Pd(OAc)₂-Catalyzed Regioselective Aromatic C-H Bond Fluorination

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General

Unless otherwise stated, all reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without purifications. All solvents for reactions were dried and distilled prior to use according to standard methods. Melting points are uncorrected. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were obtained on a Bruker AVANCE III 500 instrument in CDCl₃ using TMS as internal standard, operating at 500 MHz and 125 MHz, respectively. ¹⁹F NMR were recorded on a Varian Inova 400 instrument in CDCl₃ at 376 MHz with CF₃COOH as external standard, Chemical shifts (δ) are expressed in ppm and coupling constants *J* are given in Hz. GC-MS experiments were performed with an Agilent 6890N GC system equipped with a 5973N mass-selective detector, high resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained on a Waters GCT Premier TOF MS with EI or CI source. Electrospray ionization (ESI) mass experiments were performed on a Thermo LCQ fleet. Starting materials 2-arylquinoxalines (**1a-1t**),^[1,2] 2-phenylbenzo[d]oxazole (**3b**)^[3] and 2-phenylpyrazine (**3c**)^[4] were synthesized according to the literature procedures.

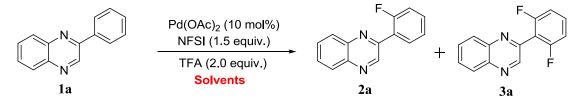
Screening of the fluorination condition

 Table 1. Screening of fluorination agents ^a

N N 1a		OAc) ₂ (10 FA (2.0 equ DCE [F ⁺]		F N 2a	+	N N F 3a
	CI N T T T T T T T T T T T T T	F BF4	+ N F OTf			
	Α	в	с	D	E	
Entry	$[\mathbf{F}^+]$		Conv.	of 1a (%) ^b	Yield of 2a / 3a	a (%) ^b
1	A (1.5 equiv.) B (1.5 equiv.) C (1.5 equiv.) D (1.5 equiv.) E (1.5 equiv.) E (1.0 equiv.)			12	trace / 0	
2				7	5 / 0	
3				5	3 / 0	
4				6	5 / trace	
5				95	68 / 25	
6				65	45 / 19	
7	E (2.0 ed	quiv.)		96	60 / 31	

^{*a*} Reaction condition : **1a** (0.1 mmol), Pd (OAc)₂ (2.2 mg), TFA = Trifluoroacetic acid (23 mg), DCE = 1, 2-chloroethane (1.0 mL), 110 °C, under air, 24 h. ^{*b*} GC-MS yield.

Table 2. Screening of solvents ^a

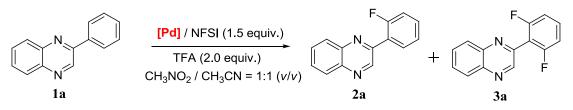


Entry	Solvents	T (°C)	Time (hr)	Conv. of 1a (%) ^b	Yield of 2a / 3a (%) ^b
1	DCE	r.t.	24	0	0
2	DCE	80	24	15	13 / 1
3	DCE	95	24	48	42 / 4
4	DCE	110	24	95	68 / 25
5	DCE	125	24	96	67 / 28
6	DCE	110	12	94	68 / 24
7	CH ₃ CN	110	12	62	53 / 1.5
8	Toulene	110	12	49	38 / 2

9	$CF_3C_6H_5$	110	12	trace	0 / 0
10	1,4-dioxane	110	12	37	12 / trace
11	DMF	110	12	8	trace / 0
12	DMA	110	12	16	15 / trace
13	NMP	110	12	trace	trace / trace
14	CHCl ₃	110	12	28	15 / trace
15	EtOAc	110	12	28	22 / trace
16	THF	110	12	14	12 / trace
17	CH ₃ NO ₂	110	12	91	54 / 33
18	n-Hexane	110	12	34	9 / trace
19	DCE / $CH_3CN = 1:1$	110	12	65	60 / 2
20	$DCE / CH_3CN = 1:2$	110	12	65	60 / 2
21	DCE / $CH_3CN = 2:1$	110	12	65	59 / 2
22	$DCE / CH_3CN = 10:1$	110	12	68	62 / 3
23	$DCE / CH_3CN = 1:10$	110	12	64	58 / 2
24	$CH_3NO_2/CH_3CN = 1:1$	110	12	82	78 / 3
25	$CH_3NO_2 / CH_3CN = 10:1$	110	12	91	76 / 13
26	$CH_{3}NO_{2}/CH_{3}CN = 1:10$	110	12	65	61 / 2

^{*a*} Reaction condition : **1a** (0.1 mmol), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (2.2 mg), NFSI = N-Fluorobenzenesulfoonimide (47 mg), TFA = Trifluoroacetic acid (23 mg), solvents (1.0 mL), under air. ^{*b*} GC-MS yield.

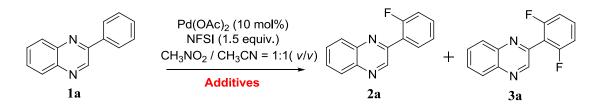
 Table 3. Screening of catalysts ^a



Entry	[Pd]	Conv. of 1a (%) b	Yield of 2a / 3a (%) ^b
1	Pd(OAc) ₂ (10 mol%)	82	78 / 3
2	$Pd(OAc)_2$ (5 mol%)	66	63 / 2
3	$Pd(OAc)_2(10 \text{ mol}\%)$	65	62 / 1.5 ^c
4	$Pd(OAc)_2(10 \text{ mol}\%)$	83	$78 / 4^{d}$
5	Pd(OOCCF ₃) ₂ (10 mol%)	79	73 / 2
6	PdCl ₂ (10 mol%)	trace	trace / 0
7	$Pd(PPh_3)_2Cl_2$ (10 mol%)	62	58 / 2
8	Pd ₂ (dba) ₃ (10 mol%)	40	32 / trace
9	$Pd(PPh_3)_4$ (10 mol%)	68	65 / 2
10		trace	0 / 0

^{*a*} Reaction condition : **1a** (0.1 mmol), NFSI = N-Fluorobenzenesulfoonimide (47 mg), TFA = Trifluoroacetic acid (23 mg), CH₃NO₂ / CH₃CN = 1:1 (ν/ν) (1.0 mL), 110 °C, under air, 12 h. ^{*b*} GC-MS yield. ^{*c*} Under Ar atmosphere. ^{*d*} Under O₂ atmosphere.

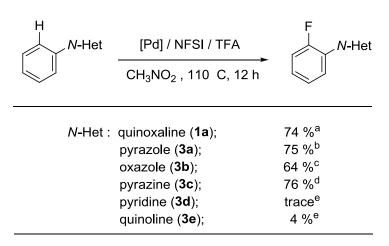
 Table 4. Screening of additives ^a



Entry	Additives	Conv. of 1a (%) b	Yield of 2a / 3a (%) ^b
1		15	10 / 2
2		61	55 / 3 ^c
3	TFA (1.0 equiv)	75	69 / 3
4	TFA (2.0 equiv)	82	78 / 3
5	TFA (3.0 equiv)	82	78 / 3
6	TFA (10.0 equiv)	83	74 / 3
7	HOAc (2.0 equiv)	22	19 / trace
8	CH ₃ CSOH (2.0 equiv)	trace	0 / 0
9	ClCH ₂ COOH (2.0 equiv)	18	16 / trace
10	BrCH ₂ COOH (2.0 equiv)	2	2 / trace
11	Cl ₂ CHCOOH (2.0 equiv)	50	48 / 2
12	Cl ₃ CHCOOH (2.0 equiv)	0	0
13 ^d	Cl ₃ CHCOOH (2.0 equiv)	87	46 / 36
14	CH ₃ CH ₂ COOH	14	13 / trace
15	PivOH (2.0 equiv)	20	18 / trace
16	HOTf (2.0 equiv)	91	48 / trace ^d
17	MSA (2.0 equiv)	96	64 / 15 ^d
18	PTSA (2.0 equiv)	69	56 / 5 ^d
19	NH ₂ SO ₂ OH	9	5 / trace
20	TFAA (2.0equiv)	75	70 / 3
21	p-Nitrobenzoic acid (2.0 equiv)	41	38 / trace
22	Cinnamic acid	18	13 /4
23	NMP (2.0 equiv)	8	7 / trace

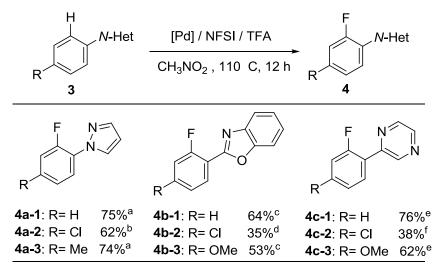
^{*a*} Reaction condition : **1a** (0.1 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg), NFSI = N-Fluorobenzenesulfoonimide (47 mg), CH₃NO₂ / CH₃CN = 1:1 (ν/ν) (1.0 mL), 110 °C, under air, 12 h. TFA = Trifluoroacetic acid, HOAc = Acetic acid, HOTf = Trifluoromethanesulfonic acid, MSA = Methanesulfonic acid, PTSA = p-toluenesulfonic acid, NMP = N-Methyl pyrrolidone, TFAA = Trifluoroacetic anhydride, PivOH = Pivalic acid. ^{*b*} GC-MS yield. ^{*c*} Pd(OOCCF₃)₂ (10 mol %) was used in place of Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol %). ^{*d*} C-H bond oxidation to form corresponding esters were occurred as the main side reaction led to the poor selectivity. ^{*d*} CH₃NO₂ (1.0 mL) was used as the solvent.

Table 5. Fluronination of other N-heteroaromatics



Reaction conditions : ^{*a*} **1a** (0.1 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg), NFSI = (47 mg), CH₃NO₂ / CH₃CN = 1:1 (ν/ν) (1.0 mL), TFA (23 mg), 110 °C, under air, 12 h, isolated yield. ^{*b*} **3a** (0.1 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg), NFSI (47 mg), CH₃NO₂ (1.0 mL), TFA (23 mg), 110 °C, under air, 12 h, GC-MS yield, for product **4a** can not be separated from the starting material **3a**. ^{*c*} **3b** (0.1 mmol), Pd(OACCF₃)₂ (3.3 mg), NFSI = (63 mg), CH₃NO₂ (1.0 mL), TFA (23 mg), 110 °C, under air, 12 h, isolated yield. ^{*d*} **3c** (0.1 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg), NFSI = (63 mg), CH₃NO₂ (1.0 mL), TFA (23 mg), CH₃NO₂ (1.0 mL), TFA (35 mg), 110 °C, under air, 12 h, isolated yield. ^{*e*} **3d** or **3e** (0.1 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg), NFSI = (47 mg), CH₃NO₂ (1.0 mL), TFA (23 mg), 110 °C, under air, 12 h, isolated yield. ^{*e*} **3d** or **3e** (0.1 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg), NFSI = (47 mg), CH₃NO₂ (1.0 mL), TFA (23 mg), 110 °C, under air, 12 h, isolated yield. ^{*e*} **3d** or **3e** (0.1 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg), NFSI = (47 mg), CH₃NO₂ (1.0 mL), TFA (23 mg), 110 °C, under air, 12 h, isolated yield. ^{*e*} **3d** or **3e** (0.1 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg), NFSI = (47 mg), CH₃NO₂ (1.0 mL), TFA (23 mg), 110 °C, under air, 12 h, GC-MS yields.

Table 6. Ortho-monofluorination using other aryl-N-heterocyclic directing groups



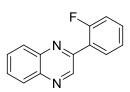
Reaction conditions : ^{*a*} **3a-1** or **3a-3** (0.2 mmol), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (4.4 mg), NFSI (94 mg), CH_3NO_2 (2.0 mL), TFA (46 mg), 110 °C, under air, 12 h, GC-MS yield, for product **4a-1** or **4a-3** can not be separated from the starting material **3a-1** or **3a-3**. ^{*b*} $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (13.5 mg) was used instead of $Pd(OAc)_2$ based on condition a, isolated yield. ^{*c*} **3b** (0.2 mmol), $Pd(OOCCF_3)_2$ (6.6 mg), NFSI = (126 mg), CH₃NO₂ (2.0 mL), TFA (46 mg), 110 °C, under air, 12 h, isolated yield. ^{*d*} GC-MS yield, for product **4b-2** can not be separated from the starting material **3b-2**.^{*e*} **3c-1** or **3c-3** (0.2 mmol), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (4.4 mg), NFSI = (190 mg), CH₃NO₂ (2.0 mL), TFA (70 mg), 110 °C, under air, 12 h, isolated yields. ^{*f*} **3c-2** (0.3 mmol), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (6.6 mg), NFSI = (280 mg), CH₃NO₂ (2.5 mL), TFA (105 mg), 110 °C, under air, 12 h, isolated yields.

Typical experimental procedure for synthesis of 2 and 4

1 or **3** (0.2 mmol), NFSI (94.5 mg, 0.3 mmol), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), TFA (45.6 mg, 0.4 mmol) and a mixed solvent (CH_3NO_2 / CH_3CN , 2.0 mL) were sequentially added to a 25-mL tube under air. Then the tube was sealed and stirred at 110 °C until the completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC). After the evaporation of the solvent, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (100-200 mesh) directly using petroleum ether-EtOAc as eluent to give desired product **2** or **4**.

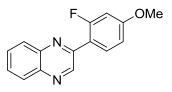
Characterization of all Products

2-(2-fluorophenyl)quinoxaline (2a)



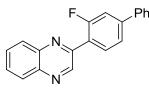
Isolated as yellow solid (33.2 mg, 74%); $R_f = 0.60$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 60-61 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.34$ (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.20-8.11 (m, 3H), 7.83-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.53-7.49 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta =$ 160.8 (d, J = 250.0 Hz), 149.2 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 145.9 (d, J = 11.3 Hz), 142.6, 141.4, 131.9 (d, J =8.8 Hz), 131.5 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 130.3, 130.0, 129.6, 129.2, 125.0 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 124.9 (d, J = 12.5Hz), 116.5 (d, J = 23.8 Hz) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -115.2 (d, J = 3.7 Hz); MS (EI, 70eV): m/z (%) = 224 (100) [M⁺], 197 (39); HRMS (EI): [M⁺] calcd. for C₁₄H₉N₂F, 224.0750; found 224.0752.

2-(2-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)quinoxaline (2b)



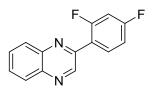
Isolated as pale yellow solid (39.6 mg, 78%); $R_f = 0.41$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 98-99 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.31$ (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.15-8.11 (m, 3H), 7.81-7.74 (m, 2H), 6.92 (dd, $J_1 = 8.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.79 (dd, $J_1 = 8.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 162.7$ (d, J = 11.7 Hz), 161.8 (d, J = 248.6 Hz), 149.2 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 145.7 (d, J = 12.5 Hz), 142.6, 141.0, 132.1 (d, J = 5.0 Hz), 130.2, 129.6, 129.4, 129.1, 117.3 (d, J = 13.0 Hz), 111.4 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 102.0 (d, J = 26.4 Hz), 55.8 ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta -112.1 - 112.0$ (m); MS (EI, 70eV): m/z (%) = 254 (100) [M⁺], 239 (28), 227 (19); HRMS (EI): [M⁺] calcd. for C₁₅H₁₁N₂OF, 254.0855; found 254.0845.

2-(3-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl)quinoxaline (2c)



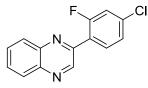
Isolated as white solid (45.6 mg, 76%); $R_f = 0.52$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 162-163 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.40$ (s, 1H), 8.26-8.17 (m, 3H), 7.85-7.79 (m, 2H), 7.69-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.62 (dd, $J_1 = 8.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.44 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 161.2$ (d, J = 249.2 Hz), 149.0, 145.9 (d, J = 11.8 Hz), 145.3 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 142.7, 141.5, 139.1, 131.8 (d, J = 3.4 Hz), 130.3, 129.9, 129.6, 129.2, 129.0, 128.4, 127.1, 123.6 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 123.5 (d, J = 12.3 Hz), 114.9 (d, J = 23.2 Hz) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -114.7- -114.6 (m); MS (EI, 70eV): m/z (%) = 300 (100) [M⁺], 273 (17); HRMS (EI): [M⁺] calcd. for C₂₀H₁₃N₂F, 300.1063; found 300.1075.

2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)quinoxaline (2d)^[5]



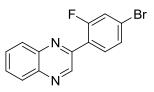
Isolated as white solid (32.4 mg, 67%); $R_f = 0.53$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 143-144°C (lit. 148°C); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.31$ (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.19-8.15 (m, 3H), 7.84-7.79 (m, 2H), 7.14-7.10 (m, 1H), 7.05-7.00 (m, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 164.2$ (dd, $J_1 = 251.9$ Hz, $J_2 = 12.1$ Hz), 161.1 (dd, $J_1 = 252.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 12.1$ Hz), 148.3 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 145.6 (d, J = 11.5 Hz), 142.5, 141.4, 132.7 (dd, $J_1 = 9.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.5$ Hz), 130.4, 130.0, 129.5, 129.2, 121.3 (dd, $J_1 = 12.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.6$ Hz), 112.6 (dd, $J_1 = 20.9$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.4$ Hz), 104.7 (t, J = 26.0 Hz) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 111.6 - 111.5$ (m), -105.8 - 105.7 (m); MS (EI, 70eV): m/z (%) = 242 (100) [M⁺], 215 (42).

2-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenyl)quinoxaline (2e)



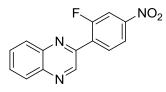
Isolated as pale yellow solid (35.1 mg, 68%); $R_f = 0.63$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 127-128 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.32$ (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.17-8.14 (m, 3H), 7.83-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.37 (dd, $J_1 = 8.3$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 (dd, $J_1 = 10.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.0$ Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 160.6$ (d, J = 253.0 Hz), 148.1 (d, J = 3.4 Hz), 145.5 (d, J = 11.7 Hz), 142.5, 141.6, 137.1 (d, J = 10.4 Hz), 132.3 (d, J = 4.2 Hz), 130.4, 130.2, 129.6, 129.2, 125.6 (d, J = 3.4 Hz), 123.6 (d, J = 12.7 Hz), 117.2 (d, J = 26.0 Hz) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta -112.4 - 112.3$ (m); MS (EI, 70eV): m/z (%) = 258 (100) [M⁺], 223 (29); HRMS (EI): [M⁺] calcd. for C₁₄H₈N₂FCl, 258.0360; found 258.0374.

2-(4-bromo-2-fluorophenyl)quinoxaline (2f)



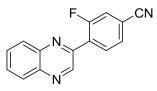
Isolated as white solid (39.2 mg, 65%); $R_f = 0.58$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 142-143 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.32$ (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.18-8.15 (m, 2H), 8.07 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.83-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.53 (dd, $J_1 = 8.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dd, $J_1 = 10.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.5$ Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 160.5$ (d, J = 253.8 Hz), 148.1, 145.6 (d, J = 11.7Hz), 142.5, 141.6, 132.5 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 130.4, 130.2, 129.6, 129.3, 128.5 (d, J = 3.6 Hz), 124.8 (d, J = 9.9 Hz), 124.0 (d, J = 12.6 Hz), 120.1 (d, J = 26.2 Hz) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -112.3- -112.2 (m); MS (EI, 70eV): m/z (%) = 302 (100) [M⁺], 275 (23), 223 (43); HRMS (EI): [M⁺] calcd. for C₁₄H₈N₂FBr, 301.9855; found 301.9824.

2-(2-fluoro-4-nitrophenyl)quinoxaline (2g)



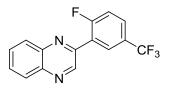
Isolated as white solid (31.2 mg, 58%); $R_f = 0.46$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 202-203 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.40$ (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.42 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (dd, $J_1 = 8.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.22 (dd, $J_1 = 6.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.59 (dd, $J_1 = 10.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.88 (dd, $J_1 = 6.3$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.8$ Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 160.2$ (d, J = 253.9 Hz), 149.5 (d, J = 8.9 Hz), 146.8, 145.1 (d, J = 12.6 Hz), 142.6, 141.8, 132.6 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 131.2, 130.9, 130.9, 129.9, 129.2, 119.9 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 112.5 (d, J = 27.8 Hz) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 110.5 - 110.4$ (m); MS (EI, 70eV): m/z (%) = 269 (100) [M⁺], 223 (44); HRMS (CI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₄H₉N₃O₂F, 270.0679; found 270.0688.

3-fluoro-4-(quinoxalin-2-yl)benzonitrile (2h)



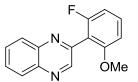
Isolated as white solid (31.4 mg, 63%); $R_f = 0.37$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 183-184 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.37$ (s, 1H), 8.34 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (dd, $J_1 = 6.3$ Hz, $J_2 =$ 3.8 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (dd, $J_1 = 6.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.68 (dd, $J_1 = 8.3$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, $J_1 = 10.3$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.3$ Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 160.2$ (d, J = 253.0 Hz), 147.0, 145.3 (d, J = 11.4 Hz), 142.5, 142.0, 132.7 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 130.9, 130.8, 129.8, 129.7 (d, J = 12.5 Hz), 129.4, 128.7 (d, J = 3.9 Hz), 120.4 (d, J = 26.4 Hz), 117.2 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 115.0 (d, J = 9.3 Hz) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -111.9 - -111.8 (m); MS (EI, 70eV): m/z (%) = 249 (100) [M⁺], 222 (27); HRMS (CI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₅H₉N₃F, 250.0781; found 250.0780.

2-(2-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)quinoxaline (2i)



Isolated as pale yellow solid (33.9 mg, 58%); $R_f = 0.58$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 64-65 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.36$ (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 8.51 (dd, $J_1 = 7.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.22-8.17 (m, 2H), 7.86-7.82 (m, 2H), 7.80-7.77 (m, 1H), 7.39 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 162.5$ (d, J = 254.3 Hz), 147.4 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 145.4, 145.3, 142.5, 141.8, 130.5 (d, J = 7.4 Hz), 129.7, 129.3 (d, J = 3.7 Hz), 129.3, 128.8 (dq, $J_1 = 9.3$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.4$ Hz), 127.8 (qd, $J_1 = 33.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.2$ Hz), 125.7 (d, J = 13.8 Hz), 123.6 (q, J = 270.5 Hz), 117.3 (d, J = 24.1 Hz) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -109.7 (s), -69.3 (s); MS (EI, 70eV): m/z (%) = 292 (100) [M⁺], 265 (32); HRMS (EI): [M⁺] calcd. for C₁₅H₈N₂F₄, 292.0624; found 292.0629.

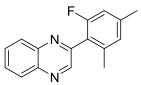
2-(2-fluoro-6-methoxyphenyl)quinoxaline (2j)



Isolated as pale yellow oil (44.2 mg, 87%); R_f =0.27 (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.95 (s, 1H), 8.21-8.17 (m, 2H), 7.81 (td, J_1 = 7.0 Hz, J_2 = 3.5 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (td, J_1 = 8.4 Hz, J_2 = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 161.2 (d, J = 247.5 Hz), 158.6 (d, J = 6.3 Hz), 148.0, 147.3,

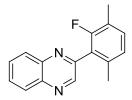
142.5, 141.2, 131.3 (d, J = 10.5 Hz), 130.1 (2C), 129.6, 129.2, 115.4 (d, J = 16.9 Hz), 108.8 (d, J = 22.2 Hz), 106.9 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 56.2 ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -114.6- -114.5 (m); MS (EI, 70eV): m/z (%) = 253 (100) [M-H]⁺, 237 (34), 225 (28); HRMS (EI): [M⁺] calcd. for C₁₅H₁₁N₂OF, 254.0855; found 254.0849.

2-(2-fluoro-4,6-dimethylphenyl)quinoxaline (2k)



Isolated as white solid (43.8 mg, 87%); $R_f = 0.58$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 85-86 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.93$ (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 8.19-8.15 (m, 2H), 7.83-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 10.5Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 160.6$ (d, J = 244.7 Hz), 150.4, 147.0 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 142.3, 141.2 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 141.2, 139.3 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 130.1, 130.0, 129.5, 129.3, 127.4 (d, J = 2.4 Hz), 122.2 (d, J = 15.0 Hz), 113.8 (d, J = 22.0 Hz), 21.3 (d, J = 1.6 Hz), 19.8 (d, J = 2.3 Hz) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 116.9$ (d, J = 8.3 Hz); MS (EI, 70eV): m/z (%) = 251 (100) [M-H]⁺; HRMS (EI): [M⁺] calcd. for C₁₆H₁₃N₂F, 252.1063; found 252.1047.

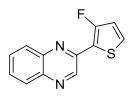
2-(2-fluoro-3,6-dimethylphenyl)quinoxaline (2l)



Isolated as pale yellow solid (43.3 mg, 86%); $R_f = 0.63$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 53-54 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.94$ (s, 1H), 8.20-8.17 (m, 2H), 7.83 (dd, $J_1 = 6.3$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.22 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 157.9$ (d, J = 243.9 Hz), 149.6, 145.8, 141.3, 140.2, 135.7, 131.0 (d, J = 5.8 Hz), 129.1, 129.0, 128.5, 128.3, 124.9 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 123.8 (d, J = 15.6 Hz), 121.6 (d, J = 18.2 Hz), 18.5 (d, J = 2.1 Hz), 13.3 (d, J = 4.1 Hz) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -119.8 (d, J = 7.5 Hz); MS (EI, 70eV): m/z (%) = 251 (100) [M-H]⁺; HRMS (CI):

 $[M+H]^+$ calcd. for $C_{16}H_{14}N_2F$, 253.1141; found 253.1151.

2-(3-fluorothiophen-2-yl)quinoxaline (2m)



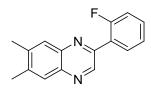
Isolated as yellow solid (25.8 mg, 56%); $R_f = 0.59$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 61-62 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.39$ (s,1H), 8.16 (dd, $J_1 = 8.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.09 (dd, $J_1 = 8.3$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.81-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.44 (dd, $J_1 = 5.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 155.8$ (d, J = 265.8 Hz), 145.1, 141.3 (d, J = 11.6 Hz), 139.4, 132.7, 129.6, 128.7, 128.0, 127.8, 127.3 (d, J = 10.2 Hz), 119.8 (d, J = 13.4 Hz), 117.9 (d, J = 27.2 Hz) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta -121.0$ (s); MS (EI, 70eV): m/z (%) = 230 (100) [M⁺], 203 (34); HRMS (CI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₂H₈N₂FS, 231.0392; found 231.0401.

2,3-bis(2-fluorophenyl)quinoxaline (2n)



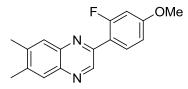
Isolated as white solid (35.0 mg, 55%); $R_f = 0.52$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 118-119 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.24$ (dd, $J_1 = 6.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.86 (dd, $J_1 = 6.3$ Hz, J_2 = 3.3 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (td, $J_1 = 7.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.39-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.23 (td, $J_1 = 7.8$ Hz, J_2 = 0.67 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (t, J = 9.3 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 159.6$ (d, J = 252.4 Hz), 150.5, 141.4, 131.6, 131.0 (d, J = 8.6 Hz), 130.4, 129.4, 126.8 (d, J = 11.3 Hz), 124.2, 115.5 (d, J = 20.8 Hz) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta -114.2$ (s); MS (EI, 70eV): m/z (%) = 318 (100) [M⁺], 299 (15), 197 (62); HRMS (CI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₀H₁₃N₂F₂, 319.1047; found 319.1047.

2-(2-fluorophenyl)-6,7-dimethylquinoxaline (20)



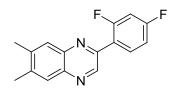
Isolated as white solid (38.8 mg, 77%); $R_f = 0.57$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 86-87 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.23$ (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (td, $J_1 = 7.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.51-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.36 (td, $J_1 = 7.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.23 (m, 1H), 2.53 (s, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 160.8$ (d, J = 249.3 Hz), 148.3 (d, J = 2.6 Hz), 145.0 (d, J = 11.0 Hz), 141.6, 140.8, 140.7, 140.4, 131.5 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 131.4 (d, J = 2.4 Hz), 128.6, 128.2, 125.3 (d, J = 12.7 Hz), 124.9 (d, J = 3.4 Hz), 116.4 (d, J = 22.8 Hz), 20.4 ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta -115.3$ (s); MS (EI, 70eV): m/z (%) = 252 (100) [M⁺], 237 (13), 225 (10); HRMS (EI): [M⁺] calcd. for C₁₆H₁₃N₂F, 252.1063; found 252.1054.

2-(2-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-6,7-dimethylquinoxaline (2p)



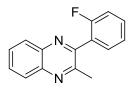
Isolated as white solid (42.8 mg, 76%); $R_f = 0.42$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 144-145 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.20$ (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 6.90 (dd, $J_1 = 9.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, $J_1 = 13.3$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.52 (s, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 162.4$ (d, J = 11.2 Hz), 161.7 (d, J = 249.1 Hz), 148.2, 144.8 (d, J = 11.9 Hz), 141.5, 140.7, 140.1, 140.1 (d, J = 10.7 Hz), 132.0 (d, J = 4.7 Hz), 128.5, 128.1, 117.6 (d, J = 12.8 Hz), 111.3 (d, J = 2.3 Hz), 102.0 (d, J = 26.4 Hz), 55.8, 20.4, 20.3 ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta -112.3 - 112.2$ (m); MS (EI, 70eV): m/z (%) = 282 (100) [M⁺], 267 (23); HRMS (EI): [M⁺] calcd. for C₁₇H₁₅N₂OF, 282.1168; found 282.1185.

2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-6,7-dimethylquinoxaline (2q)^[5]



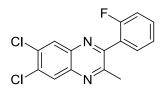
Isolated as white solid (35.5 mg, 66%); $R_f = 0.53$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 146-147°C (lit. 140°C); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.18$ (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (td, $J_1 = 8.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.90 (s, 2H), 7.09 (td, $J_1 = 8.3$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.02-6.98 (m, 1H), 2.53 (s, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 164.0$ (dd, $J_1 = 251.3$ Hz, $J_2 = 11.9$ Hz), 161.0 (dd, $J_1 = 251.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 12.3$ Hz), 147.3, 144.4 (d, J = 11.4 Hz), 141.5, 141.1, 140.9, 140.2, 132.6 (dd, $J_1 = 9.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.6$ Hz), 128.5, 128.0, 121.6 (dd, $J_1 = 12.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.4$ Hz), 112.5 (dd, $J_1 = 21.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.4$ Hz), 104.6 (t, J = 25.9 Hz), 20.4 ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta -110.7$ (d, J = 7.5 Hz), -106.4 - -106.3 (m); MS (EI, 70eV): m/z (%) = 269 (100) [M-H]⁺, 239 (14), 223 (43).

2-(2-fluorophenyl)-3-methylquinoxaline (2r)



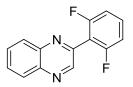
Isolated as pale yellow solid (36.2 mg, 76%); $R_f = 0.48$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 91-92 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.19-8.15$ (m, 2H), 7.83-7.76 (m, 2H), 7.57-7.51 (m, 2H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 158.9$ (d, J = 246.4 Hz), 151.7, 150.2, 140.2, 138.6, 130.5 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 130.3 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 130.0, 128.9, 128.3, 126.3, 125.3 (d, J = 15.4 Hz), 123.9 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 115.0 (d, J = 21.0 Hz), 21.2 (d, J = 4.5 Hz) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta -113.7$ (s); MS (EI, 70eV): m/z (%) = 237 (100) [M-H]⁺; HRMS (CI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₅H₁₂N₂F, 239.0985; found 239.0991.

6,7-dichloro-2-(2-fluorophenyl)-3-methylquinoxaline (2s)



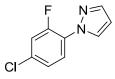
Isolated as yellow solid (43.9 mg, 72%); $R_f = 0.74$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 112-113 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.25$ (s, 2H), 7.56-7.51 (m, 2H), 7.36 (dd, $J_1 = 7.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.25 (t, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 159.8$ (d, J = 246.6 Hz), 154.4, 152.2, 139.9, 139.0, 135.3, 134.4, 131.8 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 131.2 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 129.9, 128.5, 126.0 (d, J = 15.4 Hz), 124.9 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 116.1 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 22.5 (d, J = 4.8 Hz) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta -113.6$ (s); MS (EI, 70eV): m/z (%) = 305 (100) [M-H]⁺; HRMS (CI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₅H₁₀N₂FCl₂, 307.0205; found 307.1210.

2-(2,6-difluorophenyl)quinoxaline (2aa)



Isolated as yellow solid (40.6 mg, 84%); $R_f = 0.51$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 70-71 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.03$ (s, 1H), 8.21 (td, $J_1 = 5.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.86-7.84 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.12 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 160.8$ (dd, $J_1 = 250.9$ Hz, $J_2 = 6.5$ Hz), 146.1, 145.5, 142.5, 141.3, 131.5 (t, J = 10.2 Hz), 130.6, 130.5, 129.7, 129.2, 115.3 (d, J = 18.8 Hz), 112.2 (dd, $J_1 = 20.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 5.2$ Hz) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -113.4- -113.3 (m); MS (EI, 70eV): m/z (%) = 242 (100) [M⁺], 215 (76); HRMS (CI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₄H₉N₂F₂, 243.0734; found 243.0750.

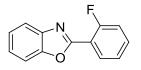
1-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazole (4a-2)



Isolated as pale yellow oil (24.3 mg, 62%); $R_f = 0.60$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 10:1); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.00$ (t, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.29-7.26 (m, 2H), 6.50 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 153.1$ (d, J = 251.3 Hz),

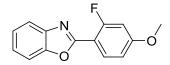
141.1, 132.4 (d, J = 10.0 Hz), 130.6 (d, J = 11.3 Hz), 127.3 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 125.3 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 125.1, 117.5 (d, J = 25.0 Hz), 107.8 ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -112.5 (s); MS (EI, 70eV): m/z (%) = 196 (100) [M⁺]. HRMS (CI): [M]⁺ calcd. for C₉H₆N₂FCl, 196.0204; found 196.0201.

2-(2-fluorophenyl)benzo[d]oxazole (4b-1)^[6]



Isolated as white solid (27.3 mg, 64%); $R_f = 0.59$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 87-88 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.26$ (td, $J_1 = 7.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.87-7.84 (m, 1H), 7.65-7.62 (m, 1H), 7.56-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.42-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.33 (td, $J_1 = 7.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.44 (ddd, $J_1 = 11.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.5$ Hz, $J_3 = 0.5$ Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 160.9$ (d, J = 257.4 Hz), 159.5 (d, J = 5.8 Hz), 150.6, 141.7, 133.2 (d, J = 8.9 Hz), 130.6, 125.6, 124.8, 124.6 (d, J = 4.1 Hz), 120.4, 117.2 (d, J = 21.0 Hz), 115.6 (d, J = 10.4 Hz), 110.8 ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta -109.4$ (s); MS (EI, 70eV): m/z (%) = 213 (100) [M⁺].

2-(2-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)benzo[d]oxazole (4b-3)



Isolated as white solid (25.7 mg, 53%); R_f =0.32 (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 94-95 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.16 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (t, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (t, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.35 (m, 2H), 6.85 (dd, J_1 = 9.0 Hz, J_2 = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (dd, J_1 = 8.0 Hz, J_2 = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 163.5 (d, J = 11.3 Hz), 162.0 (d, J = 256.3 Hz), 159.7 (d, J = 5.0 Hz), 150.3, 141.9, 131.4 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 129.4, 125.0, 124.5, 120.0, 110.9 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 110.5, 102.6 (d, J = 23.8 Hz), 55.8 ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -107.3 (s); MS (EI, 70eV): m/z (%) = 243 (100) [M⁺]. HRMS (CI): [M]⁺ calcd. for C₁₄H₁₀NO₂F, 243.0696; found 243.0694.

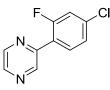
Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is The Royal Society of Chemistry 2013

2-(2-fluorophenyl)pyrazine (4c-1)



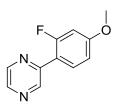
Isolated as pale yellow oil (26.4 mg, 76%); R_f =0.49 (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 9.11 (d, J= 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.71 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.01 (td, J_1 = 7.8 Hz, J_2 = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.32 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd, J_1 = 11.0 Hz, J_2 = 8.5 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 160.5 (d, J = 248.8 Hz), 149.5, 145.5 (d, J = 12.3 Hz), 144.5, 143.1, 131.6 (d, J = 8.3 Hz), 131.0 (d, J = 2.1 Hz), 124.9 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 124.4 (d, J = 12.2 Hz), 116.4 (d, J = 22.4 Hz), ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -115.1 (s); MS (EI, 70eV): m/z (%) = 174 (100) [M⁺]; HRMS (CI): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₀H₈N₂F, 175.0672; found 175.0668.

2-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenyl)pyrazine (4c-2)



Isolated as yellow solid (23.7 mg, 38%); $R_f = 0.43$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 52-53 °C, ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.08$ (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.69 (t, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.56 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (dd, $J_1 = 8.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.26 (dd, $J_1 = 11.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.0$ Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 160.2$ (d, J = 253.8 Hz), 148.4, 145.3 (d, J = 13.8 Hz), 144.5, 143.4, 136.7 (d, J = 11.3 Hz), 131.7 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 125.4 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 123.0 (d, J = 11.3 Hz), 117.2 (d, J = 26.3 Hz) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta -112.9$ (s); MS (EI, 70eV): m/z (%) = 208 (100) [M⁺]; HRMS (CI): [M]⁺ calcd. for C₁₀H₆N₂FCl, 208.0204; found 208.0206.

2-(2-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)pyrazine (4c-3)



Isolated as pale yellow solid (25.3 mg, 62%); $R_f = 0.38$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 62-63 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.07$ (s, 1H), 8.65 (s, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 7.98 (t, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, $J_1 = 8.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.75 (dd, $J_1 = 13.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 162.3$ (d, J = 10.8 Hz), 161.4 (d, J = 250.0 Hz), 149.5, 145.1 (d, J = 12.5 Hz), 144.3, 142.3, 131.5 (d, J = 5.0 Hz), 116.7 (d, J = 11.3 Hz), 111.1 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 102.0 (d, J = 26.3 Hz), 55.8 ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta - 112.8$ (s); MS (EI, 70eV): m/z (%) = 204 (100) [M⁺]; HRMS (CI): [M]⁺ calcd. for C₁₁H₉N₂OF, 204.0699; found 204.0706.

Preliminary mechanistic studies

Kinetic studies

1a (0.2 mmol), NFSI (94.5 mg, 0.3 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), TFA (45.6 mg, 0.4 mmol), dodecane (23 μ L, standard) and a mixed solvent [CH₃NO₂ / CH₃CN= 1:1 (v/v), 2.0 mL] were sequentially added to a 25-mL tube under air. Then the tube was sealed and stirred at 110 °C. An aliquot of the mixture was taken and analyzed by GC-MS at the time of 1h, 2h, 3h, 4h, 6h, 8h, 10h and 12h.

Time (h)	1	2	3	4	6	8	10	12
Conv. of 1a (%)	24	40	58	66	73	77	80	82
Yield of 2a (%)	23	38	56	63	70	74	76	78
Yield of 2aa (%)	0.6	1.1	1.6	2	2.5	2.8	3	3

Difluorination occurred as soon as the monofluorinated azaarene was formed. according to the preliminary kinetic studies.

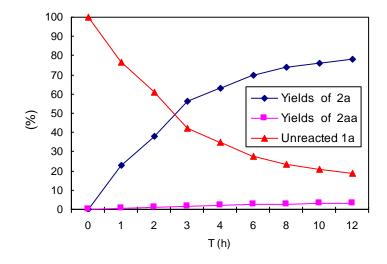


Figure 1. Plots of the unreacted 1a and the yields of 2a, 2aa against reaction time (h) for the Pd(II)-catalyzed ortho-fluorination of 1a

Intermolecular competition experiments

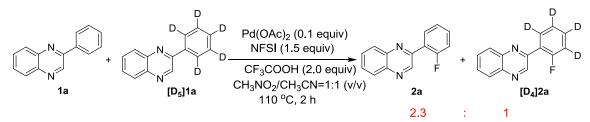
(a) Substrates 1a and 1b Pd(OAc)₂ (0.1 equiv) NFSI (1.5 equiv) CF₃COOH (2.0 equiv) CH₃NO₂/CH₃CN=1:1 (v/v) 1a 1b 2b 2a 110 °C, 1 h 1a:1b = 1:1 1.6 1 (b) Substrates 1a and 1d Pd(OAc)₂ (0.1 equiv) NFSI (1.5 equiv) CF₃COOH (2.0 equiv) CH₃NO₂/CH₃CN=1:1 (v/v) 1a 1d 2a 2d 110 °C, 1 h 1a:1d = 1:1 2.9 1

The series of competition experiments above disclosed that substrates bearing electron-rich aryl rings were faster fluorinated than the electron-deficient ones under the standard condition.

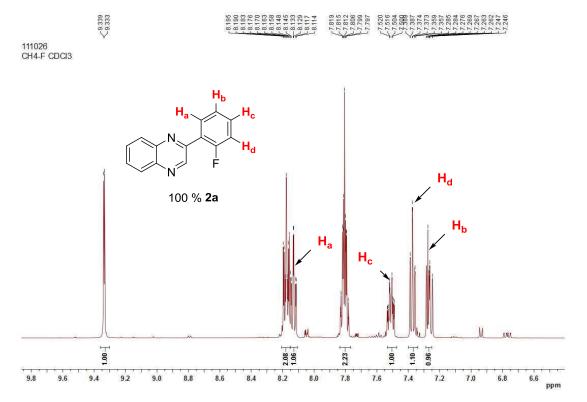
KIE Studies

See our previous publication^[7] for the synthesis of $[D_5]1a$ and $[D_4]1a$.

Determination of intermolecular kinetic isotope effect



To a 25-mL tube was sequentially added 2-phenyl-*d5*-quinoxaline (**[D**₅]**1a**) (31.7 mg, 0.15 mmol), 2-phenyl quinoxaline (**1a**) (30.1 mg, 0.15 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (6.7 mg, 0.03 mmol), NFSI (141.8 mg, 0.45 mmol), TFA (68.4 mg, 0.6 mmol) and a mixed solvent [CH₃NO₂ / CH₃CN = 1:1 (v/v)] (3.0 mL) under air. The tube was sealed and heated to 110 °C for 2 h. The resulting mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) and filtered through Celite. After evaporation of the solvent under vacuum, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (100-200 mesh) using petroleum ether-EtOAc (10:1, v/v) as eluent. A mixture of **2a** and **[D**₄]**2a** was determined on the basis of ¹H NMR analysis. Based on the integrations related to different hydrogen resonances, the kinetic isotope effect is calculated to be $k_{\rm H}/k_{\rm D} \approx$ 2.3 (Figure 2).



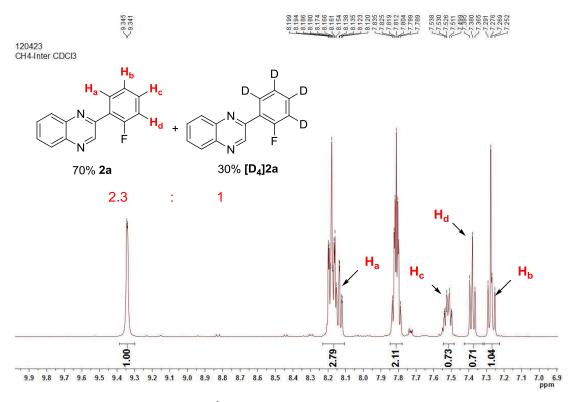
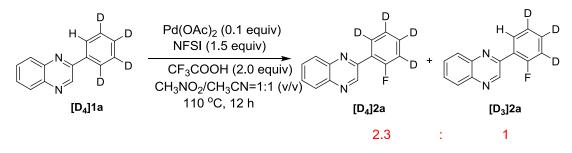


Figure 2. ¹H NMR spectra of 2a and $[D_4]2a$

Determination of Intramolecular Kinetic Isotope Effect



To a 25-mL tube was sequentially added 2-phenyl-2,3,4,5-*d*4-quinoxaline ([**D**₄]**1a**) (42.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), NFSI (94.5 mg, 0.3 mmol), TFA (45.6 mg, 0.4 mmol) and a mixed solvent [CH₃NO₂ / CH₃CN = 1:1 (v/v)] (2.0 mL) under air. The tube was sealed and heated to 110 °C for 12 h. The resulting mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) and filtered through Celite. After evaporation of the solvent under vacuum, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (100-200 mesh) using petroleum ether-EtOAc (10:1, v/v) as eluent. ¹H NMR analysis of the isolated mixture of [**D**₄]2**a** and [**D**₃]2**a** showed about 30.0 % hydrogen content (8.14 ppm). Based on this intergration, the kinetic isotope effect is caculated to be $k_{\rm H}/k_{\rm D} \approx 2.3$ (Figure 3).

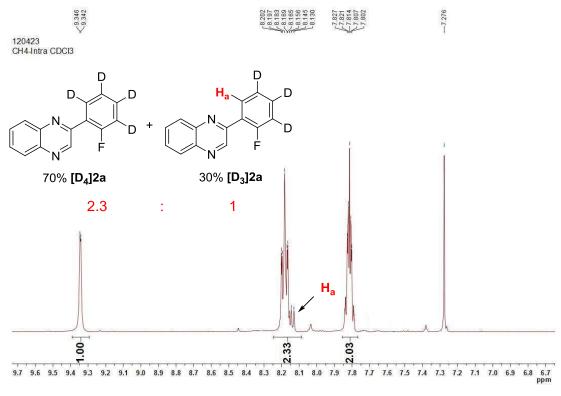


Figure 3. ¹H NMR spectra of $[D_4]2a$ and $[D_3]2a$

The series of experiments above disclosed that the kinetic isotope effect was observed both in the intramolecular $(k_H / k_D \approx 2.3)$ and intermolecular $(k_H/k_D \approx 2.3)$ competition experiments, suggesting that the aromatic C-H activation is involved in the rate-limiting step.

ESI-MS studies

To a 25-mL tube was sequentially added 2-phenyl quinoxaline (**1a**) (10.6 mg, 0.05 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6 mg, 0.025 mmol), NFSI (19.0 mg, 0.06 mmol), TFA (11.4 mg, 0.1 mmol) and a mixed solvent [CH₃NO₂ / CH₃CN = 1:1 (v/v)] (1.0 mL). The suspension was allowed to stir at 110 °C for 1 hour under air, then diluted by methanol and subjected directly to ESI-MS analysis. The spectrum was shown in Figure 4. Cyclopalladation (II) intermediates were detected at m/z = 466 ([I + H]⁺), m/z = 311 (I-1), m/z = 329 (I-2), m/z = 517 ([II + H]⁺), m/z = 535 ([II-1 + H]⁺), and at m/z = 553 ([II-2 + H]⁺, the coordination complex between the monofluorinated product **2a** and Pd(II)). The reductive eliminated Pd(II) intermediates differed only in the type of ligands coordinated to the central Pd atom were also observed at m/z = 608 ([IV + H]⁺), m/z = 626 ([IV-1 + H]⁺), m/z = 649 ([IV-2 + H]⁺), m/z = 667 ([IV-3 +

H]⁺), m/z = 814 ([**IV-4** + H]⁺), m/z = 832 ([**IV-5** + H]⁺), and at m/z = 850 ([**IV-6** +

H]⁺). (Scheme 1)

A tadem mass spetrometric (MS/MS) experiments were took place to assign the structures of corresponding Pd(II) intermediates.(Figure 5)

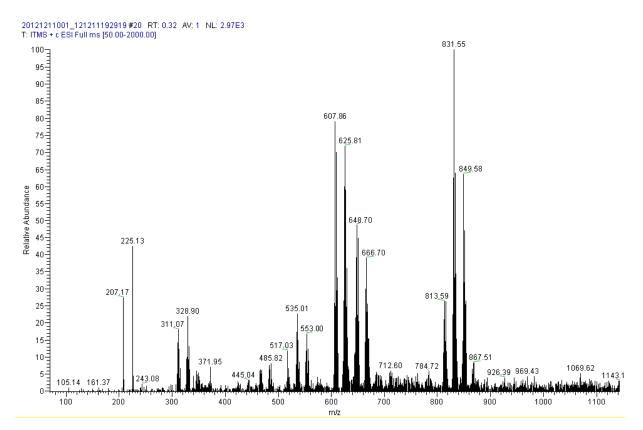
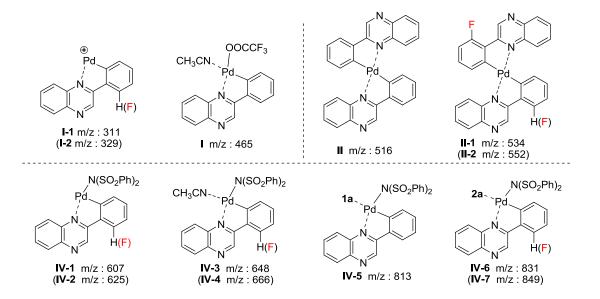
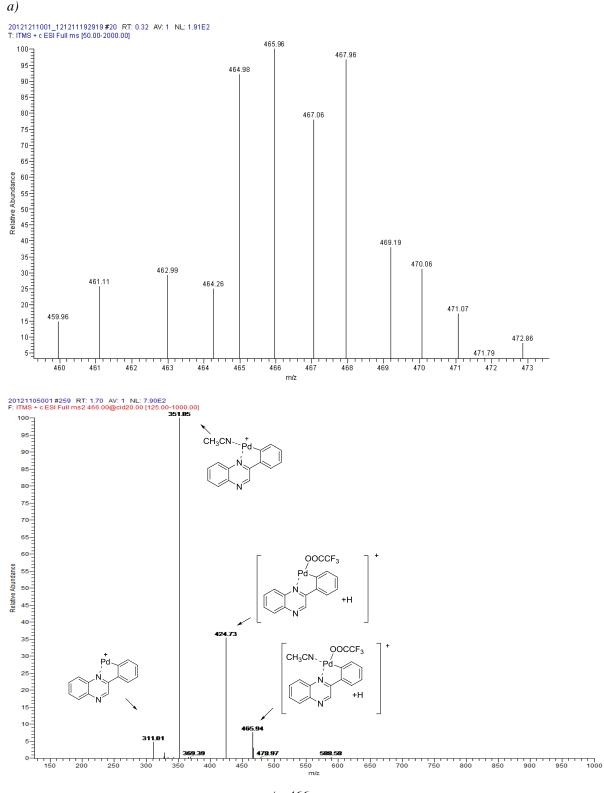


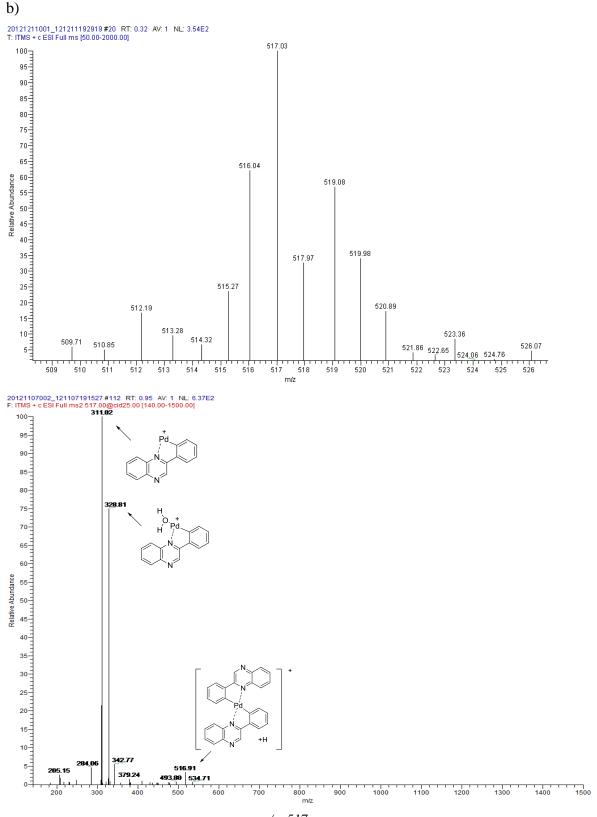
Figure 4. ESI-MS spectrum of reductive eliminated Pd(II) complex



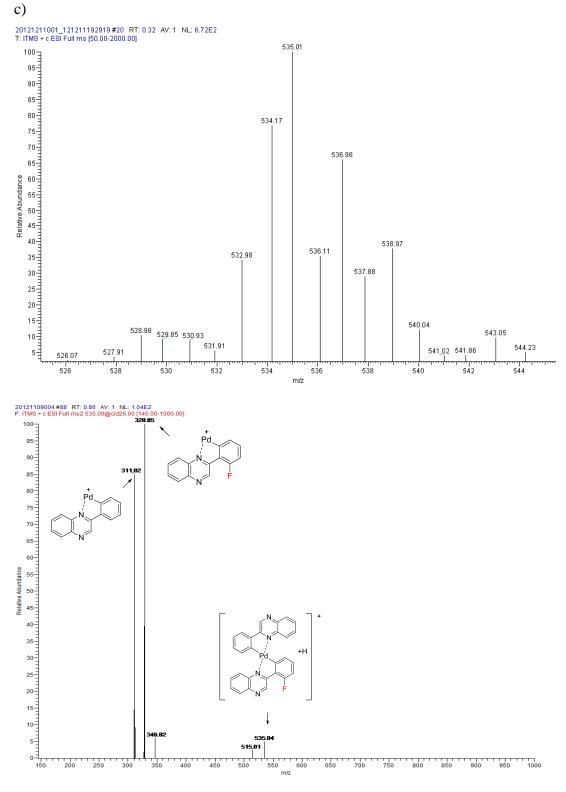
Scheme 1. The analysis of Pd(II) intermediates



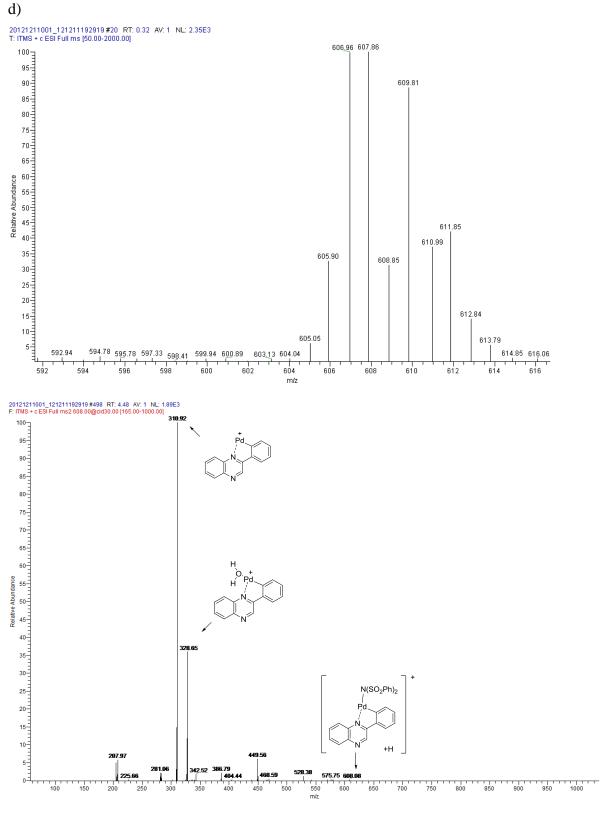
m/z: 466



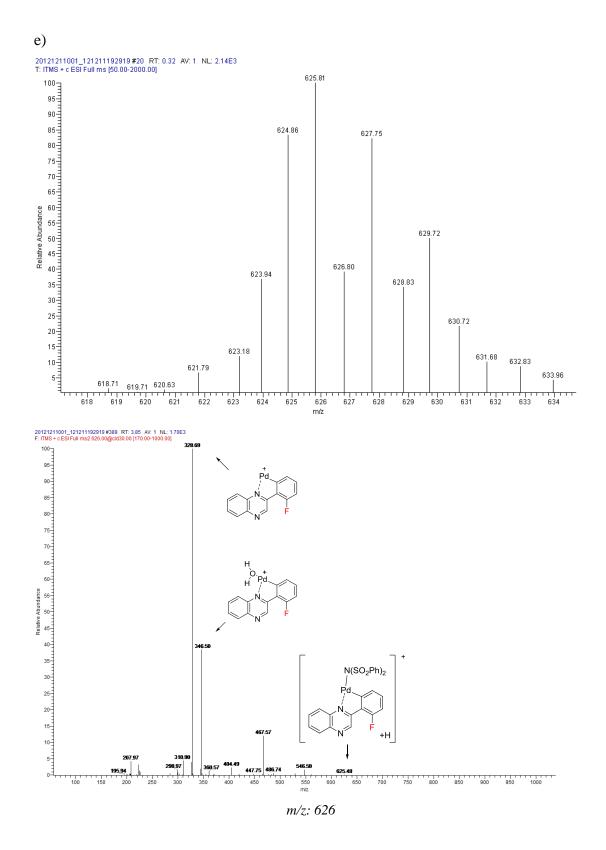


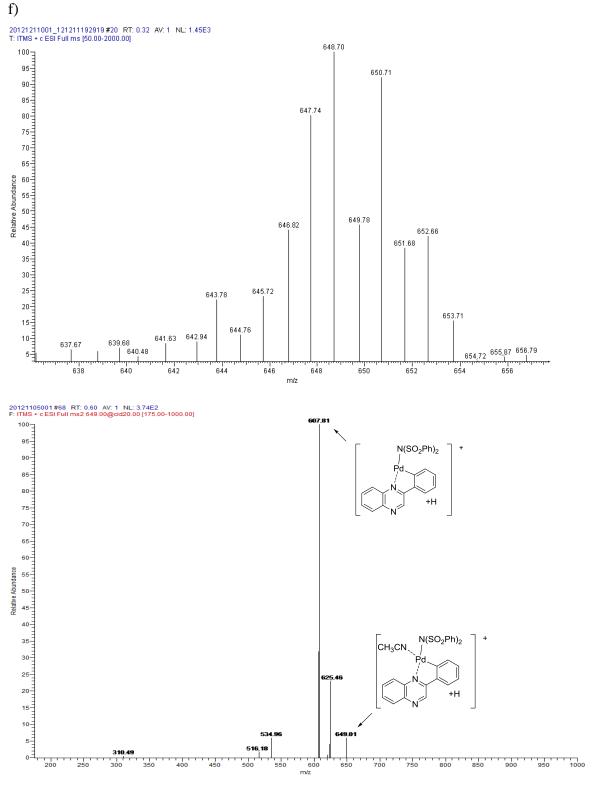


m/z: 535

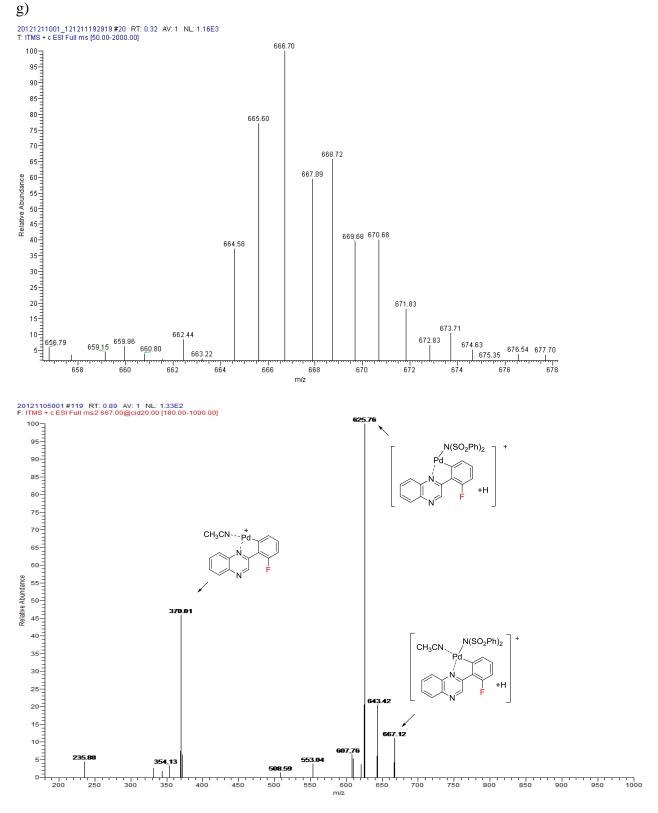




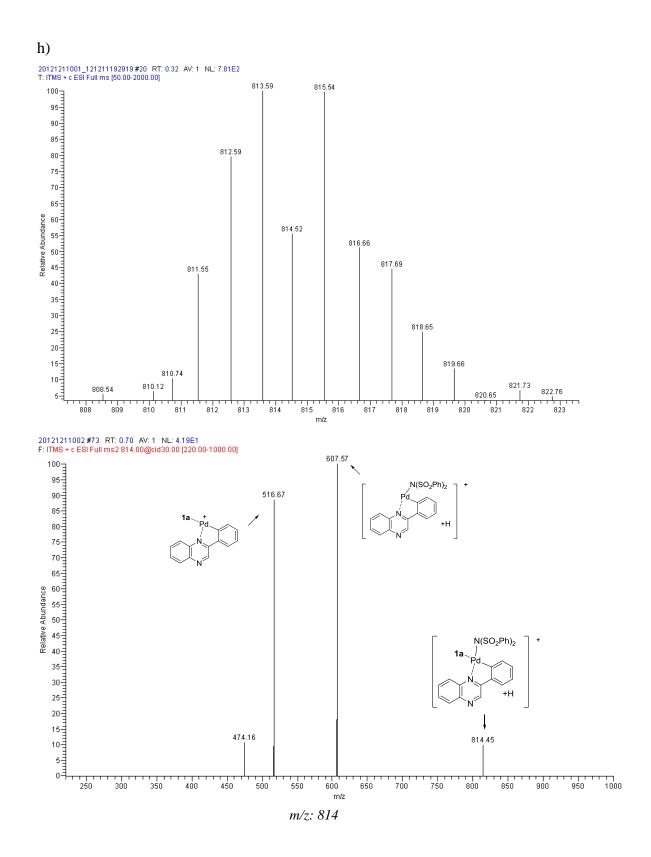


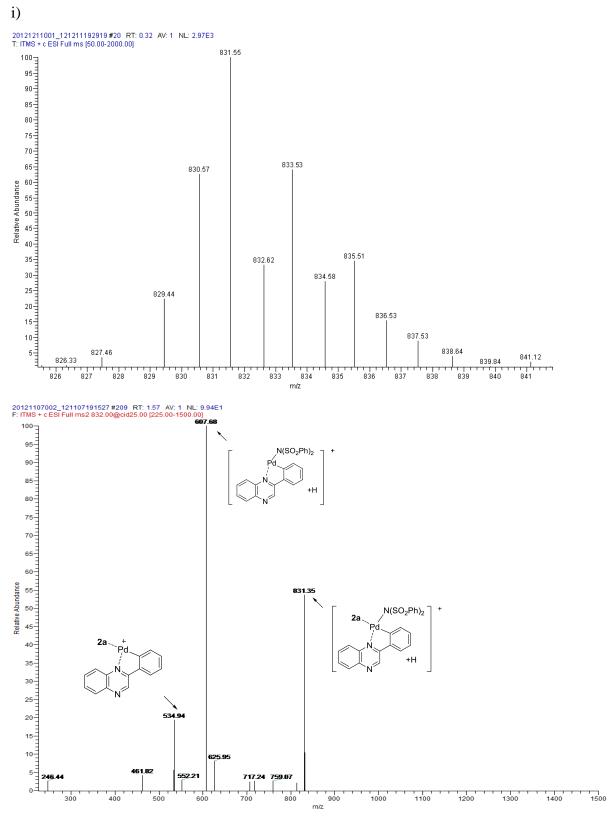


m/z: 649



m/z: 667





m/z: 832

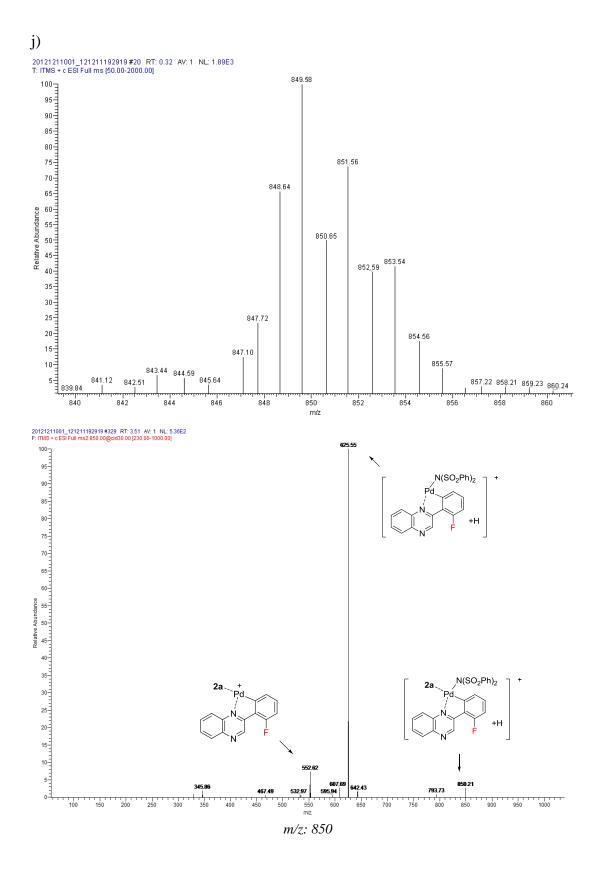
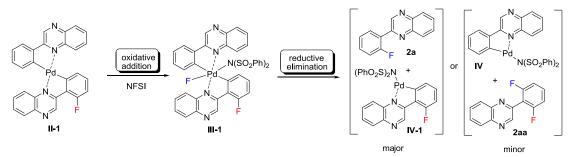


Figure 5. ESI-MS/MS spectra for Pd(II) complexes: a) Pd(II) intermediate I (m/z 466); b) Pd(II) intermediate II (m/z 517); c) Pd(II) intermediate II-1 (m/z 535);d) reductive eliminated Pd(II) intermediate IV-1 (m/z 608); e) reductive eliminated Pd(II) intermediate IV-2 (m/z 626); f) reductive eliminated Pd(II) intermediate IV-3 (m/z 649);g) reductive eliminated Pd(II)

intermediate **IV-4** (m/z 667); h) reductive eliminated Pd(II) intermediate **IV-5** (m/z 814); i) reductive eliminated Pd(II) intermediate **IV-6** (m/z 832); j) reductive eliminated Pd(II) intermediate **IV-7** (m/z 850).

Notably, the formation of the intermediates **II** and **II-1** revealed that the competing coordination with **I** was occurred between **1a** and monofluorinated product **2a** which resulted in the minor difluorinated product **2aa** (the fluorination of **1a** is faster than **2a**). In addition, the observation disclosed the reason why the difluorination occurred as soon as the monofluorinated azaarene was formed (Scheme 2).



Scheme 2. Reductive elimination of Pd (IV) intermediate III-1

Proposed mechanism

Based on the above mechanistic experiments and previous literatures, a proposed mechanism involving Pd(II/IV) catalytic cycles is depicted in Figure 6. The coordination between **1a** and Pd(II) to form palladacyclic intermediate **I** (*determined by ESI-MS*), which could further coordinated with another **1a** to give **II** (*determined by ESI-MS*). Then the intermediate **II** was fast oxidated by NFSI to generate Pd(IV) intermediate **III** which fast underwent reductive elimination to produce **2a** and the Pd(II) intermediates **IV** (*determined by ESI-MS*).

A competing coordination with intermediate **I** between **1a** and monofluorinated product **2a** was observed by the ESI-MS studies, which led to the generation of the difluorinted product **2aa**. However the coordination between intermediate **I** and **2a** was minor in the present of CH₃CN, which serves as a spectator ligand that can displace the relatively weakly coordinated product **2a** from the Pd(II) center^[8]. Even if **2a** coordinated with **I**, the relatively slow C-F bond elimination of **2a** (determined

by the aforementioned "**Intermolecular competition experiments**") made the second fluorination sluggish. Thus, a selective aromatic monofluorination was developed.

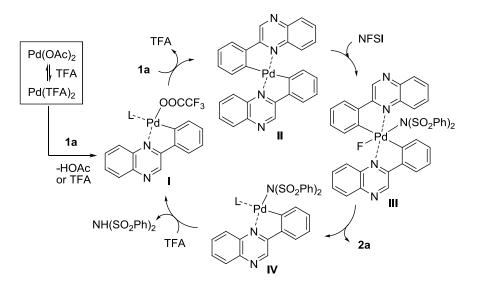
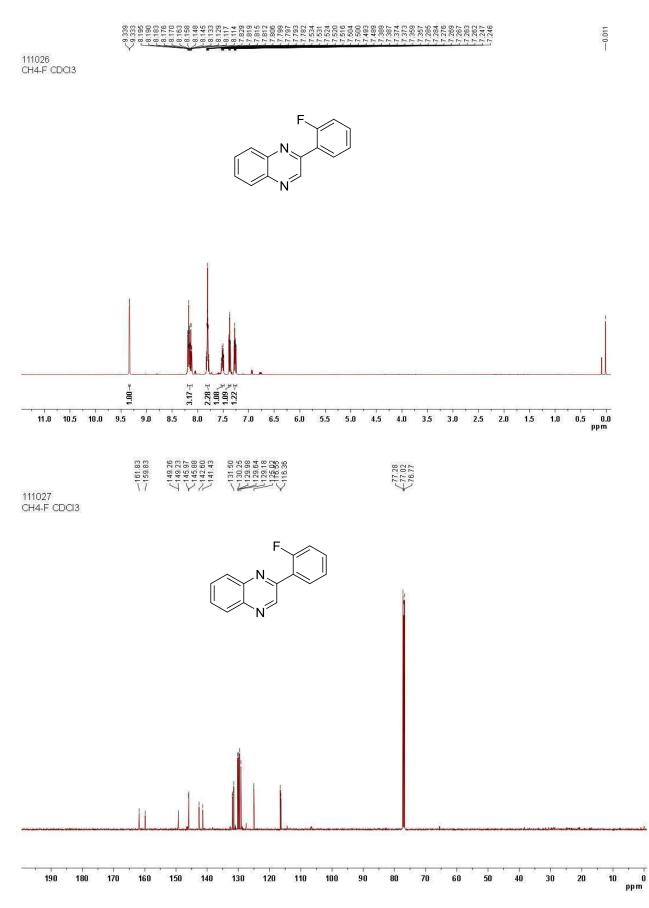


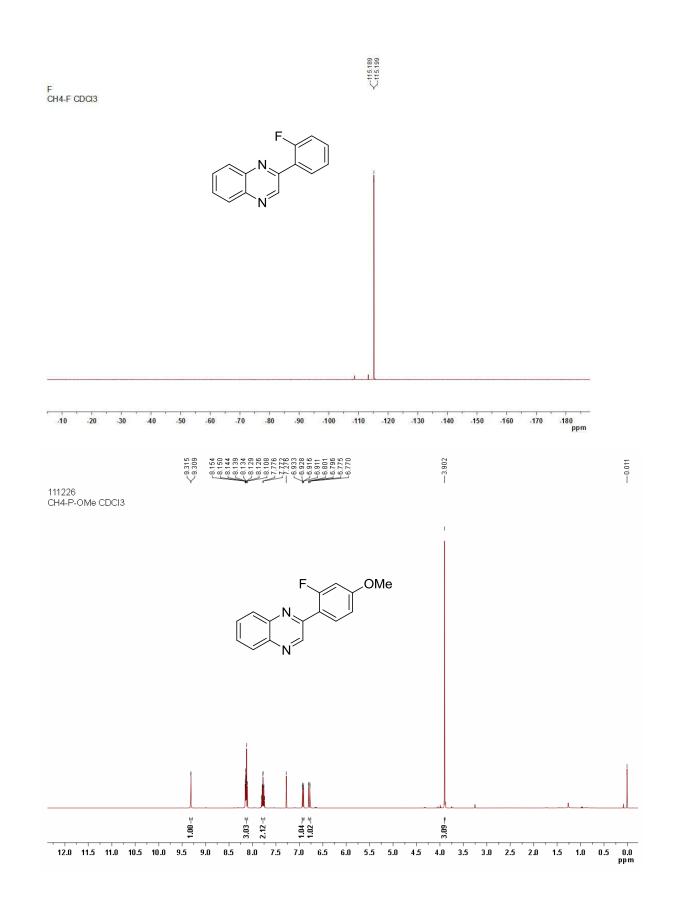
Figure 6. Proposed mechanism

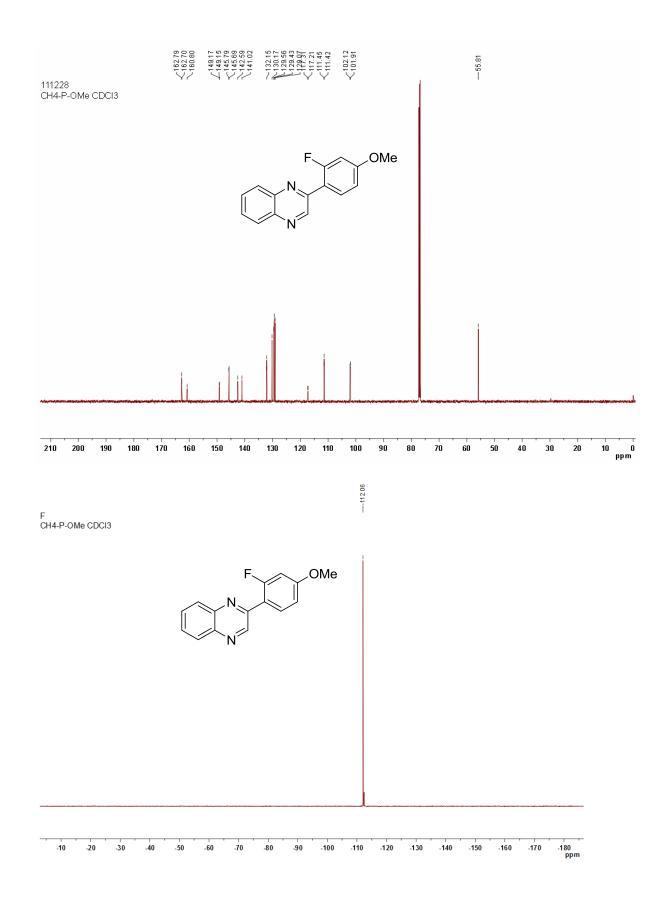
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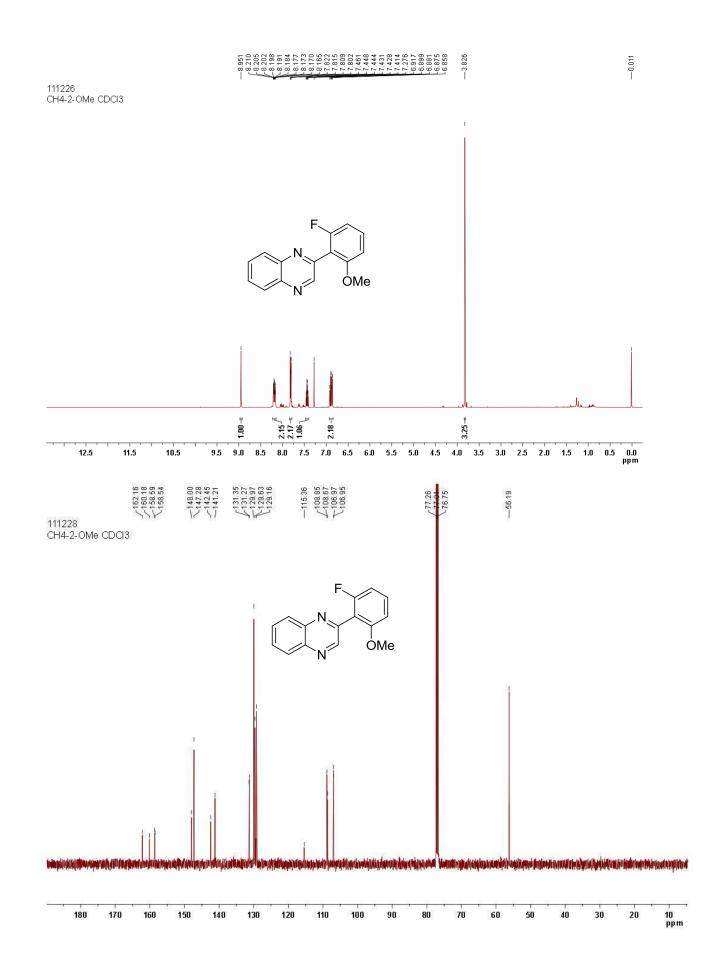
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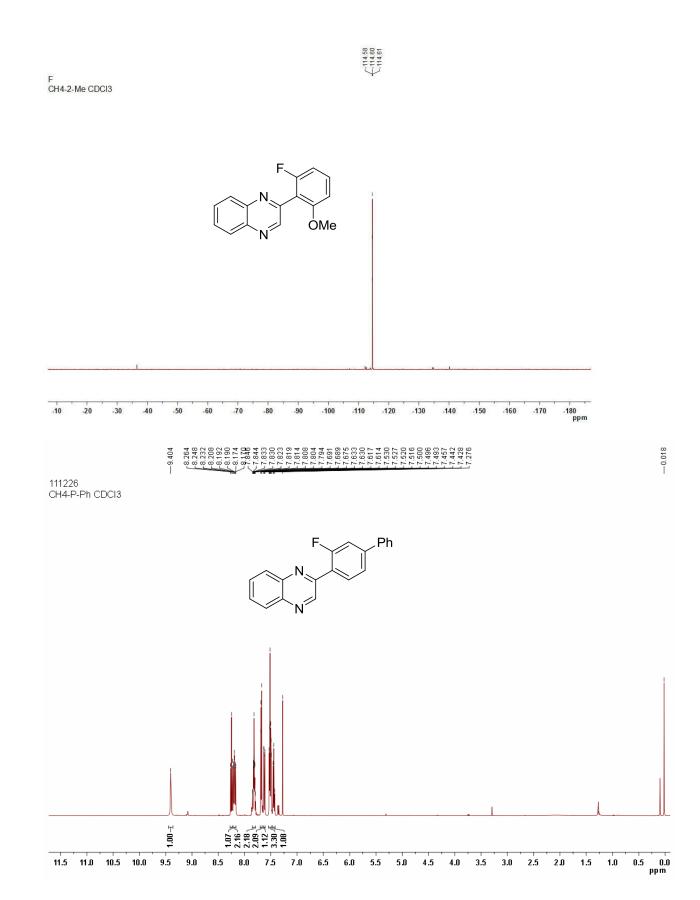
¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR spectra of all products

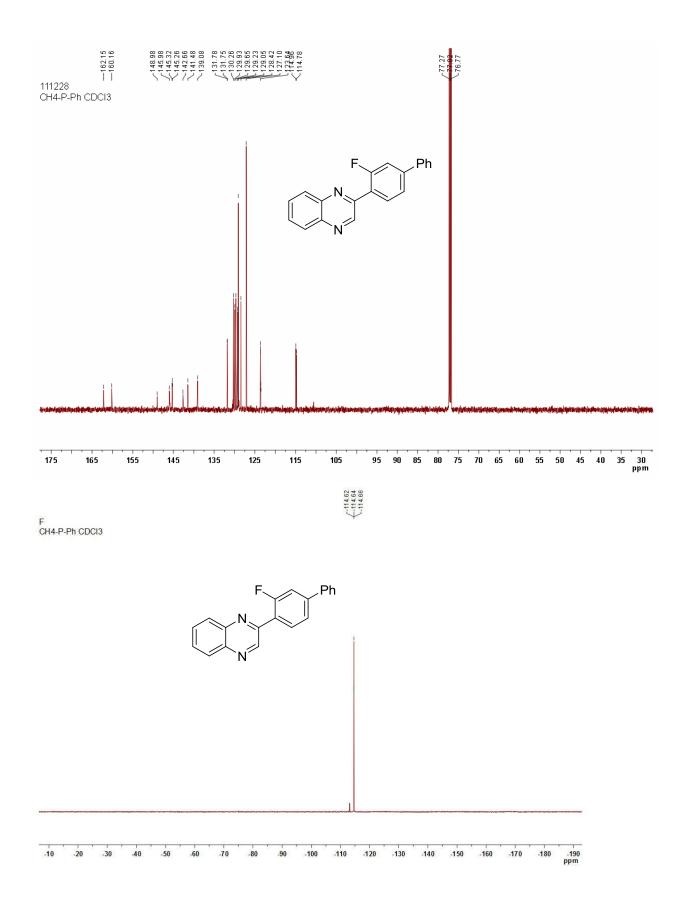


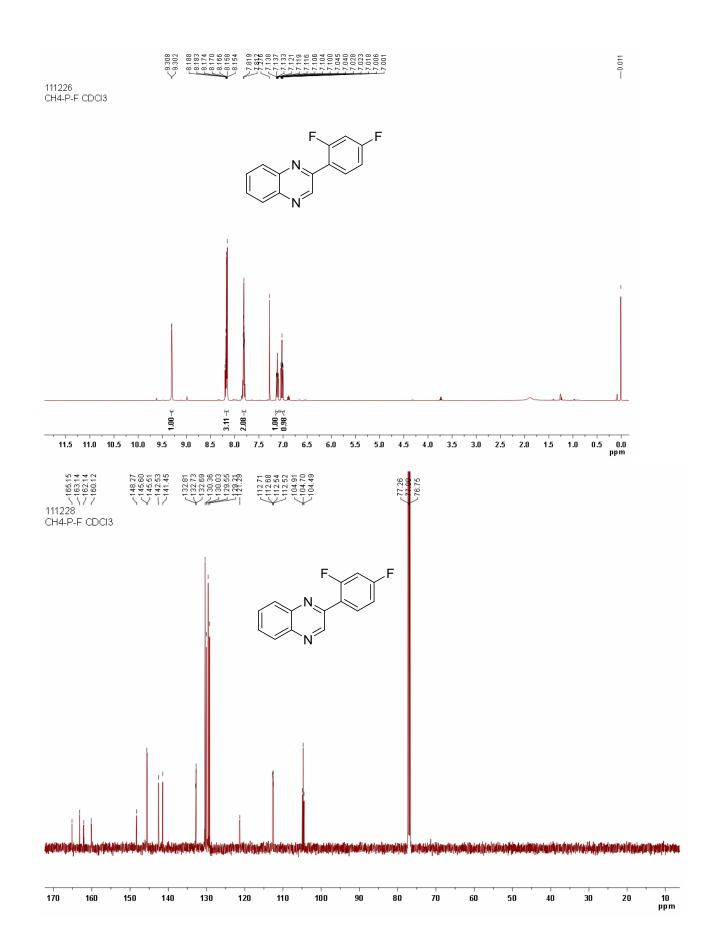


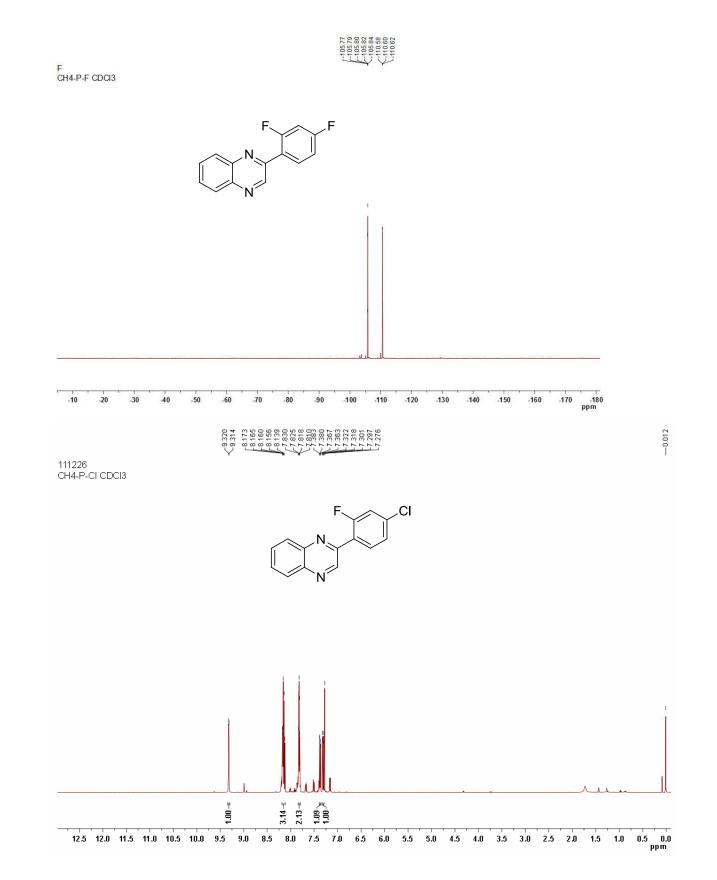


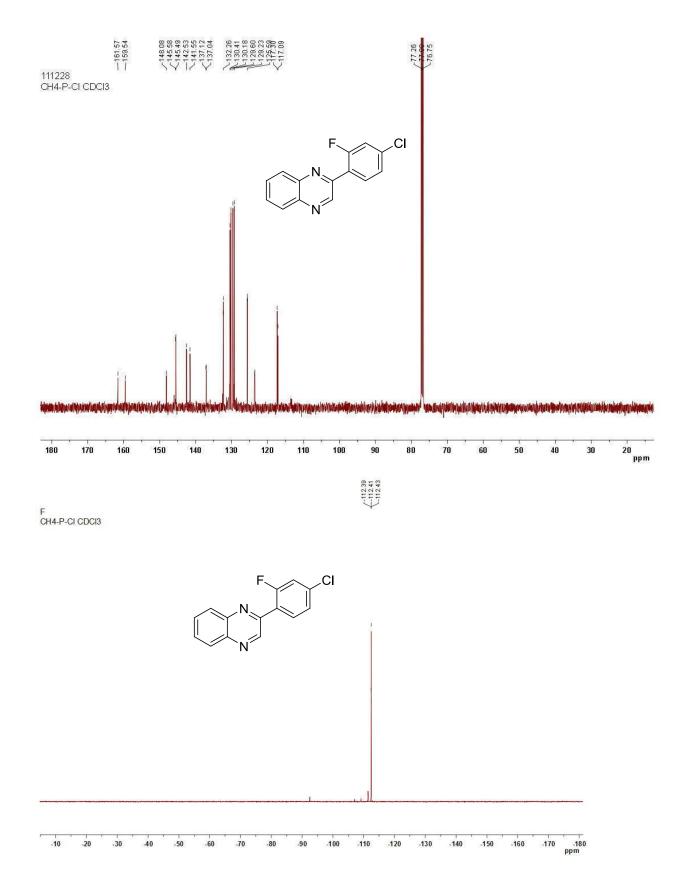


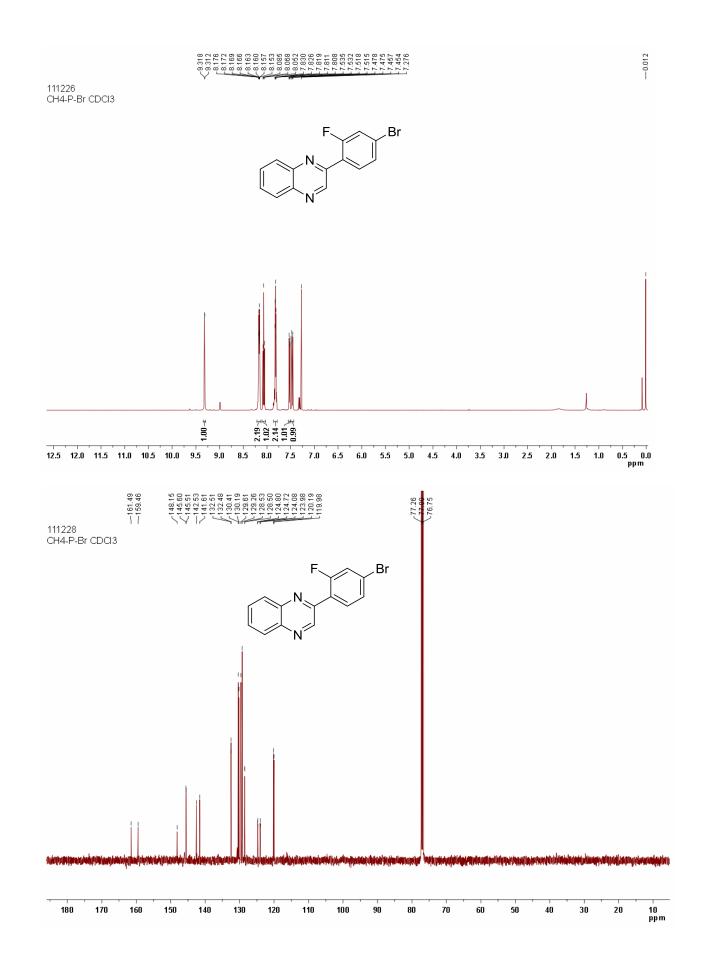


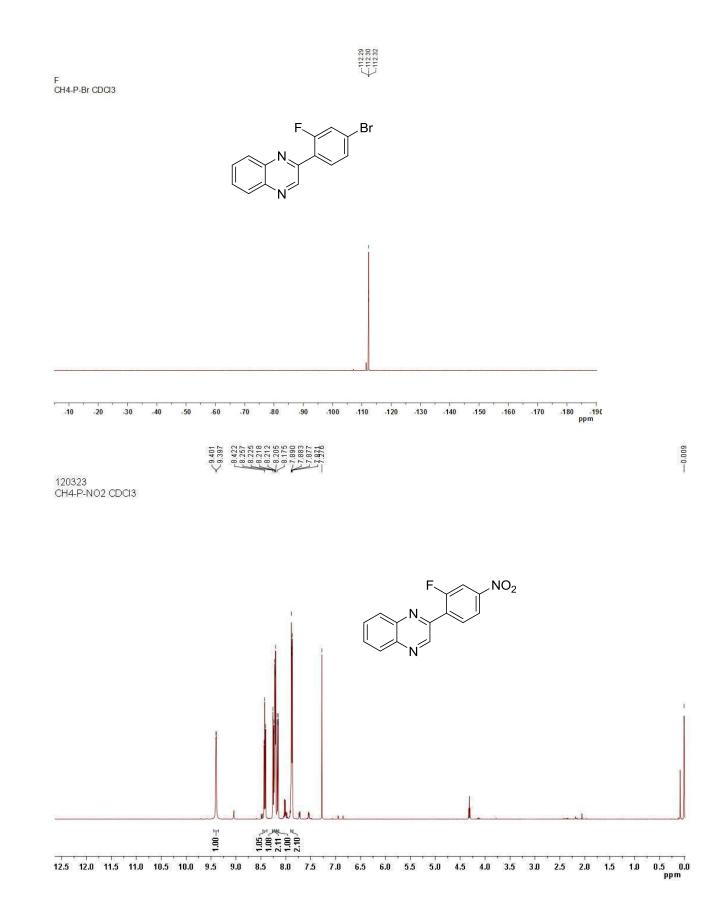


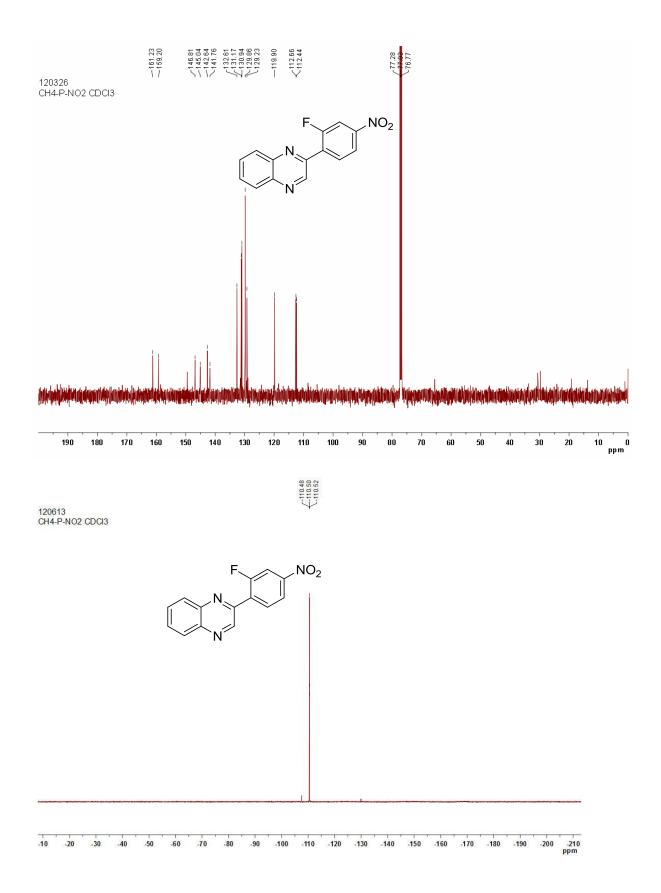


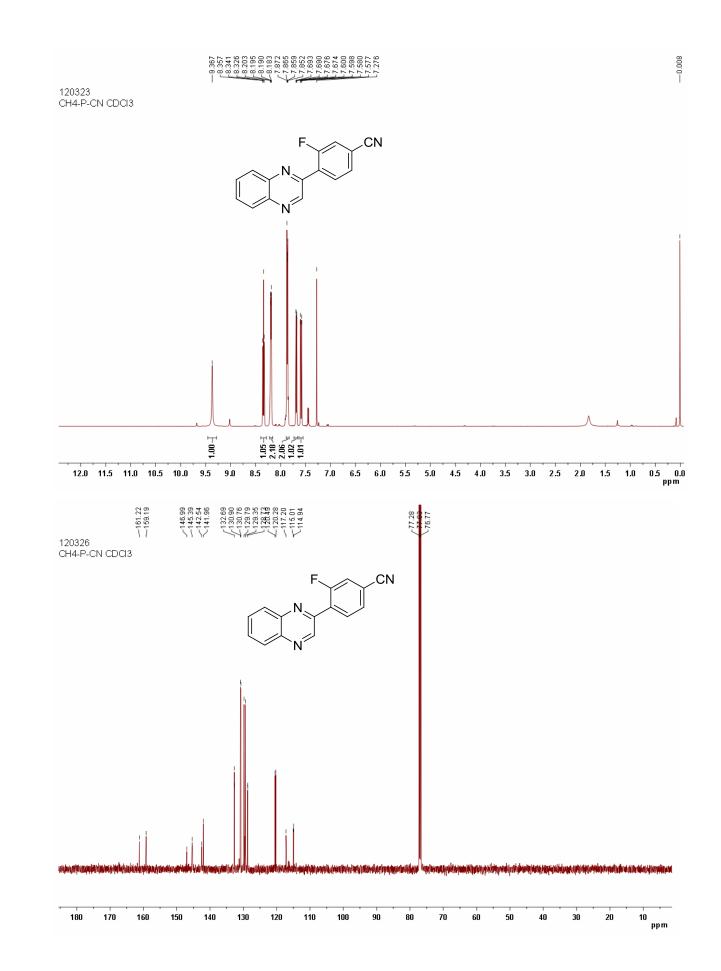


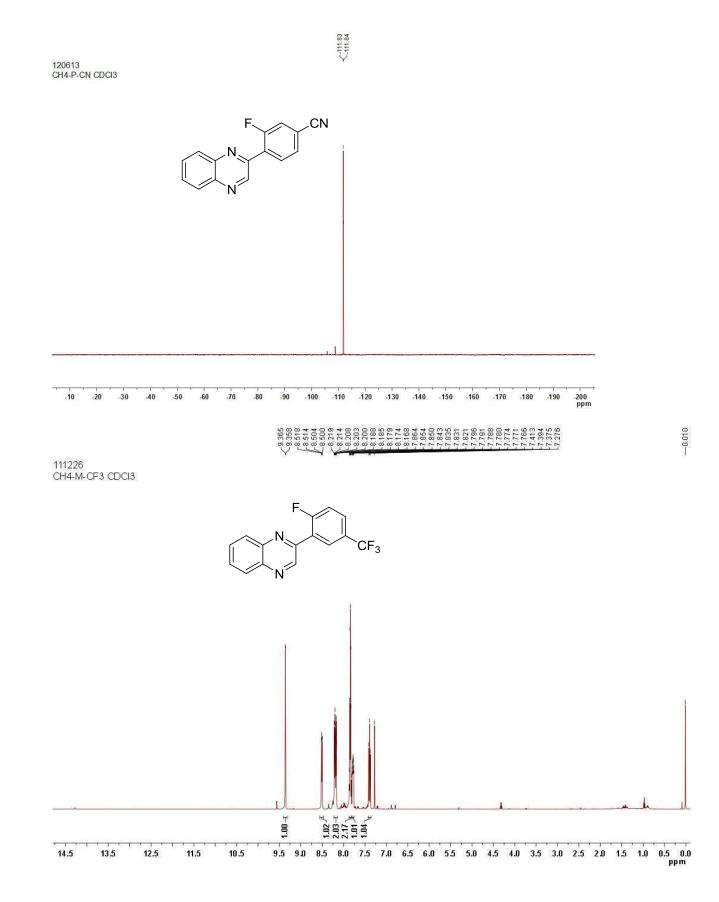


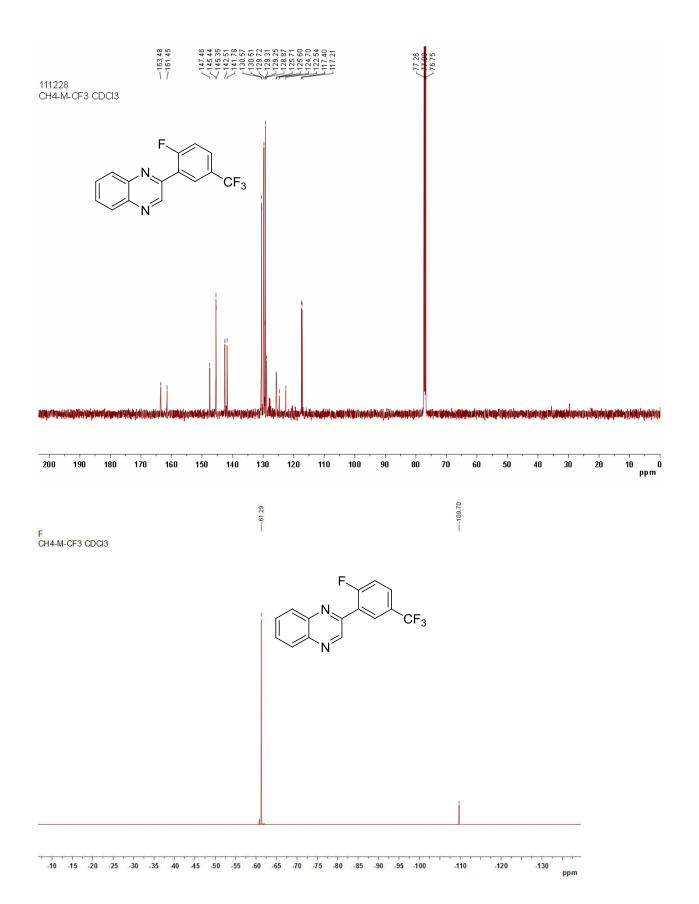


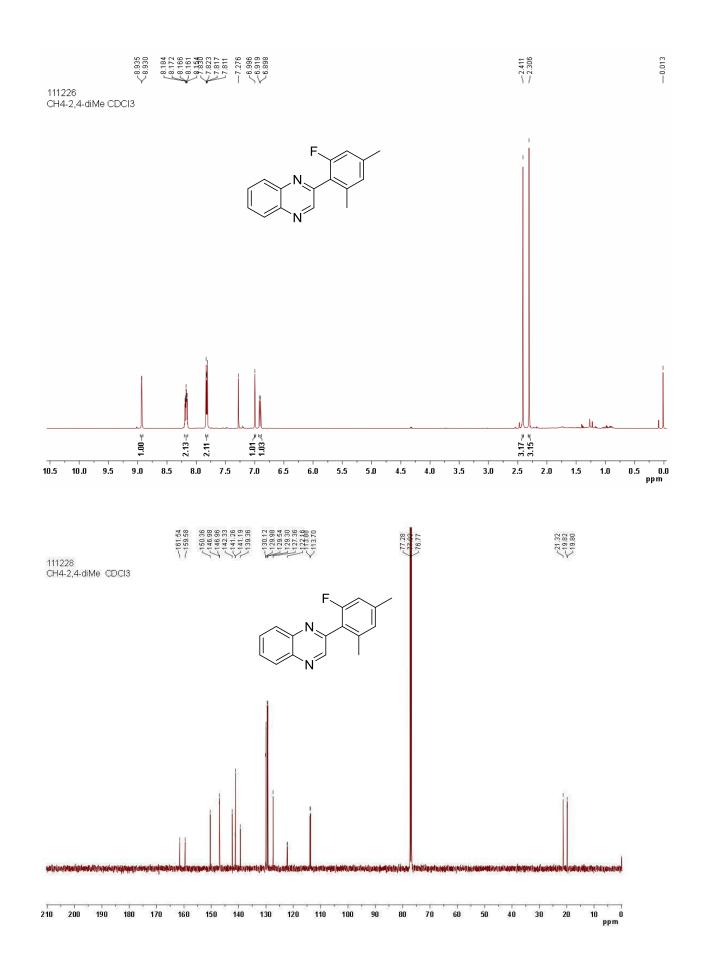


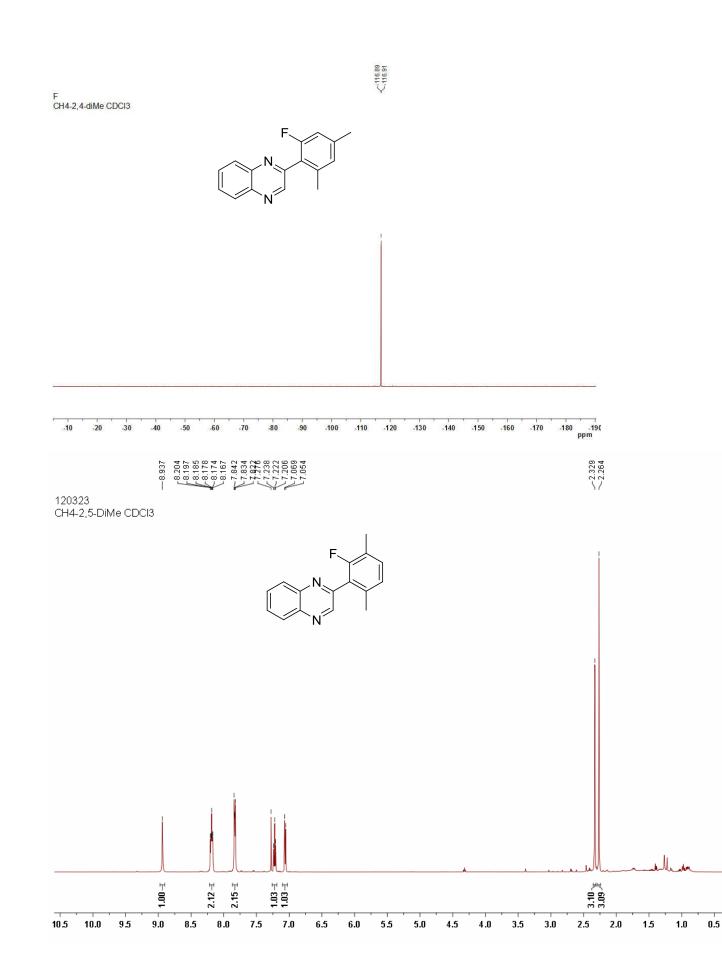


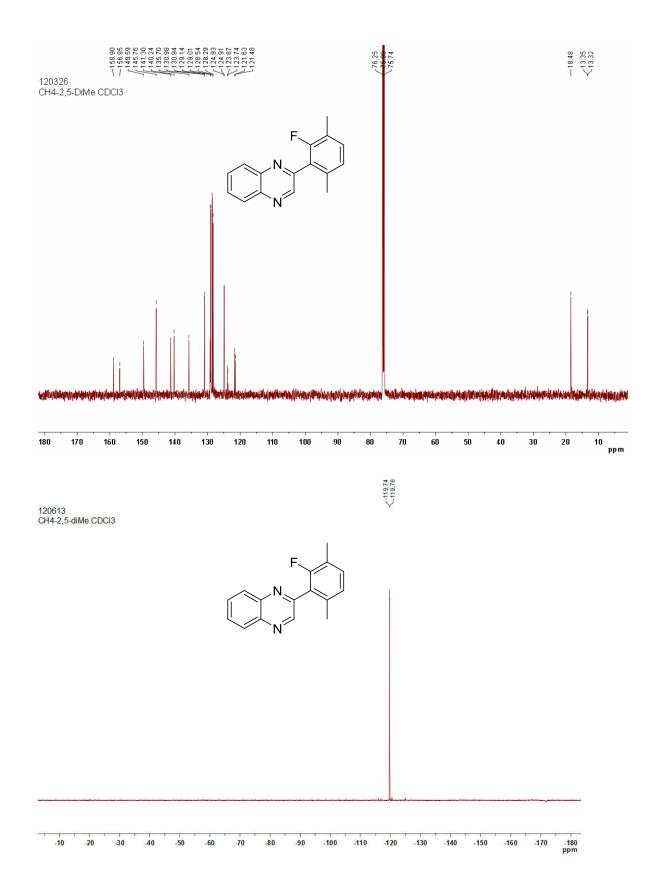


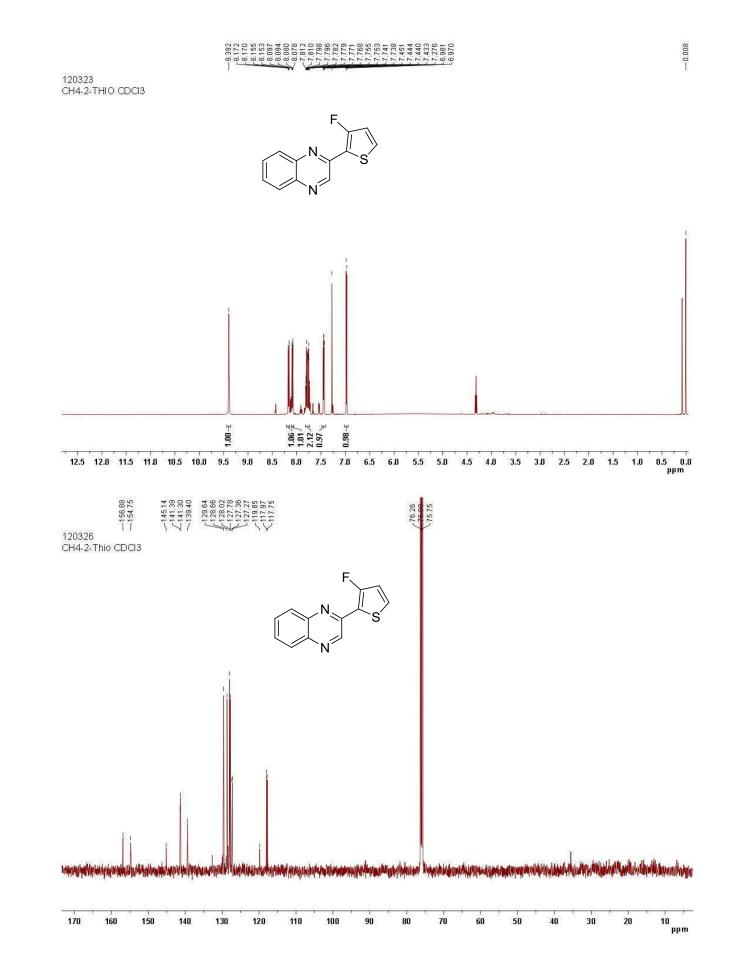


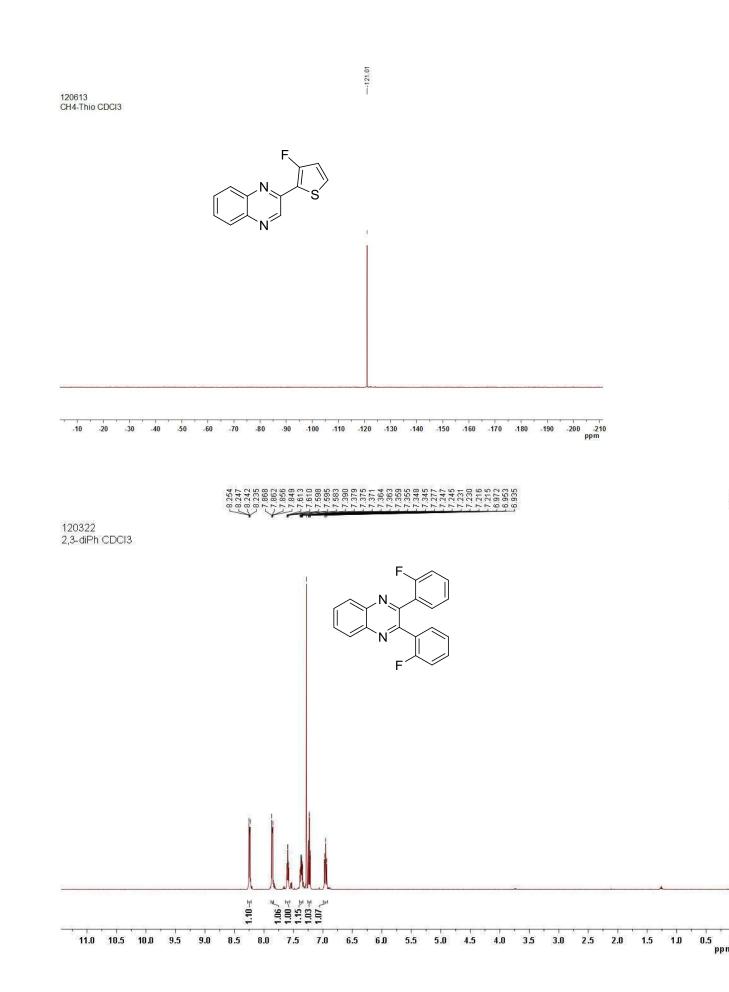


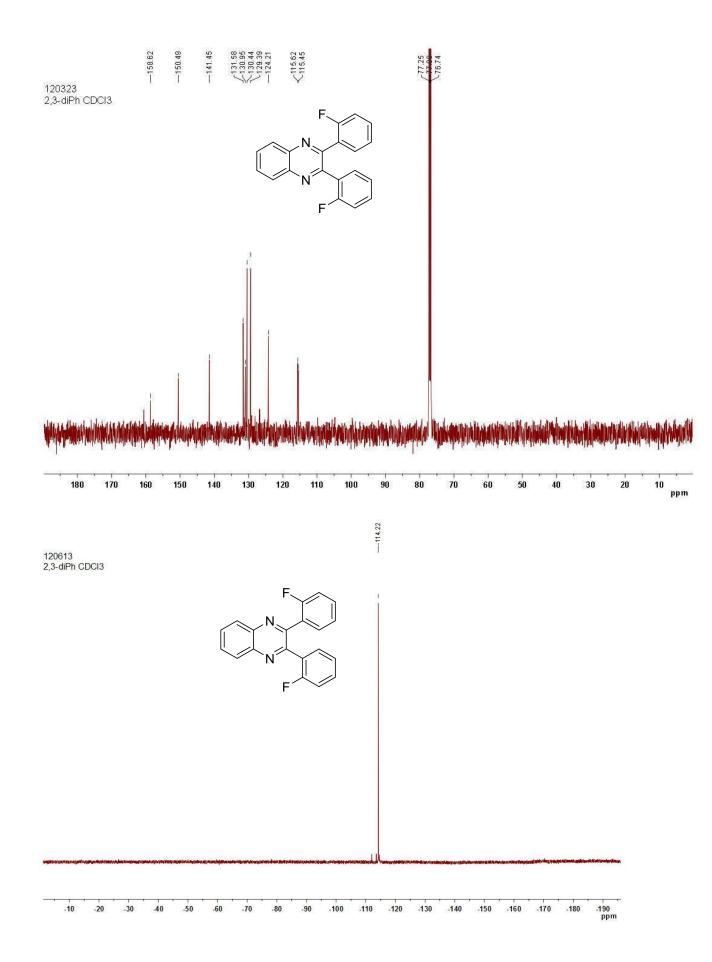


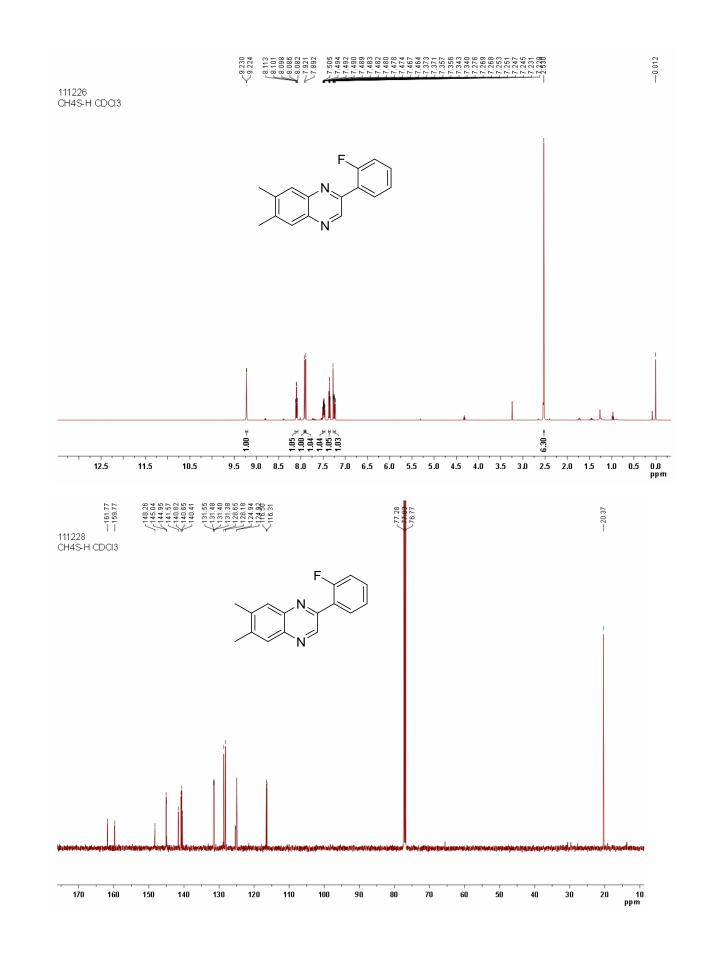


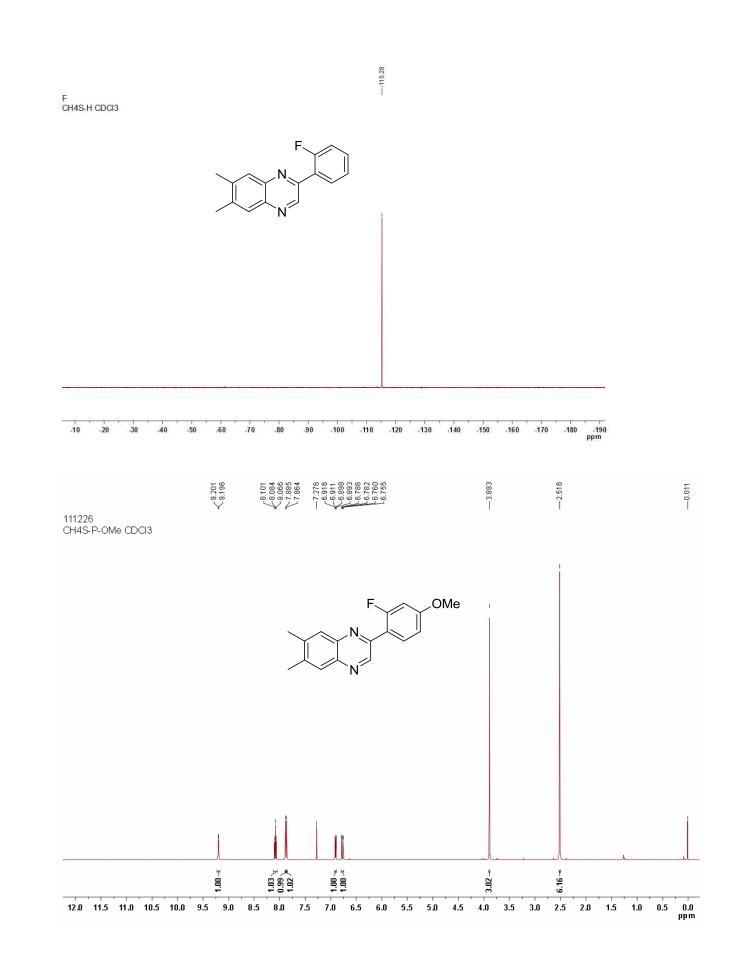


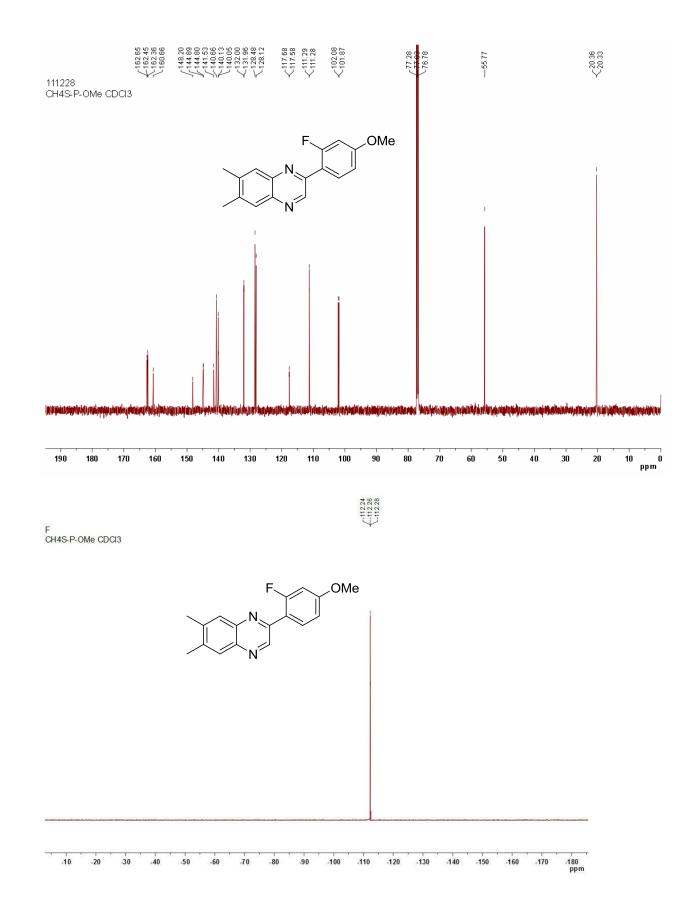


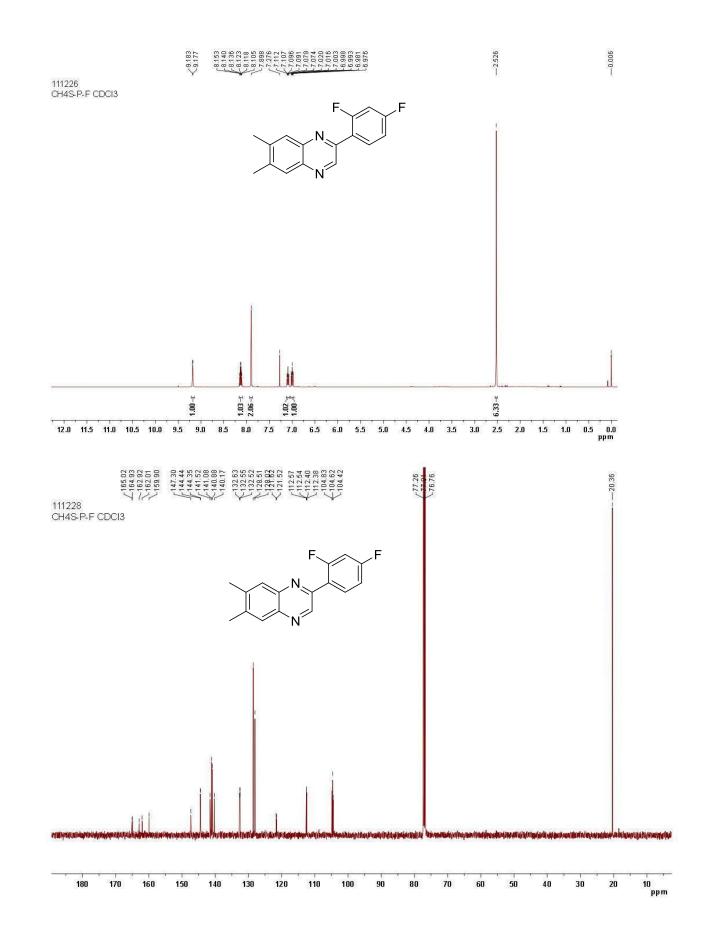


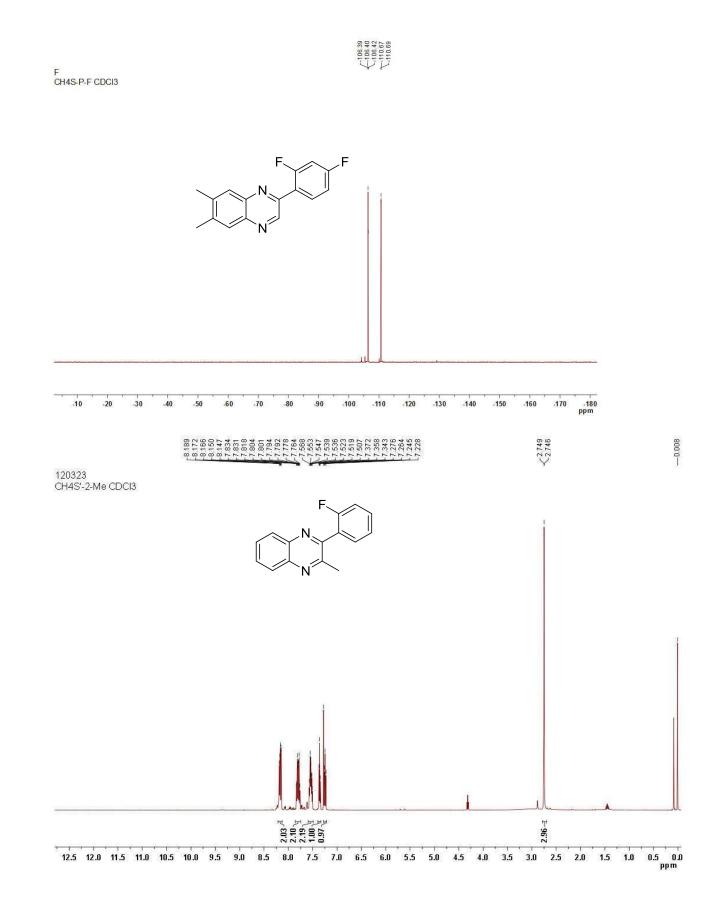


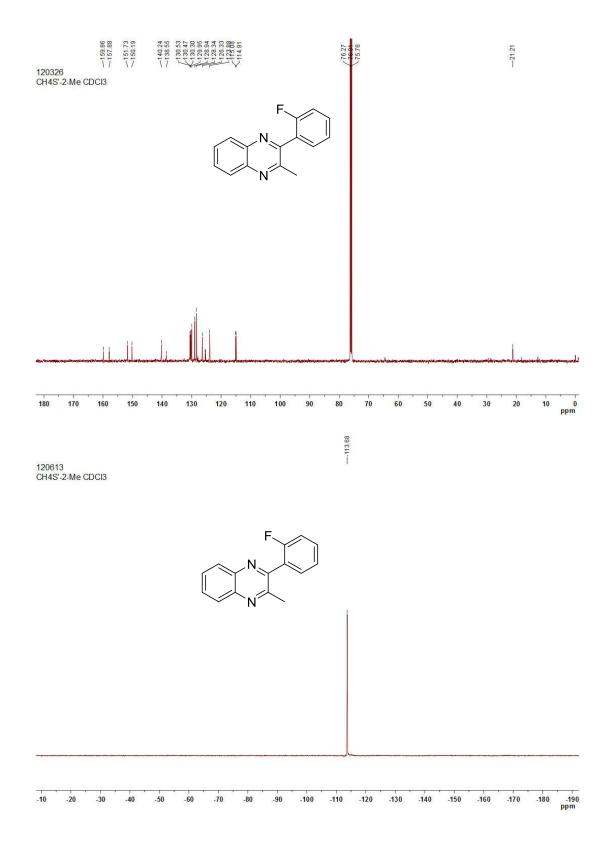


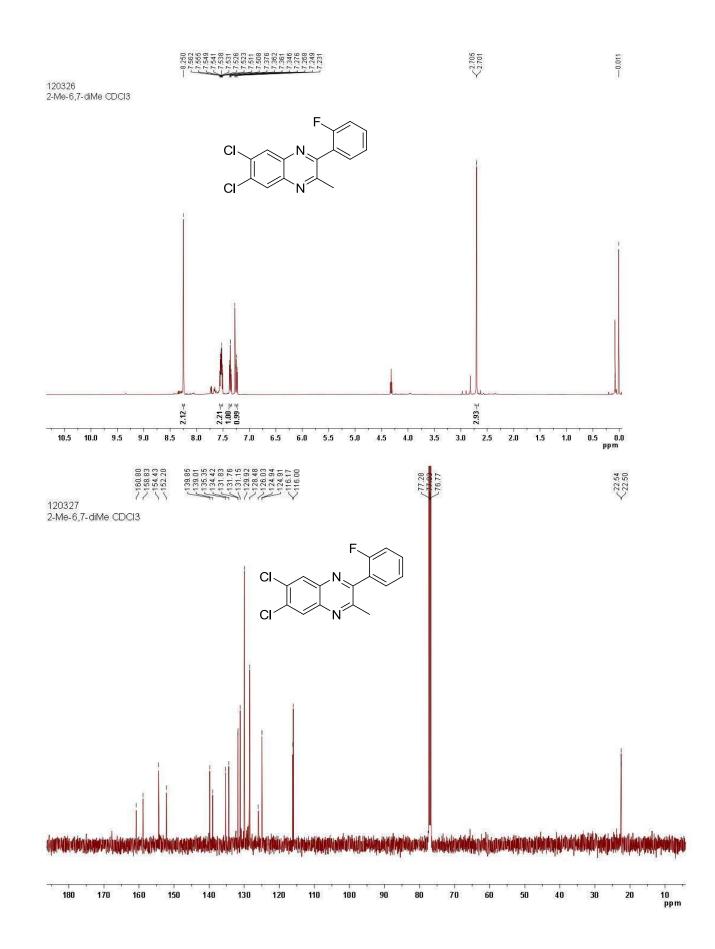


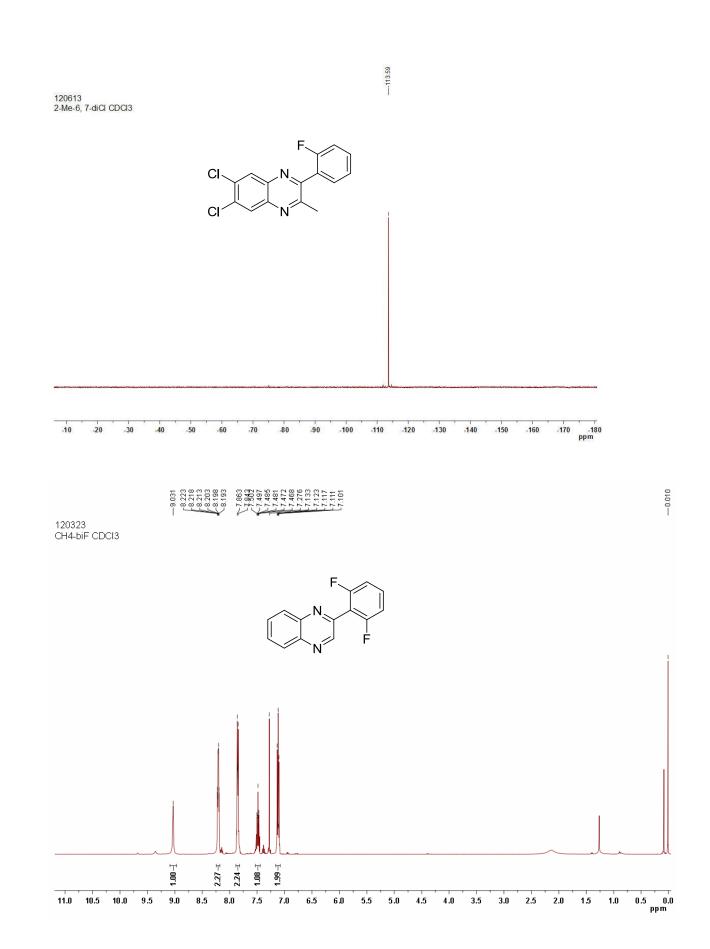


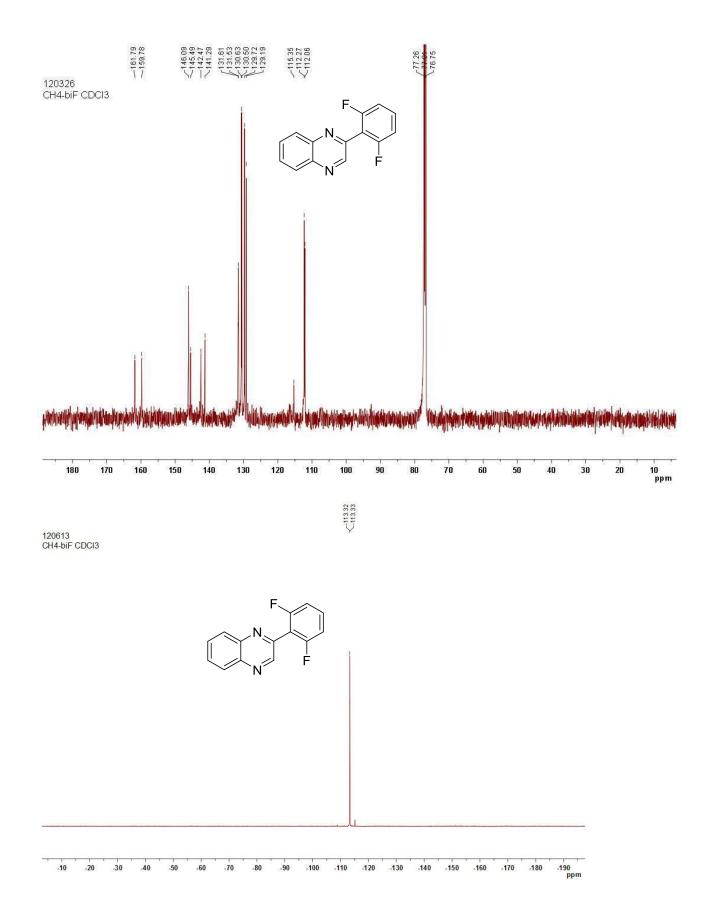


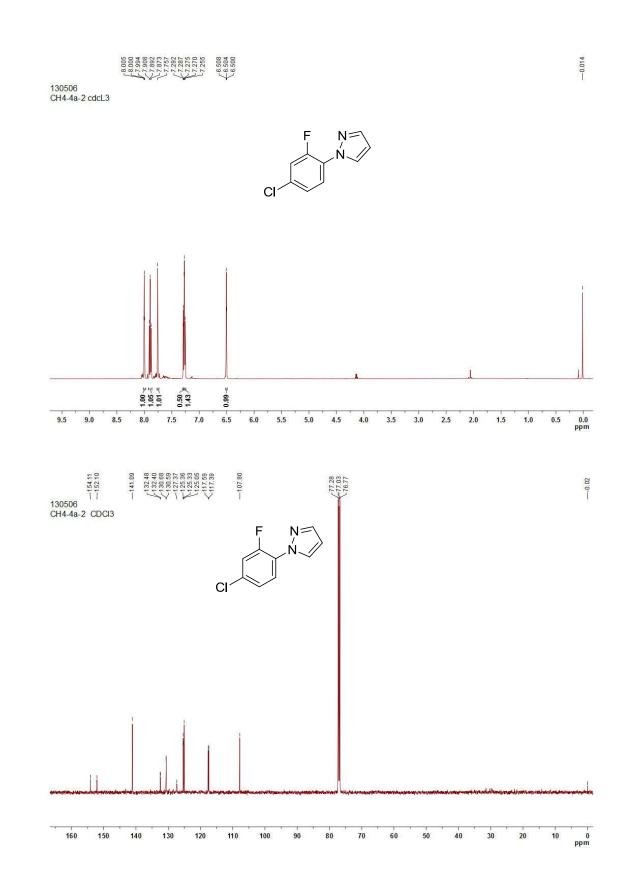


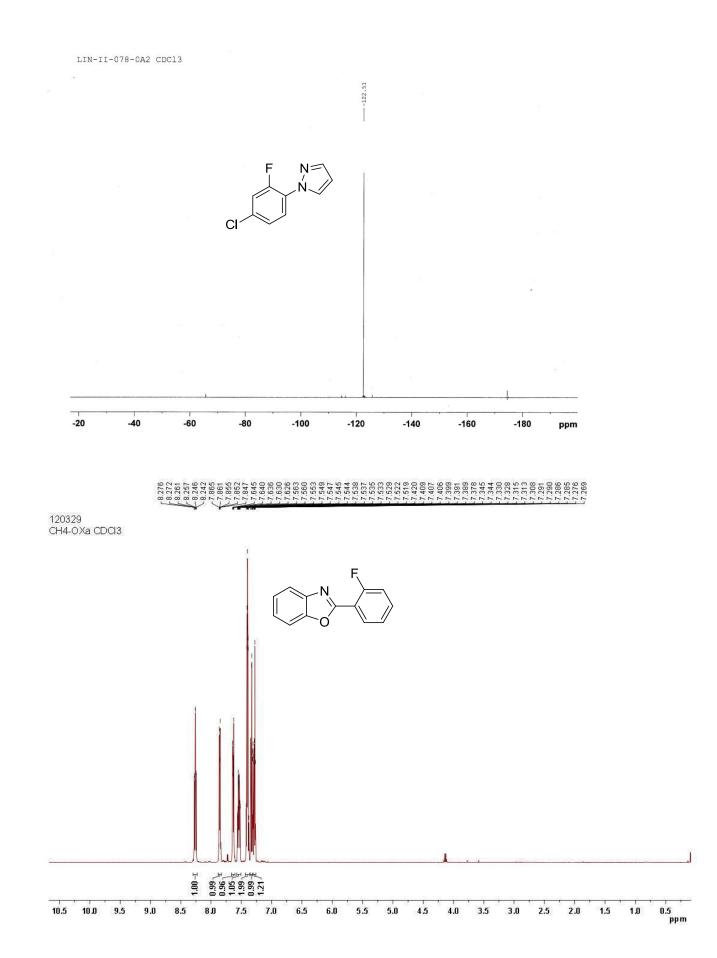


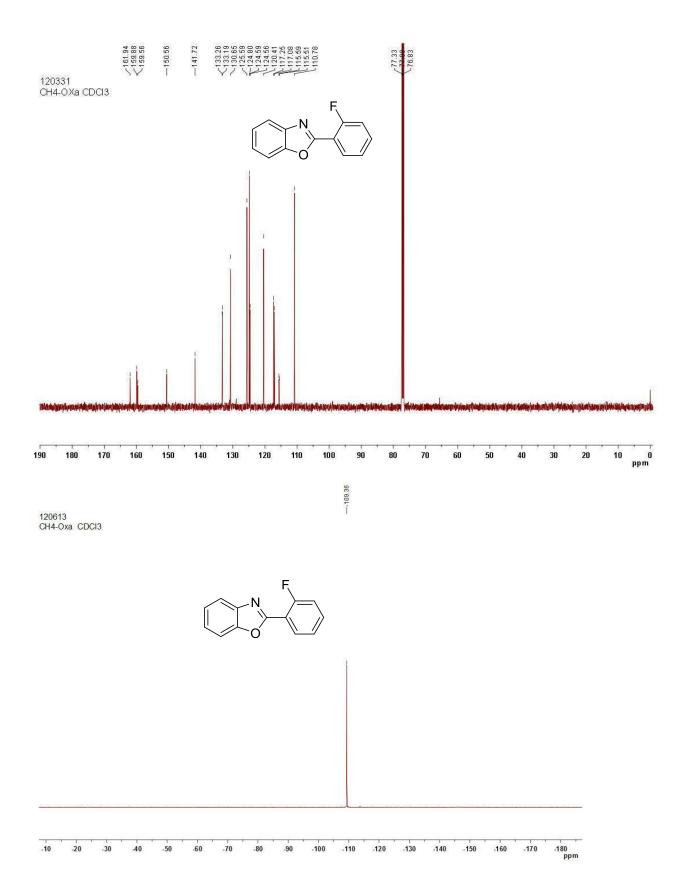


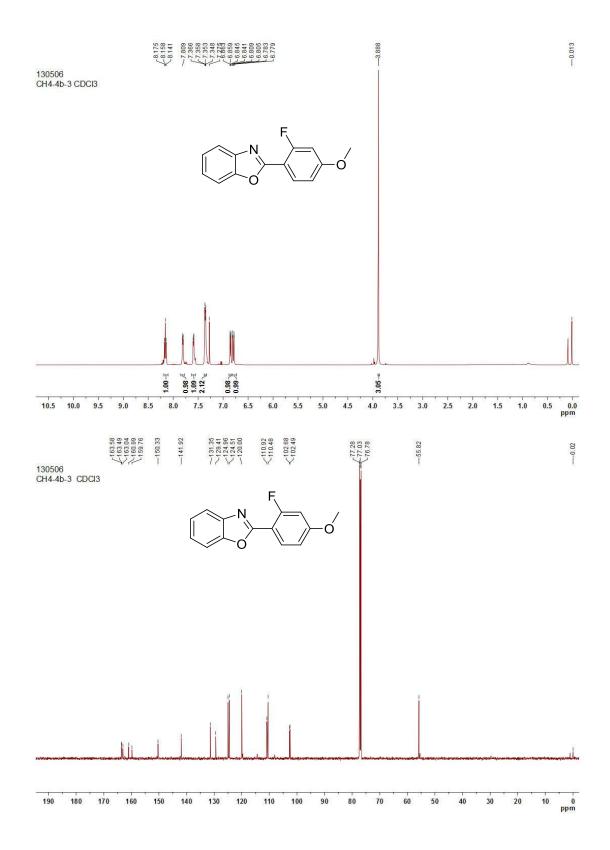




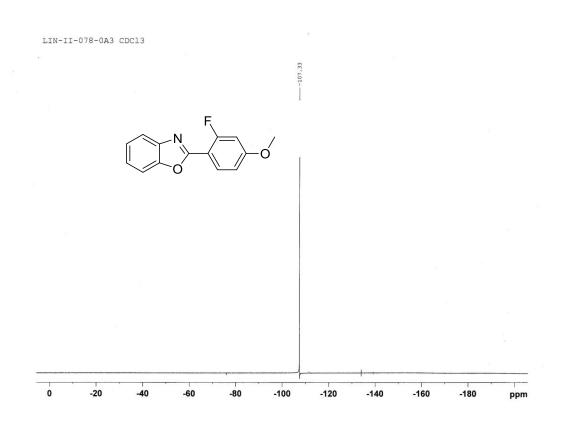






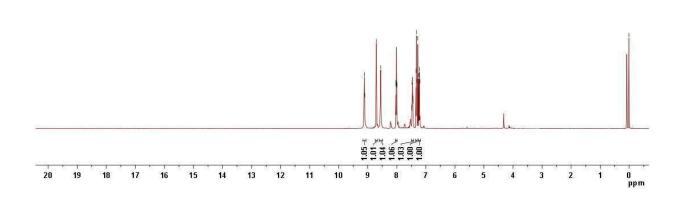


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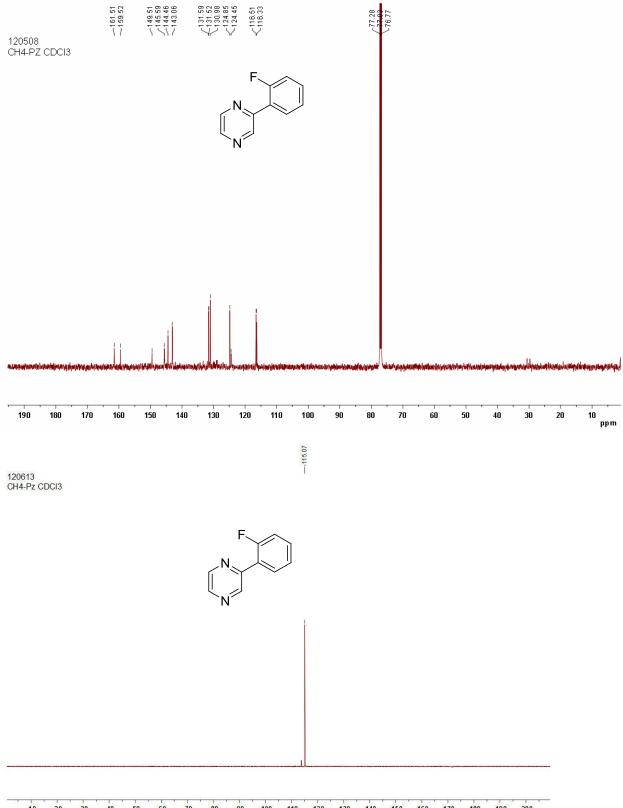
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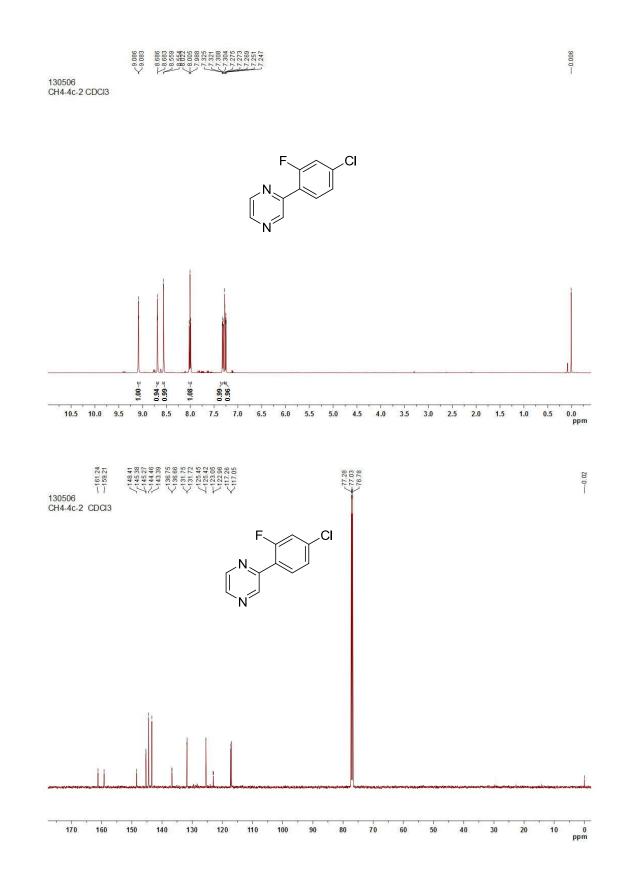




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