

Electronic Supplementary Information for

AgNO₂-mediated direct nitration of quinoxaline tertiary benzylic C-H bond and direct conversion of 2-methyl quinoxalines into related nitriles

Degui Wu, Jian Zhang, Jianhai Cui, Wei Zhang, and Yunkui Liu*

State Key Laboratory Breeding Base of Green Chemistry-Synthesis Technology, Key Laboratory of Green Pesticides and Cleaner Production Technology of Zhejiang Province, Zhejiang University of Technology, Hangzhou 310014, People's Republic of China
Email: ykuiliu@zjut.edu.cn

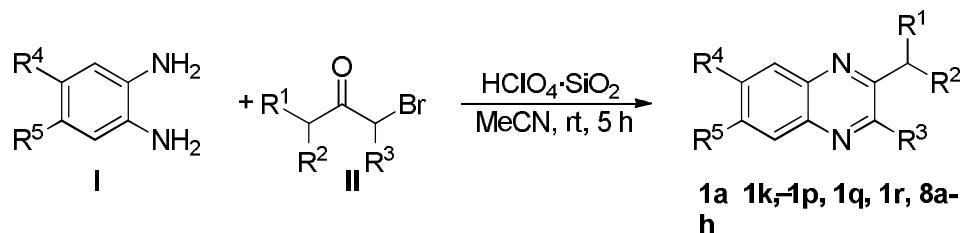
Contents

1. General Information	S2
2. Preparation of Substituted Quinoxalines 1a–1k , 1p , 1q , 1r , and 8a–h	S2
3. Preparation of Substituted Quinoxalines 1l–1o	S3
4. Typical Experimental Procedure for the Synthesis of 2 via AgNO ₂ -Mediated Nitration of Quinoxaline Benzylic C-H Bond	S3–S4
5. Typical Experimental Procedure for the Conversion of 8 into 9	S4
6. Characterization of all Products	S4–S16
7. Mechanistic Studies	S16
7.1 Determination of Intermolecular Kinetic Isotope Effect between 1a and [D]- 1a	S16–S18
7.2 Effect of Radical Scavenger TEMPO on the Reaction	S18–S19
8. References	S19
9. NMR Spectra of All Products	S20–S44

1. General Information

Melting points are uncorrected. The ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AVANCE III 500 at 25 °C in CDCl_3 at 500 MHz, 125 MHz, respectively, with TMS as internal standard. Chemical shifts (δ) are expressed in ppm and coupling constants J are given in Hz. The IR spectra were recorded on an FT-IR spectrometer. GC-MS experiments were performed with an Agilent 6890N GC system equipped with a 5973N mass-selective detector with EI source, low and high resolution mass spectra (LRMS and HRMS) were obtained on a TOF MS instrument with EI or ESI source.

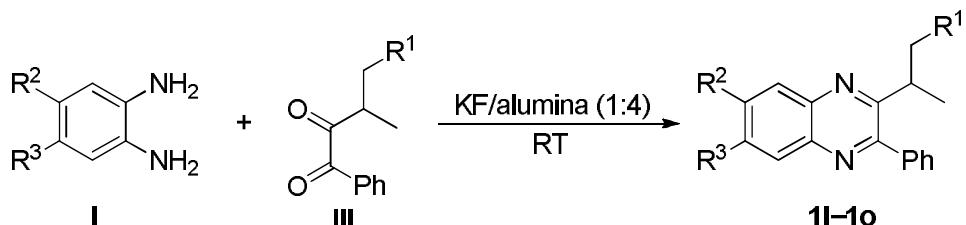
2. Preparation of Substituted Quinoxalines **1a–1k, 1p, 1q, 1r, 8a-h**



Scheme S1

1a–1k, 1p, 1q, 1r, 8a-h were synthesized according to the literature procedure (Scheme S1).¹ General procedure: To a suspension of **II**² (2.0 mmol) and $\text{HClO}_4 \cdot \text{SiO}_2$ ³ (0.2 g) in CH_3CN (10 mL) was added dropwise a solution of *o*-phenylenediamines **I** (2.4 mmol) in CH_3CN (2 mL) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. After completion (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was filtered and washed with CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL). The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (100-200 mesh) using petroleum ether-EtOAc (6:1, V/V) as the eluent to obtain pure product.

3. Preparation of Substituted Quinoxalines **1l–1o**



Scheme S2

1l–1o were synthesized according to the literature procedure (Scheme S2).⁴ General procedure: A mixture of *o*-phenyldiamines **I** (1 mmol) and α -dicarbonyl compound **III** (1 mmol) was intimately mixed with pre-activated KF-alumina (1:4) (0.5 g) (Basic; Grade: Brockmann1, and activated by heating under vacuum at 150 °C until bubbling ceases and then cooled to room temperature under vacuum) and stirred the solid mixture with a magnetic spin bar at room temperature for 1-2 hours. After the reaction was complete, the solid mixture washed with diethyl ether (3 × 10 mL) and the solid was filtered off. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (100-200 mesh) using petroleum ether-EtOAc (6:1, V/V) as the eluent to obtain pure product.

4. Typical Experimental Procedure for the Synthesis of **2** via AgNO₂-Mediated

Nitration of Quinoxaline Benzylic C-H Bond

1 (0.3 mmol), AgNO₂ (55.4 mg, 0.36 mmol), K₂S₂O₈ (97.3 mg, 0.36 mmol), and anhydrous DCE (3.5 mL) were sequentially added to a 25-mL Schlenk flask equipped with a high-vacuum PTFE valve-to-glass seal. Then the flask was sealed and stirred at 110

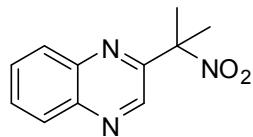
or 130 °C for 48 h. Upon completion, the resulting mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂(10 mL) and filtered through Celite. After evaporation of the solvent under vacuum, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (100-200 mesh) using petroleum ether-EtOAc as eluent (10/1-3/1, V/V) to give pure product **2**.

5. Typical Experimental Procedure for the Conversion of **8 into **9****

8 (0.3 mmol), AgNO₂ (101.6 mg, 0.66 mmol), K₂S₂O₈ (178.4 mg, 0.66 mmol), and DCE (4.0 mL) were sequentially added to a 25-mL Schlenk flask equipped with a high-vacuum PTFE valve-to-glass seal. Then the resultant mixture in the sealed tube was frozen by immersion of the flask in liquid N₂. When solvent was completely frozen, the flask was opened to the vacuum (high vacuum) and pumped for 2-3 minutes, with the flask still immersed in liquid N₂. The flask was then closed and warmed until solvent completely melted. This process was repeated three times and after the last cycle the flask was backfilled with an inert Ar gas. Then the flask was sealed and stirred at 130 °C for 72 h. Upon completion, 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 as eluent (6/1, V/V) to give pure product **9**.

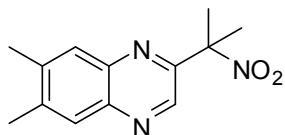
6. Characterization of all Products

2-(2-nitropropan-2-yl)quinoxaline (2a**)**



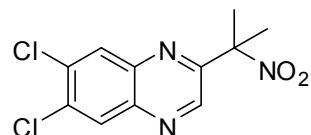
Brown oil; $R_f = 0.5$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 3:1); IR (neat): $\nu = 1524$ (NO_2) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 8.97 (s, 1H), 8.16-8.10 (m, 2H), 7.84-7.82 (m, 2H), 2.19 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 152.7, 142.3, 142.0, 141.0, 130.8, 130.7, 129.7, 129.2, 90.7, 26.4; LRMS (ESI): 218.10 [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$; HRMS (ESI) for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: calcd. 217.0930, found 217.0936.

6,7-dimethyl-2-(2-nitropropan-2-yl)quinoxaline (2b)



Yellow solid; $R_f = 0.5$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 3:1); mp 95-97 °C; IR (KBr): $\nu = 1542$ (NO_2) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 8.86 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 2.50 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 151.7, 141.5, 141.4, 141.1, 141.0, 140.0, 128.6, 128.1, 90.7, 26.3, 20.4, 20.3; LRMS (ESI): 246.24 [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$; HRMS (ESI) for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: calcd. 246.1243, found 246.1237.

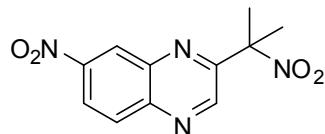
6,7-dichloro-2-(2-nitropropan-2-yl)quinoxaline (2c)



Yellow solid; $R_f = 0.5$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 114-115 °C; IR (KBr): $\nu = 1550$ (NO_2) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 8.95 (s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 2.16 (s,

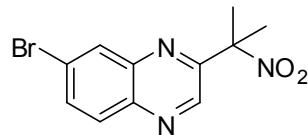
6H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 153.7, 143.4, 140.6, 139.7, 135.64, 135.60, 130.2, 129.8, 90.5, 26.2; LRMS (ESI): 285.89 [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$; HRMS (ESI) for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: calcd. 286.0150, found 286.0158.

7-nitro-2-(2-nitropropan-2-yl)quinoxaline (2d)



Brown solid; $R_f = 0.6$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 3:1); mp 127-129 °C; IR (KBr): $\nu = 1544$ (NO_2) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 9.11 (s, 1H), 9.05 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.60 (dd, $J_1 = 9.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.21 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 155.7, 148.4, 144.7, 143.3, 140.8, 131.4, 125.6, 124.1, 90.6, 26.2; LRMS (ESI): 285.37 [$\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$; HRMS (ESI) for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: calcd. 285.0600, found 285.0607.

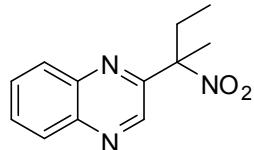
7-bromo-2-(2-nitropropan-2-yl)quinoxaline (2e)



Yellow solid; $R_f = 0.3$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 122-123 °C; IR (KBr): $\nu = 1598$ (NO_2) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 8.96 (s, 1H), 8.32 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.91 (dd, $J_1 = 9.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.17 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 153.6, 142.6, 141.6, 140.8, 134.4, 132.0, 130.5, 124.9, 90.6, 26.3; LRMS (ESI): 296.21 [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$; HRMS (ESI) for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{BrN}_3\text{O}_2$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: calcd. 296.0035, found

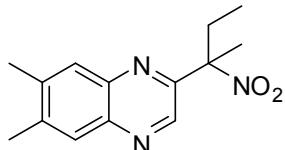
296.0028.

2-(2-nitrobutan-2-yl)quinoxaline (2f)



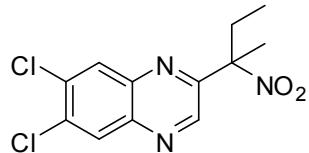
Brown oil; $R_f = 0.5$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 3:1); IR (neat): $\nu = 1524$ (NO_2) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 8.93 (s, 1H), 8.15-8.09 (m, 2H), 7.83-7.81 (m, 2H), 2.74-2.70 (m, 1H), 2.61-2.57 (m, 1H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.01 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 152.5, 142.5, 141.7, 141.1, 130.7, 130.6, 129.7, 129.1, 94.5, 31.8, 22.9, 8.6; LRMS (ESI): 231.96 [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$; HRMS (ESI) for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: calcd. 232.1086, found 232.1081.

6,7-dimethyl-2-(2-nitrobutan-2-yl)quinoxaline (2g)



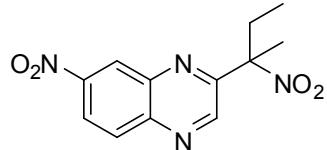
Brown solid; $R_f = 0.5$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 4:1); mp 59-60 °C; IR (KBr): $\nu = 1542$ (NO_2) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 8.84 (s, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 2.72-2.55 (m, 2H), 2.52-2.51 (m, 6H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 0.99 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 151.6, 141.6, 141.4, 141.2, 140.7, 140.3, 128.7, 128.0, 94.5, 30.8, 22.8, 20.34, 20.25, 8.6; LRMS (ESI): 260.16; HRMS (ESI) for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: calcd. 260.1399, found 260.1393.

6,7-dichloro-2-(2-nitrobutan-2-yl)quinoxaline (2h)



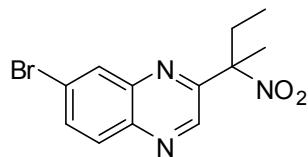
Brown solid; $R_f = 0.5$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 80-82 °C; IR (KBr): $\nu = 1550$ (NO₂) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 8.91 (s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 2.73-2.66 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.53 (m, 1H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 1.00 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 153.6, 143.7, 140.5, 139.7, 135.6, 135.5, 130.2, 129.8, 94.3, 31.7, 22.9, 8.5; LRMS (ESI): 299.76 [M+H]⁺; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₂H₁₂Cl₂N₃O₂ [M+H]⁺: calcd. 300.0307, found 300.0312.

7-nitro-2-(2-nitrobutan-2-yl)quinoxaline (2i)



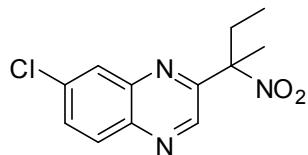
Brown solid; $R_f = 0.4$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 80-82 °C; IR (KBr): $\nu = 1550$ (NO₂) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 9.07 (s, 1H), 9.04 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.60 (dd, $J_1 = 9.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.30 (d, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.78-2.70 (m, 1H), 2.64-2.57 (m, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.03 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 154.8, 148.5, 145.9, 144.1, 140.0, 131.1, 126.0, 124.1, 94.4, 31.8, 23.0, 8.6; LRMS (ESI): 299.20 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₂H₁₂N₄O₄Na [M+Na]⁺: calcd. 299.0756, found 299.0762.

7-bromo-2-(2-nitrobutan-2-yl)quinoxaline (2j)



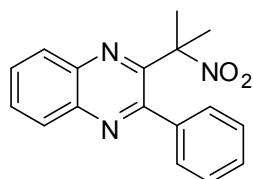
Yellow solid; $R_f = 0.5$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 4:1); mp 89-91 °C; IR (KBr): $\nu = 1541$ (NO₂) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 8.92 (s, 1H), 8.31 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.90 (dd, $J_1 = 9.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.74-2.61 (m, 1H), 2.59-2.54 (m, 1H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 1.01 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 153.4, 142.9, 141.6, 140.6, 134.2, 132.0, 130.5, 124.8, 94.4, 31.8, 22.9, 8.6; LRMS (ESI): 309.85 [M+H]⁺; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₂H₁₃BrN₃O₂ [M+H]⁺: calcd. 310.0191, found 310.0185.

7-chloro-2-(2-nitrobutan-2-yl)quinoxaline (2k)



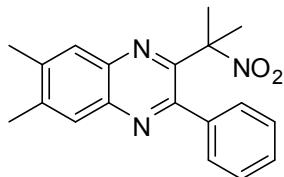
Yellow solid; $R_f = 0.3$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 50-51 °C; IR (KBr): $\nu = 1550$ (NO₂) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 8.93 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, $J_1 = 9.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.74-2.61 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.54 (m, 1H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 1.01 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 152.7, 143.5, 142.1, 139.6, 136.7, 131.7, 130.9, 128.1, 94.4, 31.8, 22.9, 8.6; LRMS (ESI): 265.91 [M+H]⁺; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₂H₁₃ClN₃O₂ [M+H]⁺: calcd. 266.0696, found 266.0691.

2-(2-nitropropan-2-yl)-3-phenylquinoxaline (2l)



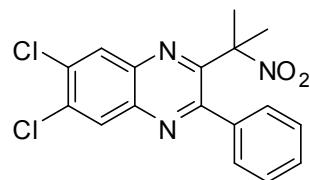
Yellow solid; $R_f = 0.5$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 97-98 °C; IR (KBr): $\nu = 1550$ (NO_2) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 8.19-8.15 (m 2H), 7.86-7.84 (m 2H), 7.50-7.48 (m, 3H), 7.37-7.34 (m, 2H), 1.96 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 153.9, 151.1, 140.9, 140.0, 138.5, 131.0, 130.4, 129.4, 129.1, 129.0, 128.9, 128.5, 91.4, 27.7; LRMS (ESI): 293.94 [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$; HRMS (ESI) for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: calcd. 294.1243, found 294.1243.

6,7-dimethyl-2-(2-nitropropan-2-yl)-3-phenylquinoxaline (2m)



Yellow solid; $R_f = 0.4$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 121-123 °C; IR (KBr): $\nu = 1543$ (NO_2) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.48-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.34-7.32 (m, 2H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 1.93 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 152.9, 150.1, 141.8, 141.1, 139.8, 139.0, 138.8, 129.0, 128.9, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 91.5, 27.7, 20.5, 20.3; LRMS (ESI): 321.91 [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$; HRMS (ESI) for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: calcd. 322.1556, found 322.1560.

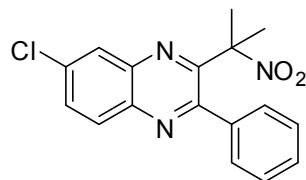
6,7-dichloro-2-(2-nitropropan-2-yl)-3-phenylquinoxaline (2n)



Yellow solid; $R_f = 0.5$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 10:1); mp 173-175 °C; IR (KBr): $\nu =$

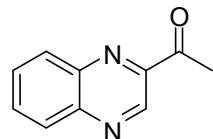
1549 (NO₂) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 7.52-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.33-7.31 (m, 2H), 1.93 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 155.1, 152.3, 139.6, 138.7, 135.9, 135.3, 130.0, 129.7, 129.5, 128.8, 128.7, 91.3, 27.6; LRMS (ESI): 361.82 [M+H]⁺; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₇H₁₄Cl₂N₃O₂ [M+H]⁺: calcd. 362.0463, found 362.0457.

6-chloro-3-(2-nitropropan-2-yl)-2-phenylquinoxaline (2o)



Yellow solid; R_f = 0.5 (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 98-100 °C; IR (KBr): ν = 1547 (NO₂) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 8.15-8.11 (m, 2H), 7.80 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.34-7.32 (m, 2H), 1.94 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 154.9, 151.3, 141.1, 138.4, 138.1, 137.0, 131.5, 130.6, 129.3, 128.8, 128.6, 127.9, 91.3, 27.6; LRMS (ESI): 327.88 [M+H]⁺; HRMS (ESI) for C₁₇H₁₅ClN₃O₂: calcd. 328.0853, found 328.0859.

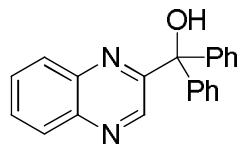
1-(quinoxalin-2-yl)ethanone (2q')⁵



Yellow solid; R_f = 0.6 (petroleum ether-EtOAc= 6:1); mp 76-78 °C (lit.⁵ mp 77 °C); IR (neat): ν = 1717 (C=O) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 9.51 (s, 1H), 8.23-8.21 (m, 2H), 8.20-8.18 (m, 2H), 2.88 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 199.8, 146.6, 143.9,

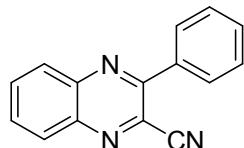
143.1, 141.1, 132.2, 130.7, 130.5, 129.5, 25.5; GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 172 (100) [M^+], 130 (97).

diphenyl(quinoxalin-2-yl)methanol (2r')



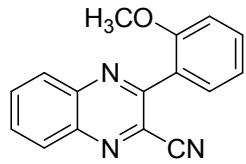
Yellow liquid, R_f = 0.50 (petroleum ether-EtOAc = 6:1); m.p. 168–170 °C; IR (neat): 3400 (O-H) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.17–8.12 (m, 2H), 7.85–7.79 (m, 2H), 7.39–7.31 (m, 10H), 6.30 (br s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 157.4, 144.9, 144.6, 141.3, 139.7, 130.5, 130.0, 129.0, 128.7, 128.2, 128.0, 127.7, 80.1; GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 312 [M^+]; HRMS (EI) for C₂₁H₁₆N₂O: calcd. 312.1263, found 312.1267.

3-phenylquinoxaline-2-carbonitrile (9a)



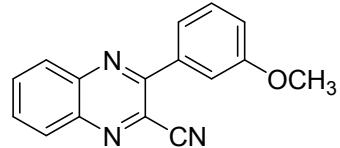
Pale yellow solid, R_f = 0.48 (petroleum ether-EtOAc = 6:1); m.p. 168–170 °C; IR (neat): 2251 (C≡N) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 8.20 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 8.08–8.06 (m, 2H), 7.97–7.94 (m, 1H), 7.89 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64–7.61 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 154.2, 142.3, 140.6, 135.1, 133.5, 131.4, 130.8, 129.6, 129.5, 129.3, 129.0, 128.3, 116.6; GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 231 [M^+]; HRMS (EI) for C₁₅H₉N₃: calcd. 231.0796, found 231.0790.

3-(2-methoxyphenyl)quinoxaline-2-carbonitrile (9b)



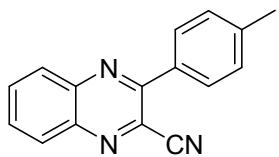
Pale yellow solid, $R_f = 0.38$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc = 6:1); m.p. 138–140 °C; IR (neat): 2237(C≡N) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 8.20–8.17 (m, 2H), 7.92–7.88 (m, 1H), 7.87–7.83 (m, 1H), 7.60–7.58 (m, 1H), 7.567–.53 (m, 1H), 7.19–7.16 (m, 1H), 7.10 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 157.2, 153.4, 142.5, 140.2, 132.8, 132.2, 131.5, 131.2, 131.0, 129.44, 129.42, 124.9, 121.3, 116.3, 111.4, 55.3; GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 261 [M $^+$]; HRMS (EI) for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}$: calcd. 261.0902, found 261.0906.

3-(3-methoxyphenyl)quinoxaline-2-carbonitrile (9c)



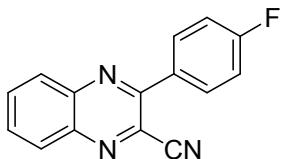
Pale yellow solid, $R_f = 0.35$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc = 6:1); m.p. 167–169 °C; IR (neat): 2232 (C≡N) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 8.22–8.19 (m, 2H), 7.98–7.94 (m, 1H), 7.9 –7.88 (m, 1H), 7.65 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.58 (t, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.16–7.14 (m, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz) δ : 159.7, 153.8, 142.1, 140.4, 136.1, 133.4, 131.2, 129.9, 129.4, 129.3, 128.2, 121.5, 116.9, 116.5, 114.1, 55.5; GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 261 [M $^+$]; HRMS (EI) for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}$: calcd. 261.0902, found 261.0908.

3-p-tolylquinoxaline-2-carbonitrile (9d)



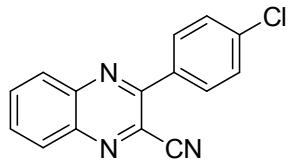
Pale yellow solid, $R_f = 0.45$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc = 6:1); m.p. 185–186 °C; IR (neat): 2240 ($\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 8.17 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.97 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.93–9.91 (m, 1H), 7.87–7.84 (m, 1H), 7.41 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.48 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 154.1, 142.4, 141.2, 140.4, 133.4, 132.3, 131.1, 129.6, 129.5, 129.4, 129.2, 128.3, 116.7, 21.4; GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 245 [M^+]; HRMS (EI) for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3$: calcd. 245.0953, found 245.0948.

3-(4-fluorophenyl)quinoxaline-2-carbonitrile (9e)



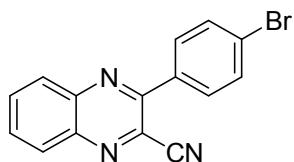
Pale yellow solid, $R_f = 0.43$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc = 6:1); m.p. 176–178 °C; IR (neat): 2228 ($\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 8.22–8.20 (m, 2H), 8.12–8.08 (m, 2H), 8.0–7.96 (m, 1H), 7.93–7.90 (m, 1H), 7.34–7.29 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 164.5 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 251.3$ Hz), 153.2, 142.4, 140.7, 133.7, 131.51, 131.50 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 8.8$ Hz), 131.3 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 2.5$ Hz), 129.6 ($J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 1.3$ Hz), 128.1, 116.6, 116.2 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 22.5$ Hz); GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 249 [M^+]; HRMS (EI) for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_8\text{FN}_3$: calcd. 249.0702, found 249.0707.

3-(4-chlorophenyl)quinoxaline-2-carbonitrile (9f)



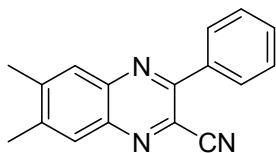
Pale yellow solid, $R_f = 0.45$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc = 6:1); m.p. 218-220 °C; IR (neat): 2225 ($\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 8.22–8.20 (m, 2H) 8.06–8.03 (m, 2H), 8.00–7.96 (m, 1H), 7.94–7.90 (m, 1H), 7.61–7.59 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 153.0, 142.4, 140.8, 137.4, 133.8, 133.6, 131.6, 130.7, 129.60, 129.58, 129.3, 128.1, 116.5; GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 265 [M^+]; HRMS (EI) for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_8\text{ClN}_3$: calcd. 265.0407, found 249.0401.

3-(4-bromophenyl)quinoxaline-2-carbonitrile (9g)



Pale yellow solid, $R_f = 0.45$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc = 6:1); m.p. 215-217 °C; IR (neat): 2236 ($\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 8.23–8.21 (m, 2H), 8.00–7.96 (m, 3H), 7.94–7.91 (m, 1H), 7.78–7.75 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 153.1, 142.4, 140.8, 134.0, 133.8, 132.4, 132.3, 131.7, 130.8, 129.6, 128.1, 125.9, 116.5; GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 309 [M^+]; HRMS (EI) for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_8\text{BrN}_3$: calcd. 308.9902, found 308.9908.

6,7-dimethyl-3-phenylquinoxaline-2-carbonitrile (9h)

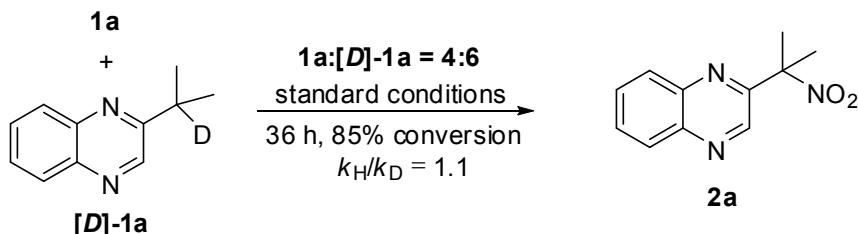


Pale yellow solid, $R_f = 0.48$ (petroleum ether-EtOAc = 6:1); m.p. 178-180 °C; IR (neat):

2229 ($\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 8.05–8.03 (m, 2H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.63–7.58 (m, 3H), 2.574 (s, 3H), 2.566 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 153.7, 145.1, 142.5, 141.6, 139.9, 135.6, 130.5, 129.3, 128.9, 128.6, 128.3, 127.3, 117.0, 20.8, 20.4; GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 259 [M^+]; HRMS (EI) for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3$: calcd. 259.1109, found 259.1104.

7. Mechanistic Studies

7.1 Determination of Intermolecular Kinetic Isotope Effect between **1a** and **[D]-1a**.



Preparation of **[D]-1a:** **[D]-1a** was prepared according to a modified procedure reported by Huang.⁶ To a 25-mL Schlenk flask equipped with a high-vacuum PTFE valve-to-glass seal were sequentially added **1a** (51.7 mg, 0.3 mmol), $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (3.4 mg, 0.015 mmol, 5 mol% based on **1a**), 1,10-phenanthroline (2.7 mg, 0.015 mmol, 5 mol% based on **1a**), CD_3COOD (1.5 mmol, 5 equiv relative to **1a**), and anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (3.5 mL). The flask was sealed and heated to 120 °C for 24 h. After evaporation of the solvent of the resulting mixture under vacuum, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (100-200 mesh) using petroleum ether-EtOAc (4:1, V/V) as eluent. A mixture of **[D]-1a** and **1a** with a molar ratio of 6:4 was obtained (0.25 mmol, total yield: 83.3%) on

the basis of ^1H NMR spectral analysis (Figure S1).

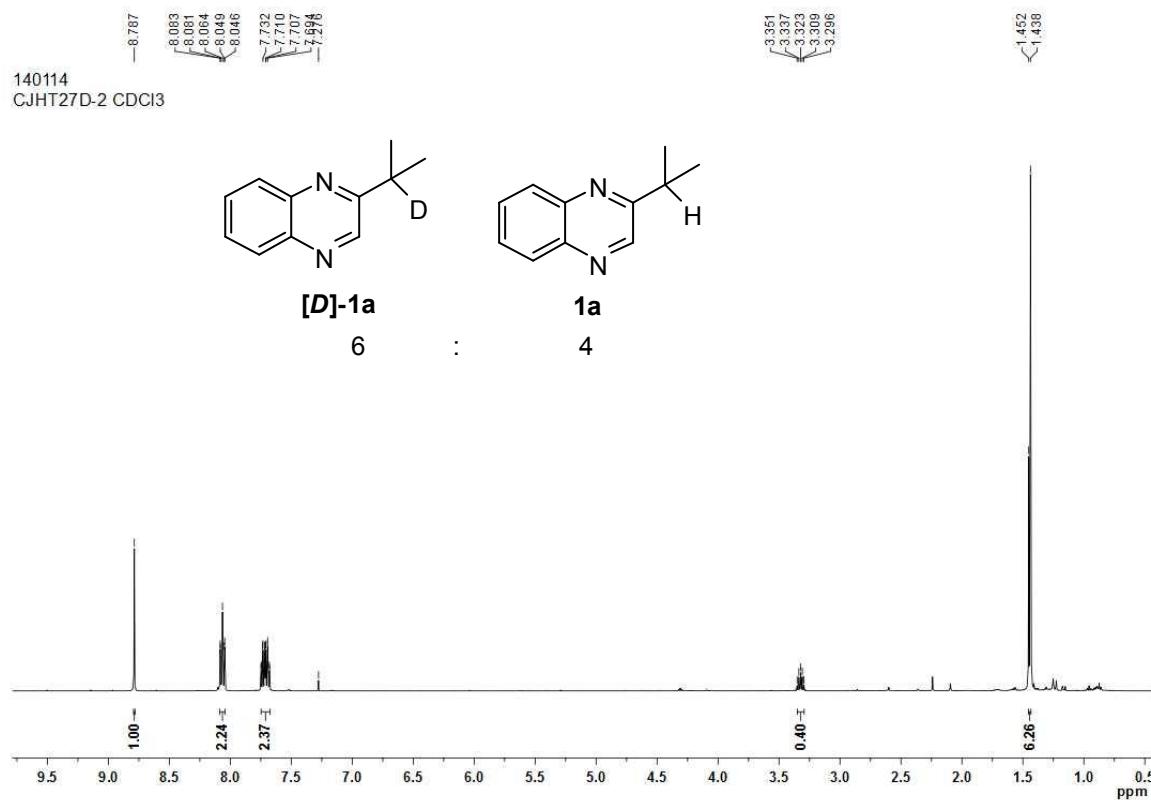


Figure S1. ^1H NMR Spectrum of **[D]-1a** and **1a** (6:4) Mixture

Determination of intermolecular kinetic isotope effect between **1a** and **[D]-1a**: To a 25-mL Schlenk flask equipped with a high-vacuum PTFE valve-to-glass seal were sequentially added a mixture of **1a** and **[D]-1a** (molar ratio 4:6, total 0.25 mmol), AgNO₂ (46.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), K₂S₂O₈ (81.1 mg, 0.3 mmol), and anhydrous DCE (3.5 mL). Then the flask was sealed and stirred at 110 for 36 h. GC-MS analysis showed that 85% of the starting substrates were consumed. The resulting mixture was then 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 as eluent (10/1, V/V) to recover the unreacted **1a** and **[D]-1a**. ¹H NMR spectral analysis showed that **1a** and **[D]-1a** have a molar ratio of 29:71 (Figure S2).

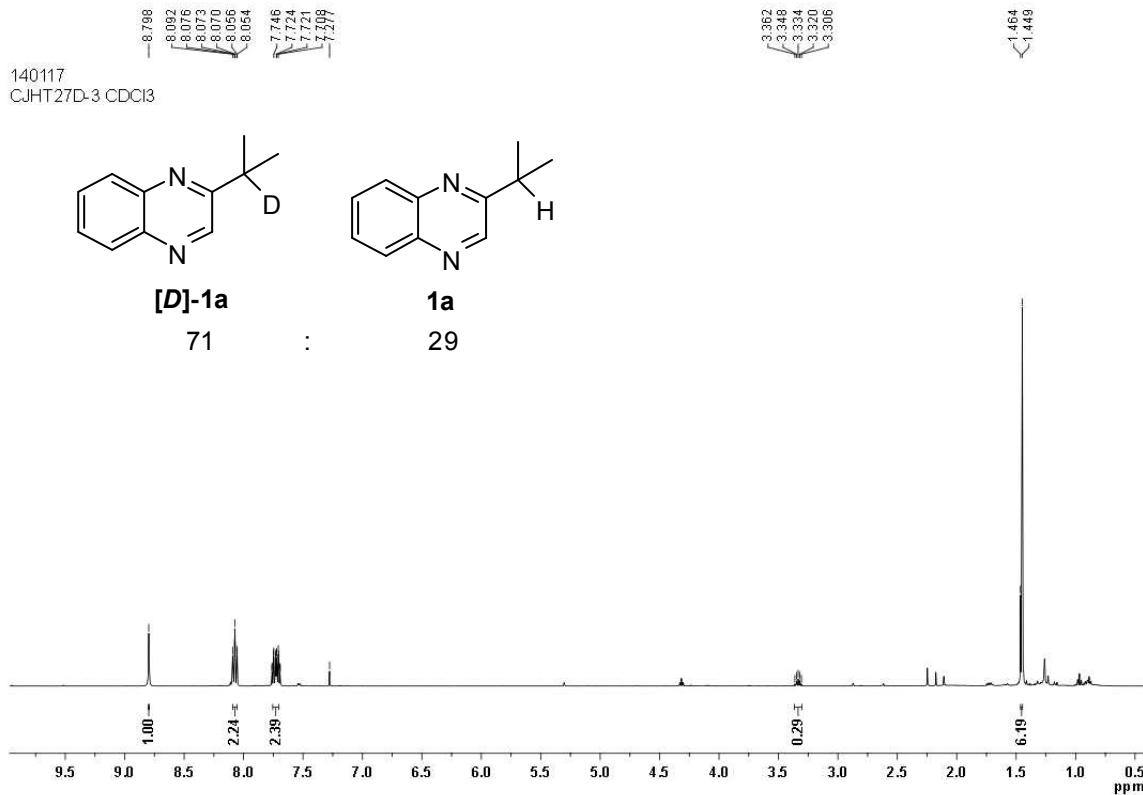
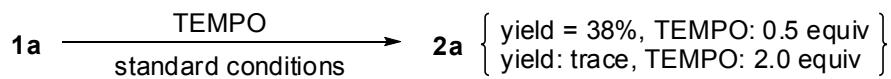


Figure S2. ¹H NMR Spectrum of the Unreacted **[D]-1a** and **1a** (71:29) Mixture

Based on the above experimental data, the intermolecular kinetic isotope effect is calculated to be $k_H/k_D = [(0.25 \times 0.4 - 0.25 \times 0.15 \times 0.29) \times 6/4] / (0.25 \times 0.6 - 0.25 \times 0.15 \times 0.71) \approx 1.1$.

7.2 Effect of Radical Scavenger TEMPO on the Reaction.

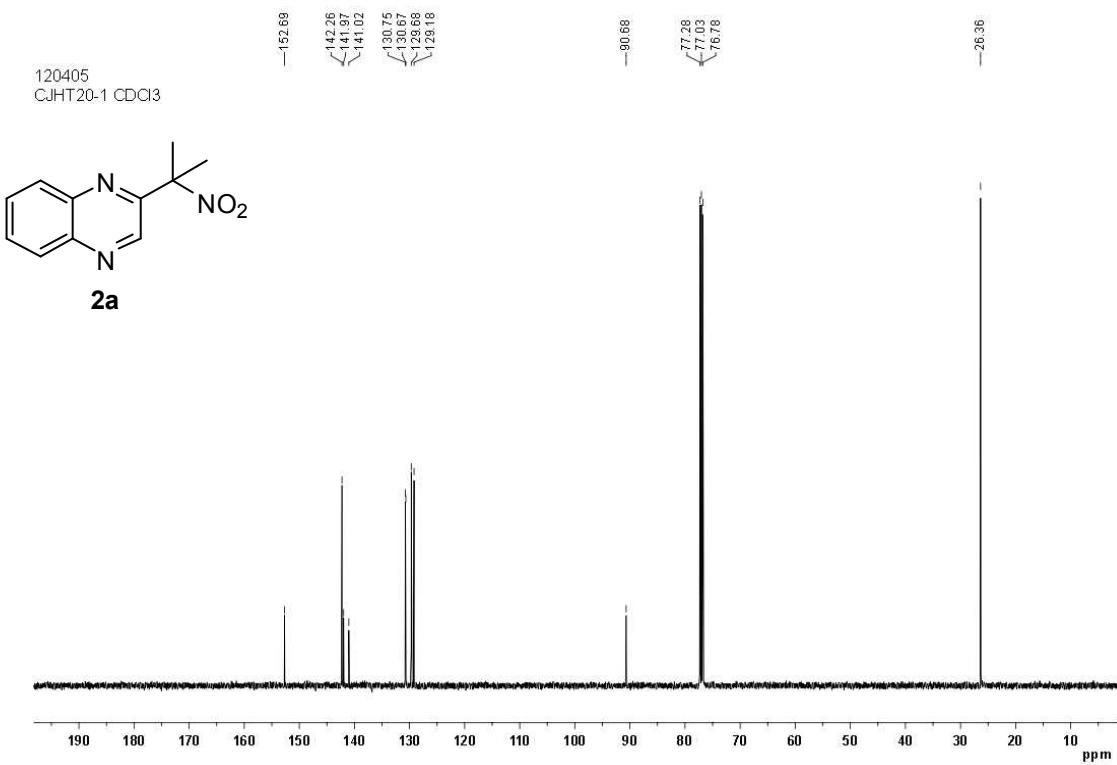
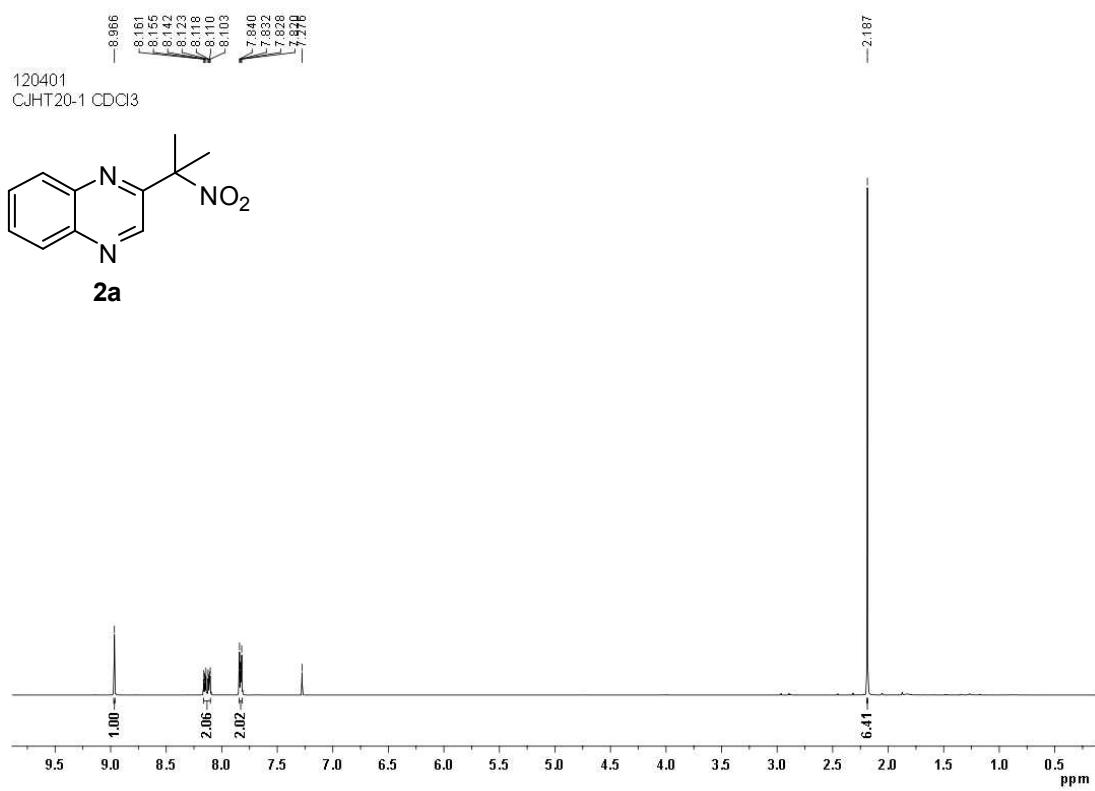


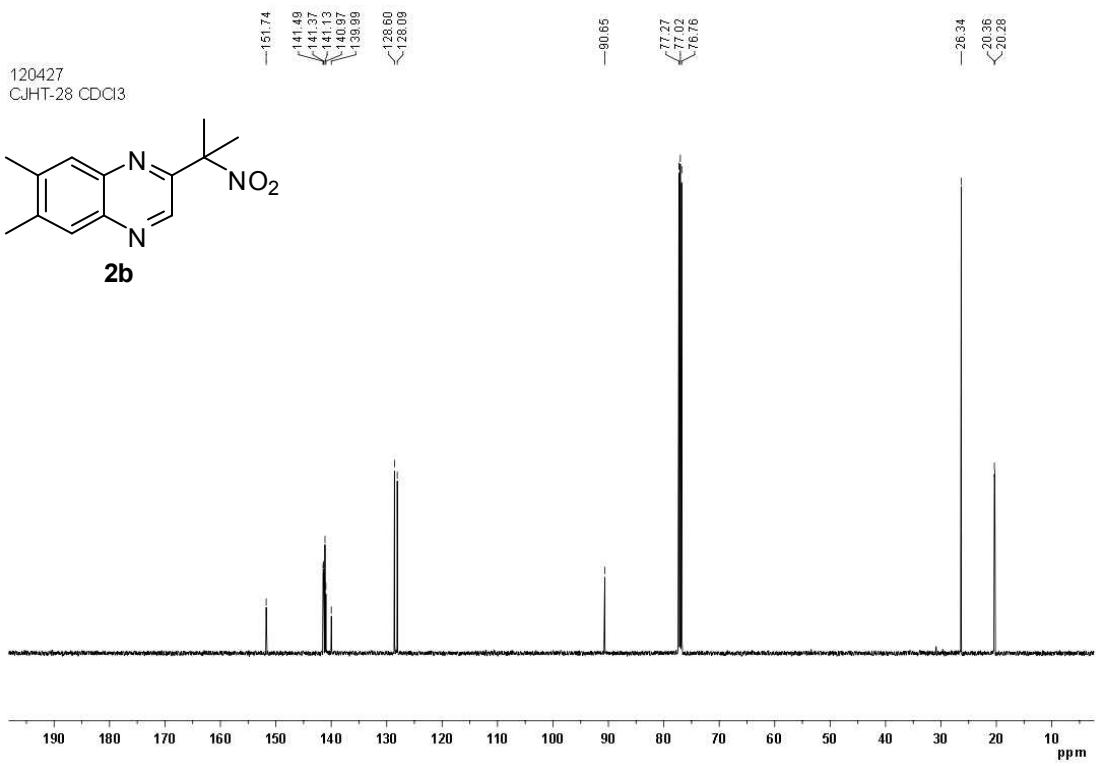
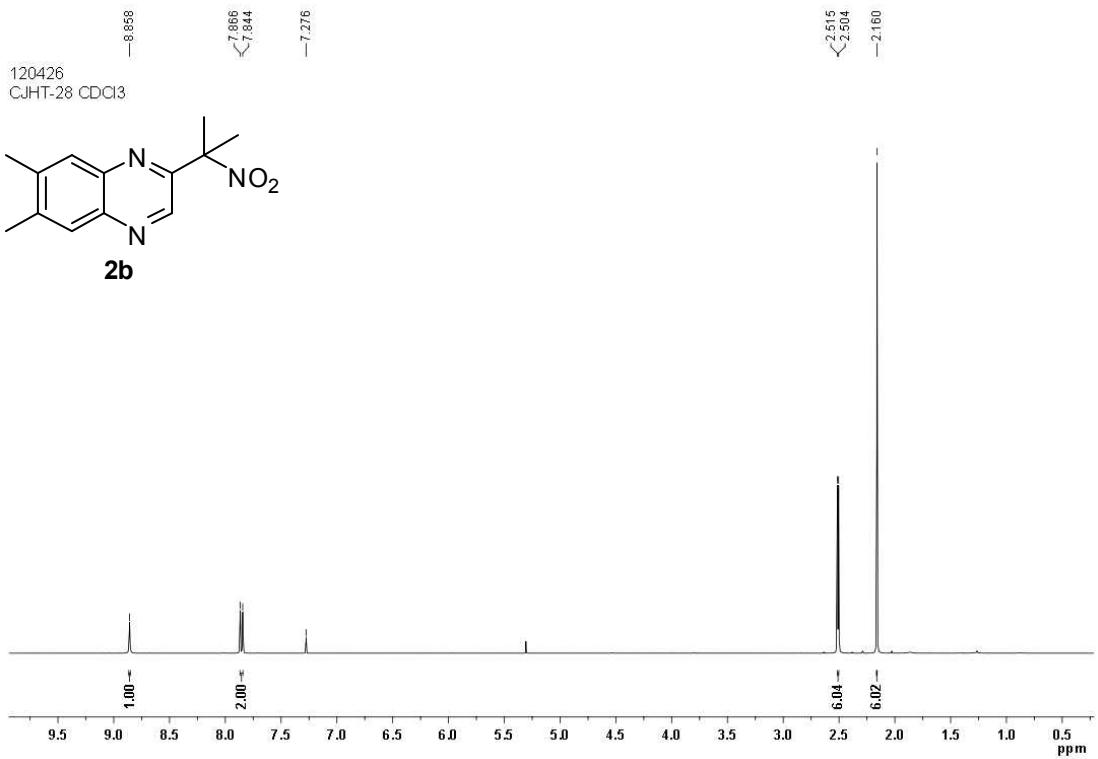
1a (51.7 mg, 0.3 mmol), AgNO₂ (55.4 mg, 0.36 mmol), K₂S₂O₈ (97.3 mg, 0.36 mmol), TEMPO (0.15 mmol or 0.6 mmol), phenanthrene (21.4 mg, 0.12 mmol, internal standard), and anhydrous DCE (3.5 mL) were sequentially added to a 25-mL Schlenk flask equipped with a high-vacuum PTFE valve-to-glass seal. Then the flask was sealed and stirred at 110 °C for 48 h. Upon completion, the resulting mixture was analyzed by GC (38% of **2a**, TEMPO = 0.5 equiv; trace amount of **2a**, TEMPO = 2 equiv).

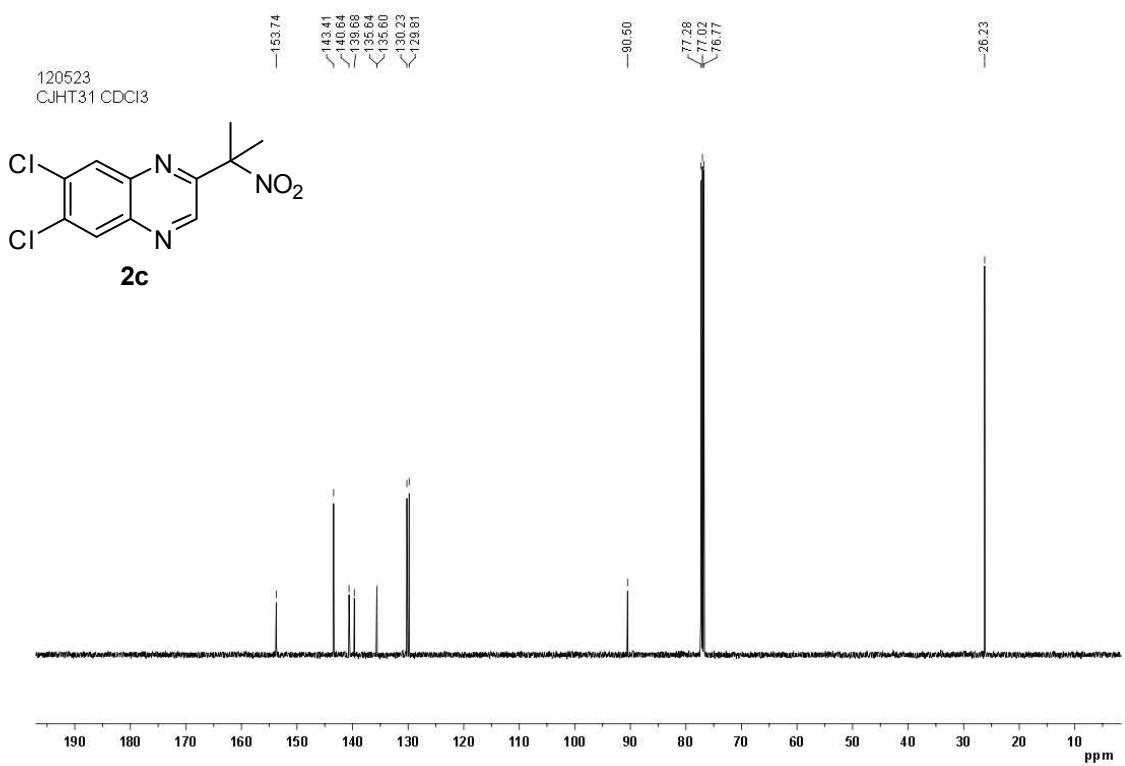
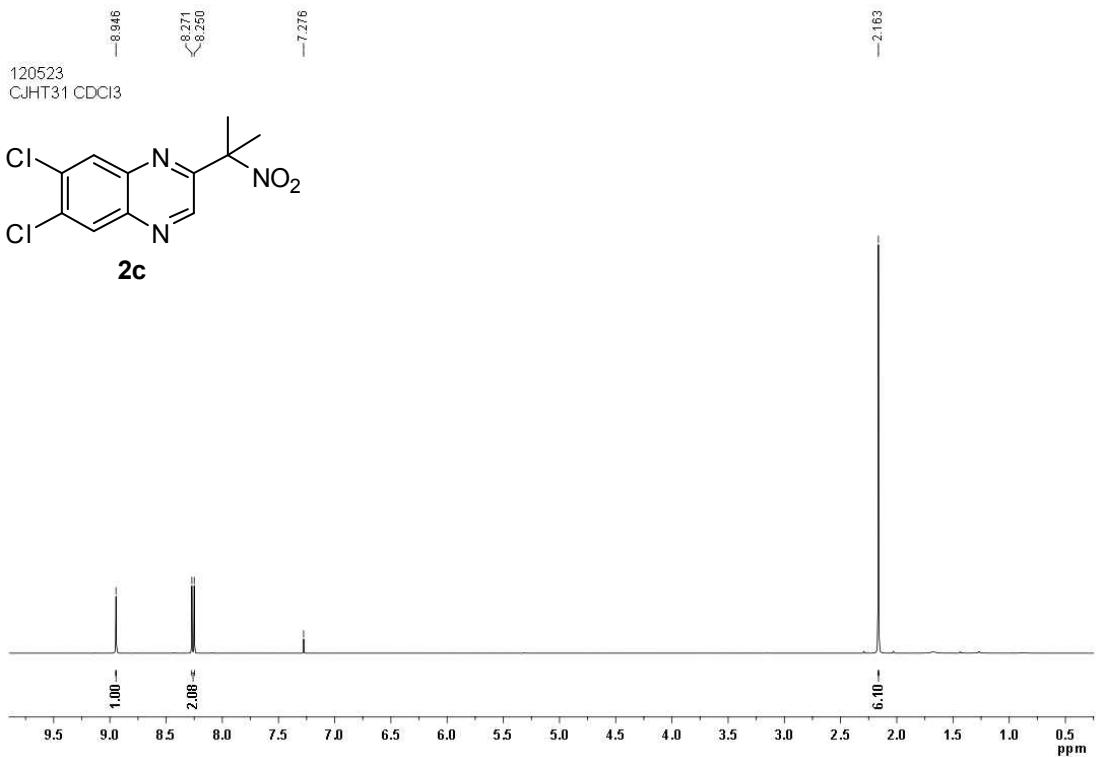
8. References

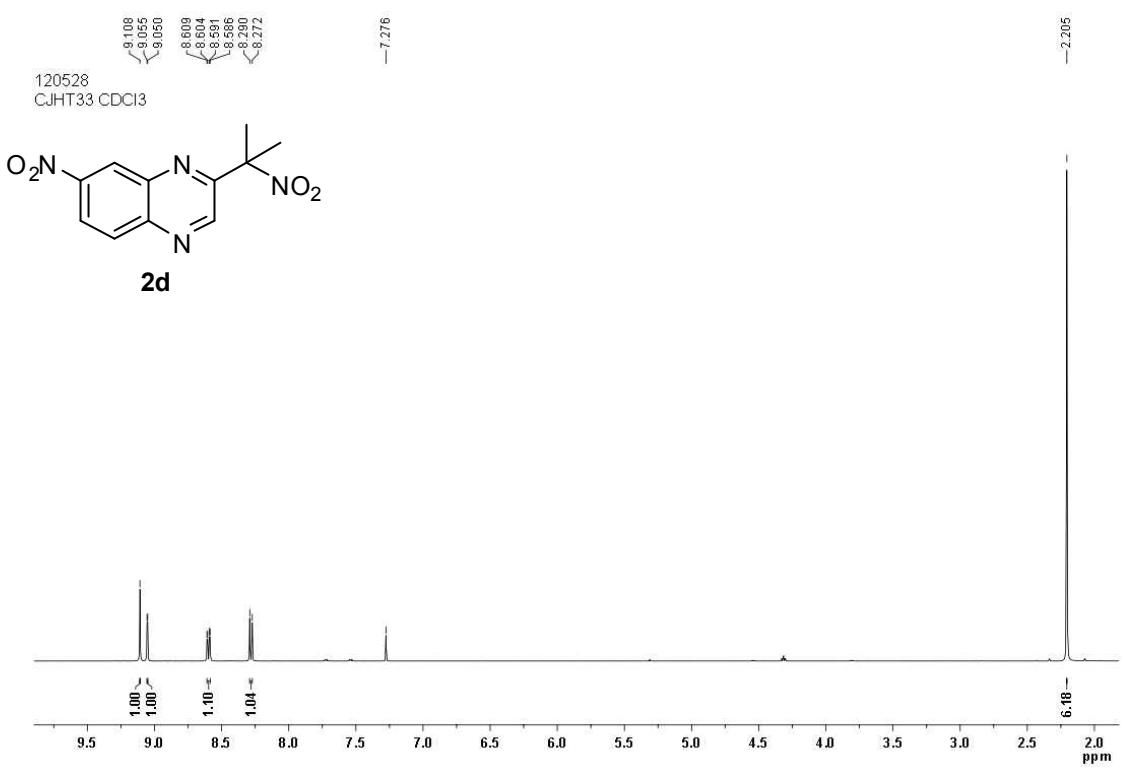
1. B. Das, K. Venkateswarlu, K. Suneel and A. Majhi, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2007, **48**, 5371.
2. S. Kajigaeshi, T. Kakinami, T. Okamoto and S. Fujisaki, *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.*, 1987, **60**, 1159.
3. A. K. Chakraborti and R. Gulhane, *Chem. Commun.*, 2003, 1896.
4. S. Paul and B. Basu, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2011, **52**, 6597.
5. E. Hayashi, *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1977, **25**, 579.
6. B. Qian, S. Guo, J. Shao, Q. Zhu, L. Yang, C. Xia and H. Huang, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2010, **132**, 3650.

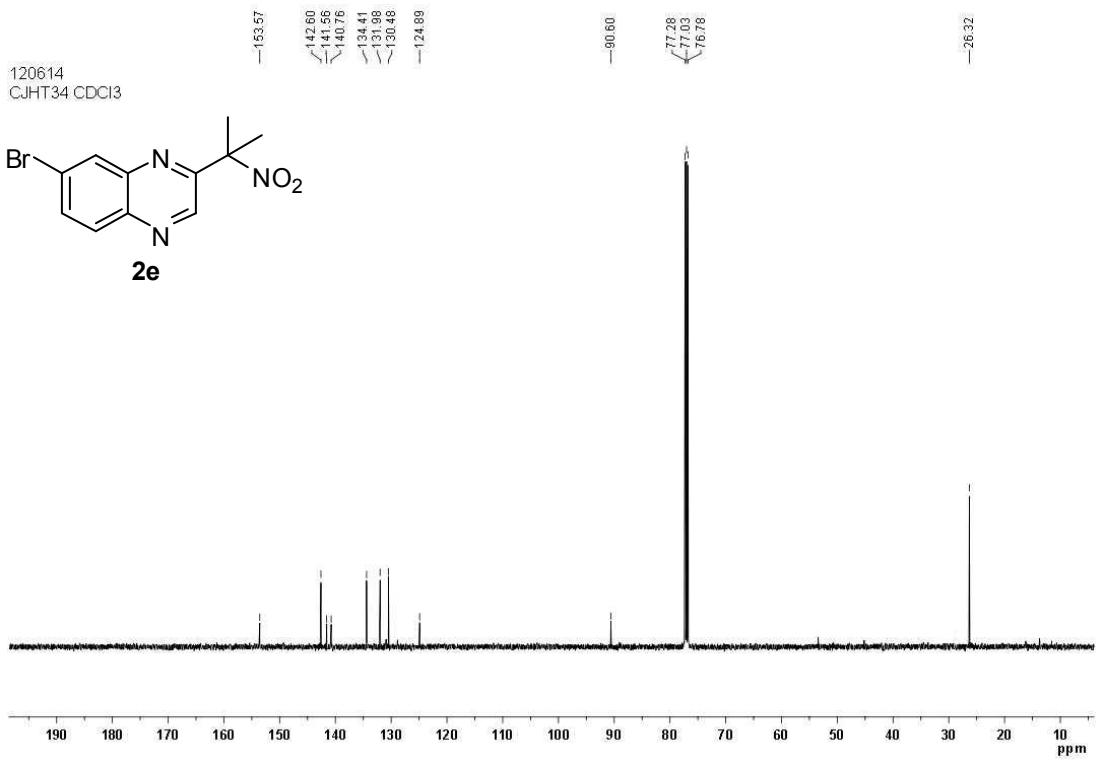
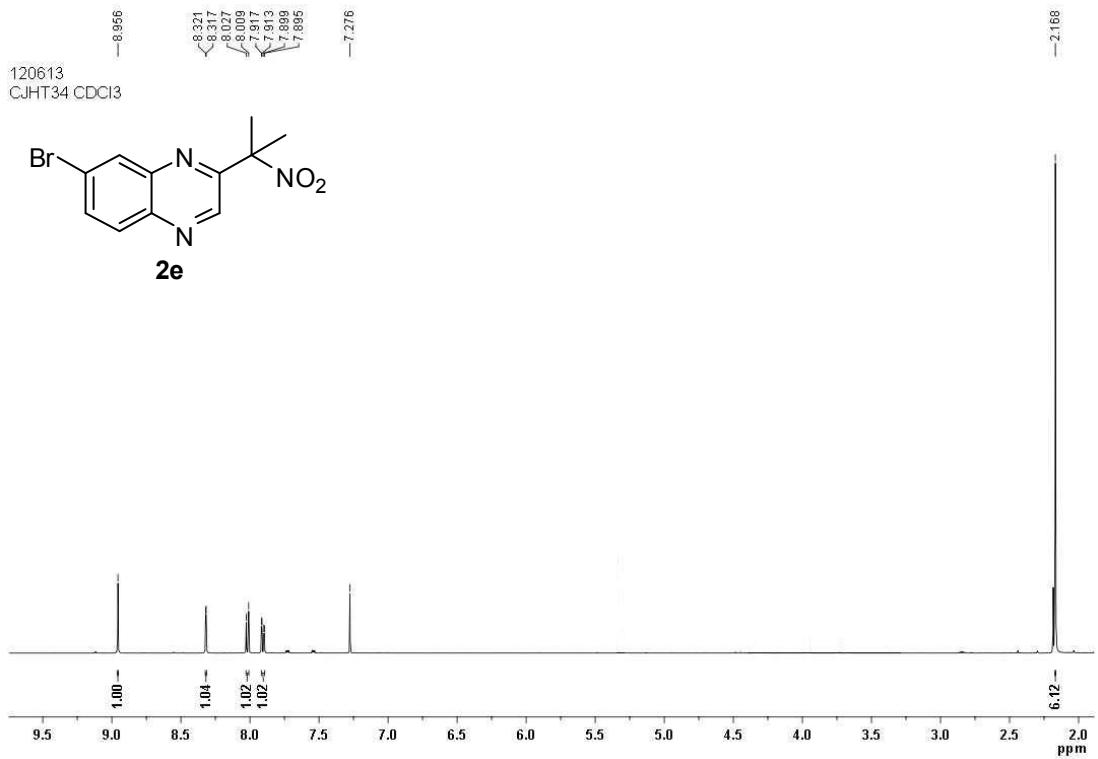
9. NMR Spectra of All Products

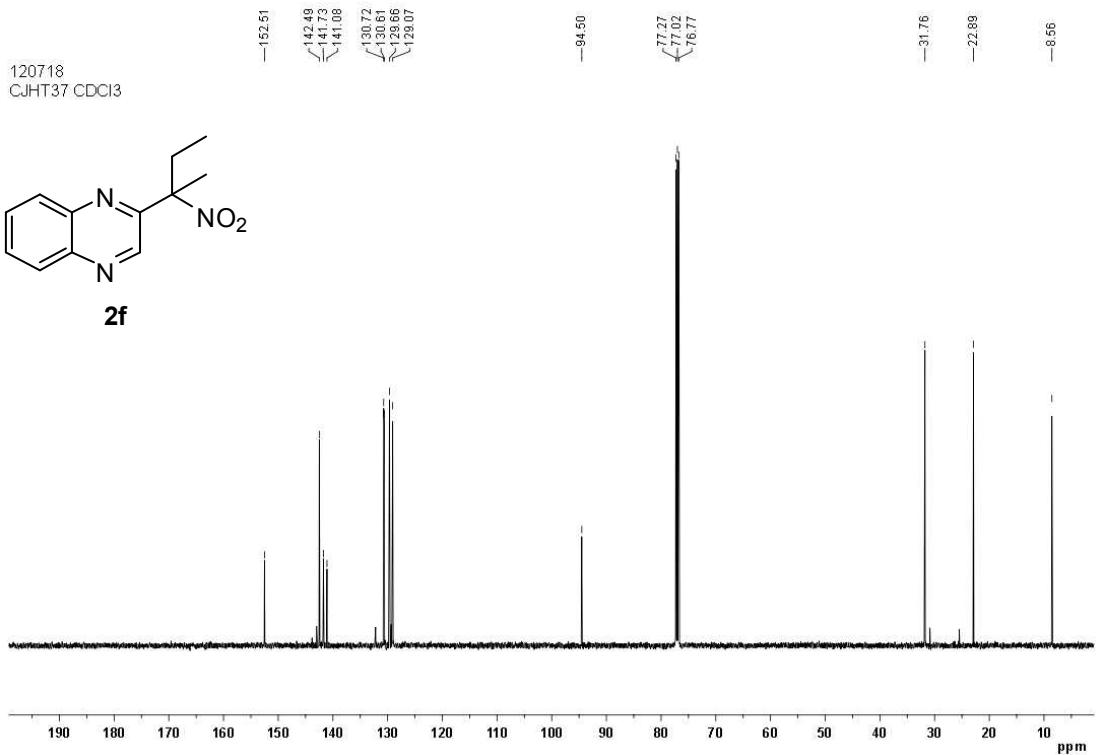
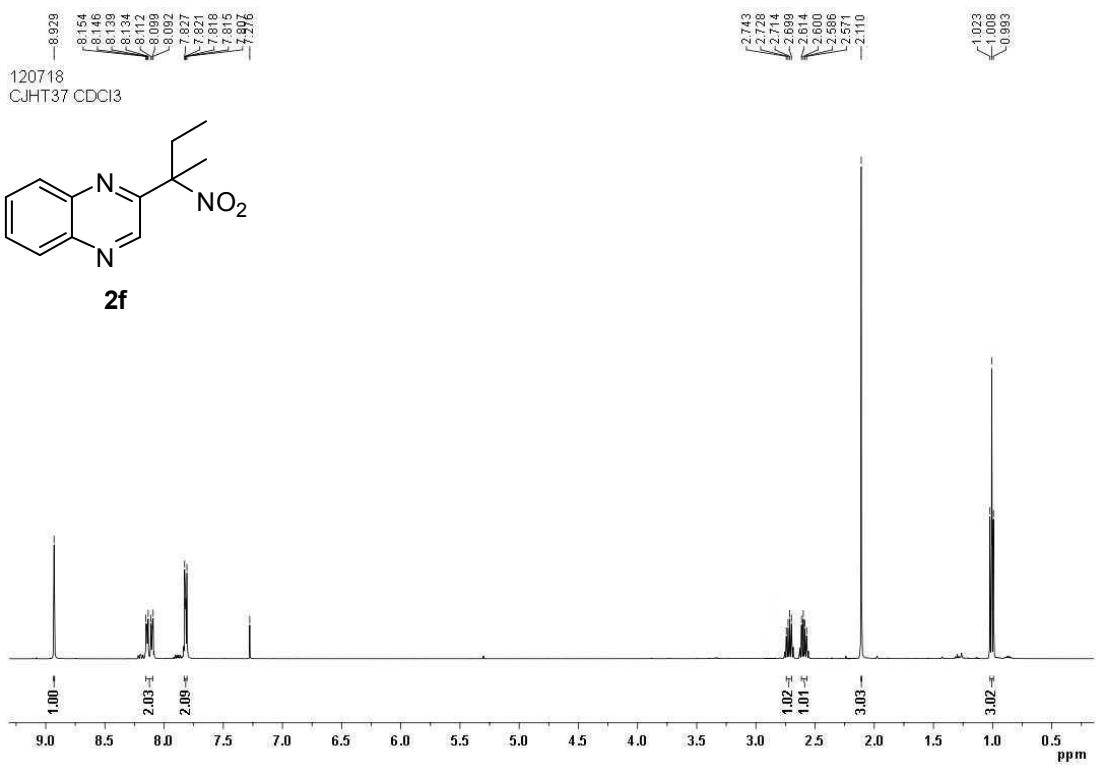


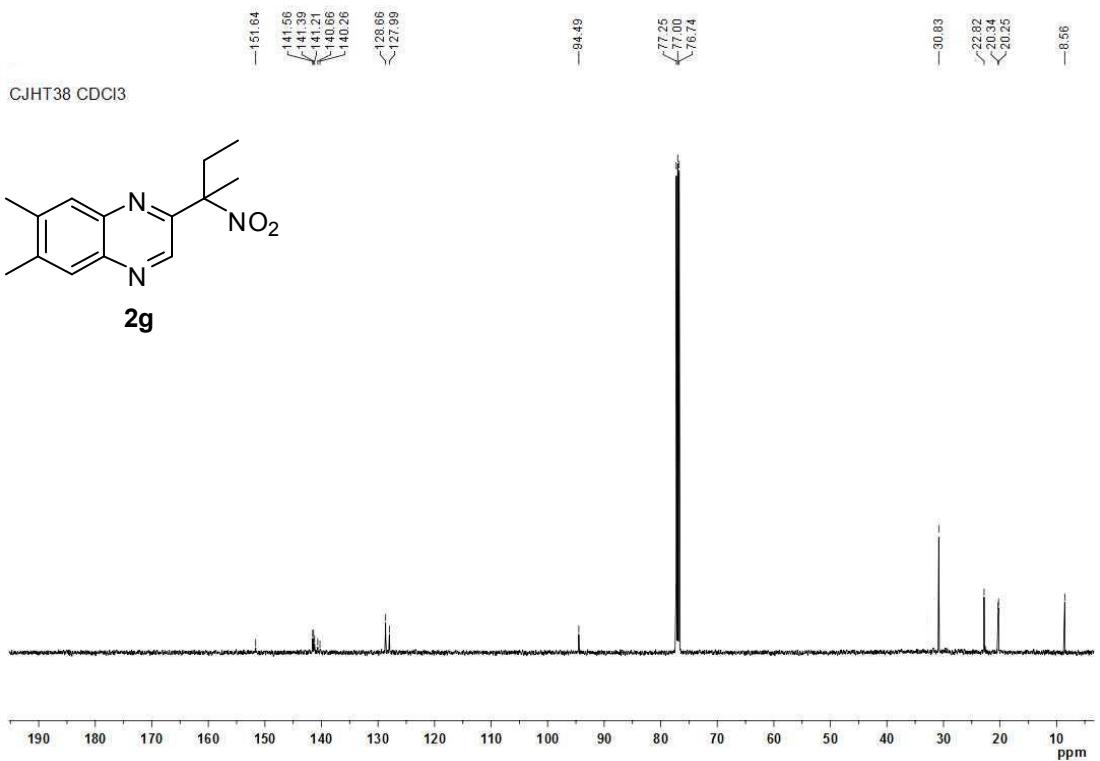
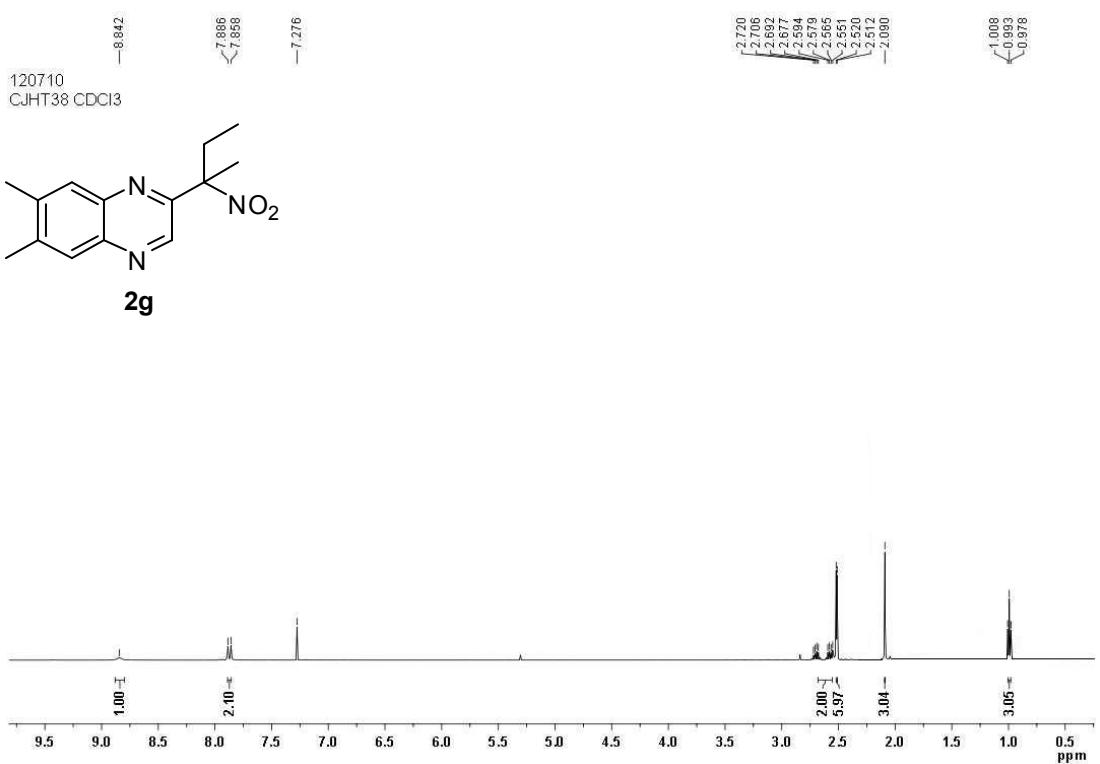


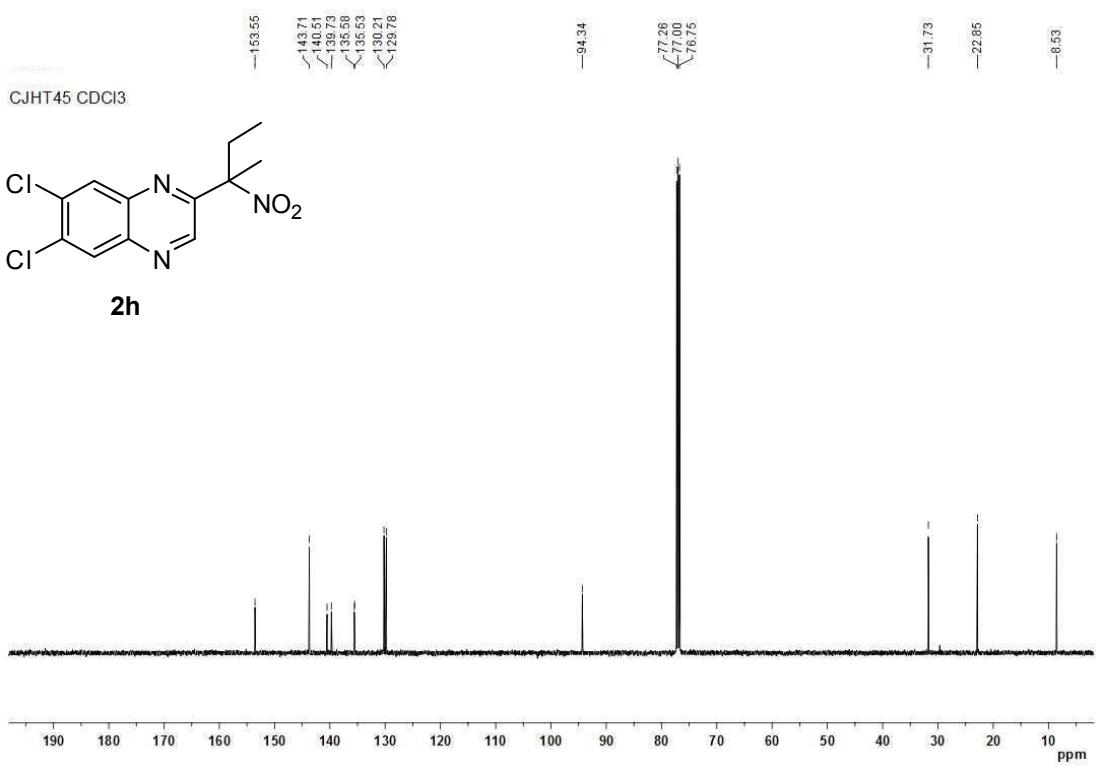
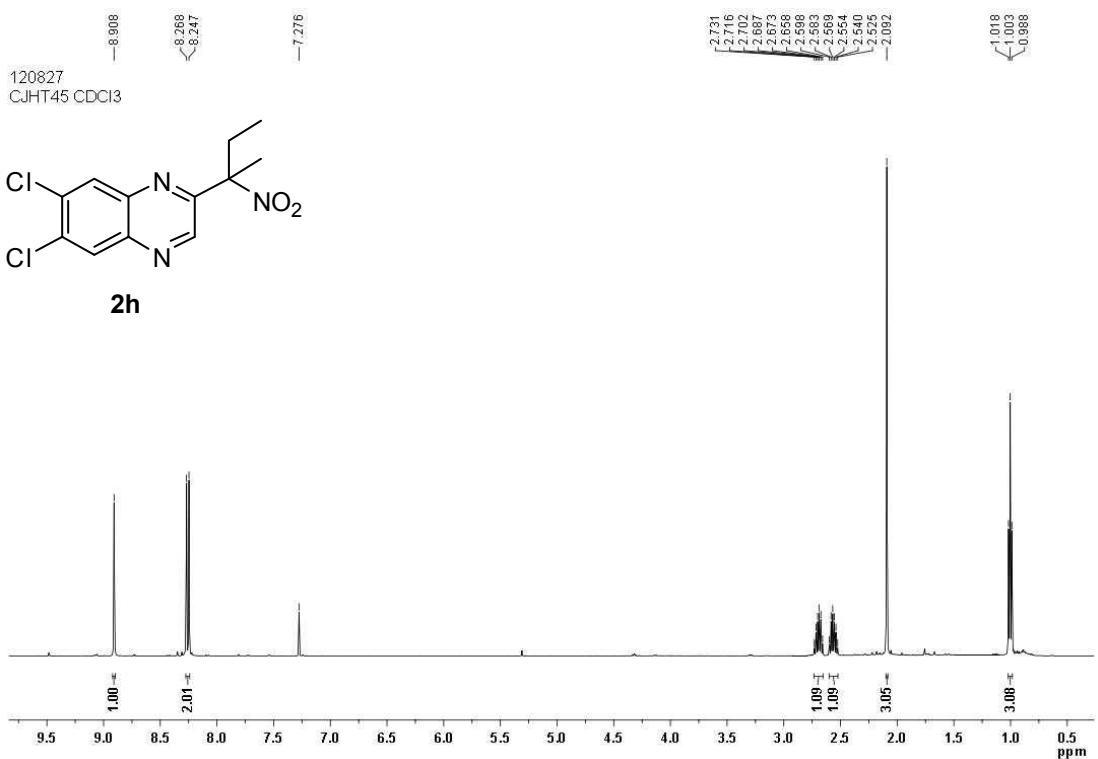


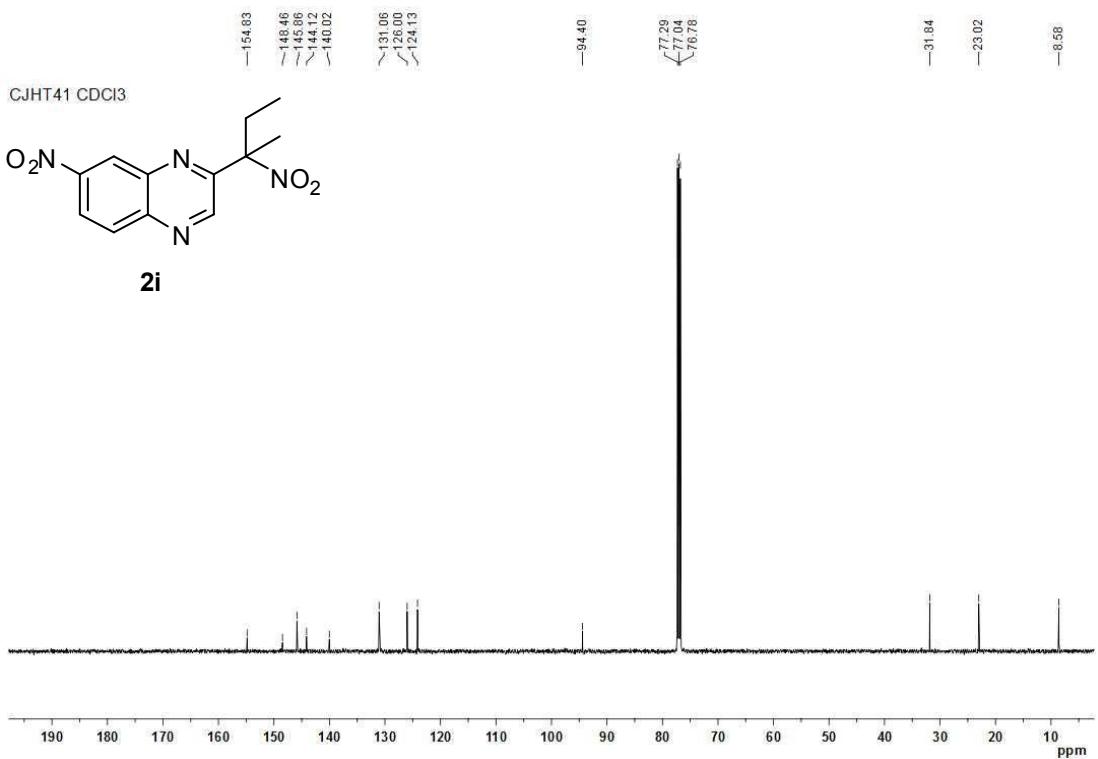
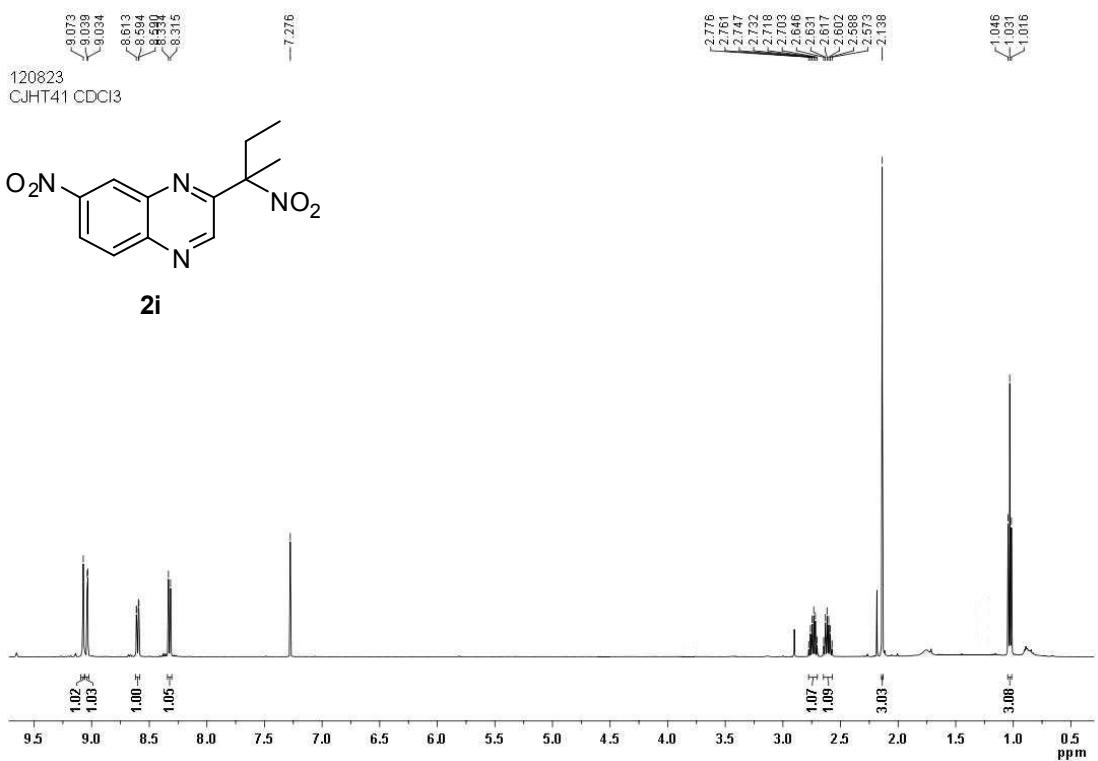


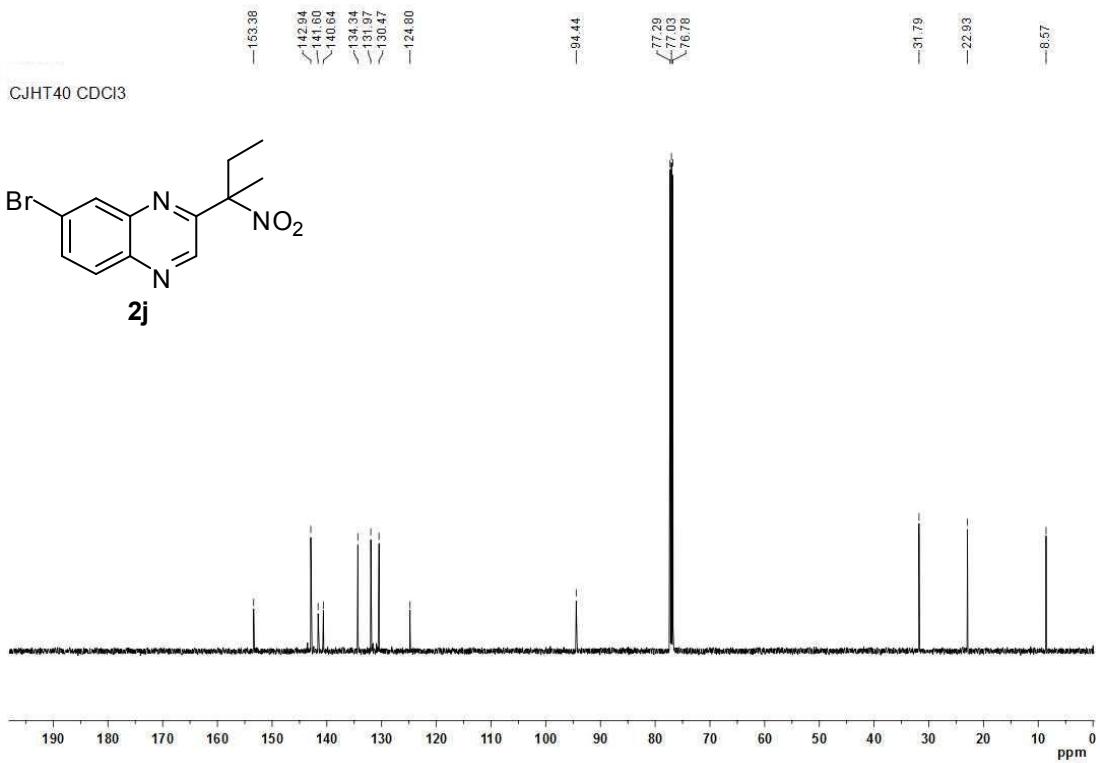
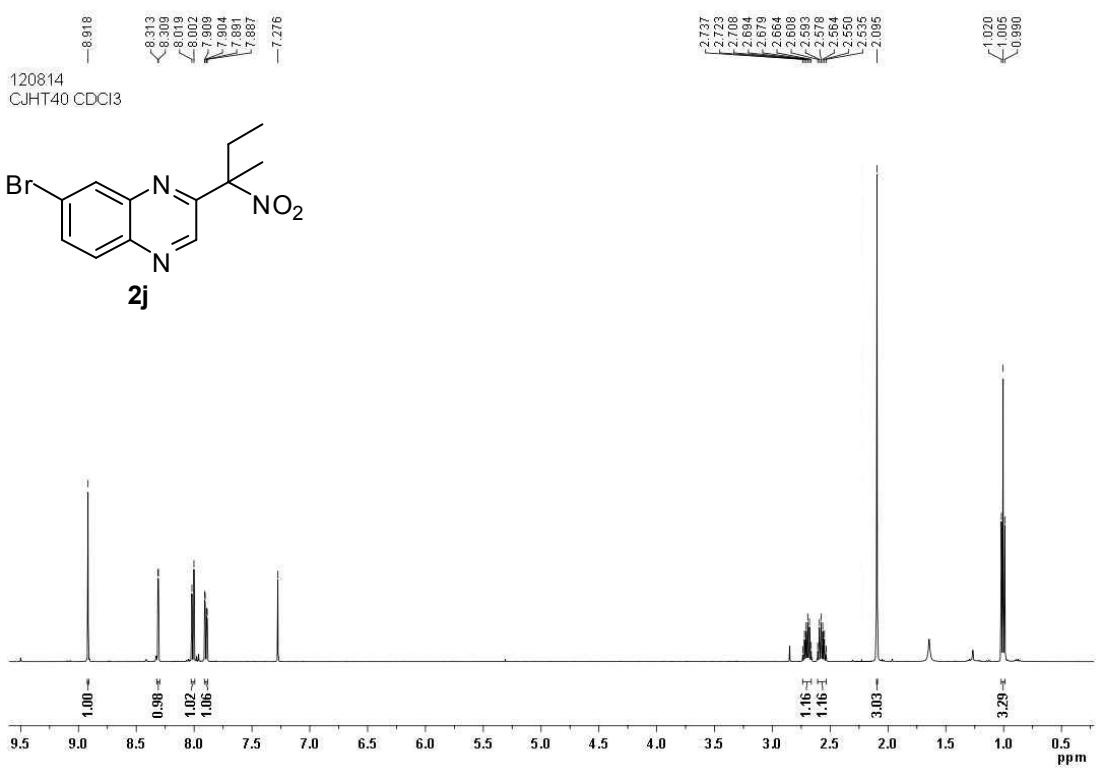


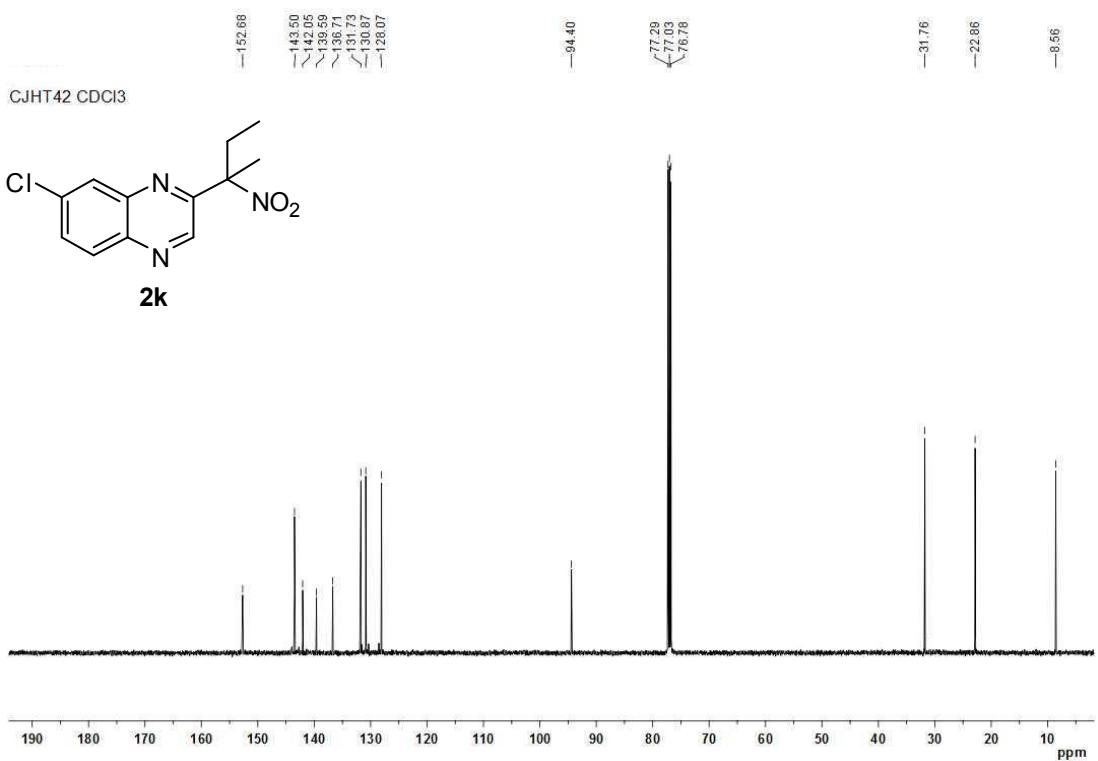
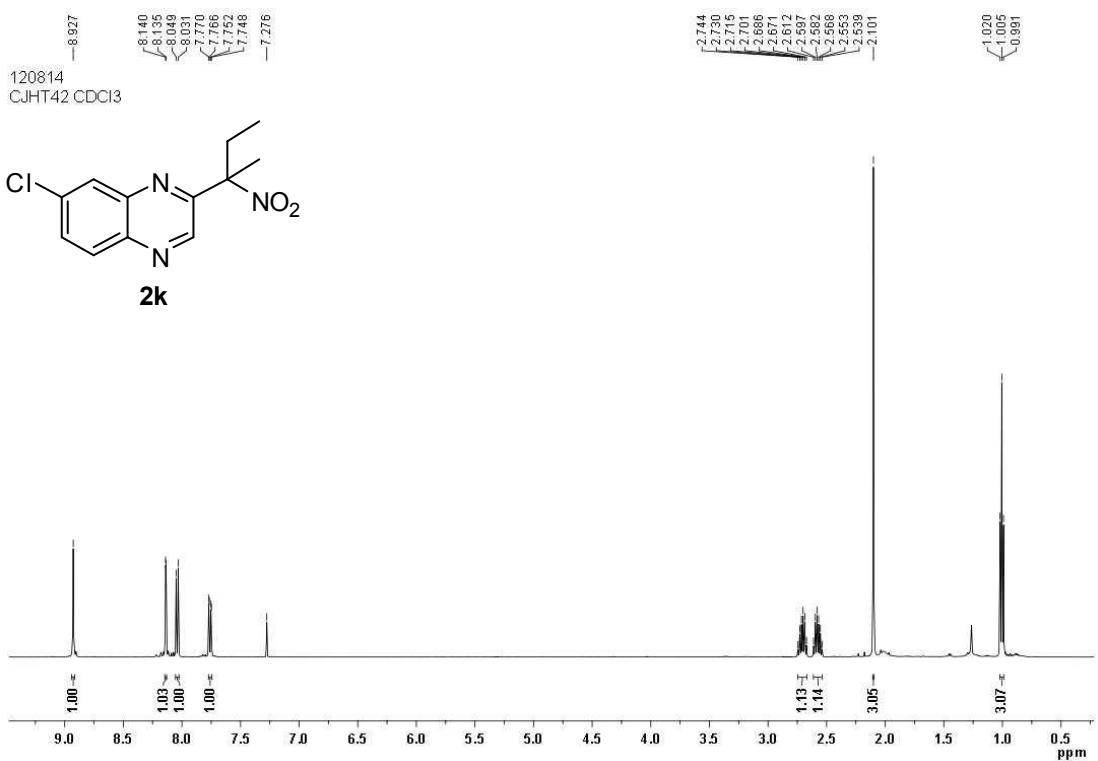


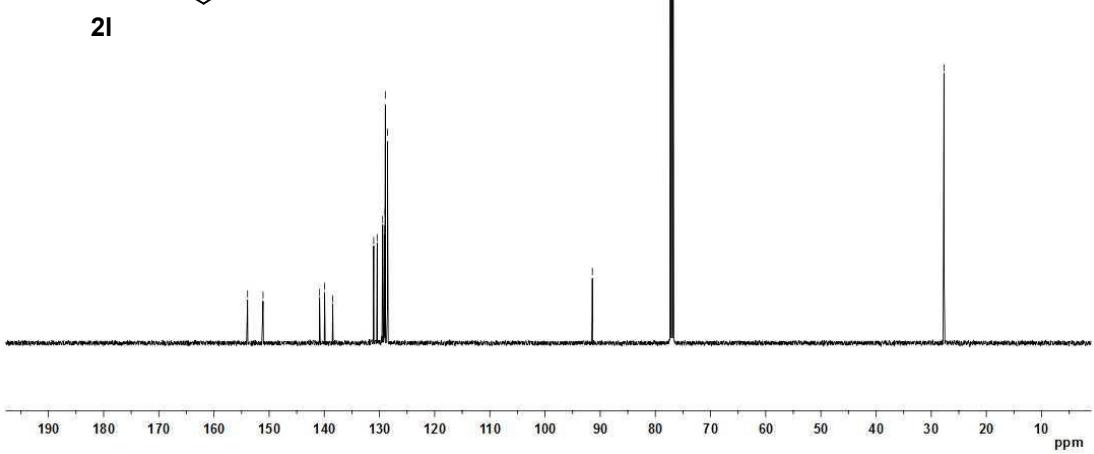
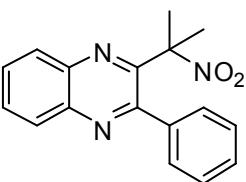
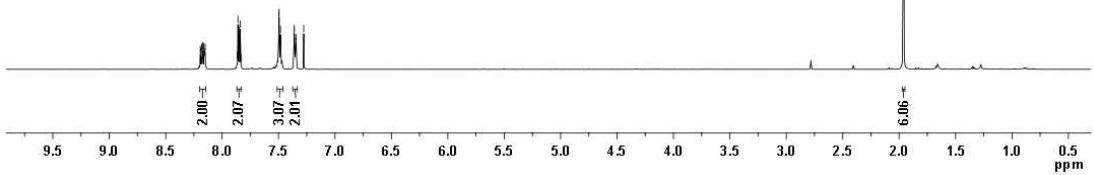
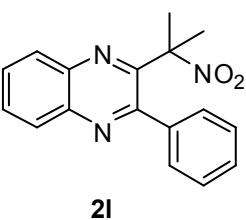


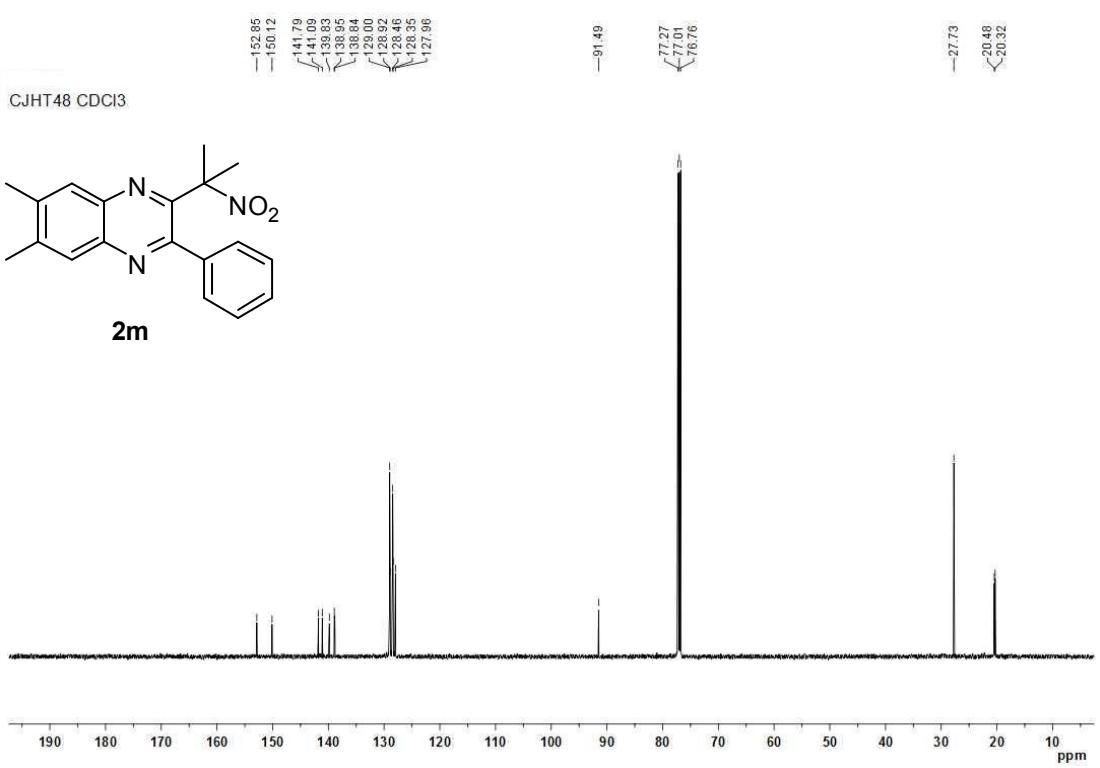
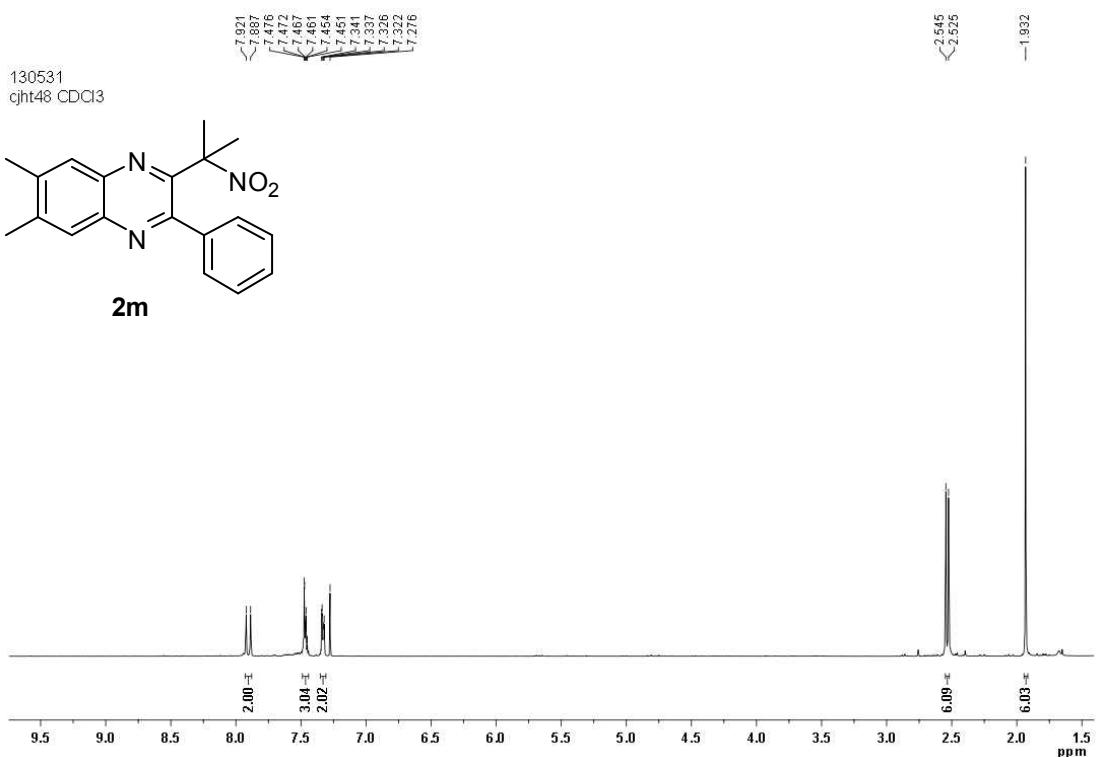


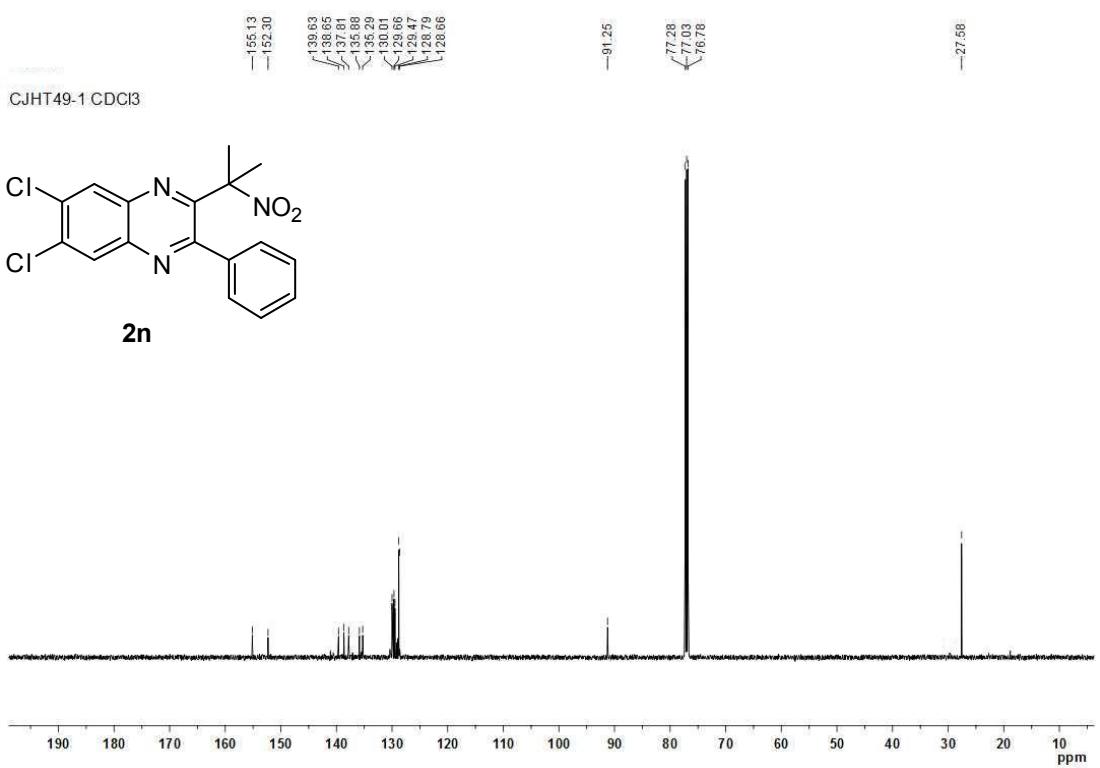
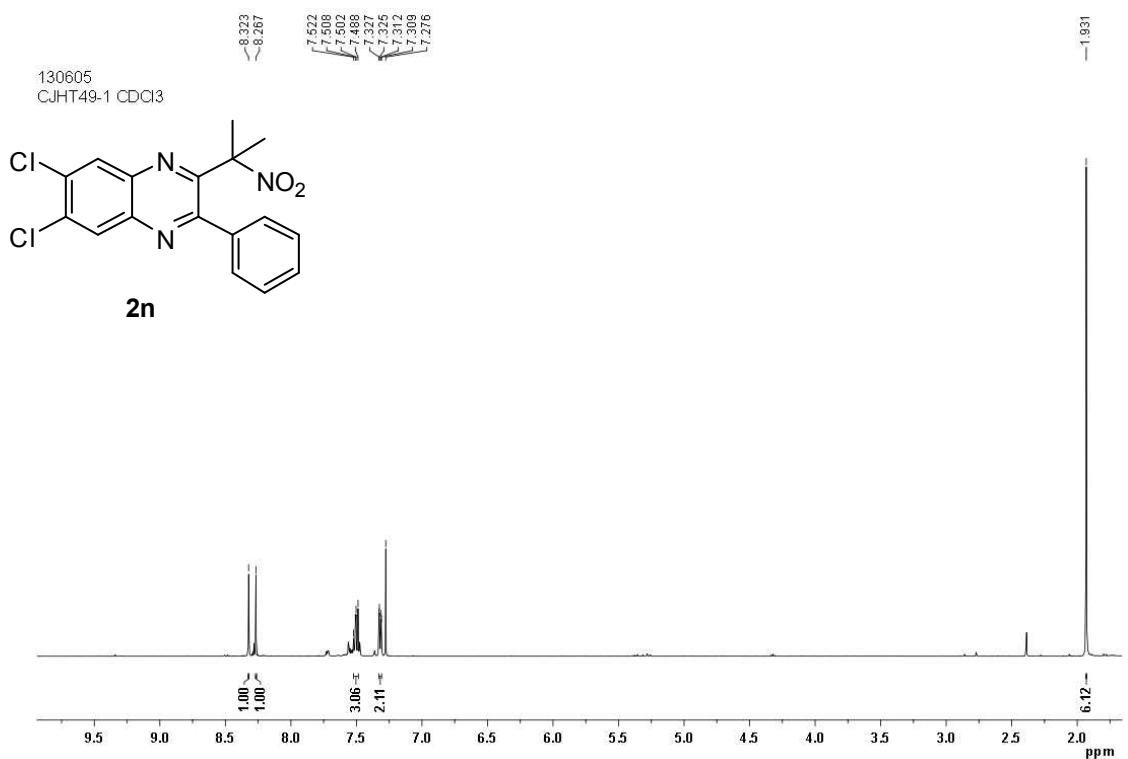


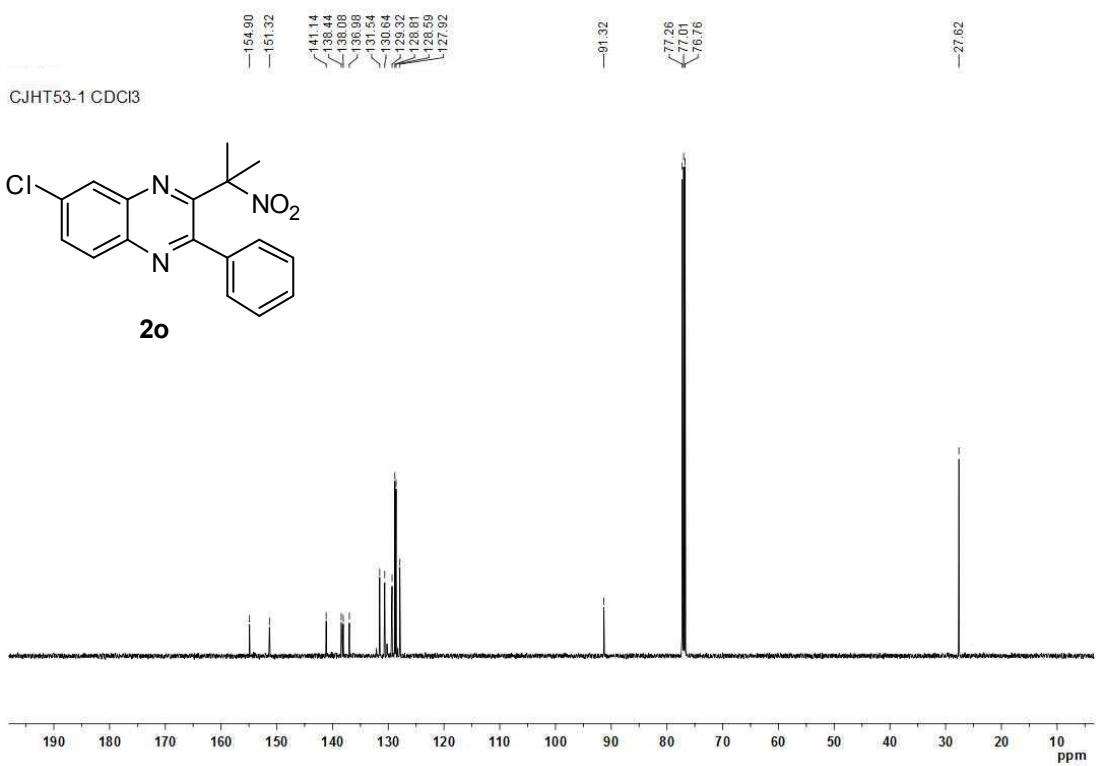
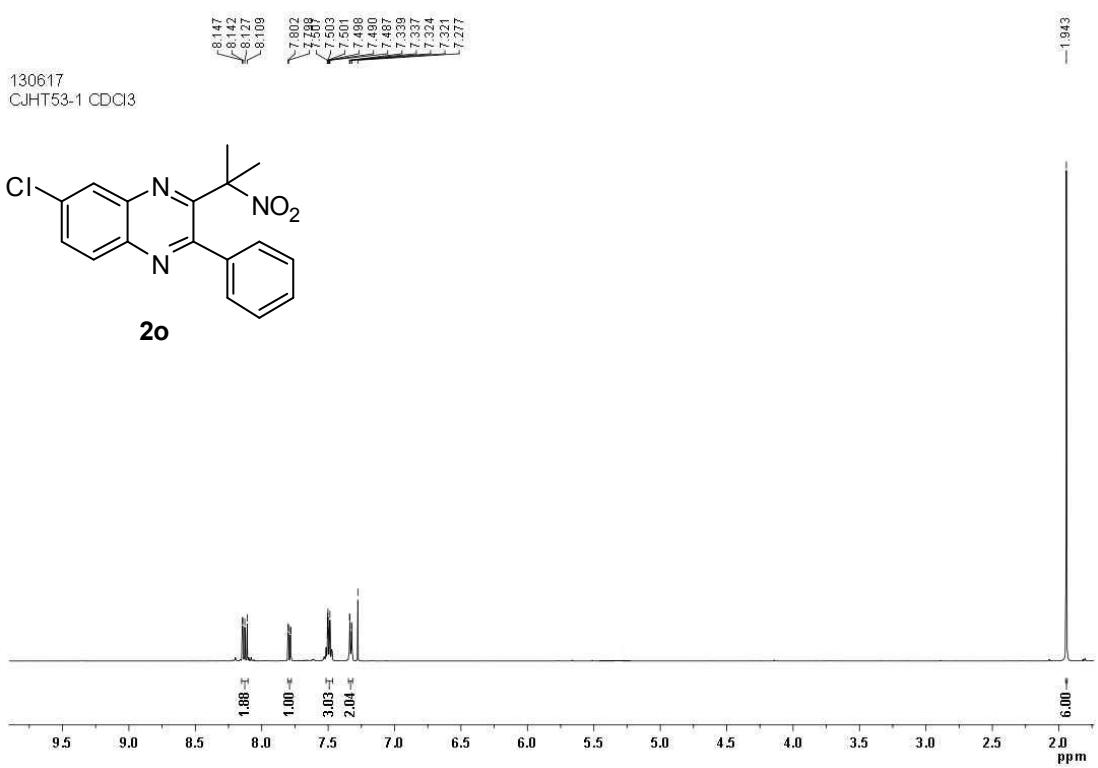


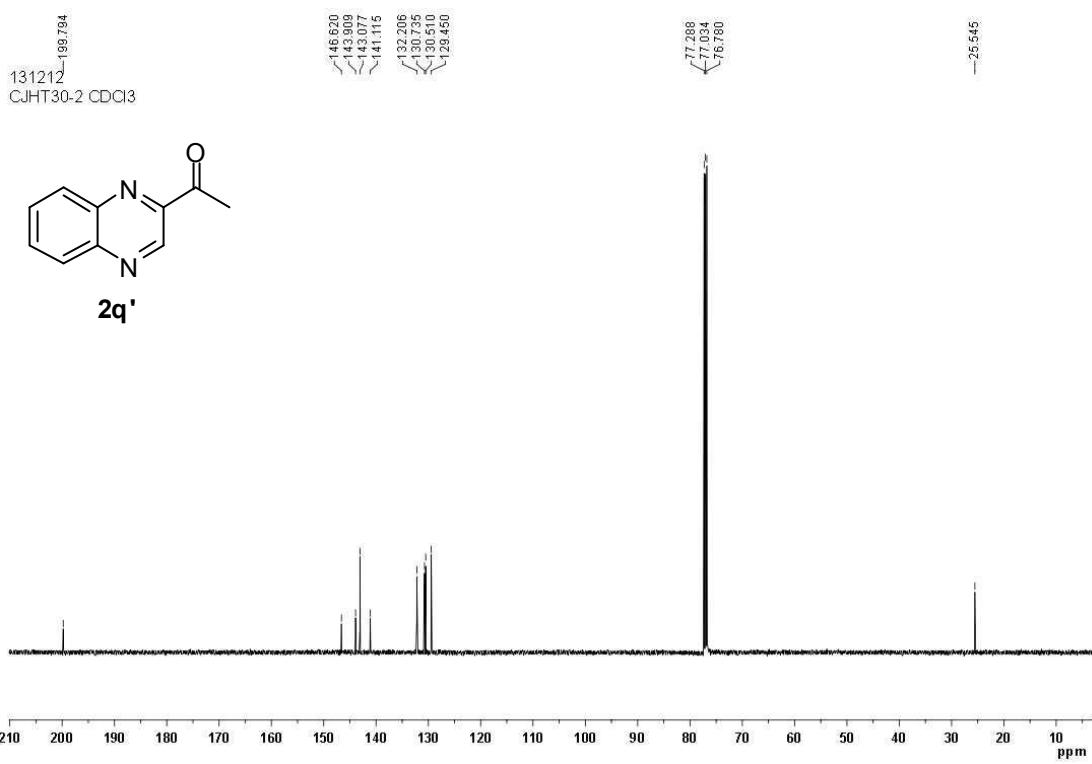
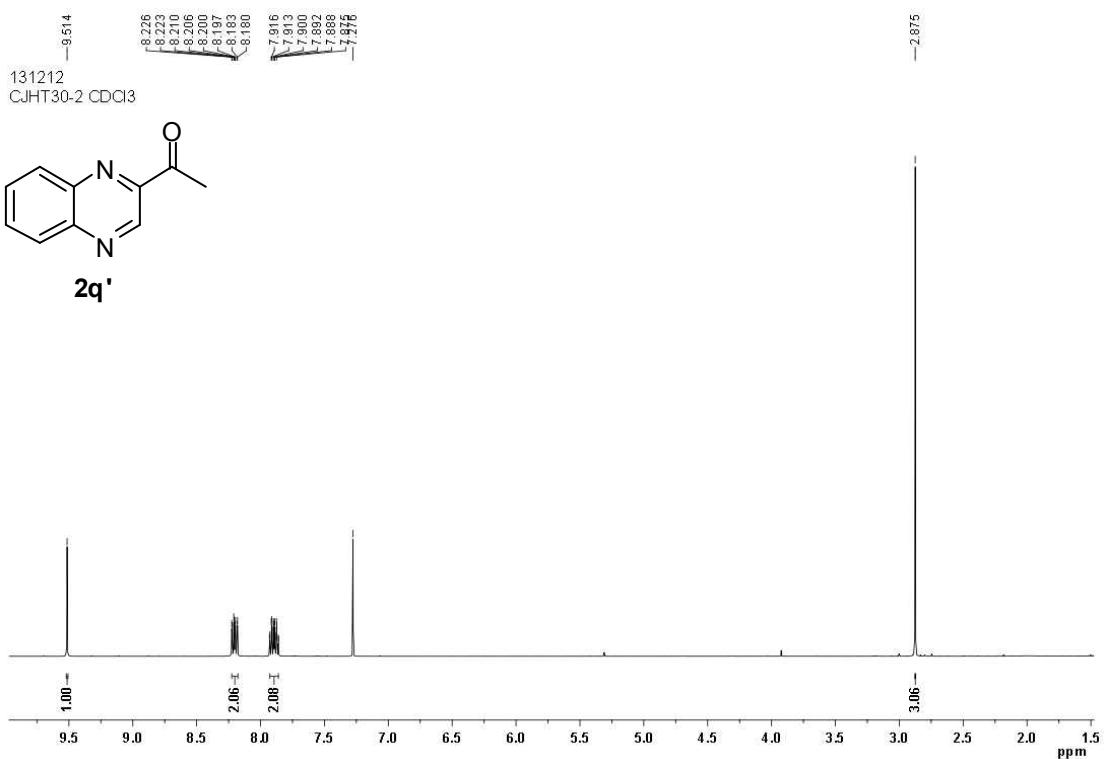




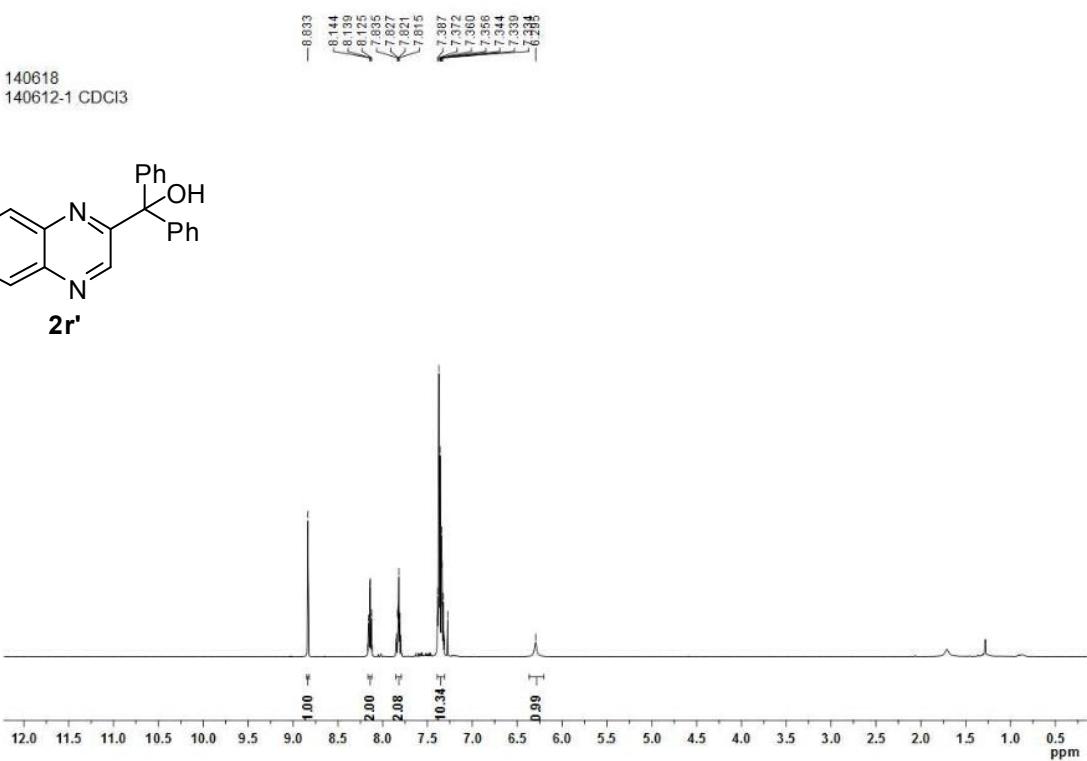
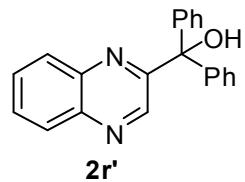




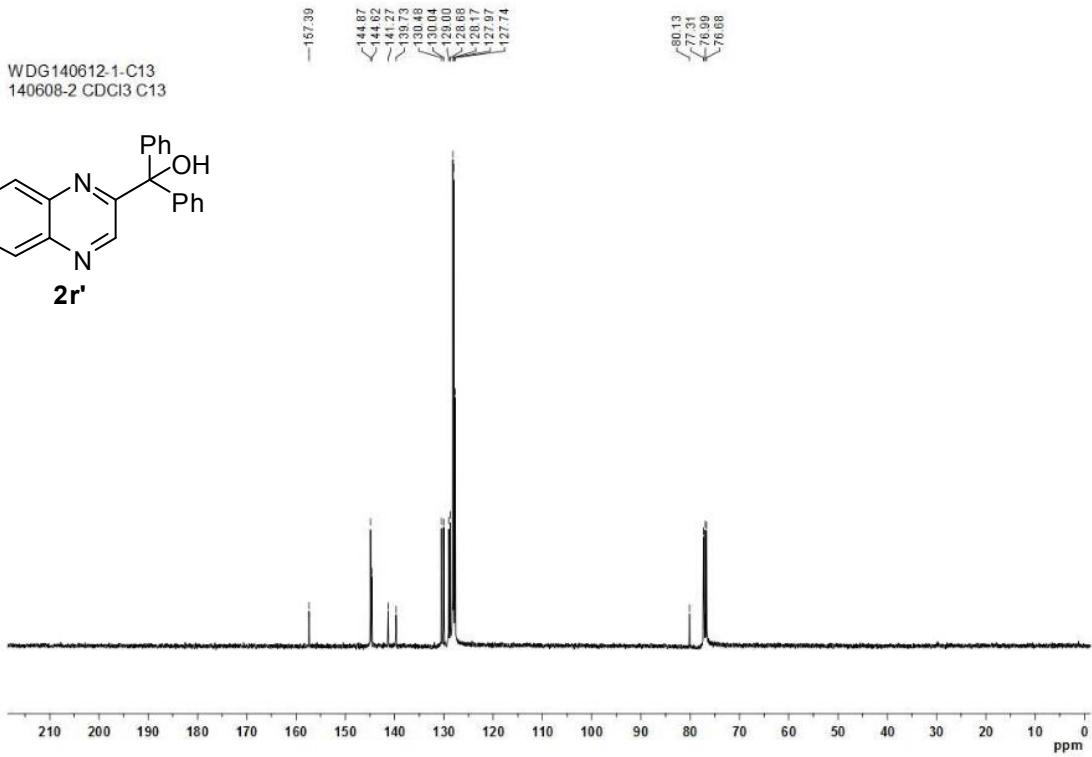
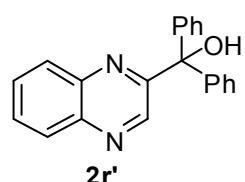


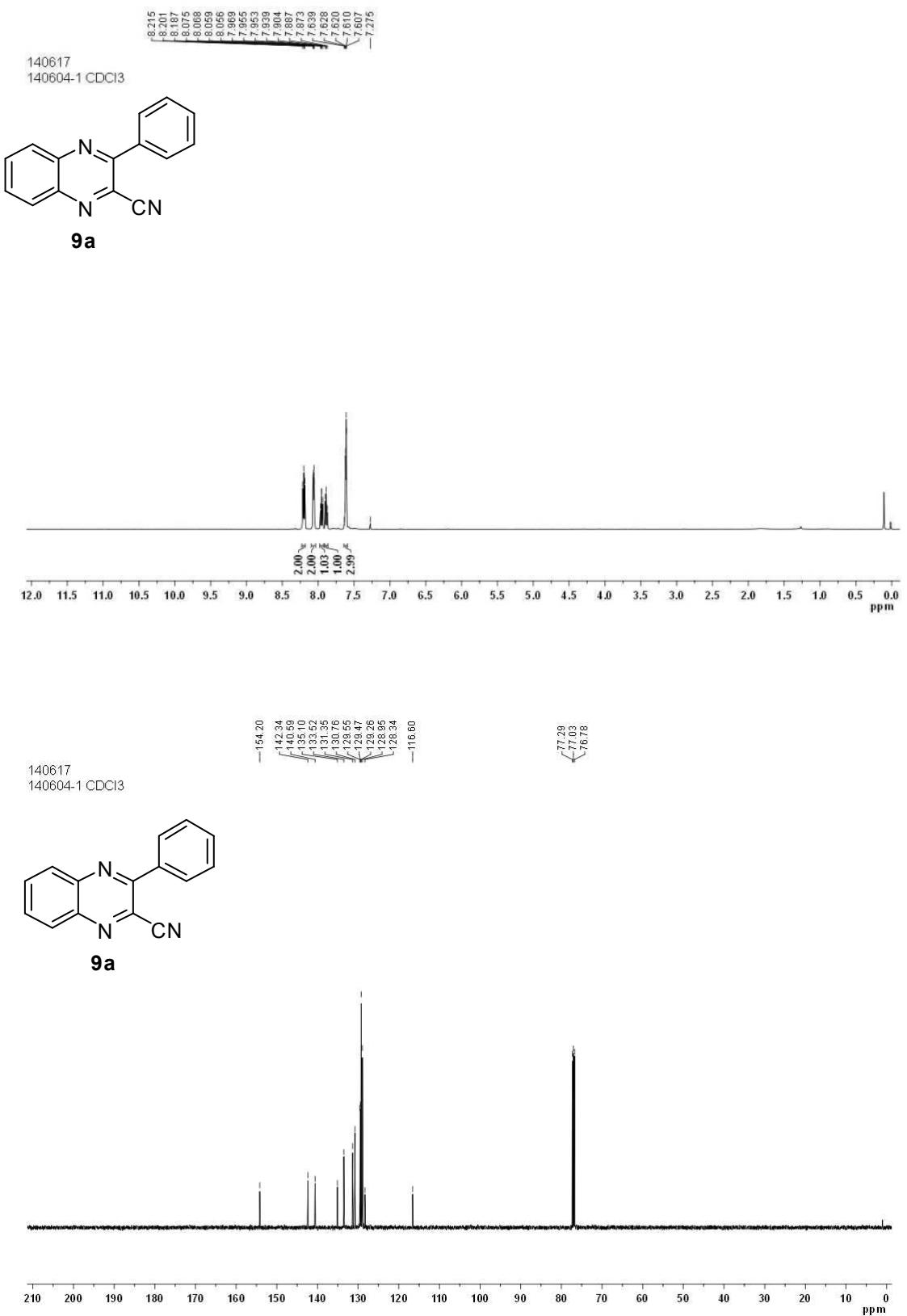


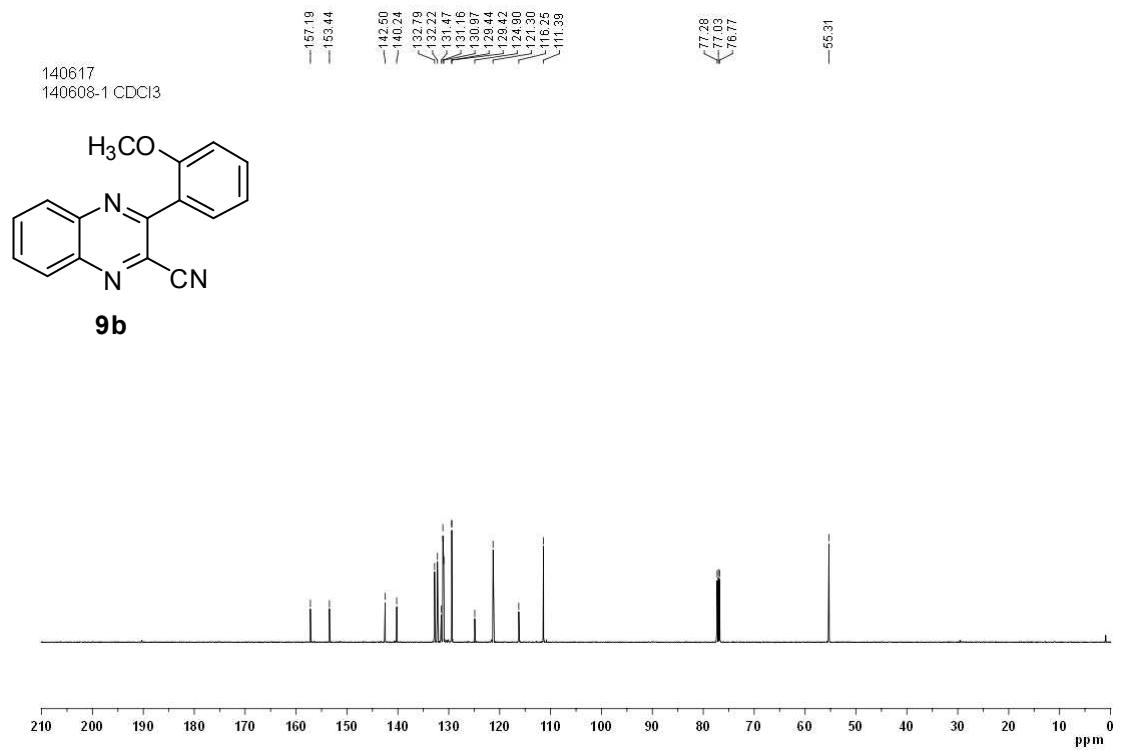
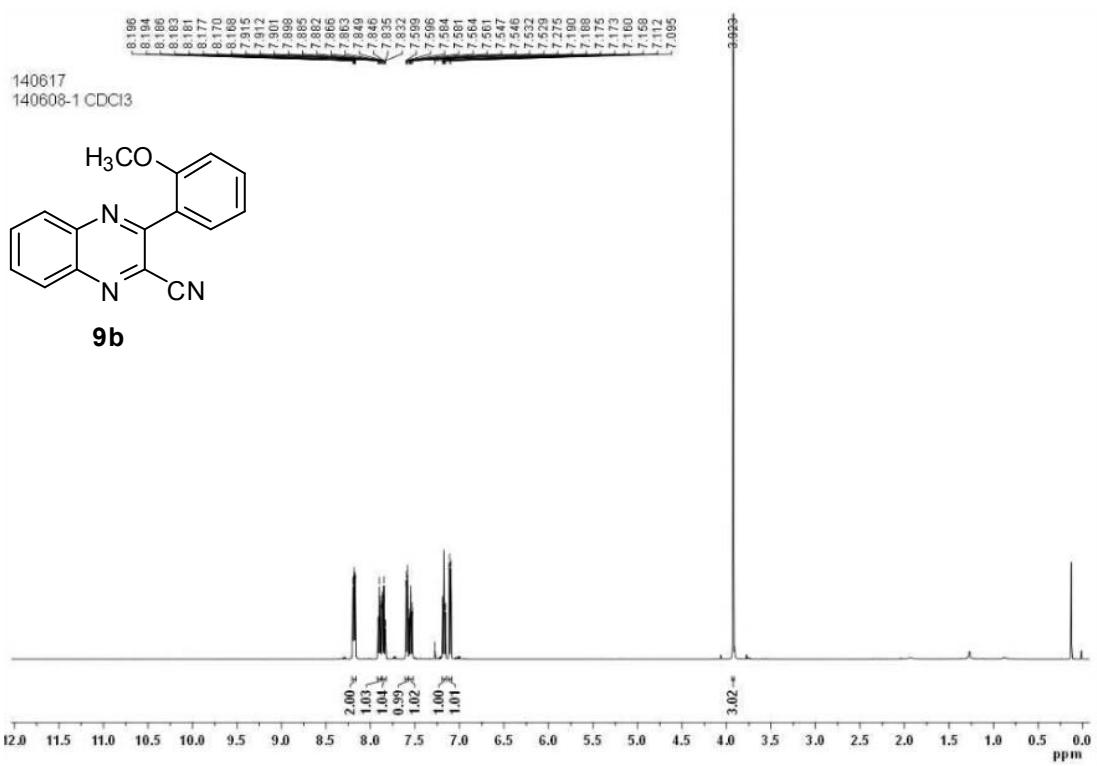
140618
140612-1 CDCl₃

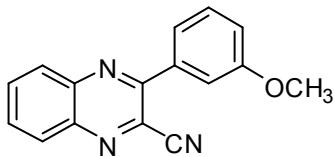
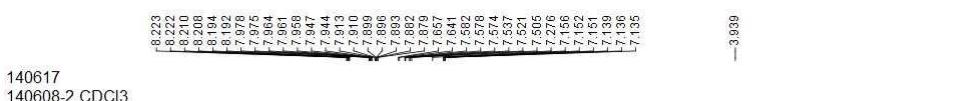


WDG140612-1-C13
140608-2 CDCl₃ C13

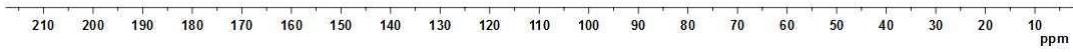
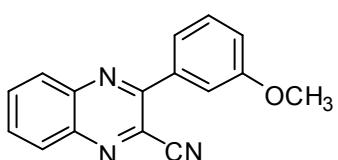


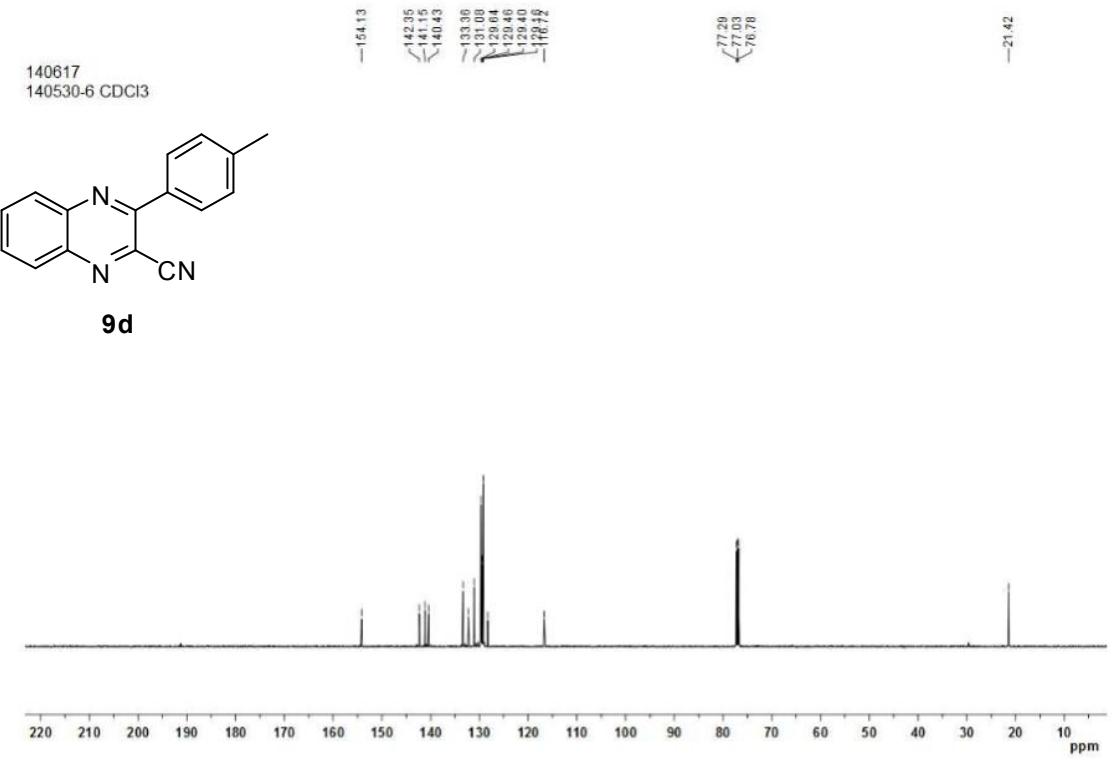
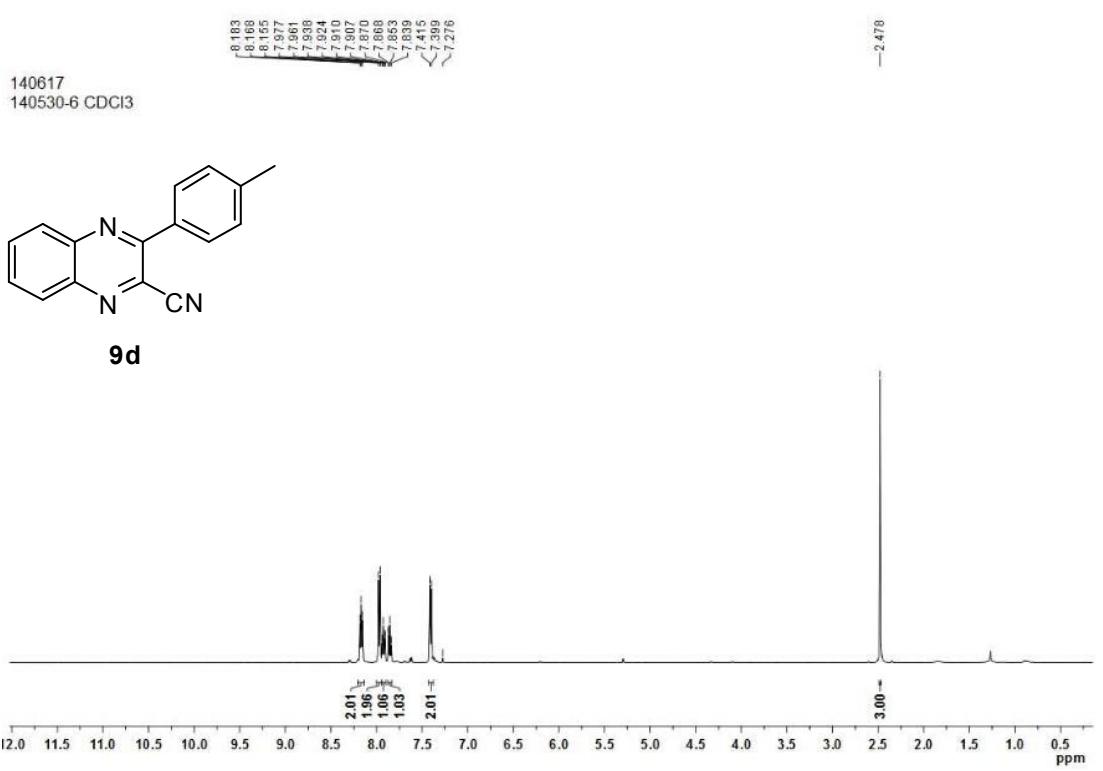


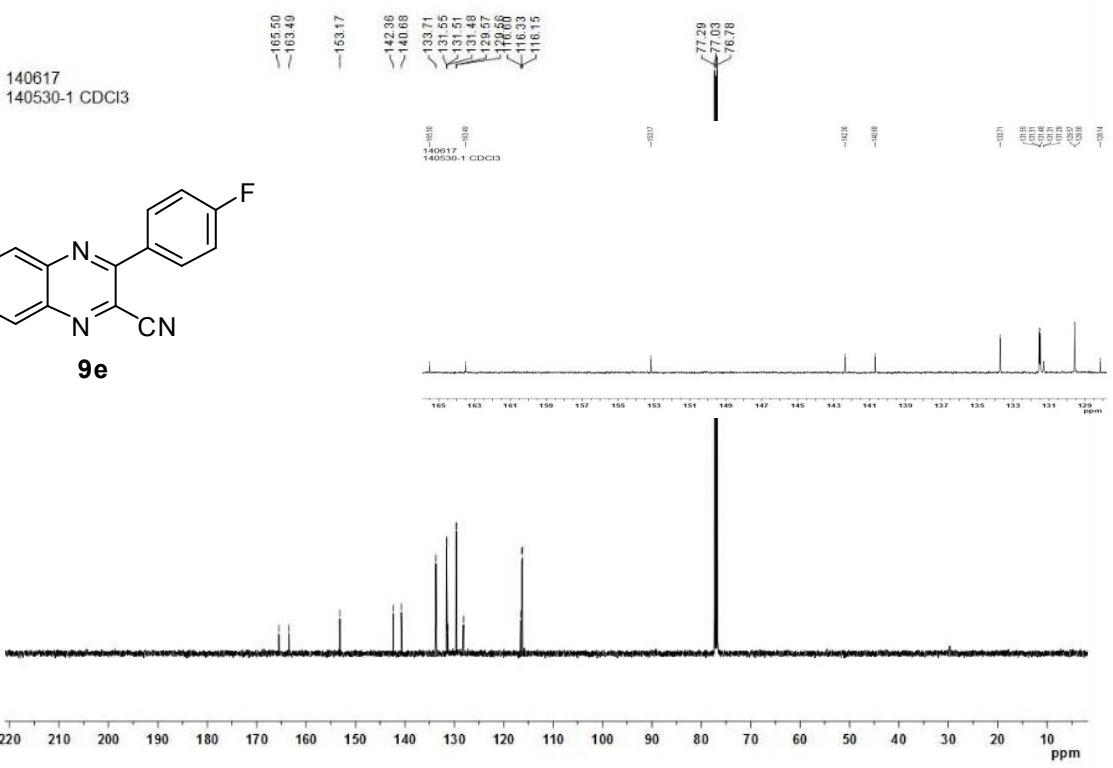
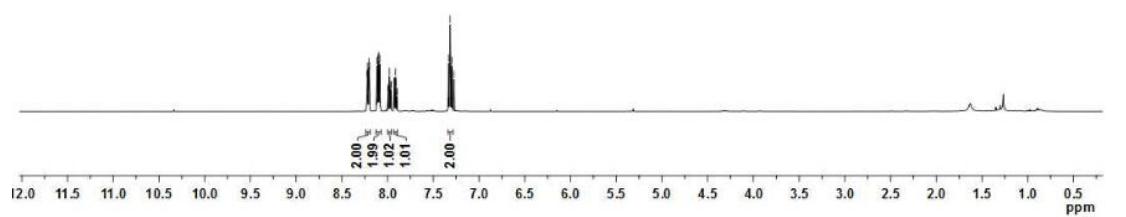
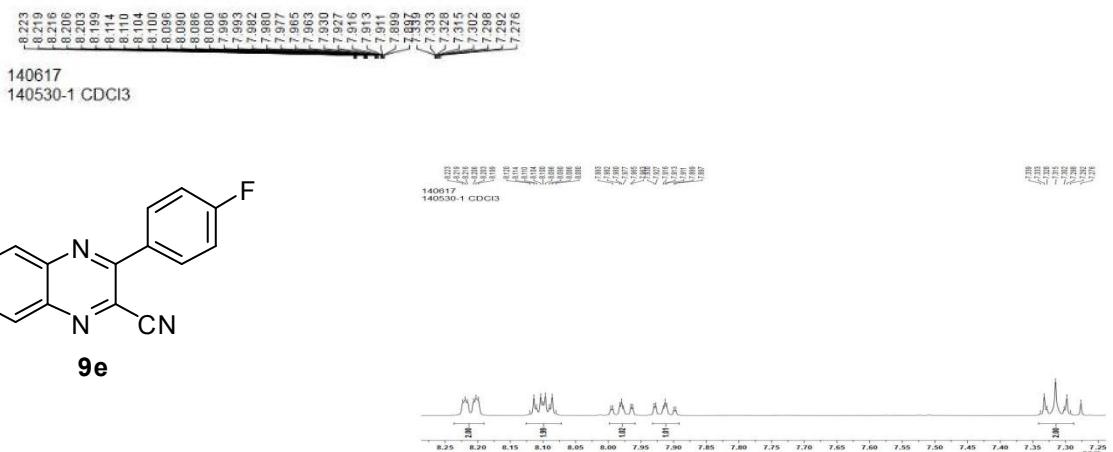


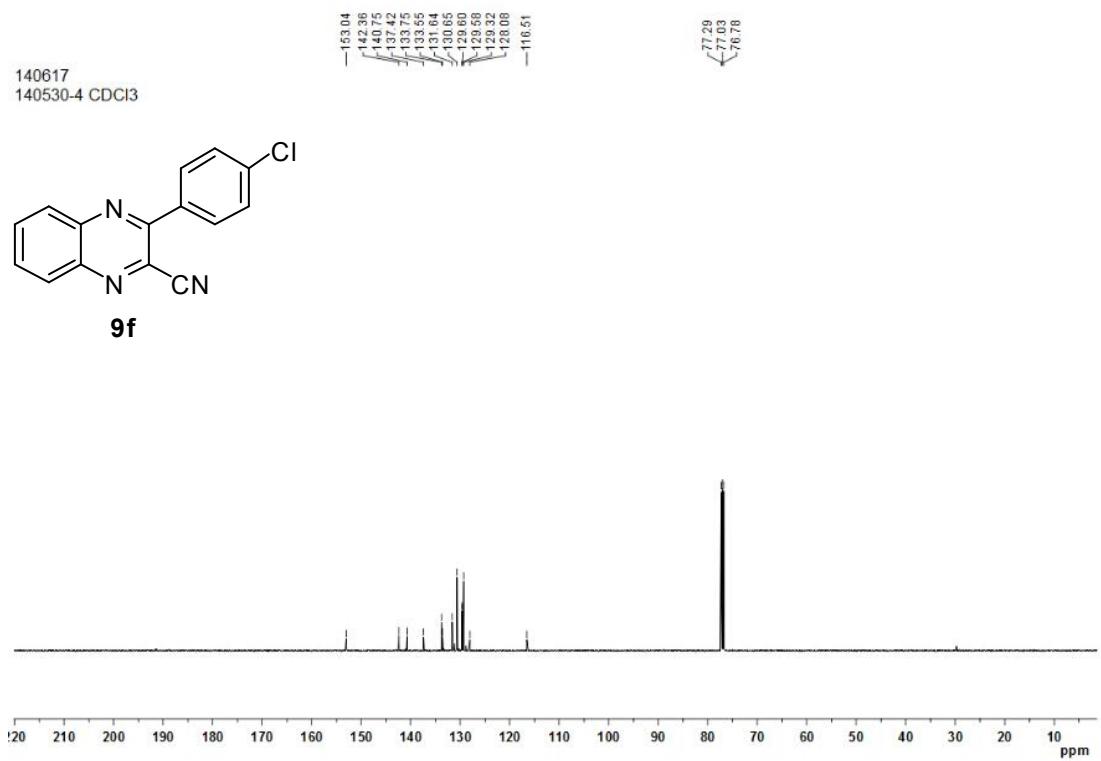
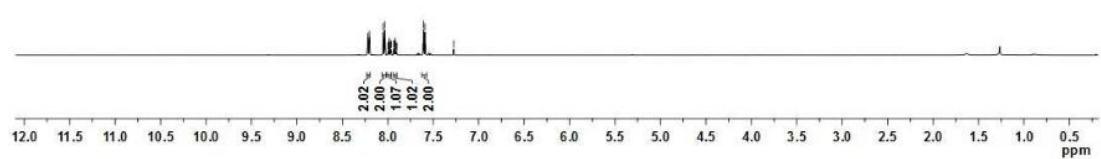


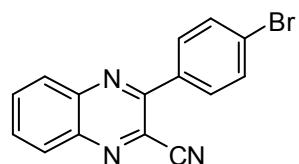
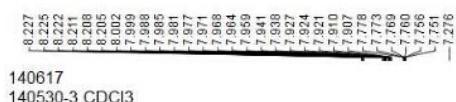
WDG140608-2-C13
WDG140608-2 CDCl₃ C13



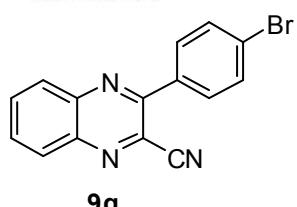
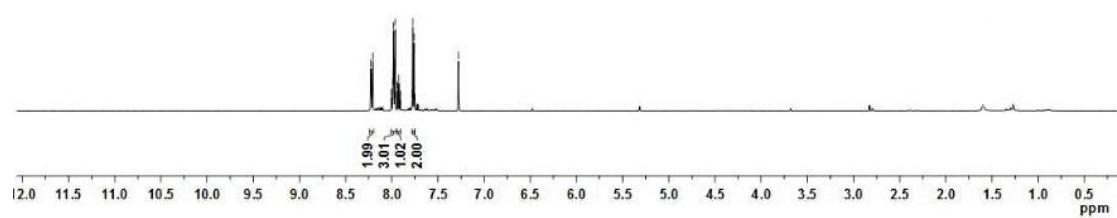








9g



9g

