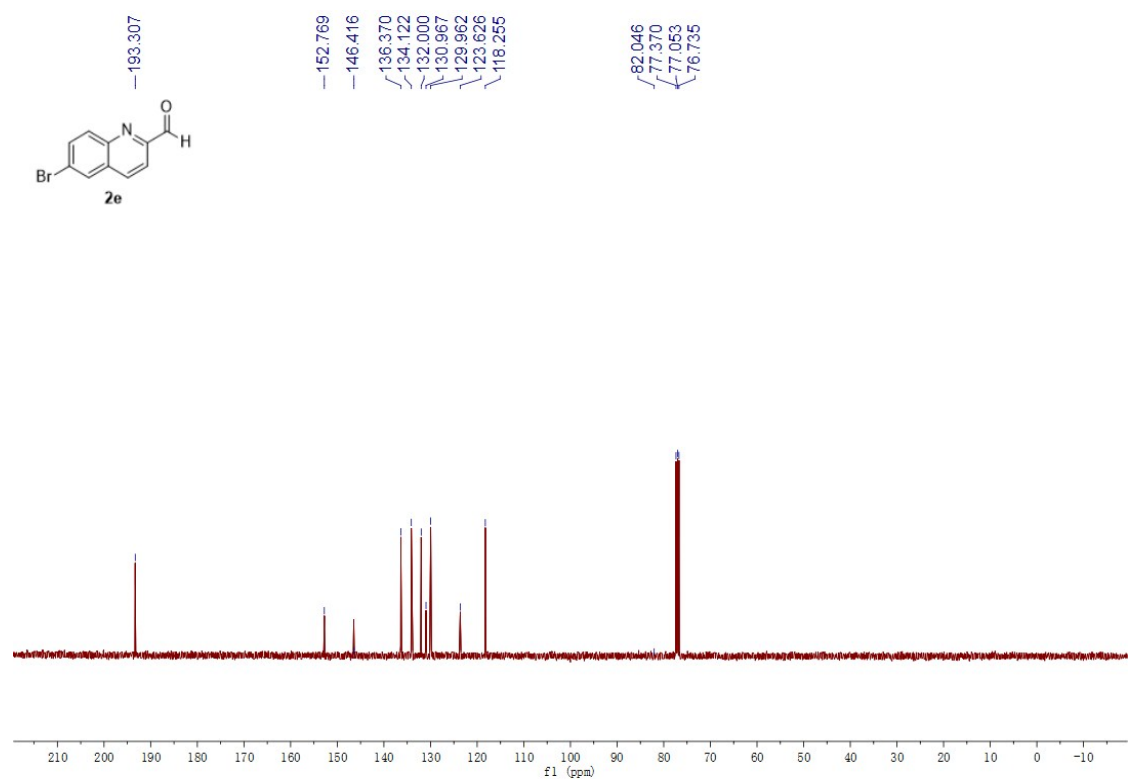
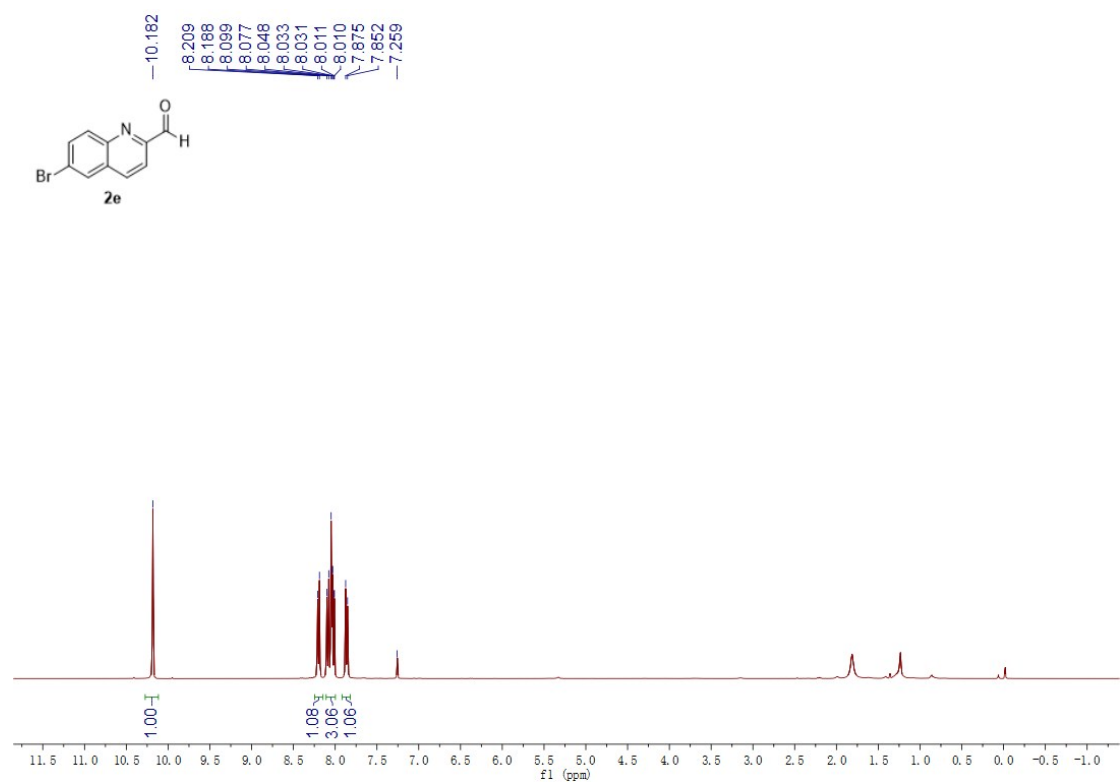


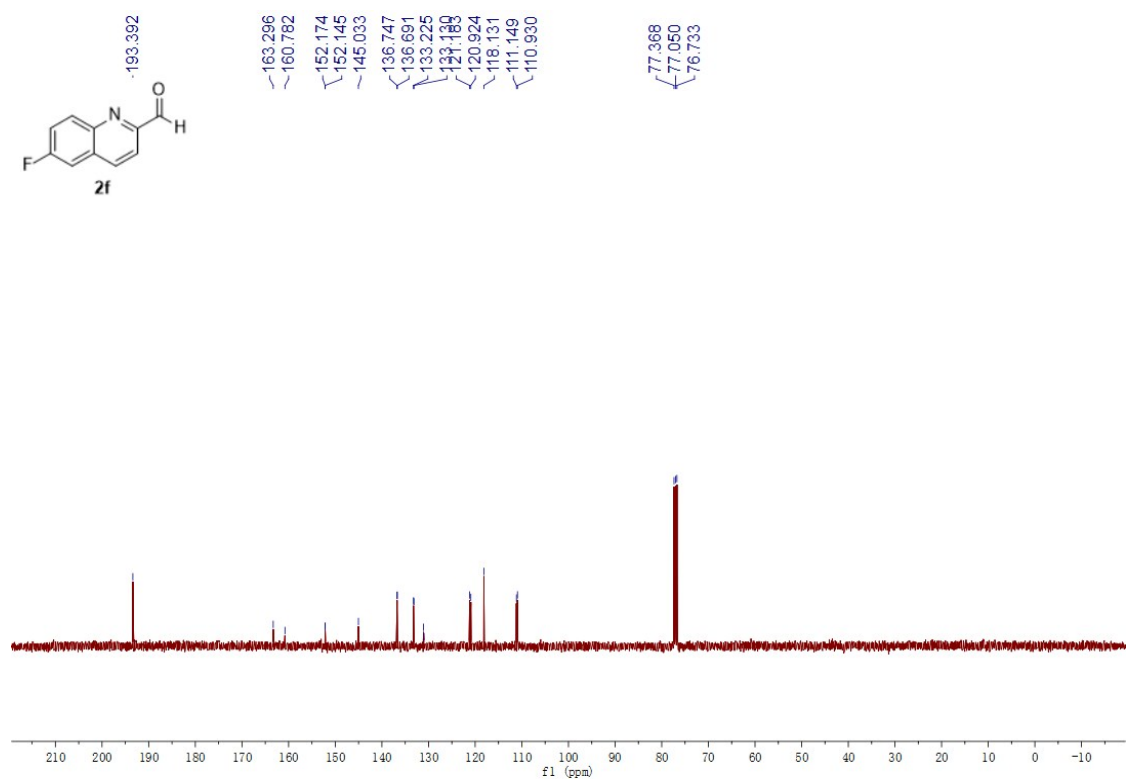
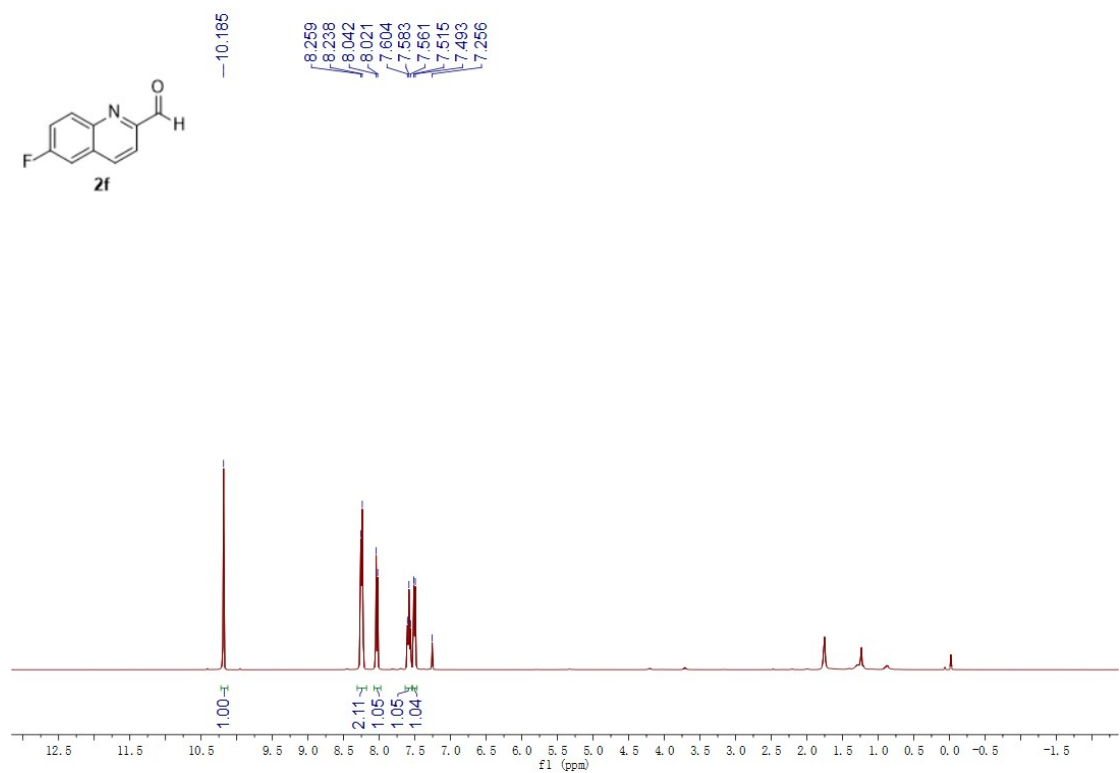


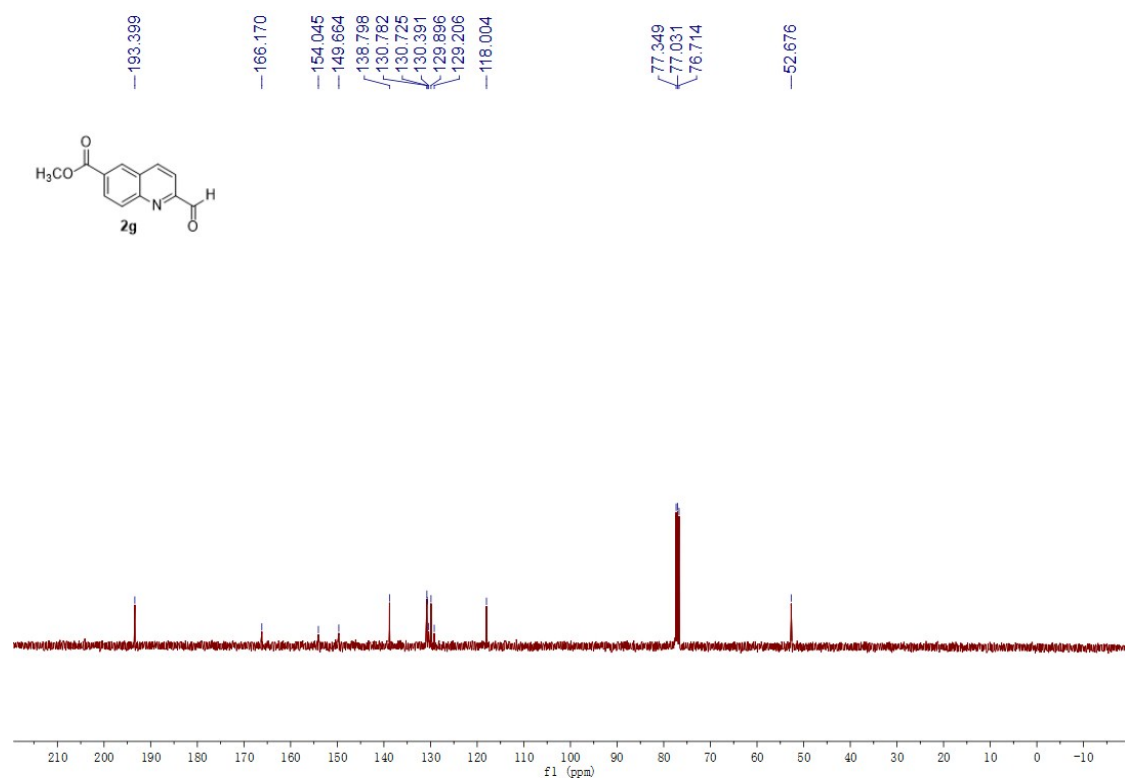
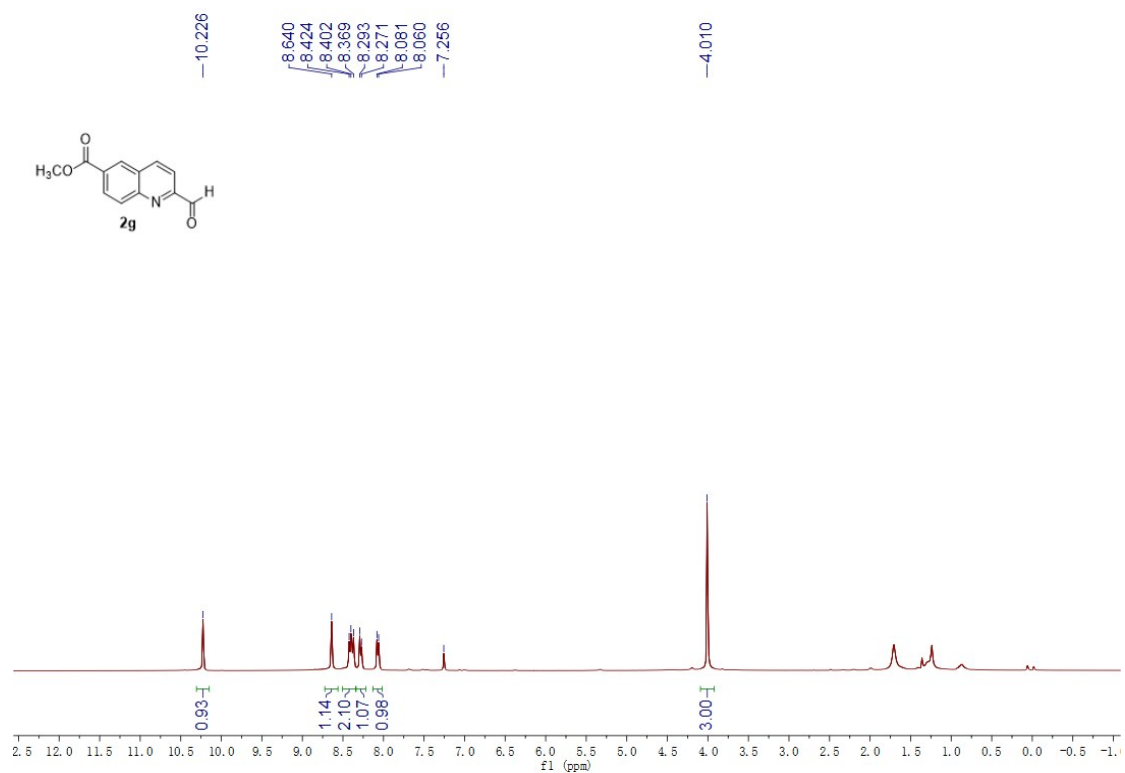


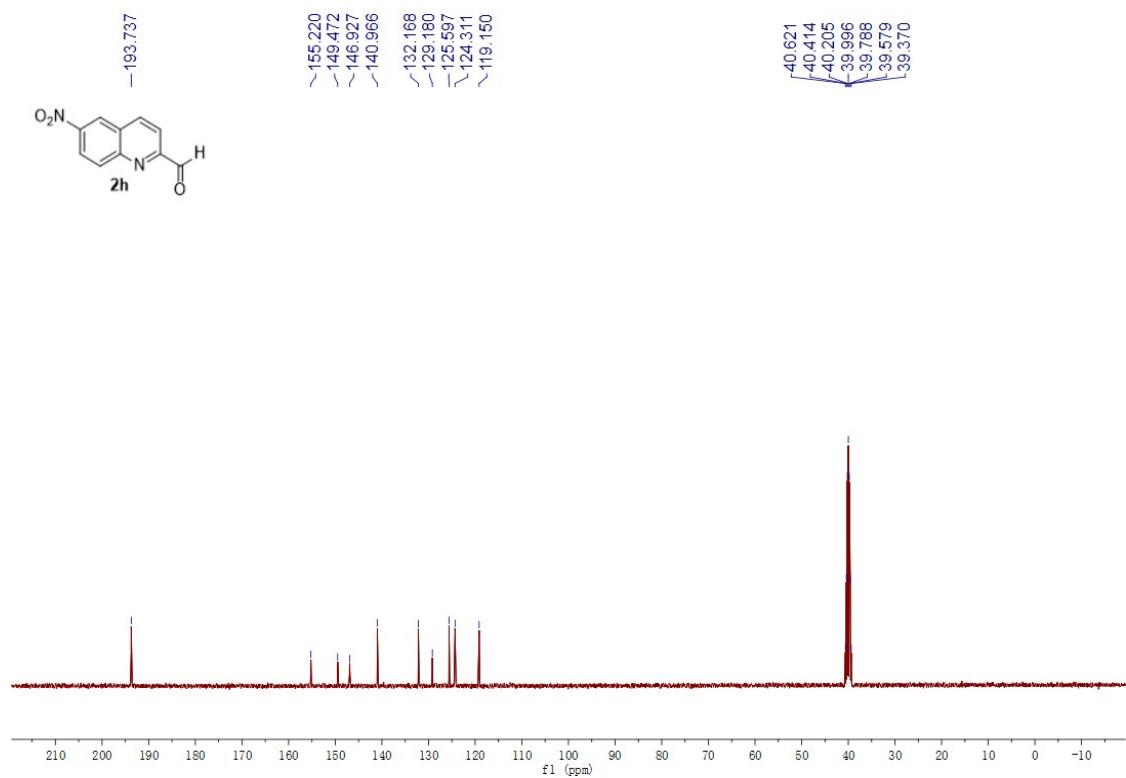
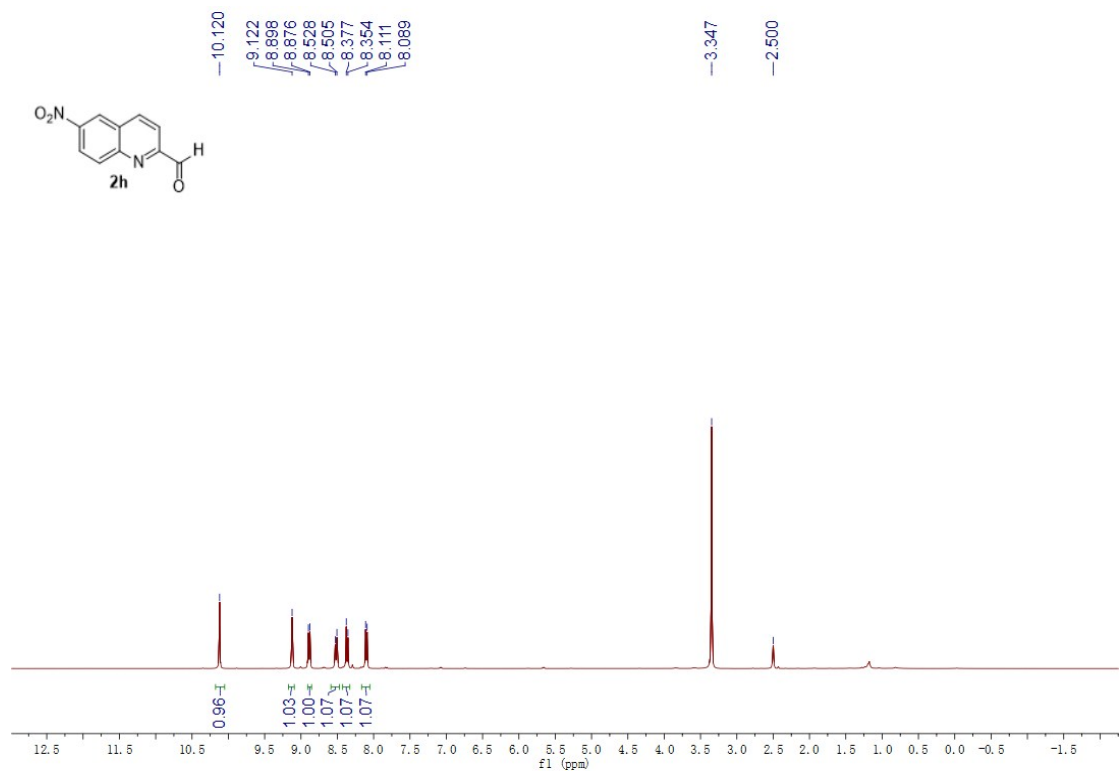


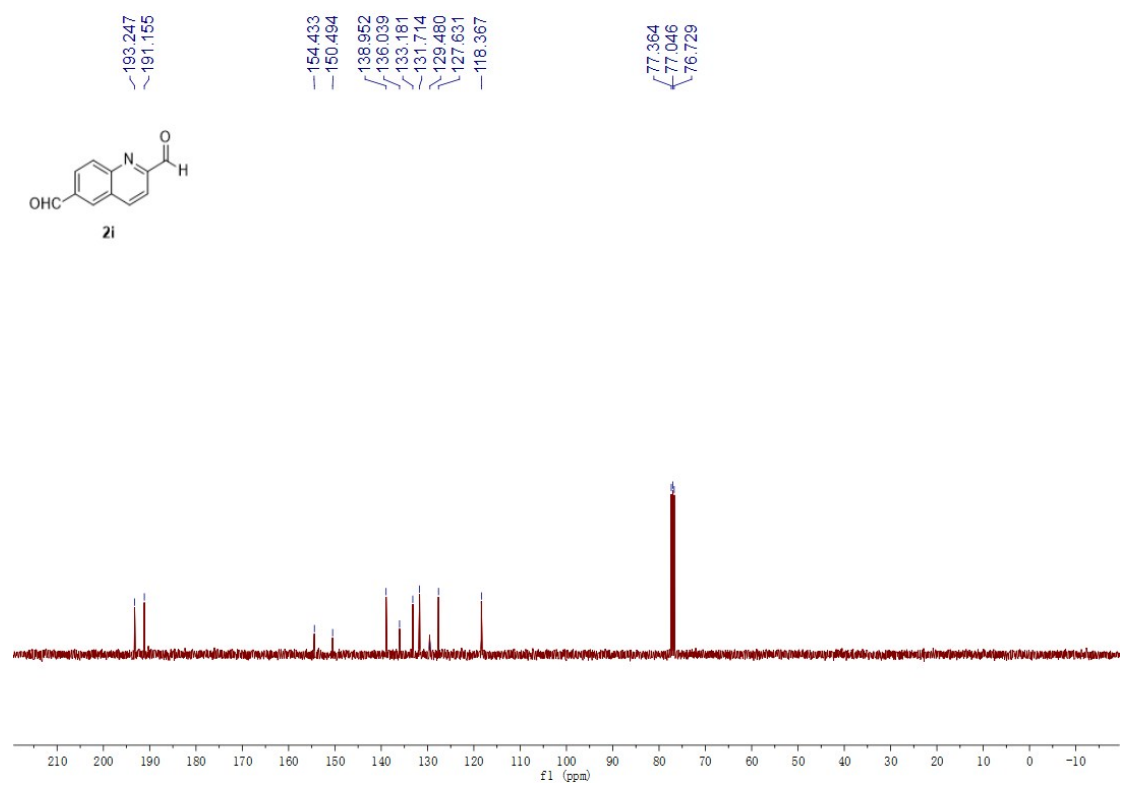
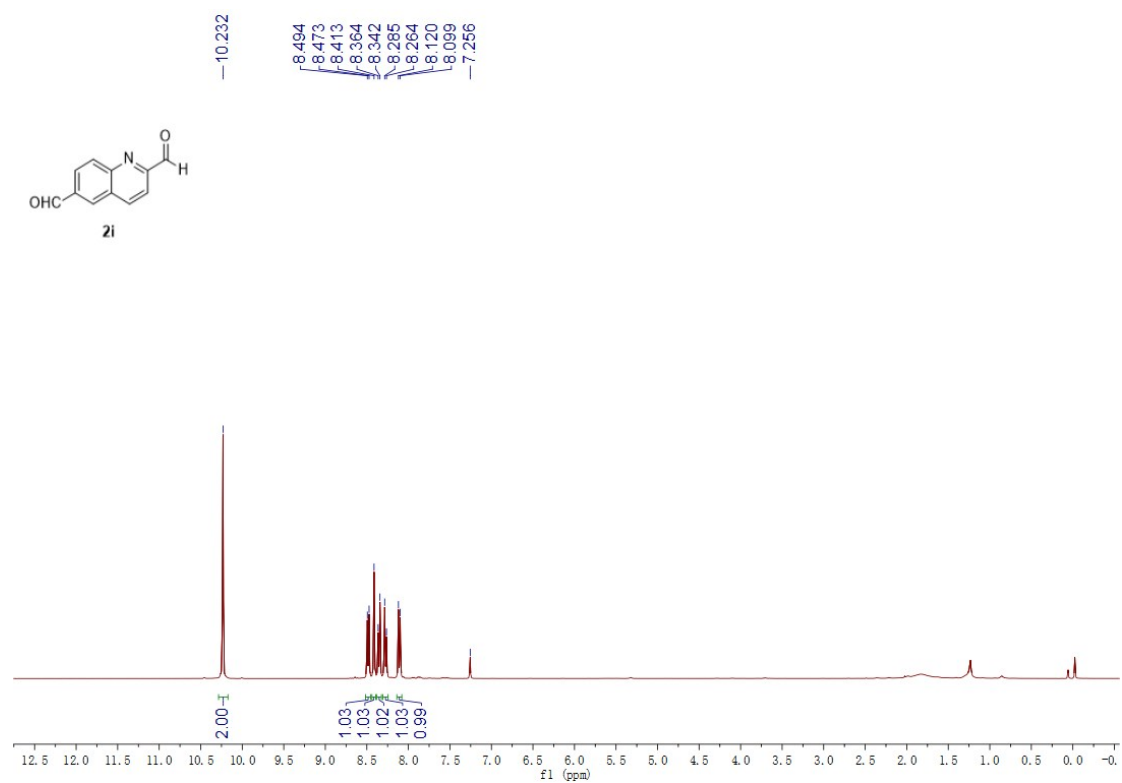


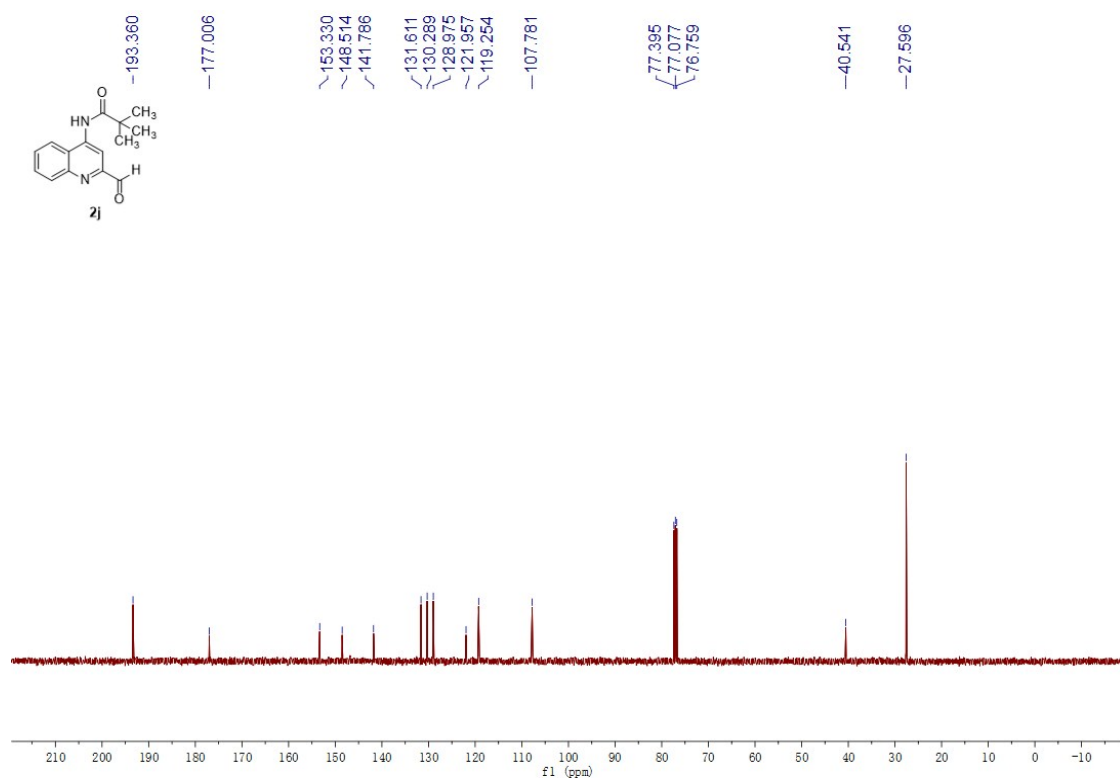
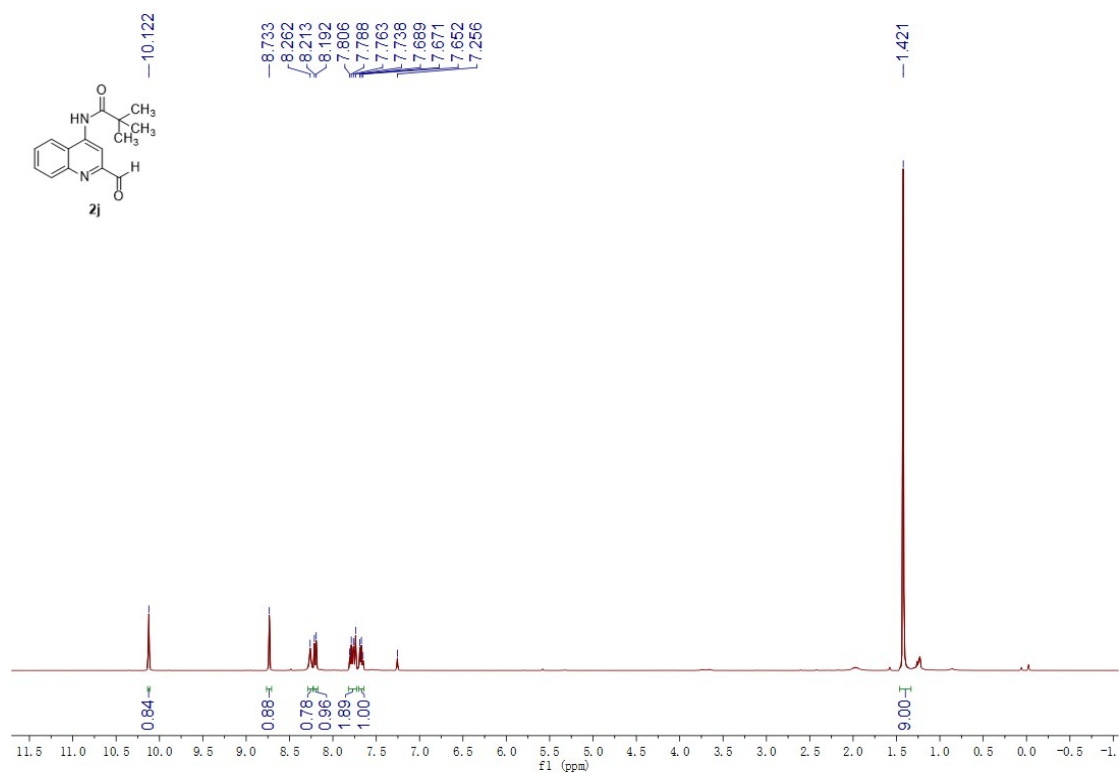


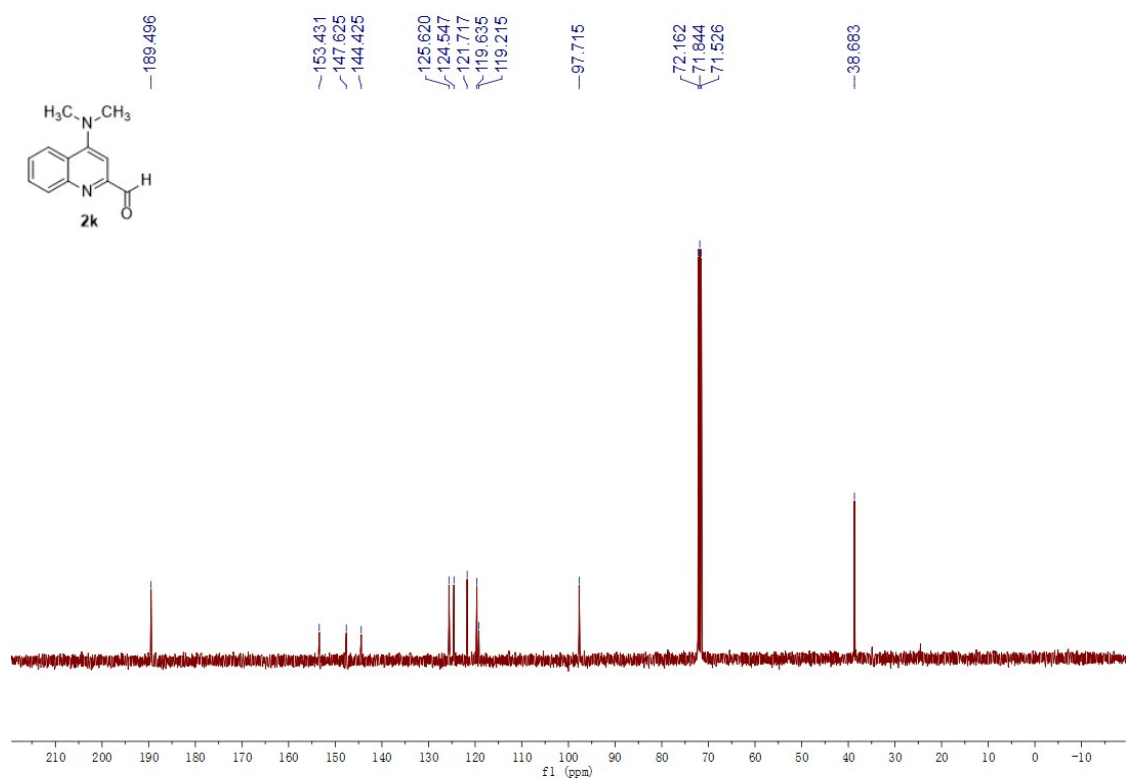
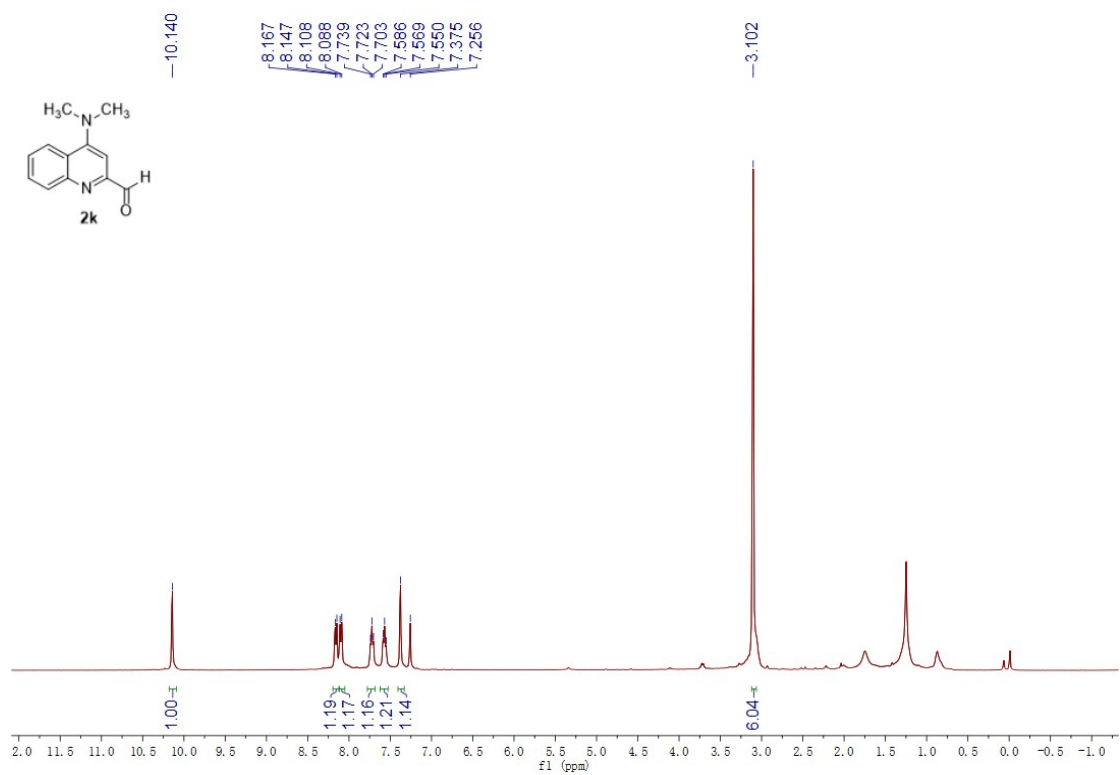


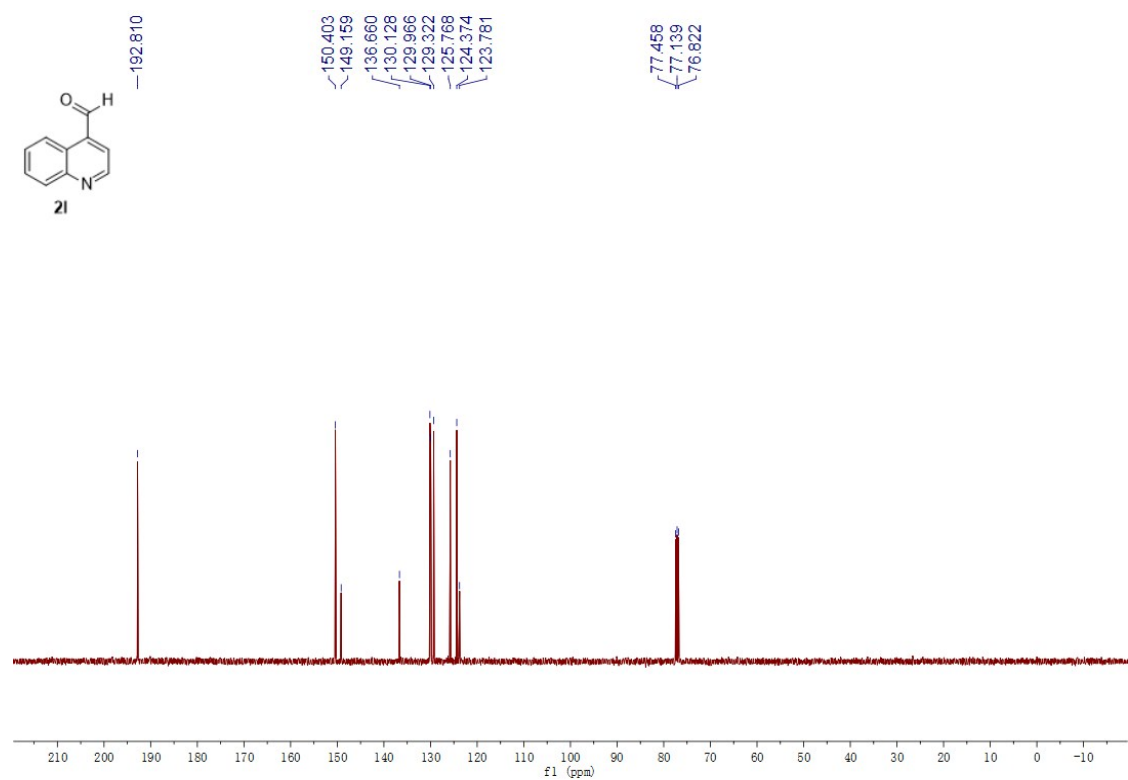
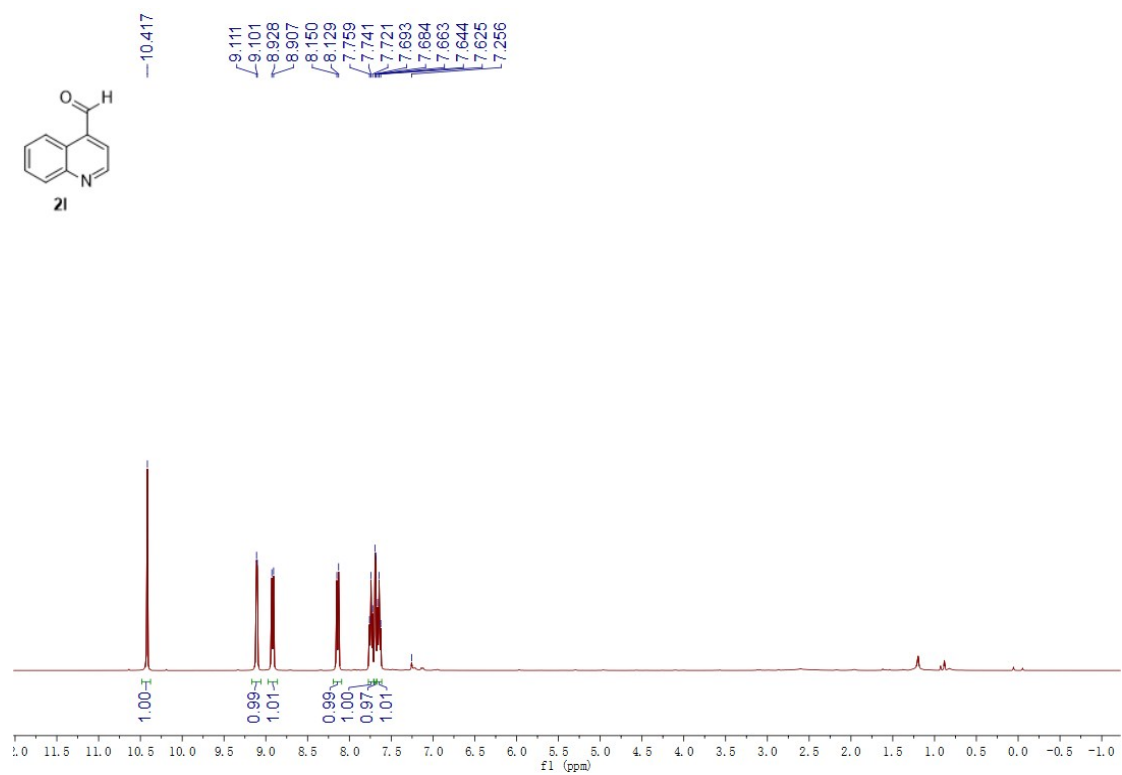


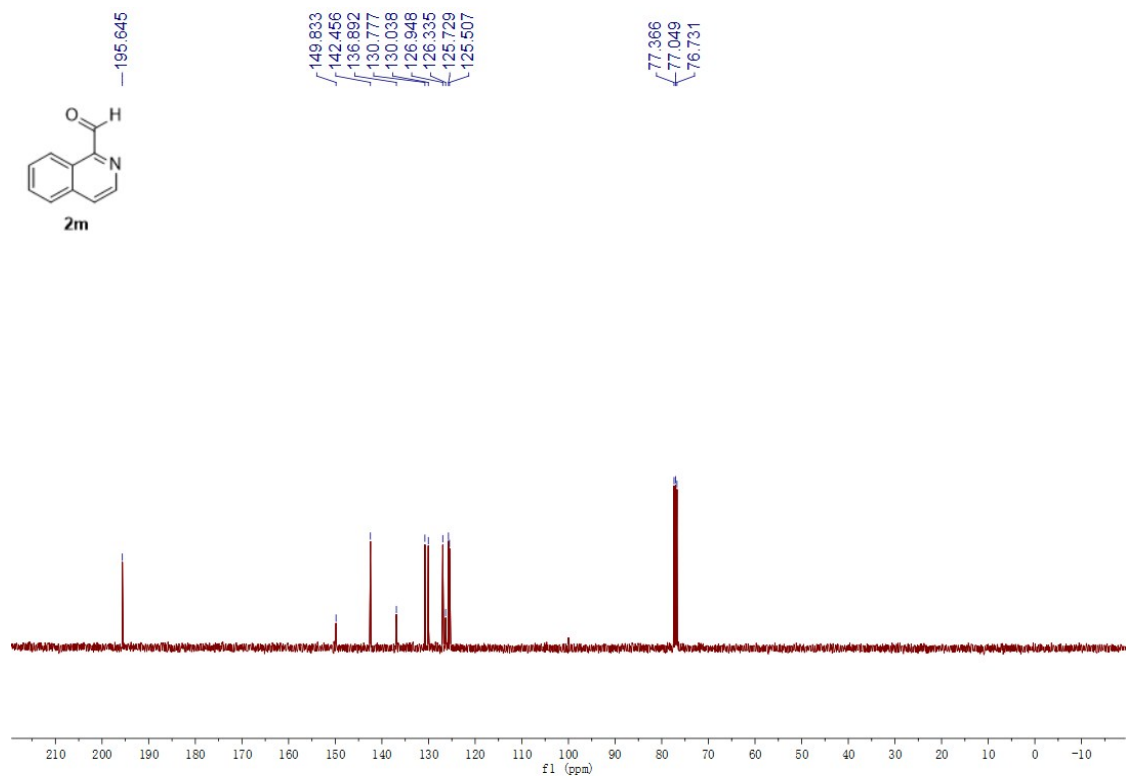
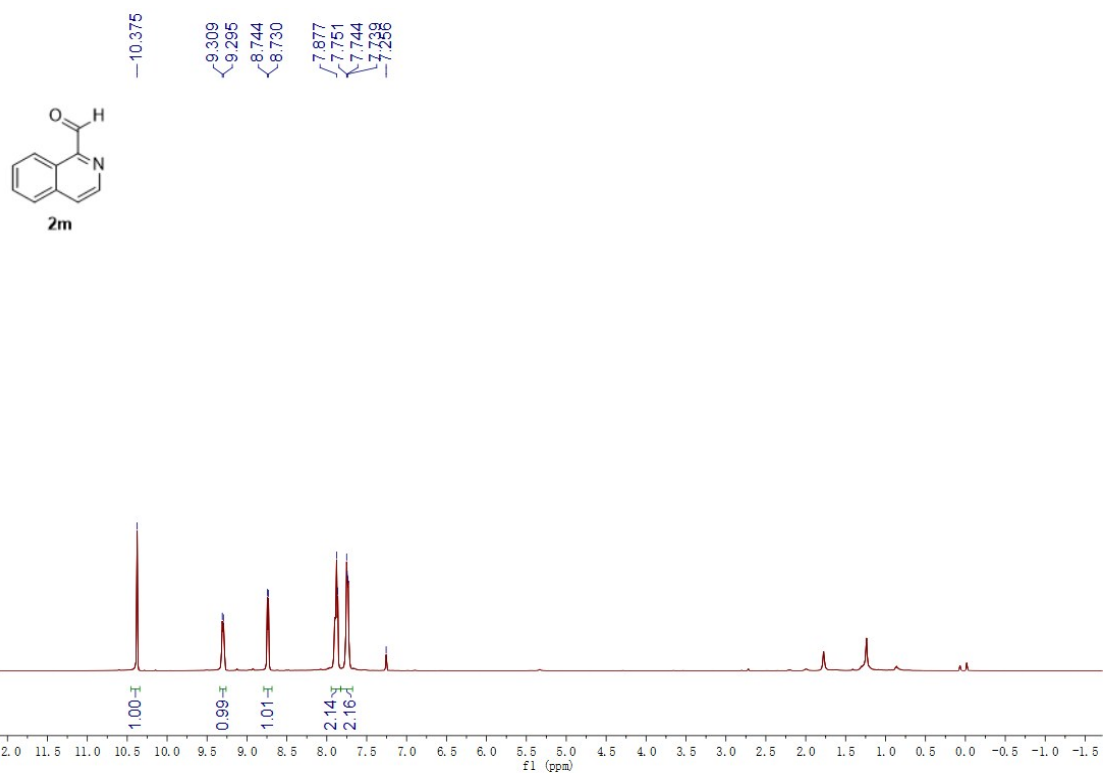


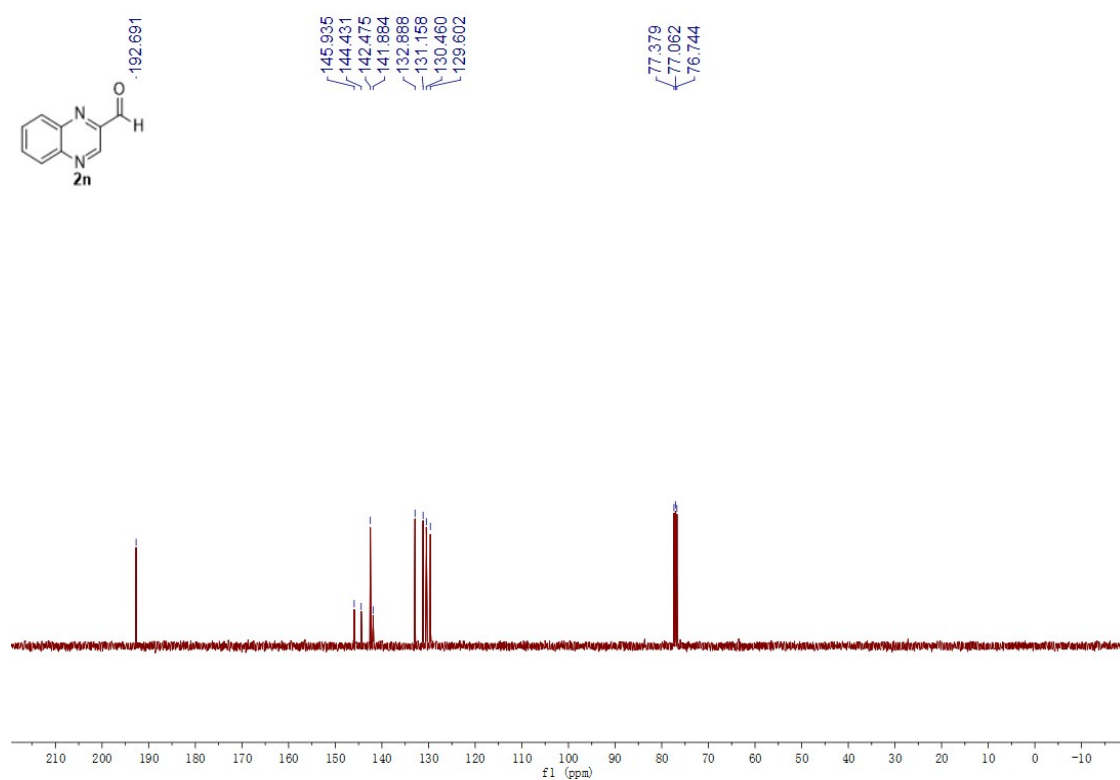
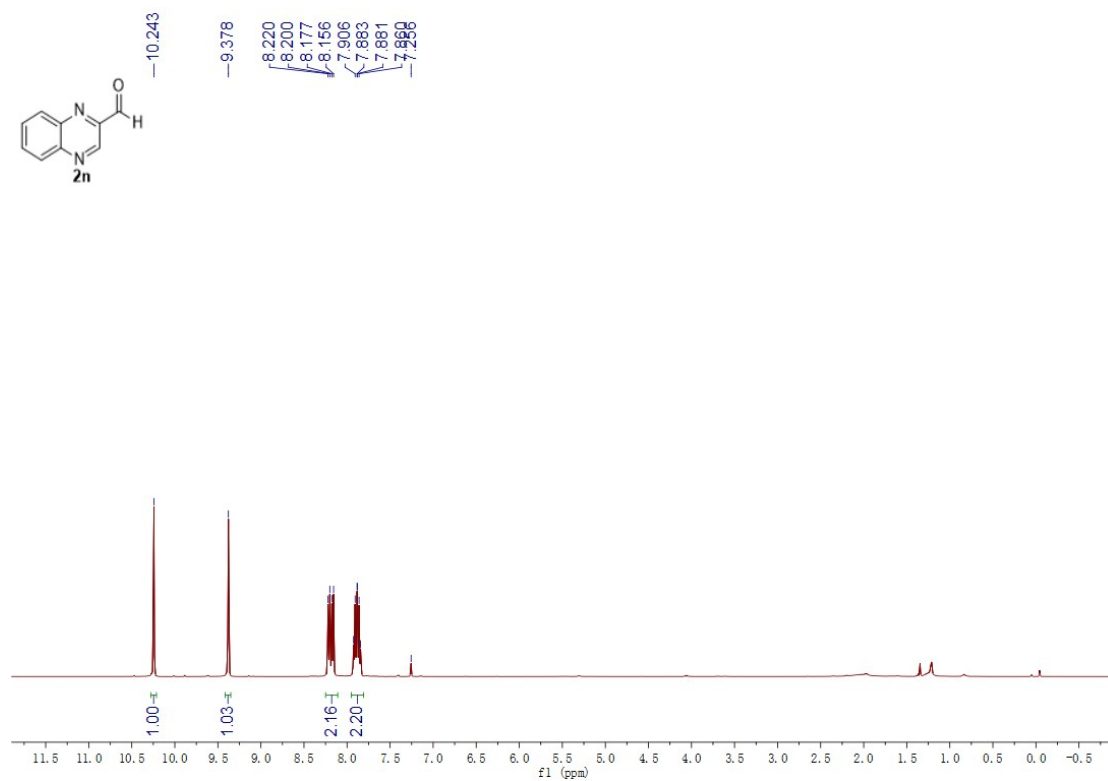


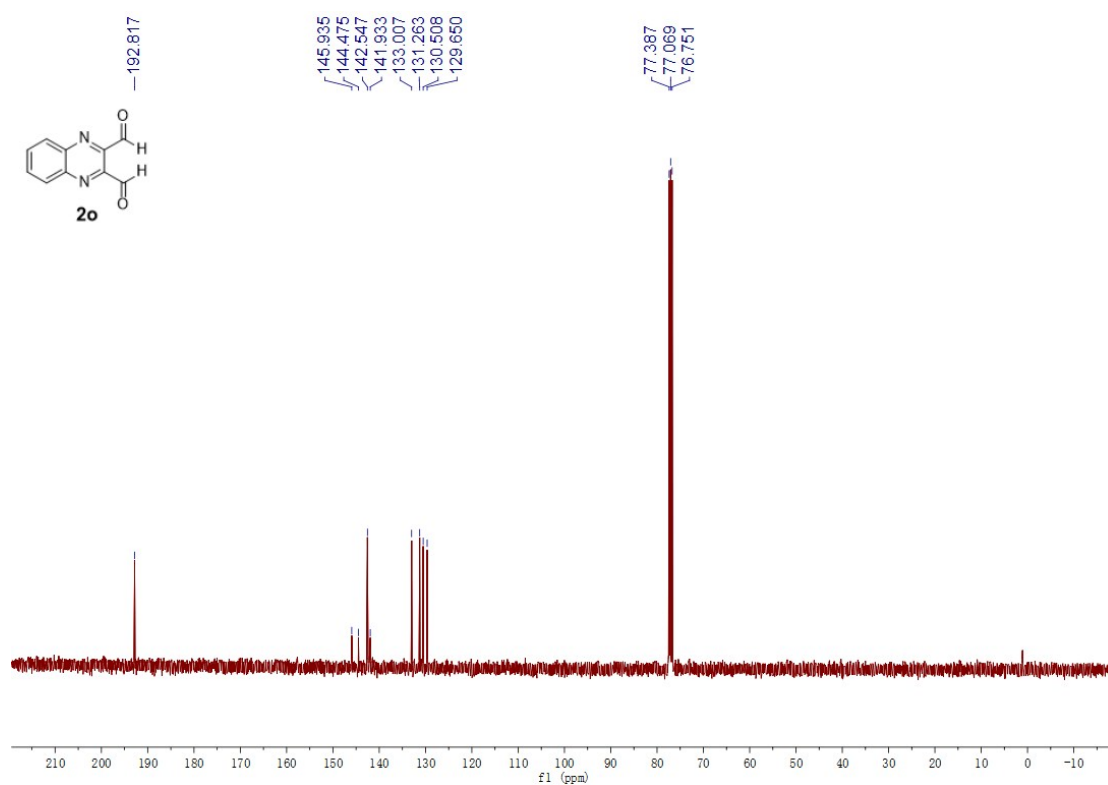
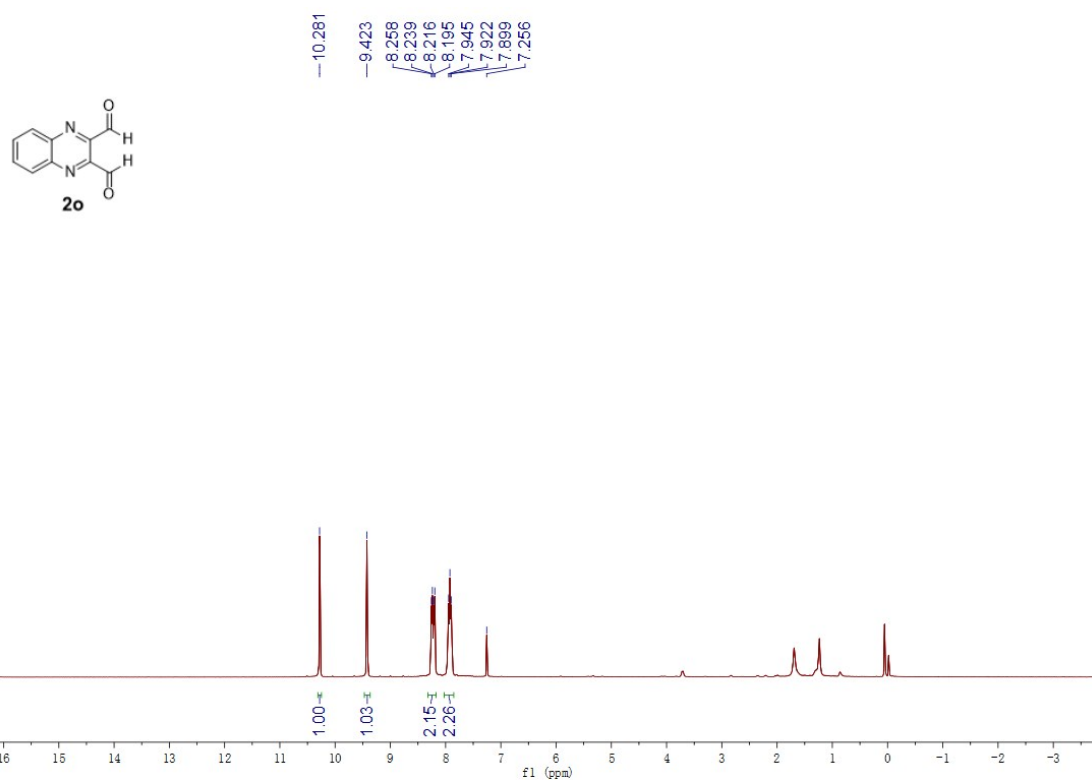


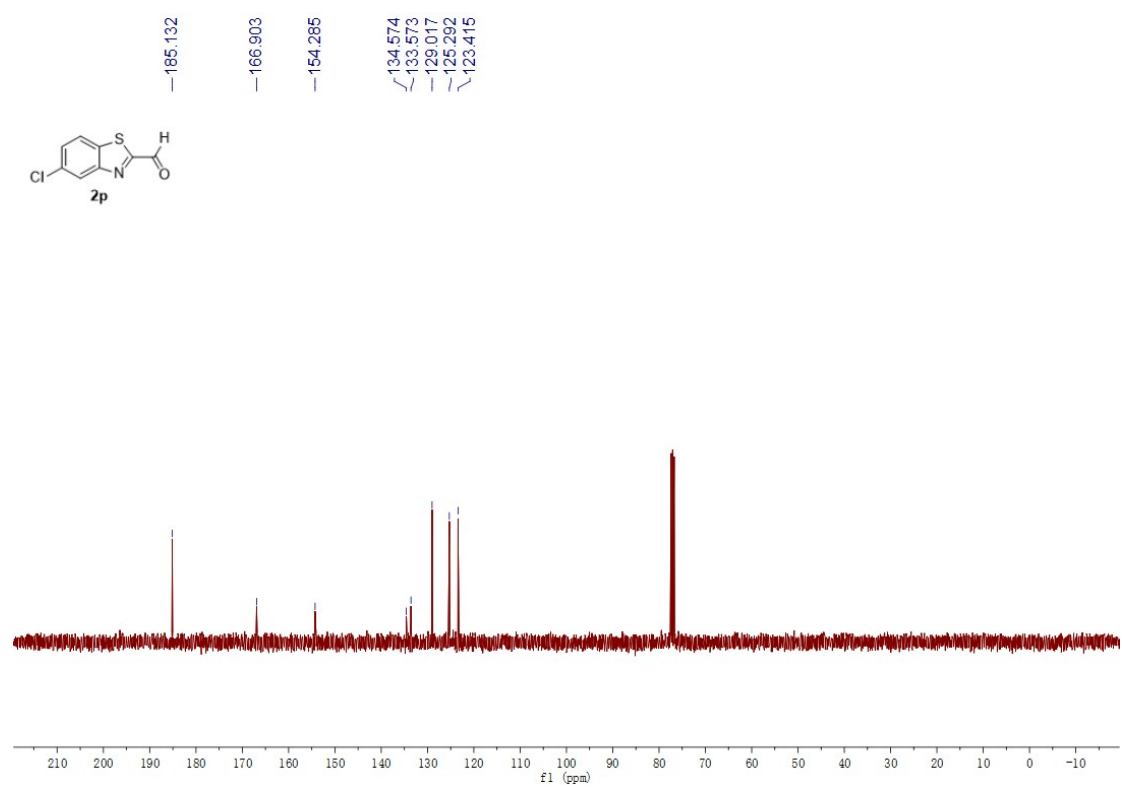
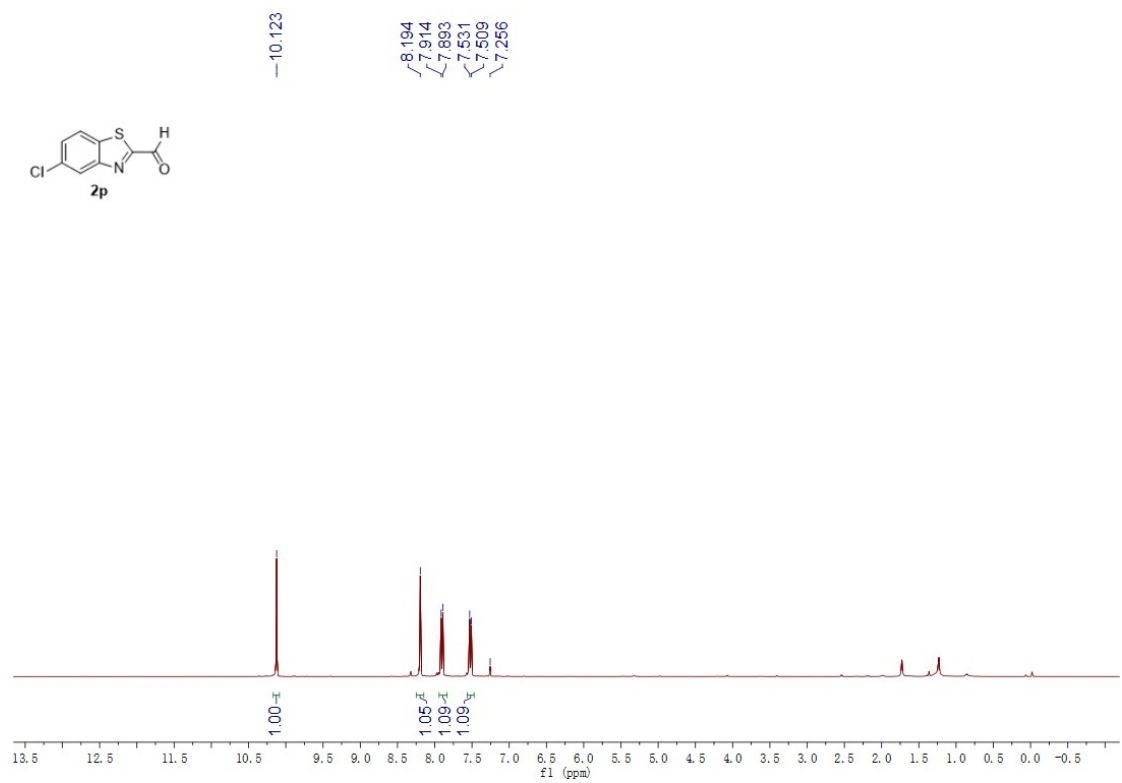


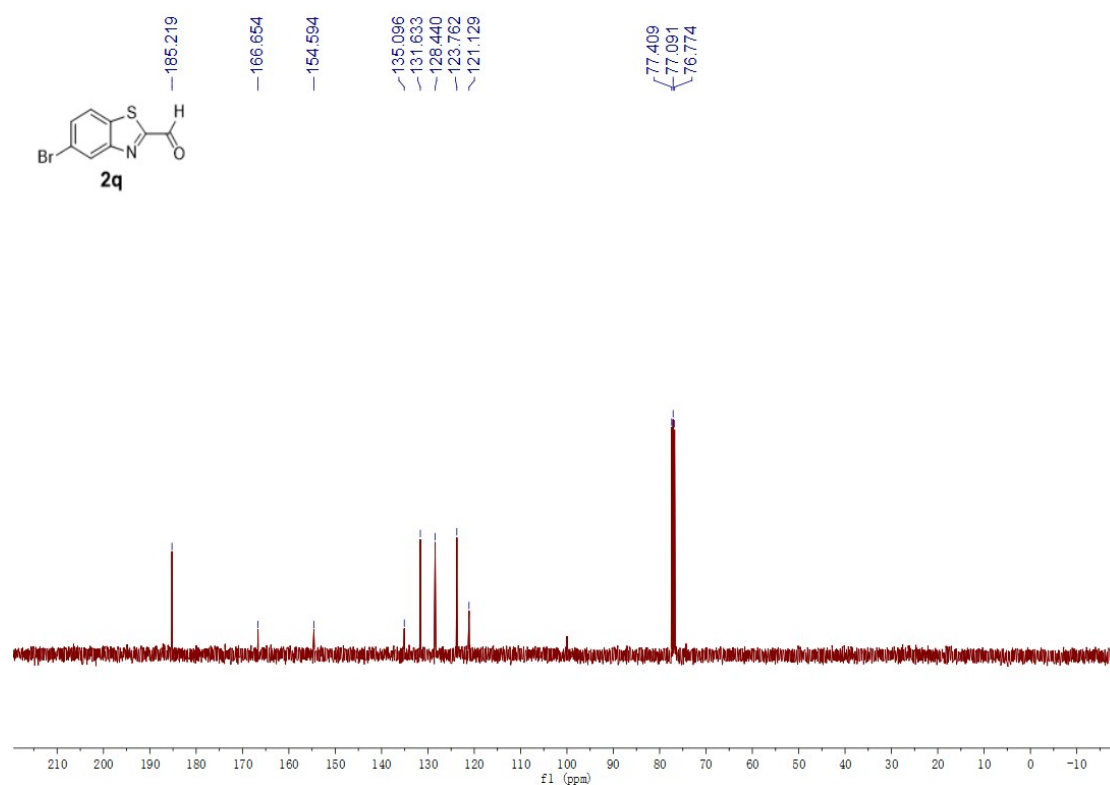
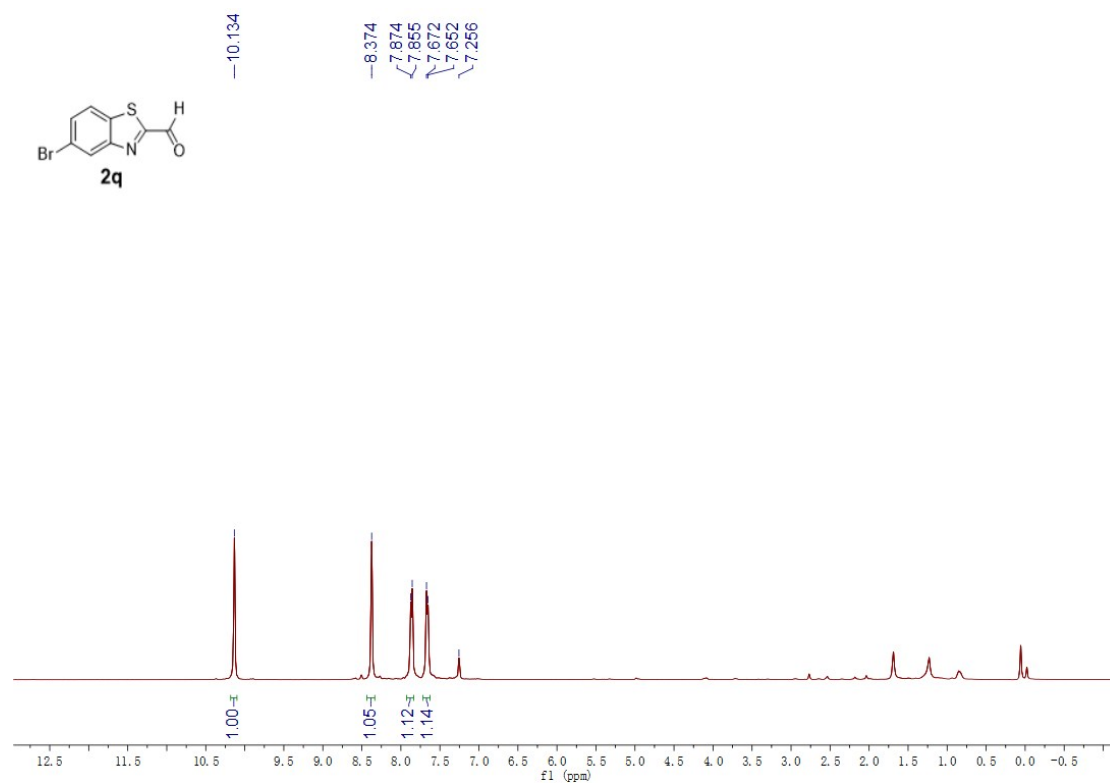


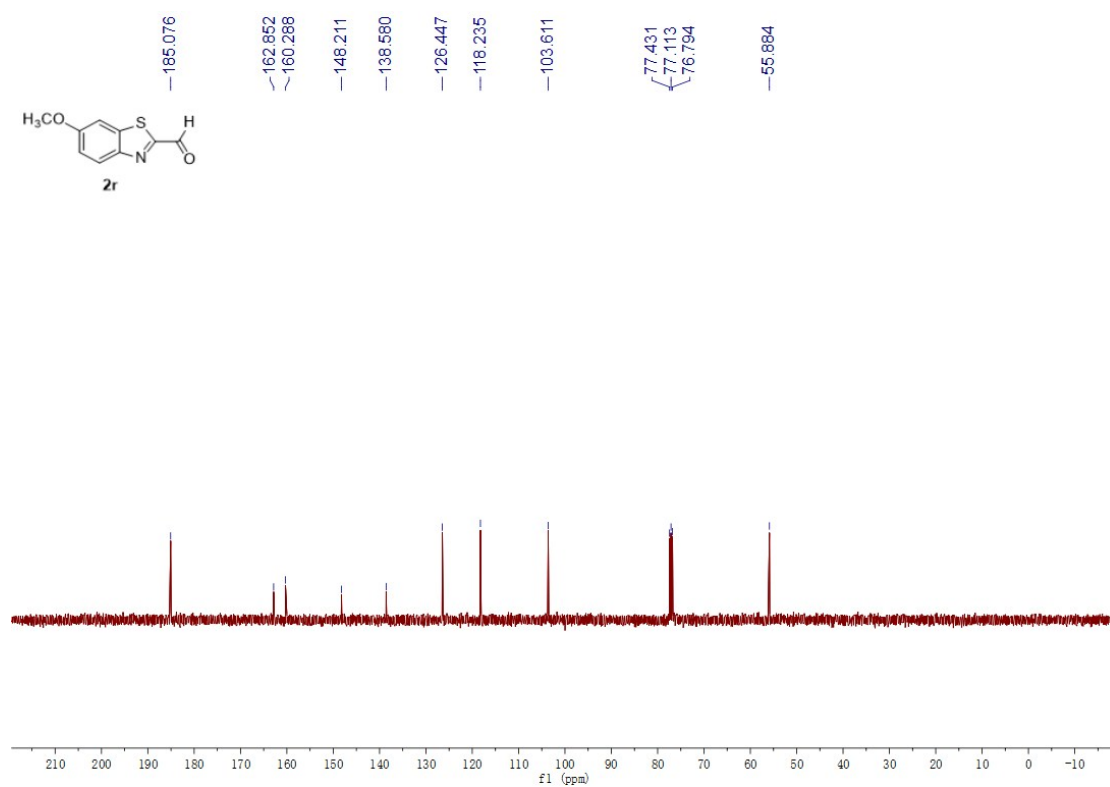
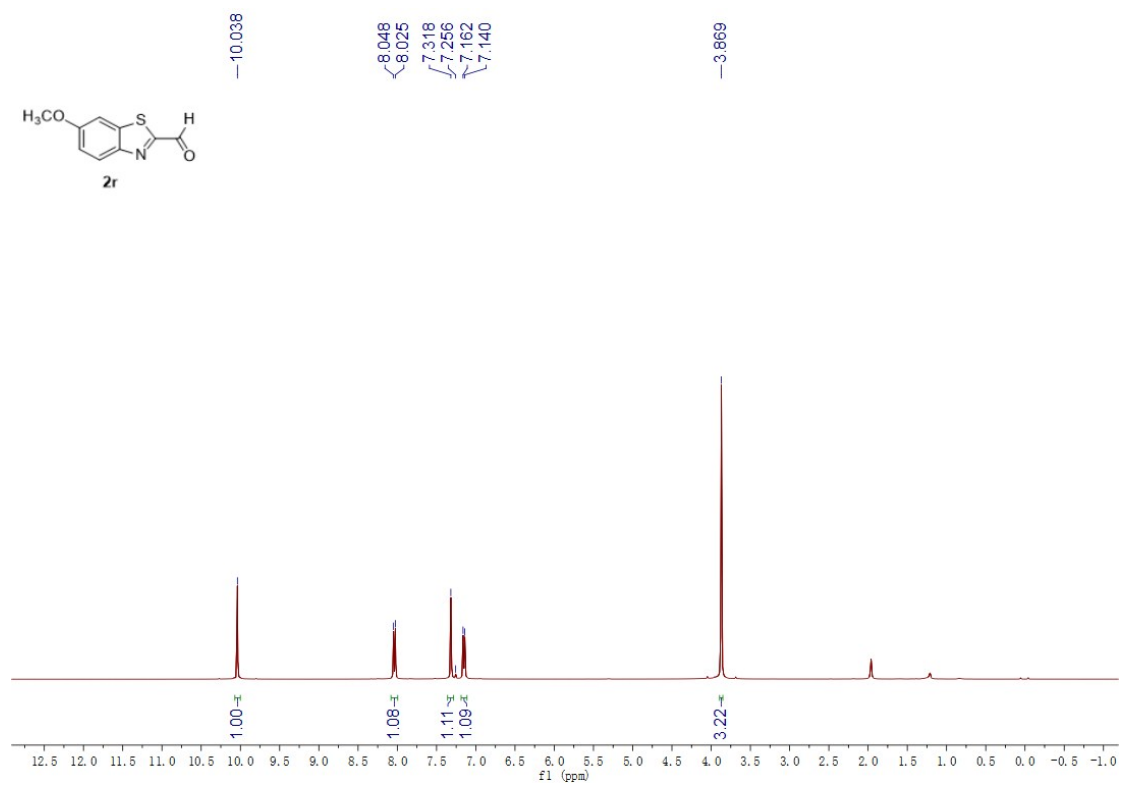


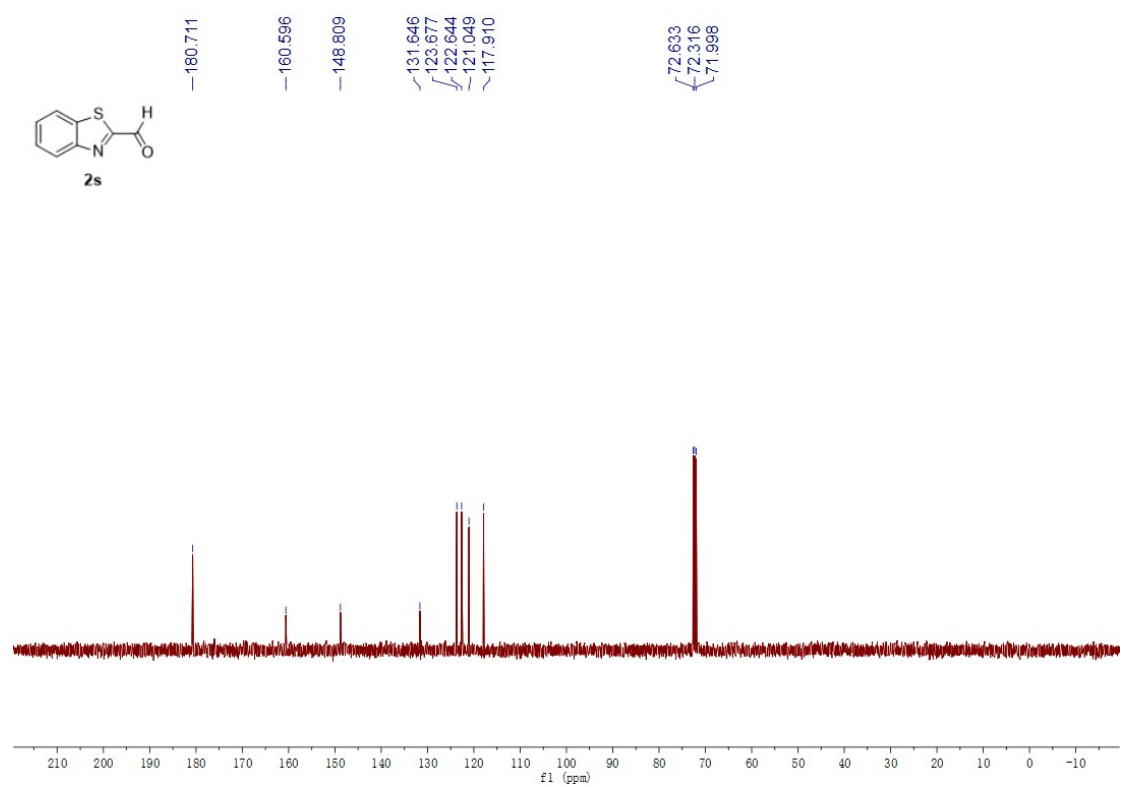
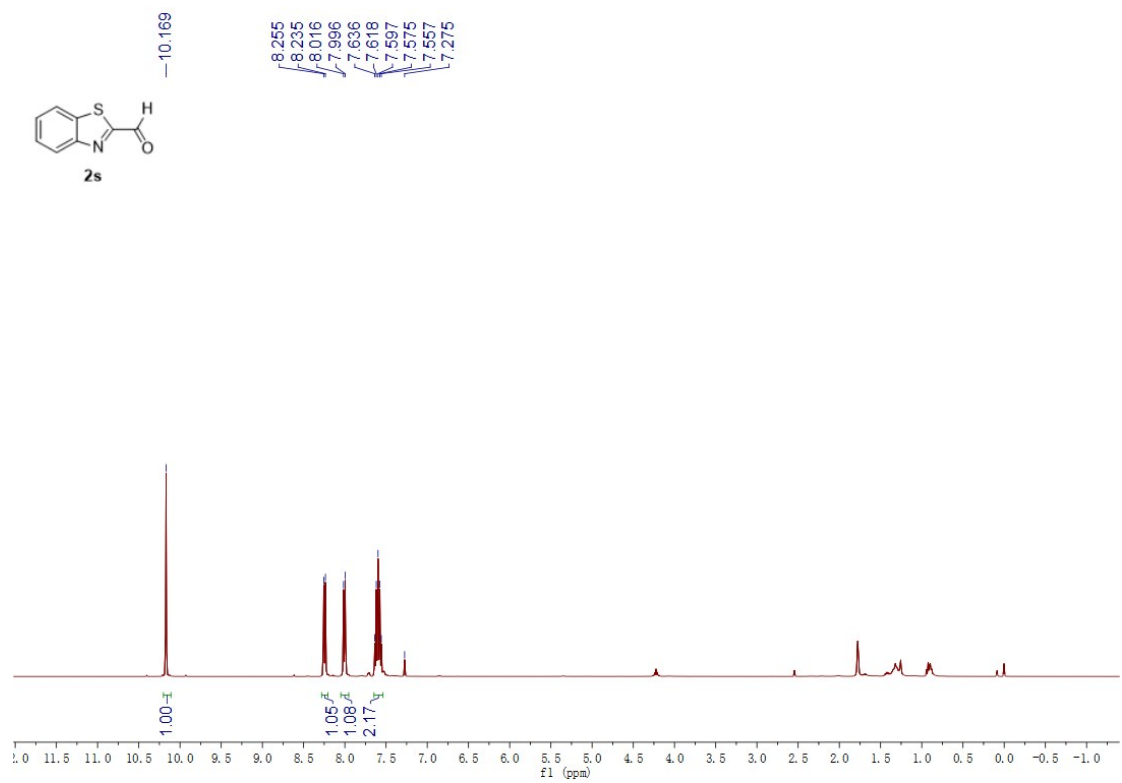


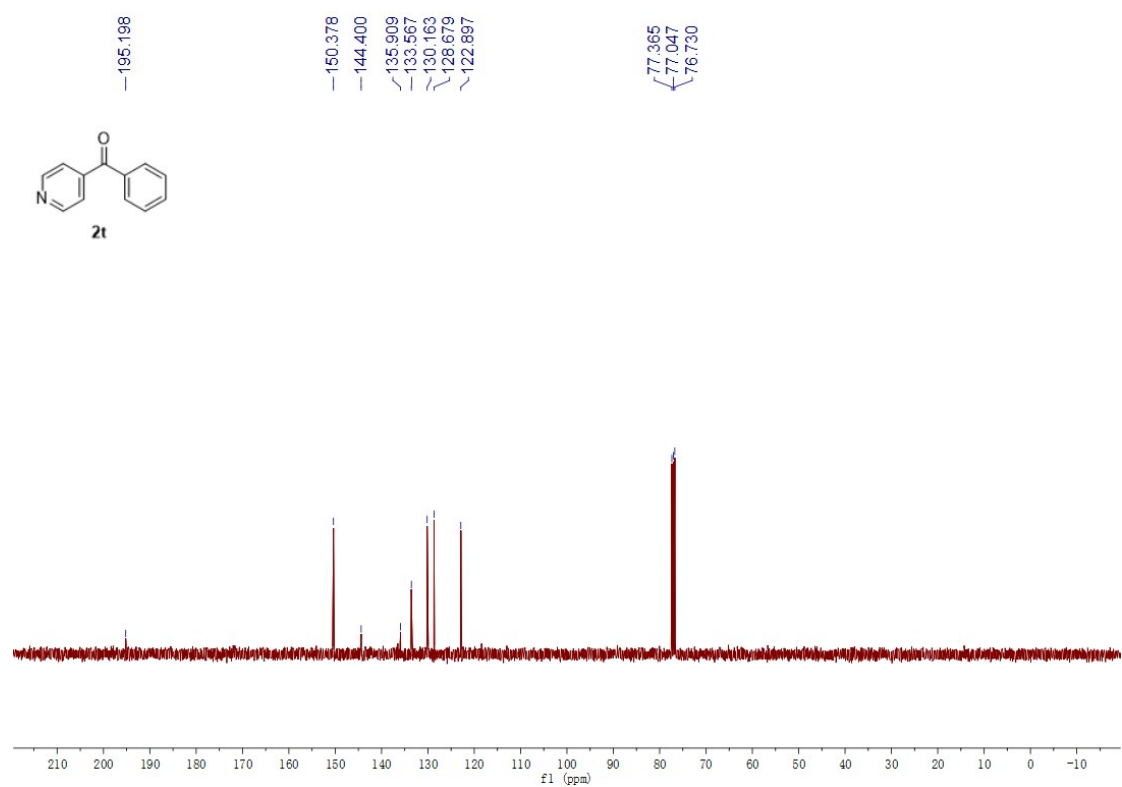
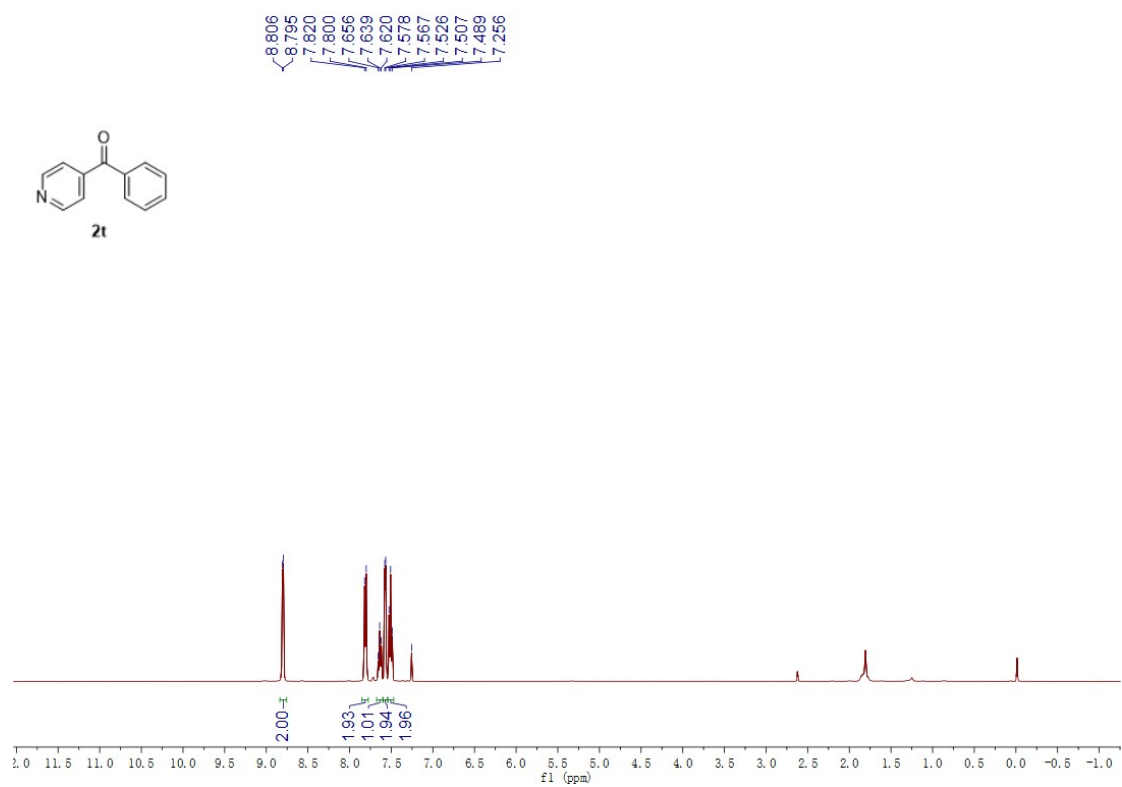


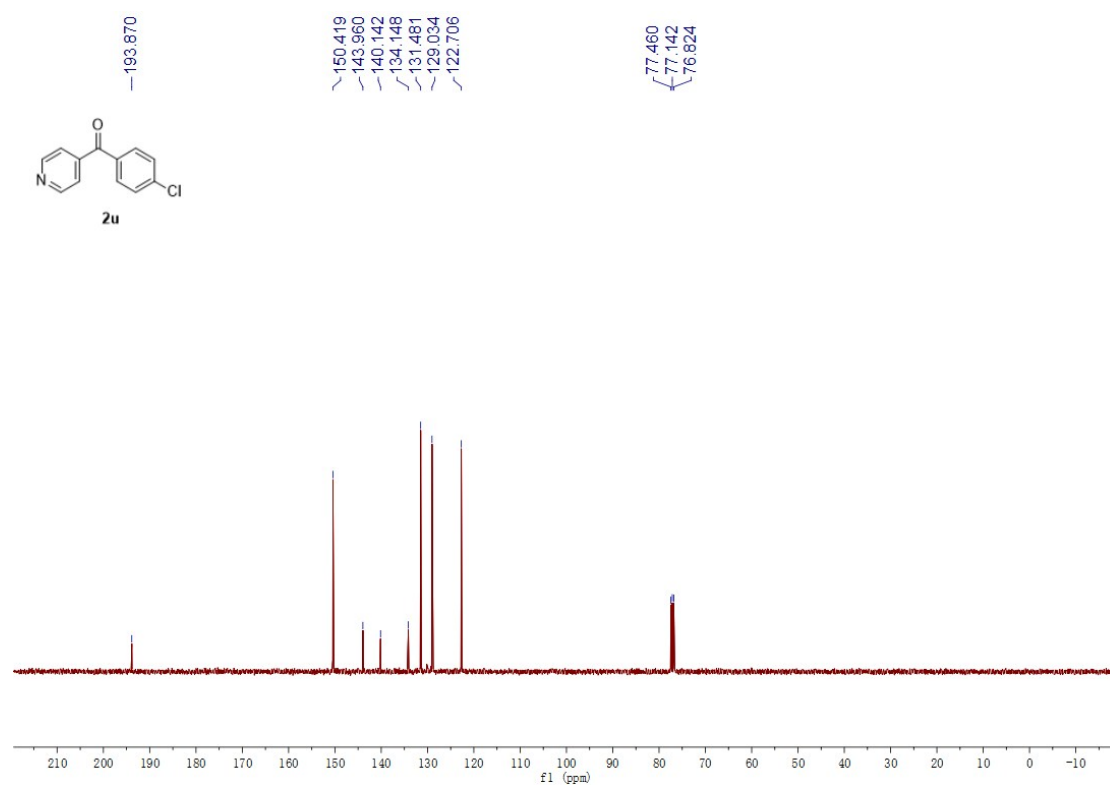
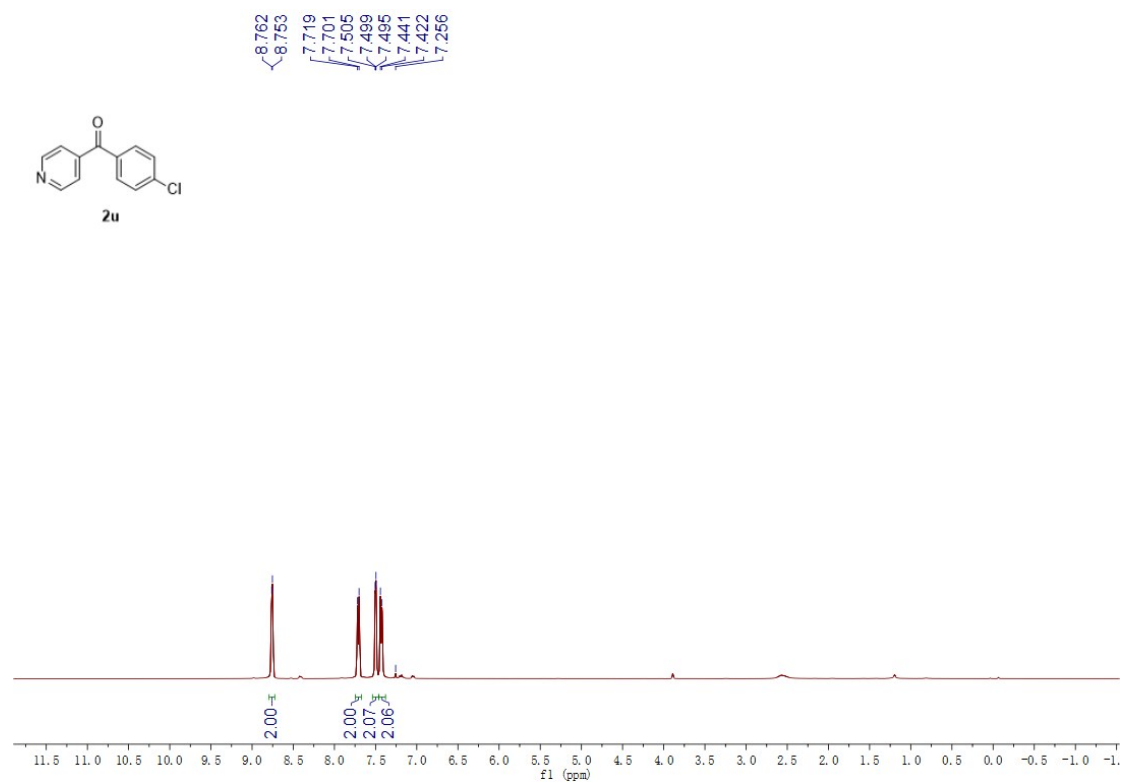


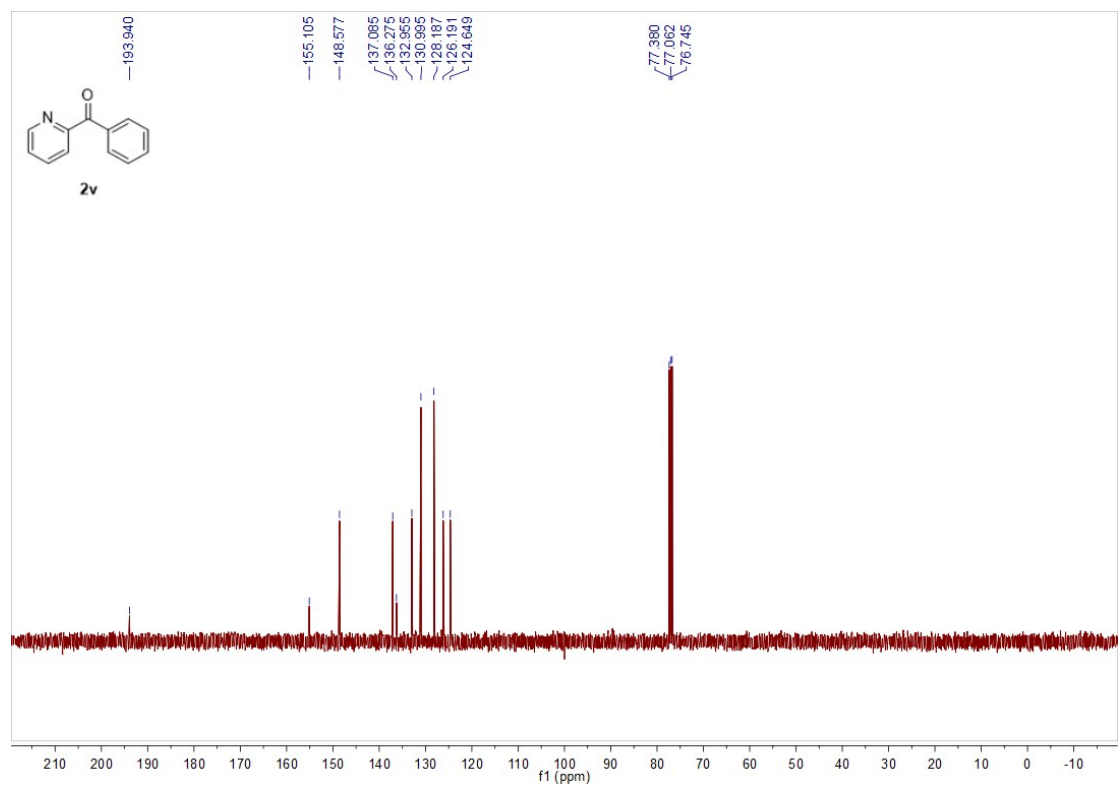
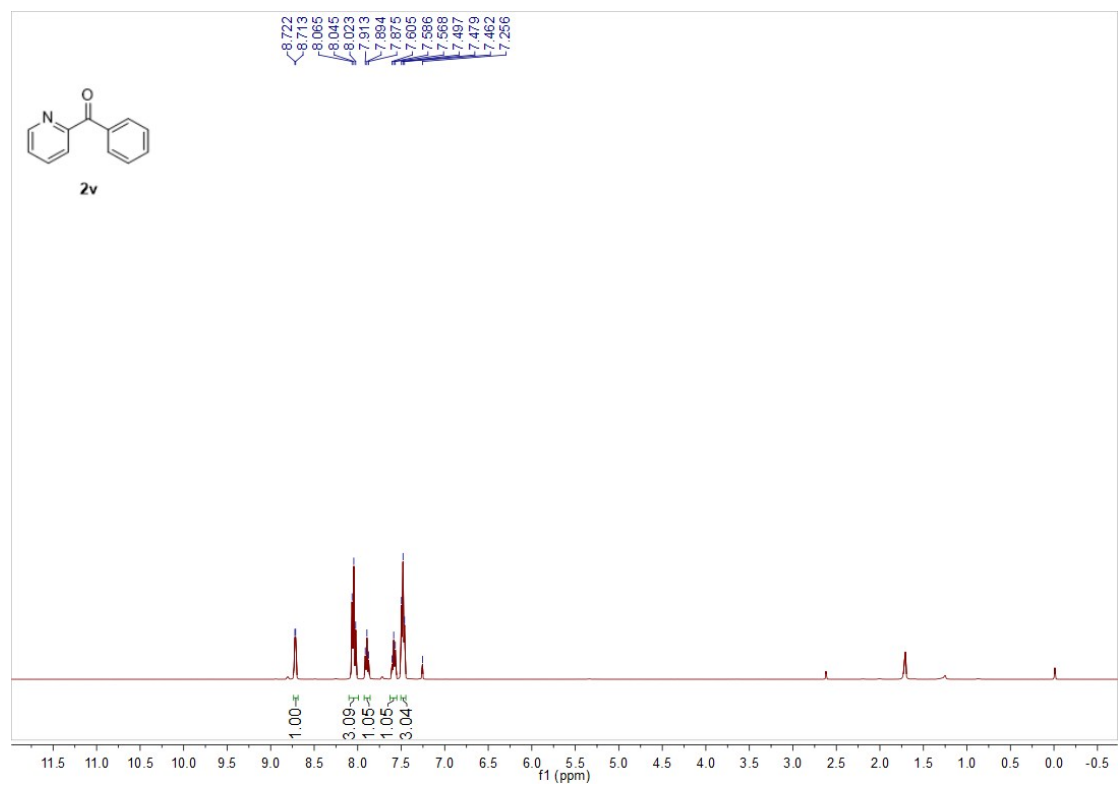


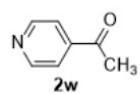










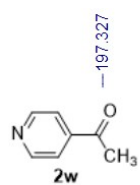
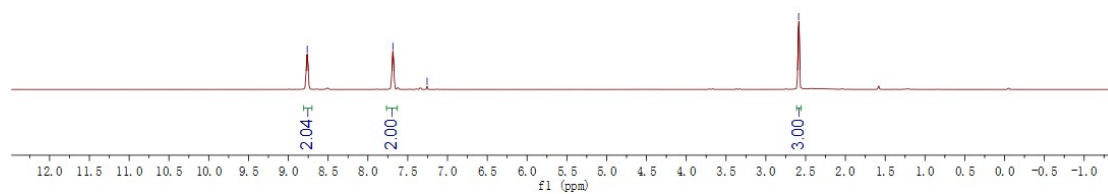


—8.762

—7.686

—7.256

—2.588



—197.327

—150.920

—142.730

—121.218

77.408

77.091

76.771

—26.623

