

## Supporting Information

### Facile Synthesis of 3-(Aminomethyl)isoquinolines and 3-(2-Pyridinyl)isoquinolines by Copper-Catalysed Domino Four-Component Coupling and Cyclisation Reactions

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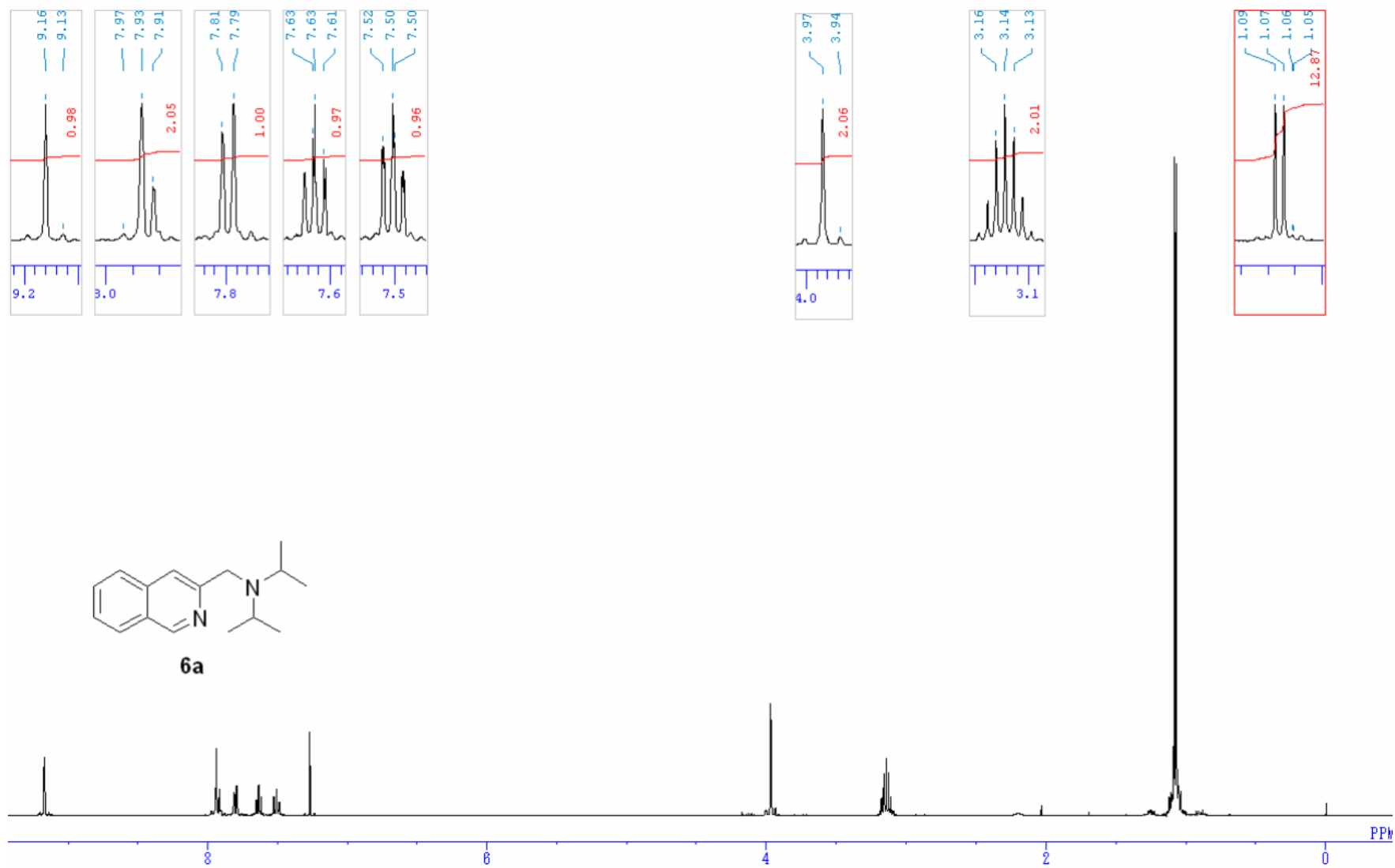
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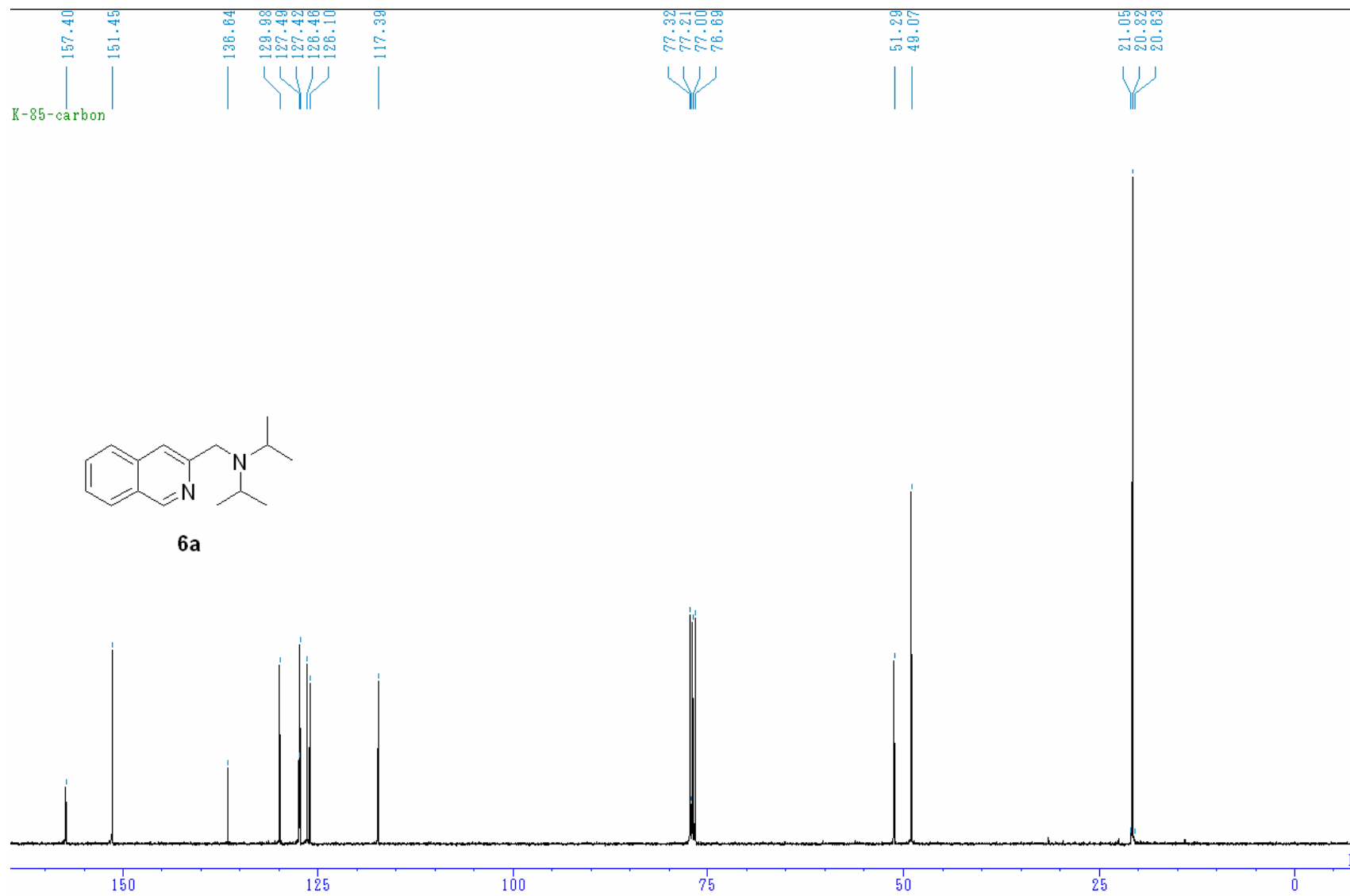
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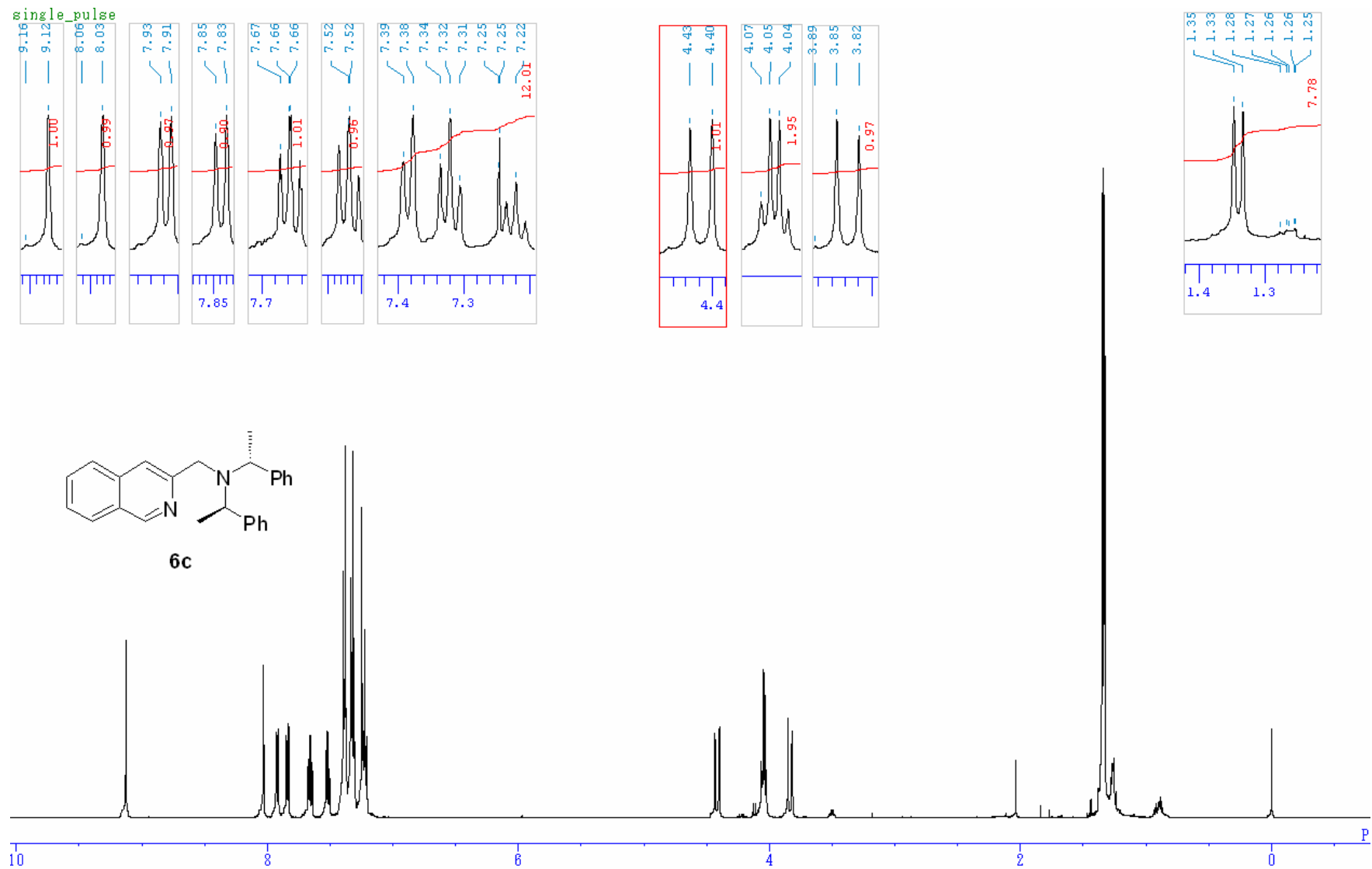
**General Methods.** IR spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR-4100 spectrometer. Exact mass (HRMS) spectra were recorded on JMS-HX/HX 110A mass spectrometer.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra were recorded using a JEOL AL-400 spectrometer at 400 MHz frequency. Chemical shifts are reported in  $\delta$  (ppm) relative to  $\text{Me}_4\text{Si}$  (in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) as internal standard.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded using a JEOL AL-400 and referenced to the residual  $\text{CHCl}_3$  signal. Melting points (uncorrected) were measured by a hot stage melting point apparatus. For column chromatography, Wakosil C-300 was employed.

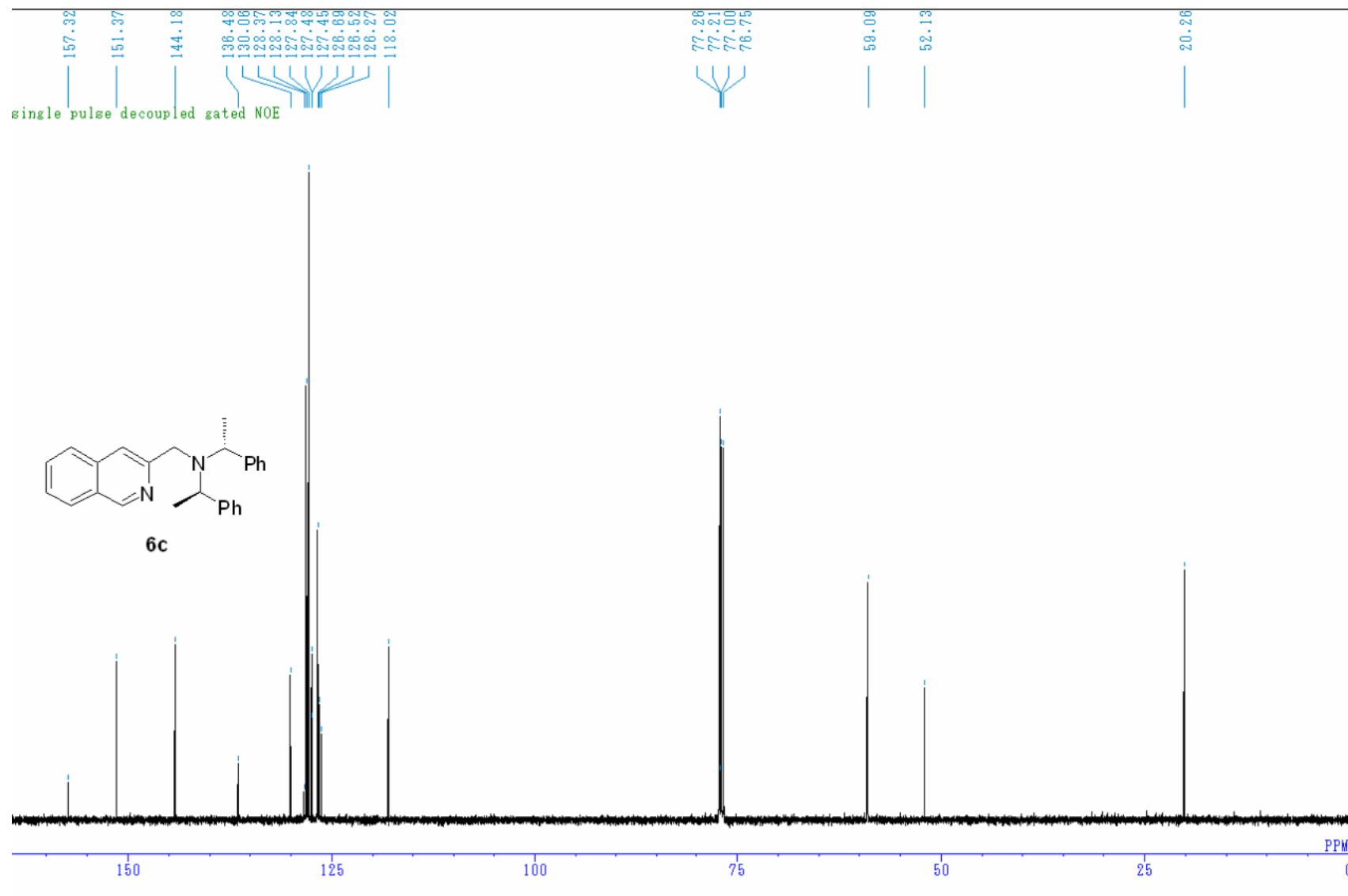
**General Procedure for Four-Component Isoquinoline Formation: Synthesis of 3-[(Diisopropylamino)methyl]isoquinoline (6a).** To a stirred suspension of 2-ethynylbenzaldehyde **1a** (25 mg, 0.19 mmol),  $(\text{HCHO})_n$  **2** (12 mg, 0.38 mmol), and  $\text{CuI}$  (3.7 mg, 0.019 mmol) in DMF (1.5 mL) was added *i*- $\text{Pr}_2\text{NH}$  **3a** (54  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.38 mmol) at room temperature under Ar. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at this temperature, *t*- $\text{BuNH}_2$  **4j** (121  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.2 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 6 h at room temperature before stirring for 45 min at 140  $^\circ\text{C}$ . The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by column chromatography over alumina with hexane/EtOAc (50:1) as the eluent to give **6a** (38.6 mg, 83% yield) as a pale yellow oil:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  1.08 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 12H,  $4 \times \text{CH}_3$ ), 3.09-3.19 (m, 2H,  $2 \times \text{NCH}$ ), 3.97 (s, 2H,  $\text{NCH}_2$ ), 7.48-7.52 (m, 1H, Ar), 7.61-7.65 (m, 1H, Ar), 7.80 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.91-7.93 (m, 1H, Ar, 4-H), 9.16 (s, 1H, 1-H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  20.8 (4C), 49.1 (2C), 51.3, 117.4, 126.1, 126.5, 127.4, 127.5, 130.0, 136.6, 151.5, 157.4; MS (FAB)  $m/z$  (%): 243 ( $\text{MH}^+$ , 100); HRMS (FAB) calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2$  ( $\text{MH}^+$ ): 243.1861; found: 243.1857.

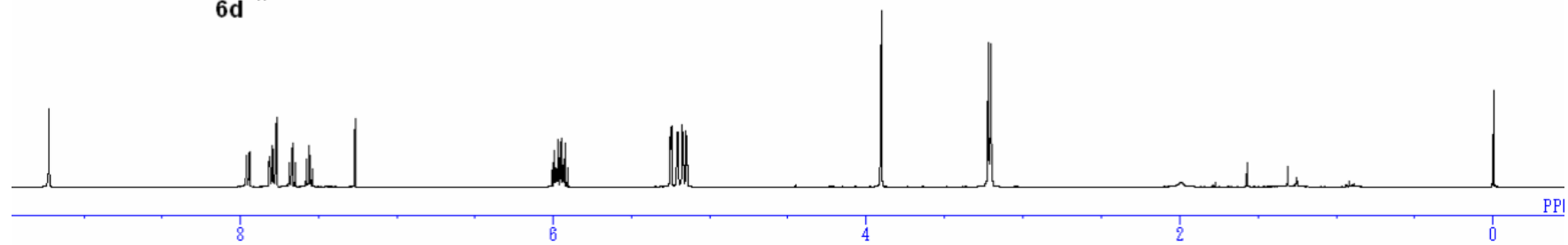
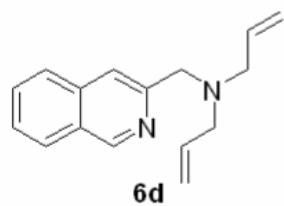
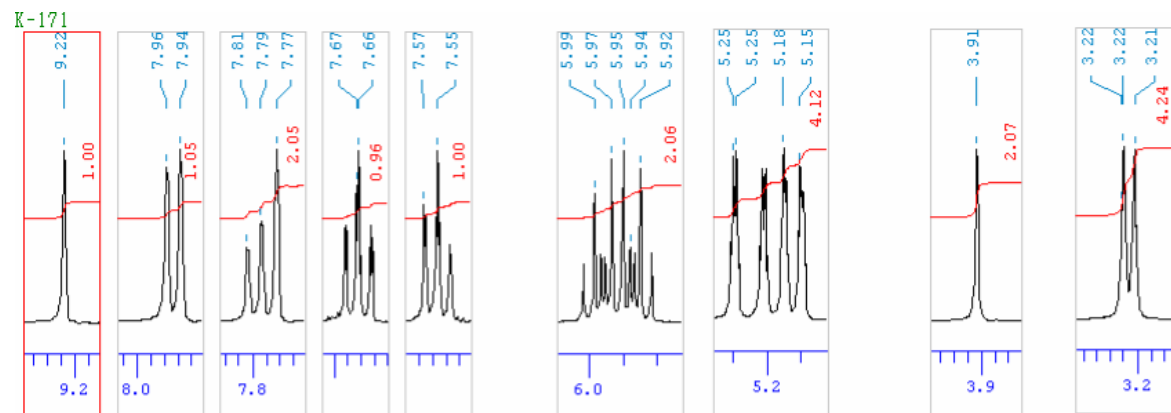
In all cases, after the three-component reaction of **1**, **2** (2 equiv), and **3** (2 equiv) in the presence of  $\text{CuI}$  (10 mol%) in DMF was completed on TLC (conditions are listed in Table 2), *t*- $\text{BuNH}_2$  (**4j**, 6 equiv) was added. For the reaction using **3d-f**, a mixture of **2**, **3** and  $\text{CuI}$  in DMF was stirred for 30 min at room temperature before **1** was added.

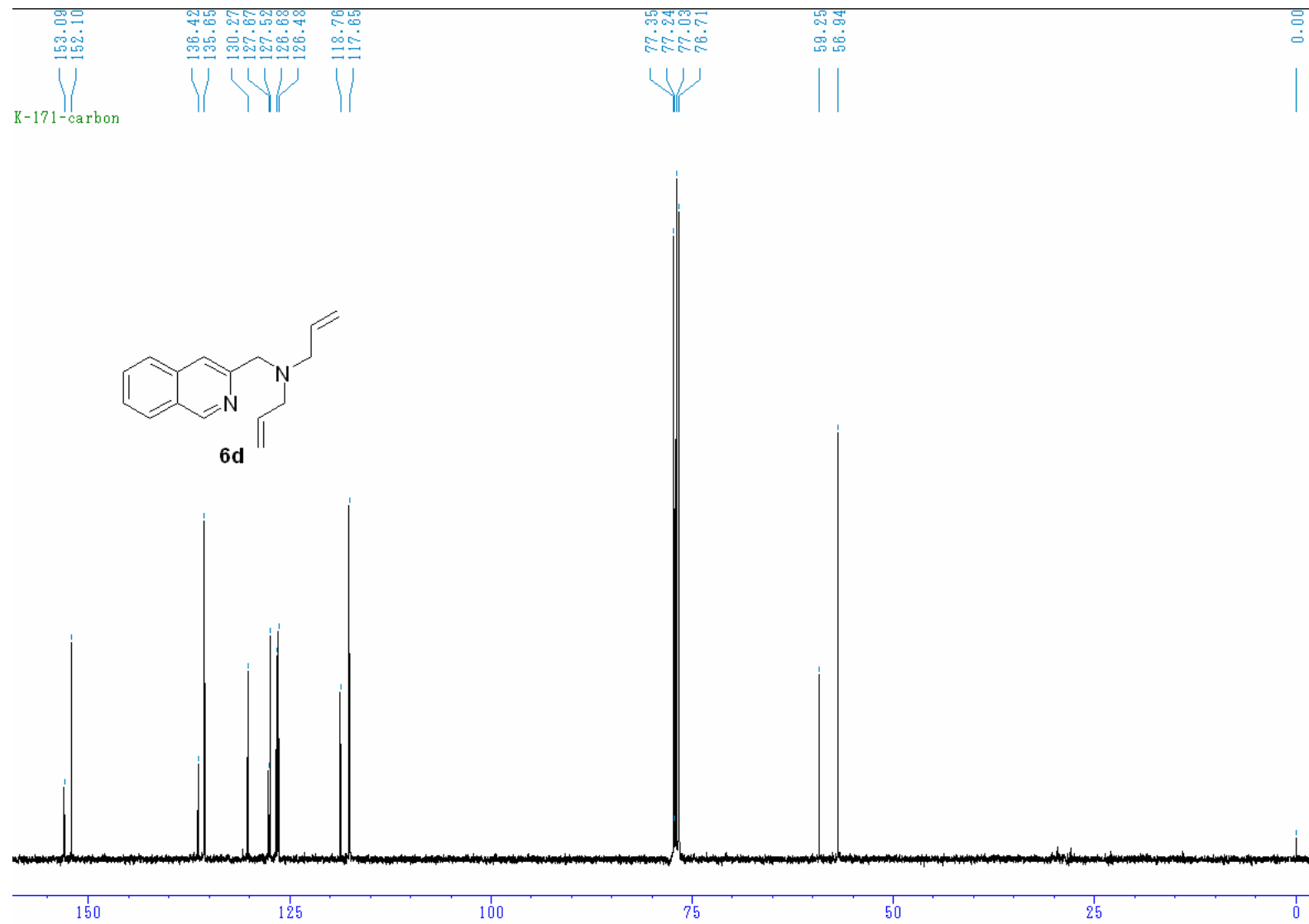




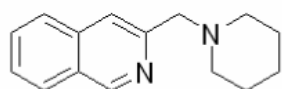
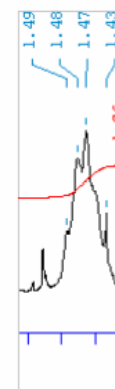
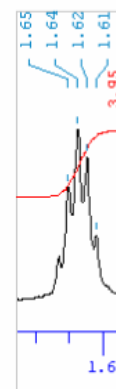
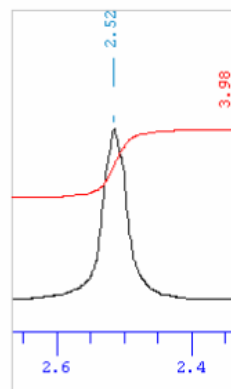
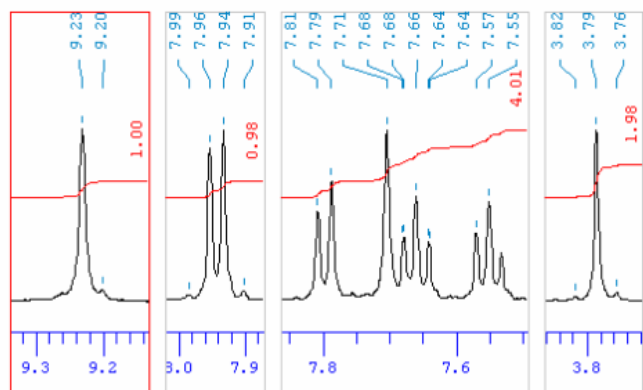




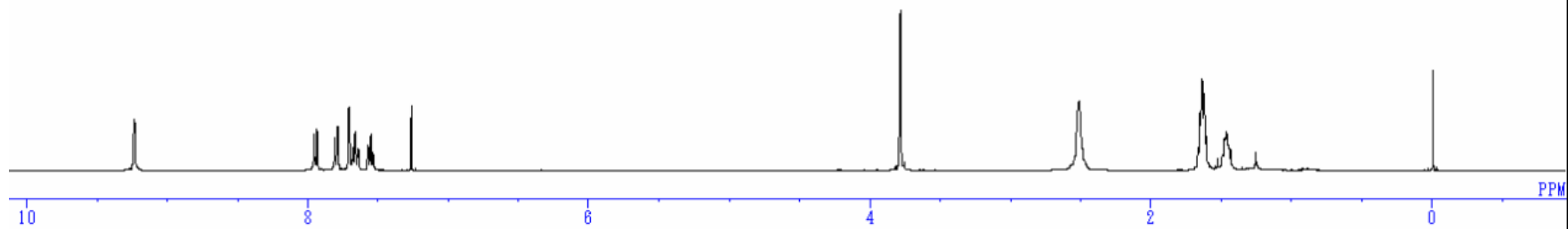


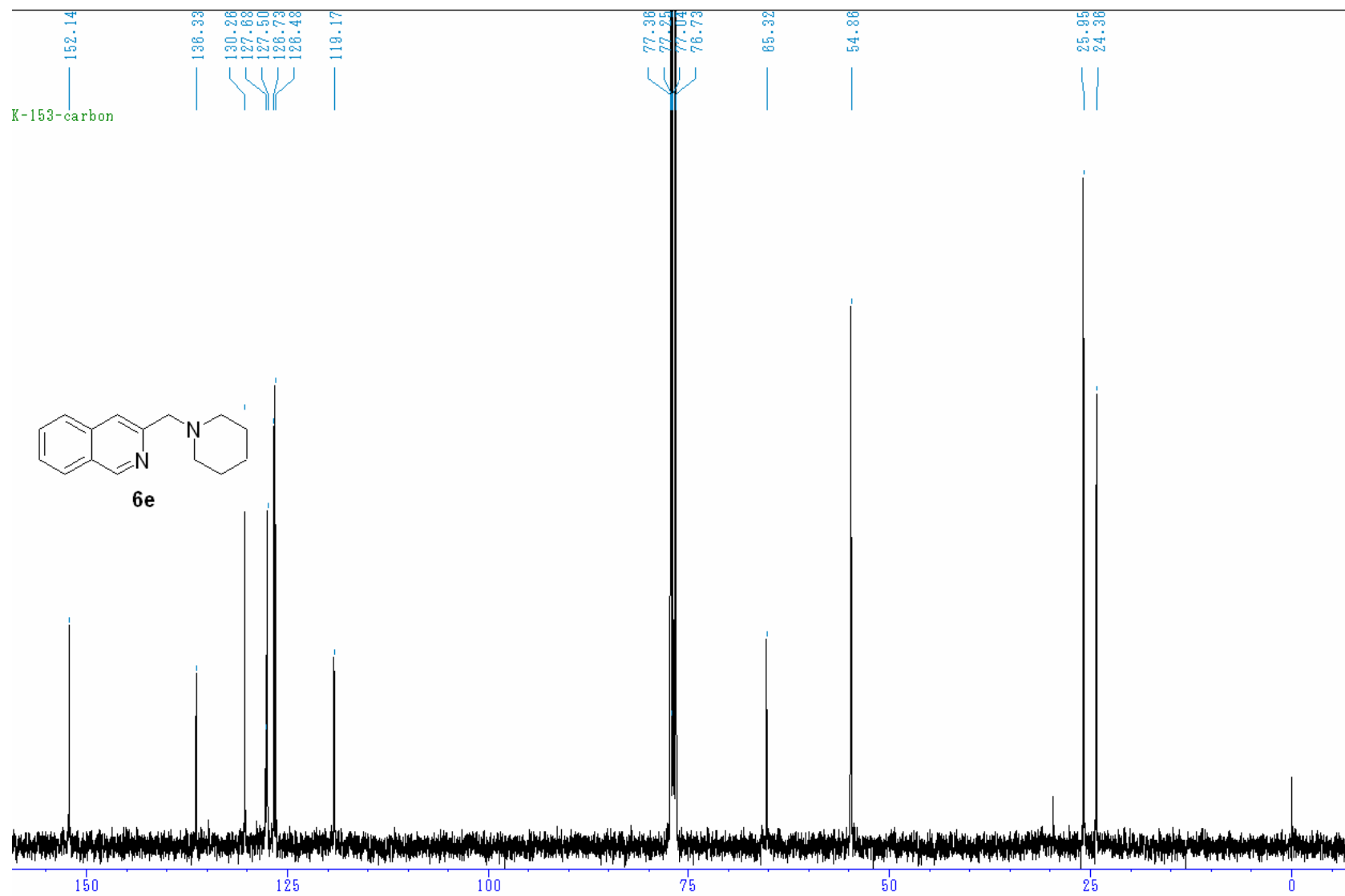


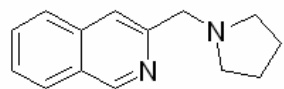
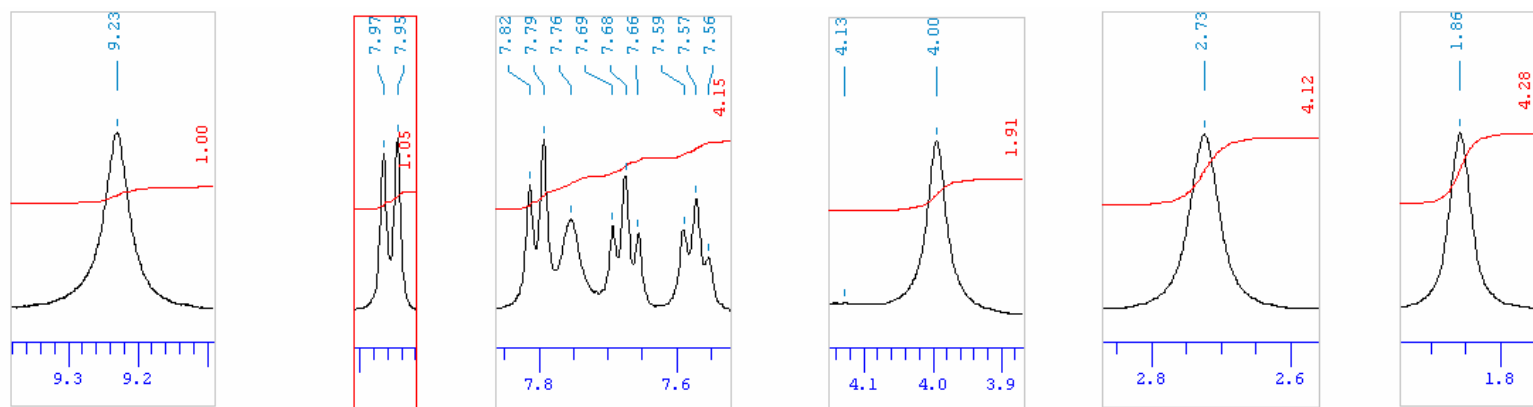




**6e**







**6f**

