

Supporting information

Iron Catalyzed Oxidative Assembly of *N*-heteroaryl and Aryl Metal Reagents Using Oxygen as an Oxidant

Kun Ming Liu, Lian Yan Liao, and Xin Fang Duan*

College of Chemistry, Beijing Normal University, Beijing, 100875, China

xinfangduan@vip.163.com

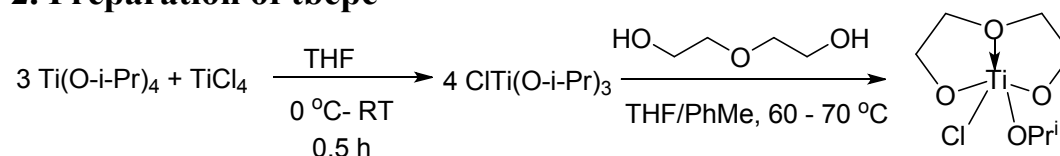
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1. General Experimental Details

^1H (400 MHz) and ^{13}C (100 MHz) spectra were recorded on a Bruker spectrometer unless otherwise noted. The chemical shifts (δ) were quoted in parts per million from tetramethylsilane for ^1H and CDCl_3 for ^{13}C spectroscopy. ESI mass spectra were recorded on TRACE MS spectrometer. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained with a Bruker microTOF (ESI). Infrared data were acquired using an AVATAR 360 FT-IR spectrophotometer. Elemental analysis was carried out with an Elementar Vario instrument. Melting points were recorded on a TECH X-4 microscopic instrument and uncorrected.

2. Preparation of **tbec**



Under Ar atmosphere, TiCl_4 (19 g, 0.1 mol) was added slowly to a solution of $\text{Ti}(\text{O-i-Pr})_4$ (85.2 g, 0.3 mol) in THF (100 ml) at 0°C and stirred 0.5 h at room temperature. To the mixture of ethylene diglycol (42.4 g, 0.4 mol) in THF (50 ml) was added dropwise at room temperature and stirred 2 h at 60°C . After THF was removed under reduced pressure, 100 mL toluene was added to the mixture and distilled under vacuum at $60\text{--}70^\circ\text{C}$. After the distillation completed, another 100 mL toluene was added and distilled again under vacuum at $60\text{--}70^\circ\text{C}$. When 50 mL distillate was collected, the mixture was cooled to room temperature, and pale yellow crystals were precipitated. The crystals were filtered and washed by 3×50 ml hexane under an argon atmosphere in a glove box, and dried under vacuum to give **tbec** as a whitish solid (90.5 g, 92% yield). IR (neat): 2935, 1459, 1365, 1237, 1126, 1068, 937, 815, 635; ^1H NMR (DMSO-d_6 , 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 3.81–3.74 (m, 5H), 3.50 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 4H), 1.04 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (DMSO-d_6 , 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 86.52, 67.14, 51.58, 26.23. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{15}\text{ClO}_4\text{Ti}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 247.0138, found 247.0136.

3. General Procedure for the oxidative cross coupling reactions between aryl and N-heteroaryl metal reagents

3.1 General remarks for the preparation of aryl and N-heteroaryl metal reagents

All reagents and solvents used for aryl magnesium reagents or lithium reagents and reactions were freshly dehydrated before use. The corresponding glassware was oven dried (120°C) and cooled under a stream of argon gas.

Aryl Grignard reagents such as phenyl magnesium or 4-methoxyphenyl magnesium were prepared according to standard procedure. Functionalized aryl Grignard reagents such as 2-cyanophenyl

magnesium chloride or 4-(ethoxycarbonyl)phenyl magnesium chloride were prepared via iodine - magnesium exchange using *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl according to Knochel's method.^[1] All the Grignard reagents were titrated before use.^[2]

The preparation of *N*-heteroaryl metal reagents was illustrated in specific examples.

3.2 Typical procedure for the oxidative cross couplings of aryl or *N*-heteroaryl metal reagents (**5ac**)

Under Ar atmosphere, a solution of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (2.5 mmol, 1.0 M in THF) was added dropwise to a solution of ethyl 4-iodobenzoate (690 mg, 2.5 mmol) in 5 ml THF at -40 °C and stirred for 1 h at that temperature. A solution of **tbepc** (615 mg, 2.5 mmol) in 10 mL THF added dropwise to that mixture. The stirring was continued for 2 h and then the temperature was allowed to come to 0 °C (Note 1). To this mixture was added dropwise 2-pyridylMgCl (prepared from 2-bromopyridine via bromine-magnesium exchange using *i*-PrMgCl, 2.5 mmol) (Note 2). The resulting mixture stirred at 0 °C for 0.5–1 h. The solution of FeCl₃ (32.5 mg, 0.2 mmol), TMEDA (58 mg, 0.5 mmol) in THF (5 ml) was added in at one portion. The Ar atmosphere was changed into O₂ atmosphere (applied by an oxygen bag). The thus-obtained mixture was stirred at room temperature until the completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC). The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂CO₃ and diluted with CH₂Cl₂. After being filtered, the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to yield the crude compound, which was purified by column chromatography to yield the desired product **5ac** (494 mg, 87% yield).

Note 1: For the reactions where the metal reagents were stable at room temperature (for example, **5aa**, **5ab** and *etc.*), all operations were performed at room temperature.

Note 2: For the reactions where the *N*-heteroaryl metal reagents were prepared at -30 or -40 °C (for example, **5hb**, **5la** and *etc.*), the combination of the *N*-heteroaryl metal reagents with the aryl titanium reagents was also conducted at -30 or -40 °C. The following operations were conducted as described in typical procedure.

4. Total synthesis of caboxamycin(Scheme 4)

To a solution of benzyl benzo[d]oxazole-7-carboxylate (2.5 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (40 mL) was added dropwise TMPLi (12.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv) at -40 °C. The mixture was stirred at that temperature for 1 h.

At the same time, to a solution of **tbepc** (10.0 mmol) in 10 mL THF was added dropwise 2-BnOC₆H₄MgBr (10.0 mmol, 1.0M) at room temperature and stirred for 2 h. This mixture was cooled to -40 °C, and the solution of above-prepared metal reagent of benzyl benzo[d]- oxazole-7-

carboxylate was added in at that temperature. The stirring was continued for 1h, and the temperature was allowed to warm to 0 °C. The solution of FeCl₃ (163 mg, 1 mmol), TMEDA (232 mg, 2 mmol) in THF (10 ml) was added in. The Ar atmosphere was changed into O₂ atmosphere (applied by an oxygen bag). The mixture was stirred at room temperature until the completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC). The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂CO₃ and diluted with CH₂Cl₂. After being filtered, the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to yield the crude compound, which was purified by column chromatography to yield the desired product **7** as a whitish solid (3.57 g, 82% yield).

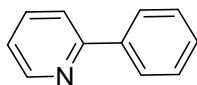
The solution of **7** (3.5 g, 16 mmol) in 60 ml EtOH was hydrogenation under the catalysis of 10% Pd/C (0.35 g) at atmosphere at room temperature for 6 h. After filtration to remove Pd/C, the filtrate was concentrated under pressure to give a pale white solid, which was recrystallization in *i*-PrOH to obtain caboxamycin as a whitish solid (2.0 g, 97% yield).

5. Direct arylation of (s)-nicotine(Scheme 5)

Following the reported procedure^[3], (S)-nicotine (0.81 g, 5.0 mmol) in dry THF (5 ml) was cooled to 0°C. BF₃·Et₂O (0.78 g, 5.5 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred for 15min at that temperature. TMPMgCl·LiCl (7.5 ml, 7.5 mmol, 1 M in THF) was added to this solution and stirred at room temperature for 2.5 h.

At the same time, to a solution of **tbepc** (5.0 mmol) in 5 mL THF was added dropwise 1-naphthyl-magnesium bromide (5.0 mmol) at room temperature and stirred for 2 h. The solution of above-prepared metal reagent of (S)-nicotine was added in dropwise and stirred for 1h. The solution of FeCl₃ (65 mg, 0.4 mmol), TMEDA (116 mg, 1 mmol) in THF (5 ml) was added in. The Ar atmosphere was changed into O₂ atmosphere (applied by an oxygen bag). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h (monitored by TLC). The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂CO₃ and diluted with CH₂Cl₂. After being filtered, the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to yield the crude compound, which was purified by column chromatography to yield the desired product as a yellow viscous liquid (1.32 g, 92% yield).

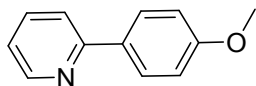
6. Characterization data for products



2-Phenylpyridine (5aa) ^[4]

Yield 96%, yellow oil.

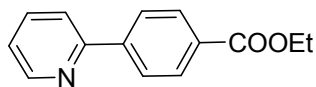
The Grignard reagent of 2-bromopyridine was prepared via bromo-magnesium exchange using *i*-PrMgCl according to the reported method^[5] and all operations were conducted at room temperature. IR (neat): 1592, 1565, 693; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 8.67 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.67–7.66 (m, 2H), 7.46–7.40 (m, 2H), 7.38–7.36 (m, 1H), 7.17–7.13 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 157.4, 149.7, 139.4, 136.7, 129.0, 128.8, 127.0, 122.1, 120.5.



2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)pyridine (5ab) ^[6]

Yield 96%, whitish solid, m.p. = 52.5–53.5 °C (lit. 53.2–53.5 °C).

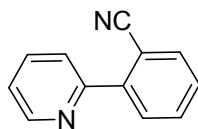
The product was prepared as described in **5aa**. IR (neat): 2926, 1609, 1587, 1516, 1462, 1040, 782, 744; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 8.65 (dd, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.73–7.66 (m, 2H), 7.19–7.15 (m, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 160.5, 157.1, 149.5, 136.7, 132.0, 128.2, 121.4, 119.8, 114.1, 55.3.



Ethyl 4-(pyridin-2-yl)benzoate (5ac) ^[7]

Yield 87%, whitish solid, m.p. = 50.5–51.5 °C (lit. 50.5–52.0 °C).

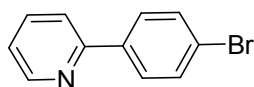
The product was prepared as described in typical procedure. IR (neat): 3055, 2983, 1710, 1608, 1586, 1467, 1364, 1280, 1017, 869; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 8.73 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 8.16–8.13 (m, 2H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 2H), 7.31–7.27 (m, 1H), 4.41 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 166.4, 156.2, 149.8, 143.4, 136.9, 130.7, 130.0, 126.8, 122.8, 121.0, 61.0, 14.3.



2-(Pyridine-2-yl)benzonitrile (5ad) ^[8]

yield 81%, yellow oil.

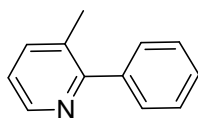
The product was prepared as described in **5ac**. IR (neat): 3064, 2225, 1586, 1463, 1149, 761; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 8.79 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.90–7.72 (m, 4H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.30–7.20 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 155.4, 150.0, 143.5, 136.4, 134.7, 132.9, 130.0, 128.7, 123.4, 123.3, 118.2, 111.4.



2-(4-Bromophenyl)pyridine (5ae) ^[9]

Yield 76%, whitish solid, m.p.= 60.8–62.0 °C (lit. 60–62 °C).

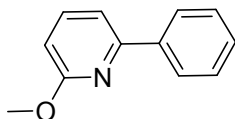
The product was prepared as described in **5aa**. IR (neat): 3052, 1586, 1432, 1152, 838; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 8.69 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.78–7.74 (m, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.27–7.24 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 156.2, 149.7, 138.2, 137.0, 131.9, 128.5, 123.5, 122.4, 120.3.



3-Methyl-2-Phenylpyridine (5ba) ^[10]

Yield 78%, colorless oil.

The product was prepared as described in **5aa**. IR (neat): 3052, 2980, 1582, 1427, 1117, 747; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 8.50 (dd, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.53–7.49 (m, 3H), 7.43–7.40 (m, 2H), 7.37–7.33 (m, 1H), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 158.7, 146.9, 140.6, 138.5, 130.8, 128.9, 128.1, 127.9, 122.1, 20.0.

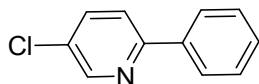


2-Methoxy-6-phenylpyridine (5ca) ^[11]

Yield 87%, colorless oil.

The product was prepared as described in **5aa**. IR (neat): 3060, 2952, 2926, 1576, 1452, 1255, 766; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 8.02 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.43–

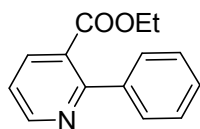
7.34 (m, 3H), 7.26 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.00 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 163.9, 154.7, 139.2, 139.1, 128.9, 128.7, 126.8, 112.8, 109.3, 53.2.



3-chloro-6-phenylpyridine (5da)

Yield 87%, whitish solid, m.p.= 63.7–64.8 °C.

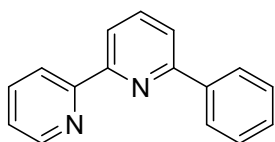
The product was prepared as described in **5aa**. IR (neat): 3057, 1574, 1554, 1460, 1110, 834, 729, 691; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 8.64 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.73–7.66 (m, 2H), 7.50–7.41 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 155.5, 148.5, 138.1, 136.5, 130.6, 129.3, 128.9, 126.8, 121.1; Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_8\text{ClN}$: C, 69.67; H, 4.24; N, 7.39; Found: C, 69.78; H, 4.28; N, 7.24. MS(ESI): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ (m/z), 190 (100%), 191 (30%).



Ethyl 2-phenyl-3-pyridinecarboxylate (5ea) ^[12]

Yield 91%, yellow oil.

The metal reagent of ethyl nicotinate was prepared using $\text{TMPMgCl}\cdot\text{LiCl}$ at -30 °C and combined with phenyl titanium reagent at that temperature. IR (neat): 3058, 2982, 1720, 1582, 1432, 1281, 1133, 757, 698; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 8.79 (dd, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (dd, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.56–7.53 (m, 2H), 7.45–7.43 (m, 3H), 7.38–7.35 (m, 1H), 4.16 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.05 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 168.1, 158.8, 151.0, 140.0, 138.0, 128.7, 128.6, 128.1, 127.5, 121.7, 61.5, 13.6.

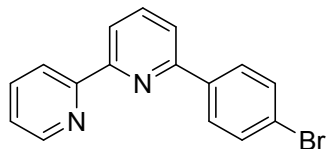


6-Phenyl-2,2'-bipyridine (5fa) ^[13]

Yield 82%, whitish solid, m.p.= 84.3–85.2 °C (lit. 85 °C).

2,2'-Bipyridin-6-yllithium was prepared from 6-bromo-2,2'-bipyridine using $n\text{-BuLi}$ according to the reported procedure^[14], and combined with titanium reagent at -40 °C. IR (neat): 3056, 1576, 1453, 1423, 757; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 8.71 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.66 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.40 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.16 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.92–7.86 (m, 2H), 7.79 (d, $J = 7.8$

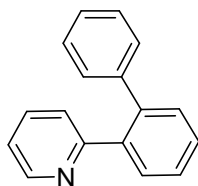
Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.47–7.43 (m, 1H), 7.36–7.33 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 156.5, 156.2, 155.5, 148.9, 139.3, 137.7, 137.1, 129.0, 128.7, 127.0, 123.8, 121.4, 120.4, 119.4.



6-(4-Bromophenyl)-2,2'-bipyridine (5fe) ^[15]

Yield 61%, whitish solid, m.p. = 96.6–97.3 °C.

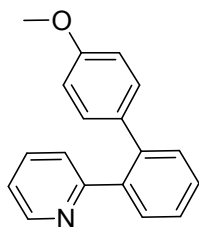
The product was prepared as described in **5fa**. IR (neat): 3010, 1582, 1560, 1489, 1431, 1009, 771; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 8.70 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.60 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.39 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.90–7.84 (m, 2H), 7.74 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.35–7.32 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 156.1, 155.7, 155.3, 149.0, 138.2, 137.9, 137.0, 131.9, 128.5, 123.9, 123.5, 121.3, 120.0, 119.7.



2-(Biphenyl-2-yl)pyridine (5ga) ^[16]

Yield 82%, whitish solid, m.p. = 80.7–82.2 °C (lit. 84–85 °C).

2-(Pyridin-2-yl)phenyl magnesium reagent was prepared from 2-phenylpyridine using $\text{TMPMgCl}\cdot\text{LiCl}$ ^[17], and combined with titanium reagent at room temperature. IR (neat): 3057, 3019, 1587, 1470, 1428, 1172, 751; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 8.64 (dt, J = 4.9 Hz, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.72–7.70 (m, 1H), 7.49–7.44 (m, 3H), 7.43–7.38 (m, 1H), 7.24–7.23 (m, 3H), 7.17–7.11 (m, 3H), 7.13–7.11 (m, 1H), 6.90 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 159.2, 149.3, 141.3, 140.6, 139.3, 135.4, 130.5, 129.7, 128.6, 128.0, 127.7, 126.7, 125.5, 122.4, 121.4.

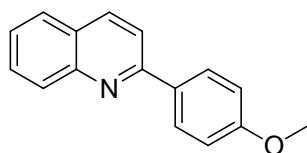


2-(4'-Methoxybiphenyl-2-yl)pyridine (5gb) ^[18]

Yield 76%, whitish solid, m.p. = 69.2–71.2 °C (lit. 69–71 °C).

The product was prepared as described in **5ga**. IR (neat): 3059, 2957, 2835, 1605, 1511, 1465,

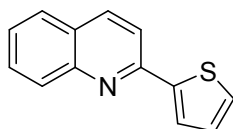
1246, 1178, 1032, 781; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 8.65 (dd, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.70–7.68 (m, 1H), 7.60–7.40 (m, 4H), 7.14–7.11 (m, 1H), 7.07 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 159.1, 158.6, 148.9, 140.3, 138.7, 135.7, 133.6, 130.8, 130.6, 130.5, 128.7, 127.4, 125.6, 121.4, 113.6, 55.2.



2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)quinoline (**5hb**)

Yield 80%, pale yellow solid, m.p. = 123.3–124.0 °C (lit. 123 °C^[13]).

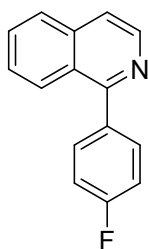
2-Quinoline metal reagent was prepared from quinoline using $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{Et}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{TMPMgCl} \cdot \text{LiCl}$ according to Knochel's method^[19] and combined with the titanium reagent at –40 °C. IR (neat): 2962, 1601, 1583, 1496, 1432, 1250, 1178, 820, 790; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400MHz) δ (ppm) 8.20–8.14 (m, 4H), 7.85–7.79 (m, 2H), 7.73–7.69 (m, 1H), 7.50–7.48 (m, 1H), 7.05 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 160.9, 156.9, 148.1, 136.8, 132.1, 129.7, 129.4, 128.9, 127.4, 126.9, 126.0, 118.6, 114.2, 55.4.



2-(2-thienyl)quinoline (**5hf**)^[20]

Yield 86%, pale yellow solid, m.p. = 131.2–132.0 °C (lit. 131–133 °C).

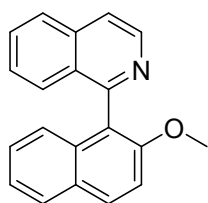
The product was prepared as described in **5hb**. IR (neat): 3076, 1617, 1593, 1562, 1502, 1033, 834; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 8.14–8.09 (m, 2H), 7.80–7.67 (m, 4H), 7.50–7.46 (m, 2H), 7.16 (dd, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 3.9 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 152.3, 147.9, 145.4, 136.7, 129.9, 129.2, 128.6, 128.1, 127.5, 127.2, 126.1, 126.0, 117.7.



1-(4-Fluorophenyl)isoquinoline (**5ig**)^[21]

Yield 89%, whitish solid, m.p. = 83.7–84.4 °C.

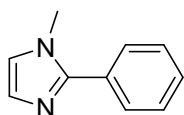
1-Isoquinoline metal reagent was prepared from isoquinoline using $\text{TMPMgCl}\cdot\text{LiCl}$ according to the reported method^[19] and combined with the titanium reagent at 0 °C. IR (neat): ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 8.59 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.70–7.63 (m, 4H), 7.56–7.52 (m, 1H), 7.22 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 164.3, 161.9, 159.6, 142.1, 137.0, 135.6(d, 135.61, 135.58), 131.7(d, 131.77, 131.70), 130.1, 127.3–127.2(d, 127.34, 127.27), 127.1, 126.6, 120.1, 115.5–115.3(d, 115.5, 115.3).



1-(2-Methoxynaphthalen-1-yl)-isoquinoline (5ih)^[22]

Yield 91%, whitish solid, m.p. = 127.3–128.5 °C (lit. 125–126 °C).

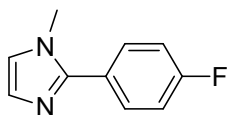
The product was prepared as described in **5ig**. IR (neat): 3050, 2935, 2837, 1621, 1510, 1257, 1084, 808, 747; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400MHz) δ (ppm) 8.74 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34–7.30 (m, 1H), 7.26–7.22 (m, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 158.1, 154.8, 142.6, 136.3, 133.8, 130.5, 130.2, 129.0, 128.8, 127.9, 127.5, 127.2, 126.9, 126.8, 124.8, 123.7, 121.8, 120.2, 113.4, 56.6.



1-Methyl-2-phenyl-1H-imidazole (5ja)^[23]

Yield 92%, yellow oil.

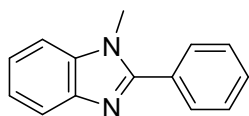
(1-Methyl-1H-imidazole-2-yl)lithium was prepared from N-methyl imidazole using TMPLi according to the reported literature^[24] and combined with the titanium reagent at –40 °C. IR (neat): 3259, 3106, 2928, 1476, 1405, 1280, 773, 702; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400MHz) δ (ppm) 7.65 (dd, J = 8.2 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.50–7.41 (m, 3H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 147.4, 129.4, 129.1, 128.8, 128.7, 127.3, 122.4, 34.7.



2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-imidazole (5jg)

Yield 83%, yellow oil.

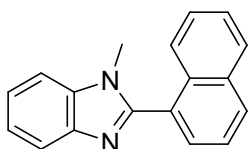
The product was prepared as described in **5ja**. IR (neat): 3245, 3058, 2928, 1483, 1277, 1153, 796; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400MHz) δ (ppm) 7.76–7.72 (m, 2H), 7.21–7.16 (m, 4H), 3.86 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 165.4, 162.9, 144.8, 131.6–131.5 (d, 131.63, 131.54), 123.2–122.5 (d, 123.18, 122.46), 121.0(d, 121.02, 120.98), 116.6–116.4 (d, 116.58, 116.36), 35.5. Anal. Calcd for C₁₀H₉FN₂: C, 68.17; H, 5.15; N, 15.90; Found: C, 68.38; H, 5.28; N, 15.56. MS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ (m/z 177).



1-Methyl-2-phenyl-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazole (5ka) ^[25]

Yield 92%, pale yellow solid, m.p. = 94.4–95.2 °C (lit. 94.7 °C).

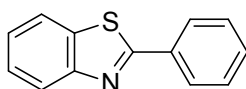
(1-Methyl-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazole-2-yl)lithium was prepared from N-methyl benzoimidazole using TMPLi at 0 °C according to reported literature^[26] and combined with the titanium reagent at 0°C. IR (neat): 3242, 3050, 1467, 1383, 1276, 773, 754; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 7.84 (dd, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 7.54–7.50 (m, 3H), 7.40–7.38 (m, 1H), 7.34–7.29 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 153.8, 142.9, 136.6, 130.2, 129.7, 129.5, 128.7, 122.8, 122.4, 119.8, 109.6, 31.7.



1-Methyl-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazole (5ki)

Yield 92%, whitish solid, m.p. = 137.8–139.0 °C.

The product was prepared as described in **5ka**. IR (neat): 3045, 2935, 1496, 1456, 1324, 1281, 838, 763; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 8.02 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.92–7.89 (m, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.62–7.59 (m, 1H), 7.54 (dt, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.51–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.41–7.35 (m, 2H), 3.62 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 152.9, 143.1, 135.9, 133.5, 132.1, 130.4, 128.9, 128.5, 127.7, 127.2, 126.4, 125.4, 125.0, 122.9, 122.4, 120.0, 109.6, 31.1. Anal. Calcd for C₁₈H₁₄N₂: C, 83.69; H, 5.46; N, 10.84; Found: C, 83.29; H, 5.88; N, 10.83. MS(ESI): [M+H]⁺ (m/z 259).

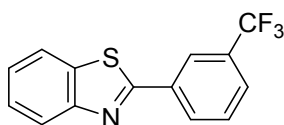


2-Phenylbenzothiazole (**5la**)^[27]

Yield 94%, whitish solid, m.p. = 113.7–114.5 °C (lit. 114 °C).

The lithium reagent of benzothiazole was prepared from benzothiazole using TMPLi at –40 °C and combined with the titanium reagent at room temperature. IR (neat): 3054, 1587, 1477, 1432, 756; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 8.09–8.06 (m, 3H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49–7.45 (m, 4H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 168.1, 154.1, 135.1, 133.6, 131.0, 129.0, 127.6, 126.3, 125.2, 123.3, 121.6.

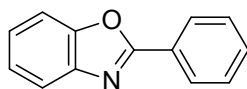
Note: this compound was also prepared in the same yield using benzo[d]thiazol-2-ylmagnesium bromide, which was prepared from benzothiazole using EtMgBr at 10–15 °C according to reported literature^[28].



2-(3-Trifluoromethylphenyl)benzothiazole (**5lj**)^[29]

Yield 92%, pale yellow solid, m.p. = 87.7–88.4 °C (lit. 87–88 °C).

The product was prepared as described in **5la**. IR (neat): 3058, 1617, 1552, 1446, 1052, 743; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 8.38 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 166.1, 154.1, 135.2, 134.5, 132.2–131.2(q), 130.7, 129.6, 127.4–127.3(q), 126.6, 125.2, 124.4–124.2 (q), 123.0, 121.8, 127.9–119.8 (q, 127.9, 125.7, 122.5, 119.8).



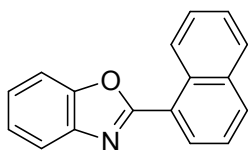
2-Phenylbenzoxazole (**5ma**)^[30]

Yield 88%, pale yellow solid, m.p. = 102.4–103.4 °C (lit. 103.1–104.4 °C).

The lithium reagent of benzoxazole was prepared from benzoxazole using TMPLi at –40 °C and combined with the titanium reagent at room temperature. IR (neat): 3052, 3004, 1614, 1248, 1040, 793; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 8.26 (dd, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.60–7.51 (m, 3H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.36–7.34 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 163.0, 150.8, 142.2, 131.5, 128.9, 127.6, 127.2, 125.1, 124.6, 120.0, 110.6.

Note: this compound was also prepared in the same yield using the Benzo[d]oxazol-2-ylmagnesium chloride, which was prepared from benzoxazole using *i*-PrMgCl at –10 °C

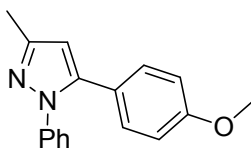
according to reported literature^[31].



2-(naphthalen-1-yl)benzoxazole (5mi)^[32]

Yield 81%, whitish solid, m.p. = 102.8–104.2 °C (lit. 101–104 °C).

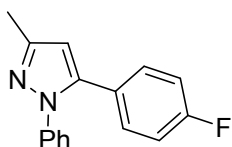
The product was prepared as described in **5ma**. IR (neat): 3046, 1538, 1452, 1243, 1120, 969, 776; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 9.46 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.43 (dd, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (t, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 7.73–7.69 (m, 1H), 7.65–7.57 (m, 3H), 7.41–7.39 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 162.8, 150.2, 142.3, 134.0, 132.3, 130.7, 129.4, 128.7, 128.0, 126.5, 126.3, 125.3, 125.0, 124.5, 123.6, 120.3, 110.5.



1-Phenyl-3-methyl-5(4-methoxyphenyl)pyrazole (5nb)^[33]

Yield 78%, whitish solid, m.p. = 86.7–87.8 °C (lit. 86–88 °C).

(3-Methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)magnesium chloride was prepared using 5-chloro-3-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole and Mg/LiCl according to reported literature^[34] and combined with the titanium reagent at room temperature. IR (neat): 3435, 3061, 2925, 1604, 1506, 1434, 1248, 1180, 1030, 837, 760, 694; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 7.33–7.23 (m, 5H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 159.4, 149.3, 143.5, 140.3, 129.9, 128.8, 127.0, 125.1, 123.2, 113.9, 107.2, 55.2, 13.6. Data was consistent with that reported in the literature.^[35]

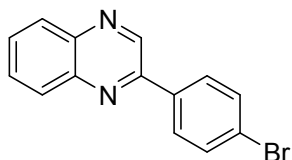


1-Phenyl-3-methyl-5(4-fluorophenyl)pyrazole (5ng)

Yield 87%, whitish solid, m.p. = 83.4–84.6 °C.

The product was prepared as described in **5nb**. IR (neat): 3325, 3043, 2961, 1604, 1502, 1462, 1290, 1111, 793, 666; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 7.79 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 2H), 7.51–7.41 (m, 5H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 6.35 (s, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm)

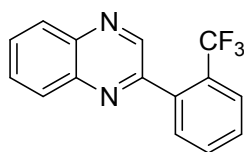
162.4, 150.1, 144.5, 141.5, 131.0, 130.8, 127.0, 126.5, 123.7, 117.2, 108.3, 17.5. Anal. Calcd for $C_{18}H_{14}N_2$: C, 76.17; H, 5.19; N, 11.10; Found: C, 76.19; H, 5.18; N, 11.07. MS(ESI): $[M+H]^+$ (m/z 253).



2-(4-Bromophenyl)quinoxaline (5oe) ^[35]

Yield 77%, whitish solid, m.p. = 128.4–130.0 °C (lit. 128 °C).

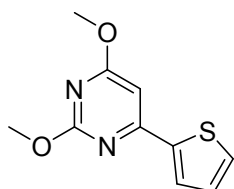
Quinoxalin-2-ylmagnesium chloride was prepared from quinoxaline using $TMP_2Mg \cdot 2LiCl$ according to the reported literature^[36] and combined with the titanium reagent at 0 °C. IR (neat): 3059, 1586, 1484, 1072, 1007, 956, 761; 1H NMR ($CDCl_3$, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 9.30 (s, 1H), 8.16–8.08 (m, 4H), 7.82–7.75 (m, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 150.7, 142.7, 142.2, 141.6, 135.6, 132.4, 130.5, 129.9, 129.6, 129.1, 129.0, 125.0.



2-(2-Trifluoromethylphenyl)quinoxaline(5oj)

Yield 87%, yellow oil.

The product was prepared as described in **5oe**. IR (neat): 3063, 1605, 1486, 1312, 1168, 1118, 959, 762; 1H NMR ($CDCl_3$, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 9.00 (s, 1H), 8.20–8.16 (m, 2H), 7.87–7.81 (m, 3H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65–7.62 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 153.0, 145.1–145.0(q), 141.7, 141.5, 136.8(d, 136.84, 136.83), 131.9, 131.8, 130.5, 130.2, 129.7, 129.4, 129.3, 129.36–128.44 (q, 129.36, 129.05, 128.75, 128.44), 126.77–126.62 (q, 126.77, 126.72, 126.67, 126.62), 128.0–119.9 (q, 128.0, 125.3, 122.6, 119.9). Anal. Calcd for $C_{15}H_9F_3N_2$: C, 65.69; H, 3.31; N, 10.21; Found: C, 65.81; H, 3.23; N, 10.17. MS(ESI): $[M+H]^+$ (m/z 275).

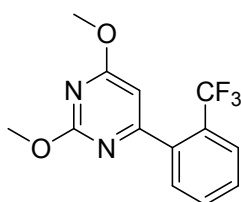


2,4-Dimethoxy-6-(thiophen-2-yl)pyrimidine(5pf)

Yield 80%, pale yellow solid, m.p. = 43.7–44.5 °C.

(2,6-Dimethoxypyrimidin-4-yl)magnesium chloride was prepared from 2,4-dimethoxy pyrimidine

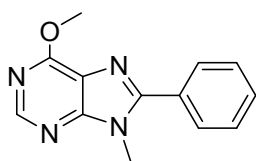
using $\text{TMPMgCl} \cdot \text{LiCl}$ according to the reported literature^[37] and combined with the titanium reagent at room temperature. IR (neat): 3097, 2950, 1585, 1477, 1455, 1356, 1209, 1102, 822, 713; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 7.71 (dd, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dd, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 4.05 (s, 3H), 4.00 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 172.4, 165.3, 160.7, 142.2, 129.2, 128.1, 126.9, 95.2, 54.8, 54.0. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$: C, 54.04; H, 4.53; N, 12.60; Found: C, 54.12; H, 4.54; N, 12.51. MS (ESI): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ (m/z 223).



2,4-Dimethoxy-6-(2-Trifluoromethylphenyl)pyrimidine(5pj)

Yield 80%, whitish solid, m.p. = 38.2–40.0 °C.

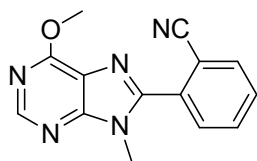
The product was prepared as described in **5pf**. IR (neat): 2956, 2870, 1602, 1513, 1477, 1247, 1026, 827; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 7.77 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.63–7.52 (m, 2H), 7.50 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 4.01 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 171.8, 167.1, 165.0, 137.8 (d, 137.84, 137.82), 131.7, 130.9, 129.1, 128.8–127.9 (q, 128.8, 128.5, 128.2, 127.9), 126.8–126.6 (q, 126.76, 126.71, 126.65, 126.60), 128.0–119.8 (q, 127.98, 125.26, 122.54, 119.82), 101.7 (d, 101.66, 101.65), 65.0, 54.0. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$: C, 54.93; H, 3.90; N, 20.05; Found: C, 54.82; H, 4.04; N, 20.02. MS (ESI): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ (m/z 285).



6-Methoxy-9-methyl-8-phenyl-9H-purine (5qa)^[38]

Yield 80%, whitish solid, m.p. = 118.3–119.2 °C (lit. 118–119 °C).

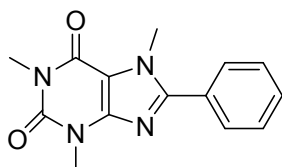
(6-Methoxy-9-methyl-9H-purin-8-yl)magnesium chloride was prepared from 6-methoxy-9-methyl purine using $\text{TMPMgCl} \cdot \text{LiCl}$ according to the reported literature^[39] and combined with the titanium reagent at 0 °C. IR (neat): 3212, 2924, 2853, 1618, 1477, 1344, 1131, 1060, 768; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 8.57 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 3H), 4.22 (s, 3H), 3.96 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 160.7, 154.0, 152.9, 151.6, 130.3, 129.3, 129.2, 128.7, 121.3, 54.2, 31.0.



2(6-Methoxy-9-methyl-9H-purin-8-yl)benzonitrile (5qd)

Yield 80%, whitish solid, m.p. = 114.3–115.2 °C.

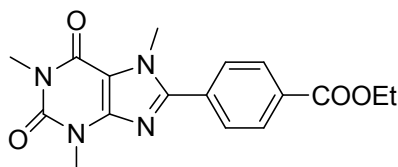
The product was prepared as described in **5qa**. IR (neat): 3218, 3033, 2939, 2227, 1600, 1592, 1479, 1345, 1070, 775; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 8.62 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.81–7.76 (m, 2H), 7.71–7.66 (m, 1H), 4.23 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 161.2, 153.5, 152.5, 149.3, 133.6, 133.0, 131.5, 130.7, 121.4, 117.0, 113.3, 54.4, 30.6. Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₁₁N₅O: C, 63.39; H, 4.18; N, 26.40; Found: C, 63.42; H, 4.14; N, 26.41. MS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ (m/z 266).



1,3,7-Trimethyl-8-Phenyl-xanthine (5ra) ^[40]

Yield 80%, whitish solid, m.p. = 179.8–181.0 °C (lit. 180–181 °C).

The Grignard reagent of caffeine was prepared as follows: to a solution of caffeine (400 mg, 2.5 mmol, 1 equiv) in THF (5 ml) was added dropwise TMPMgCl·LiCl (3 mmol, 1.2 equiv) at –10 °C and stirred for 2 h at this temperature. The Grignard reagent of caffeine was combined with the titanium reagent at 0 °C. IR (neat): 2944, 1691, 1659, 1541, 1458, 1379, 1037, 753; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 7.71–7.68 (m, 2H), 7.54–7.52 (m, 3H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 155.6, 152.1, 151.7, 148.3, 130.4, 129.2, 128.9, 128.4, 108.5, 33.9, 29.8, 28.0.

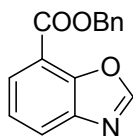


Ethyl-4-(1,3,7-trimethyl-2,6-dioxo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-purin-8-yl)benzoate (5rk)

Yield 80%, whitish solid, m.p. = 173.5–174.6 °C.

The product was prepared as described in **5ra**. IR (neat): 2919, 2851, 1714, 1659, 1284, 1102, 744; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 8.18 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.62

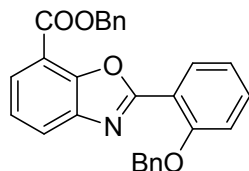
(q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 4.09 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 1.23 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 165.2, 155.6, 151.7, 150.9, 148.4, 132.5, 130.0, 129.1, 109.0, 60.9, 34.0, 29.8, 28.0, 14.0. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4$: C, 59.64; H, 5.30; N, 16.37; Found: C, 59.82; H, 5.14; N, 16.35. MS (ESI): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ (m/z 343).



Benzo[d]oxazole-7-carboxylate (6)

Yield 90%, whitish solid, m.p. = 118.6–119.4 °C.

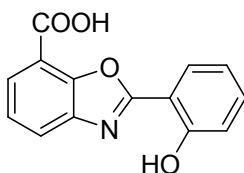
Benzo[d]oxazole-7-carboxylate was prepared from benzo[d]oxazole-7-carboxylic acid according to reported literature.^[41] IR (neat): 3052, 3022, 2926, 1721, 1601, 1387, 1154, 748, 722; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 8.28 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.45–7.26 (m, 6H), 7.18 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.36 (s, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 168.2, 160.6, 149.7, 135.1, 128.8, 128.7, 128.3, 127.9, 126.4, 126.0, 123.2, 119.4, 67.6. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_3$: C, 71.14; H, 4.38; N, 5.53; Found: C, 71.03; H, 4.44; N, 5.58. MS(ESI): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ (m/z 254).



Benzo[d]oxazole-7-carboxylate (7)

Yield 82%, whitish solid, m.p. = 143.4–145.0 °C.

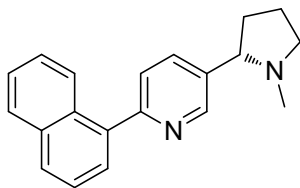
IR (neat): 3058, 3025, 2926, 1721, 1599, 1498, 1318, 1239, 1180, 751, 729; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 8.34 (dd, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (dd, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 4H), 7.53–7.48 (m, 1H), 7.43–7.38 (m, 5H), 7.34–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.15–7.12 (m, 2H), 5.52 (s, 2H), 5.30 (s, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 165.0, 164.0, 157.8, 151.5, 141.8, 136.7, 136.3, 133.2, 132.2, 128.53, 128.49, 128.0, 127.7, 126.8, 126.7, 124.1, 122.0, 121.1, 116.5, 114.8, 113.9, 70.7, 66.7. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_4$: C, 77.23; H, 4.86; N, 3.22; Found: C, 77.28; H, 4.84; N, 3.19. MS(ESI): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ (m/z 436).



2-(2-Hydroxyphenyl)benzo[d]oxazole-7-carboxylate (Carboxamycin) [42]

Yield 97%, whitish solid, m.p. = 238.3–240.1 °C (lit. 237–239 °C).

IR (neat): 3400, 3010, 2851, 1705, 1628, 1483, 1298, 1059, 754; ¹H NMR (CD₃SOCD₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 13.34 (br s, 1H), 11.85 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.61–7.55 (m, 2H), 7.17–7.09 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CD₃SOCD₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 165.5, 163.5, 158.3, 149.4, 138.7, 134.4, 127.4, 127.1, 125.3, 121.7, 119.9, 117.3, 115.3, 109.6.

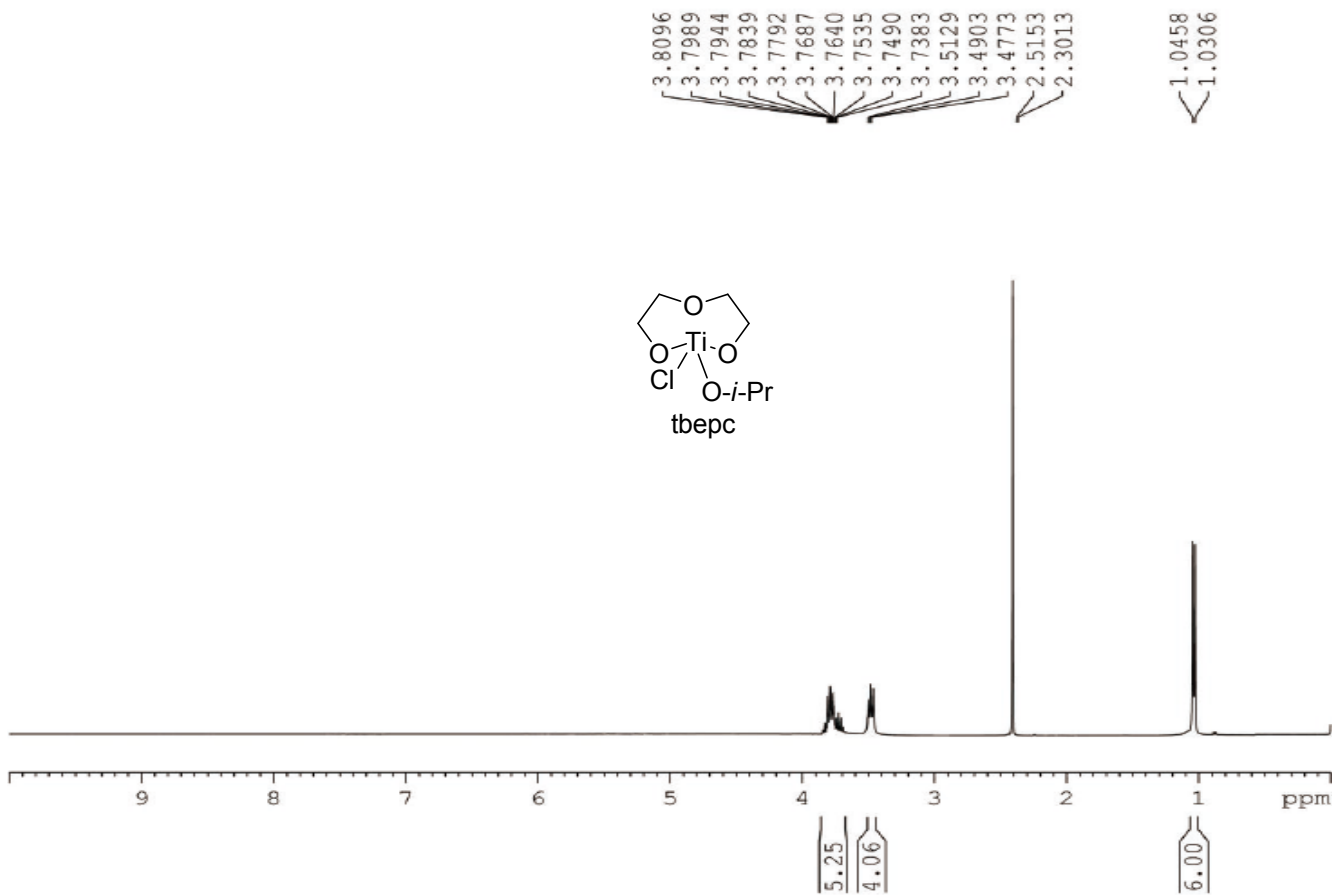


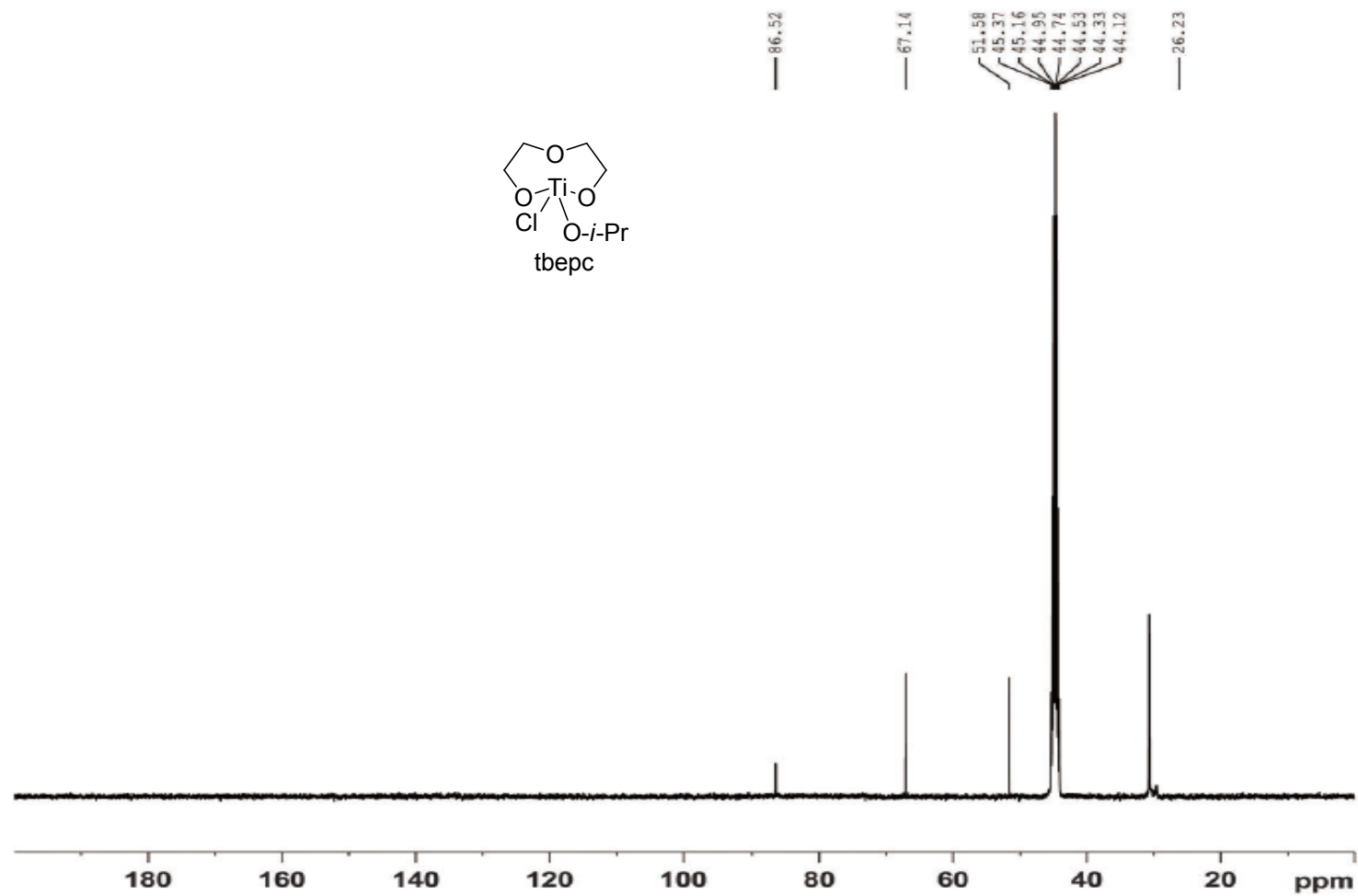
(S)-5-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)pyridine (9)

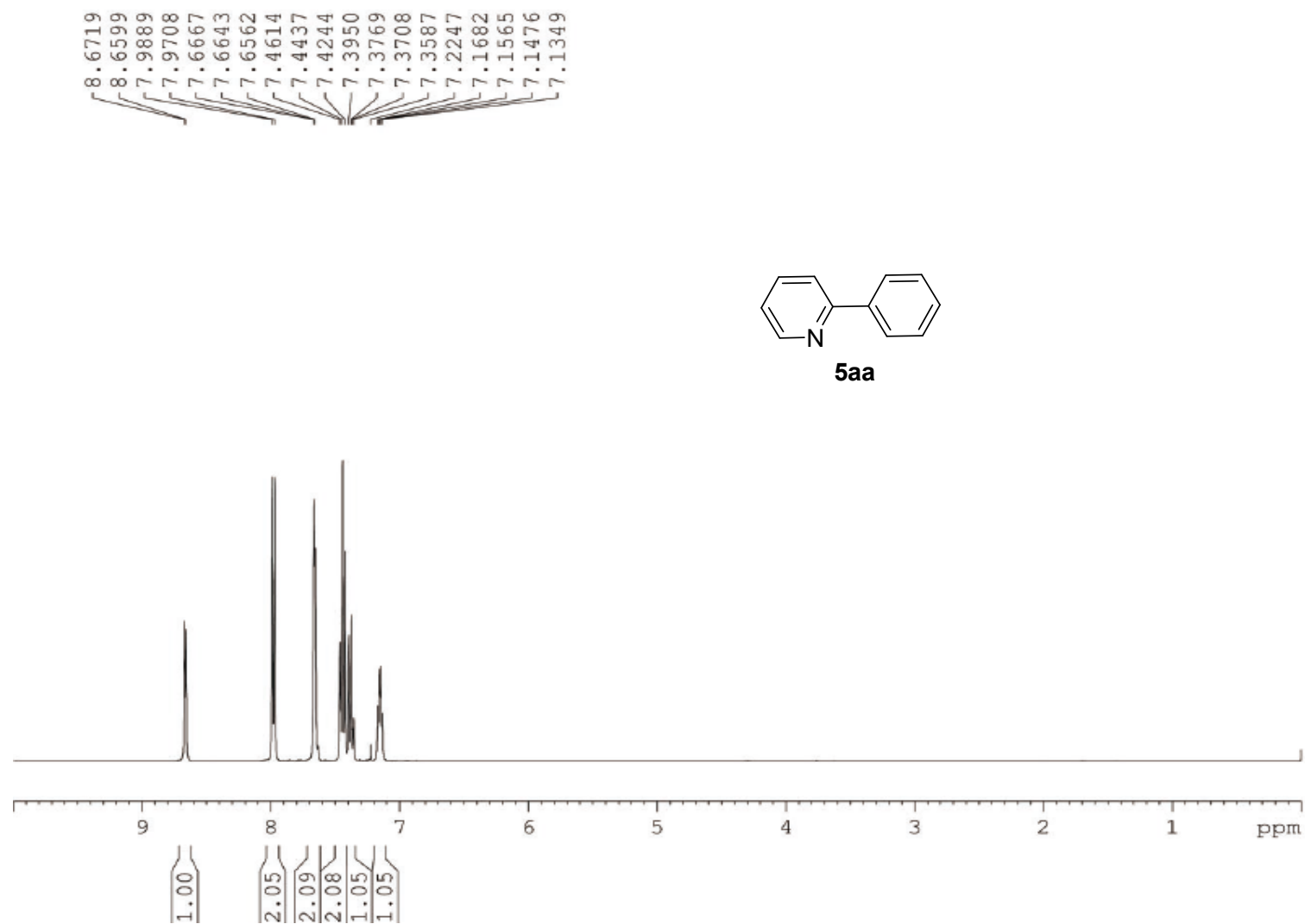
Yield 92%, yellow viscous liquid

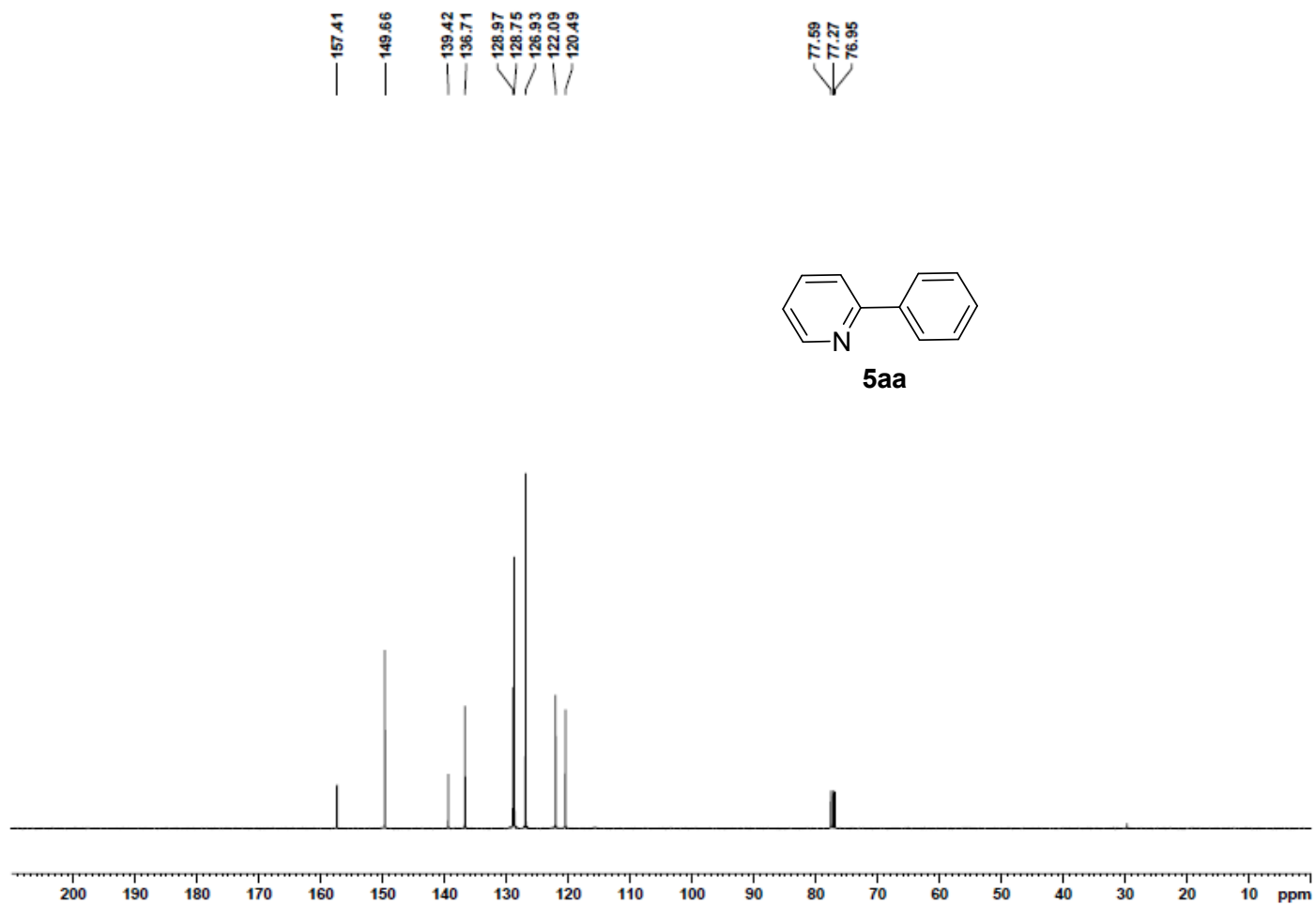
IR (neat): 3045, 2967, 2776, 1593, 1481, 1044, 802, 781; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 8.70 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.12–8.09 (m, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4.1 Hz, 2H), 7.49–7.45 (m, 2H), 3.31–3.27 (m, 1H), 3.20 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (q, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.30–2.24 (m, 4H), 2.05–1.98 (m, 1H), 1.89–1.83 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 158.2, 149.3, 138.5, 135.3, 134.0, 131.3, 128.8, 128.3, 127.5, 126.4, 125.8, 125.7, 125.3, 125.0, 120.8, 68.8, 57.1, 40.5, 35.3, 22.7; Anal. Calcd for C₂₀H₂₀N₂: C, 83.30; H, 6.49; N, 9.71; Found: C, 83.36; H, 6.44; N, 9.70. MS(ESI): [M+H]⁺ (m/z 288).

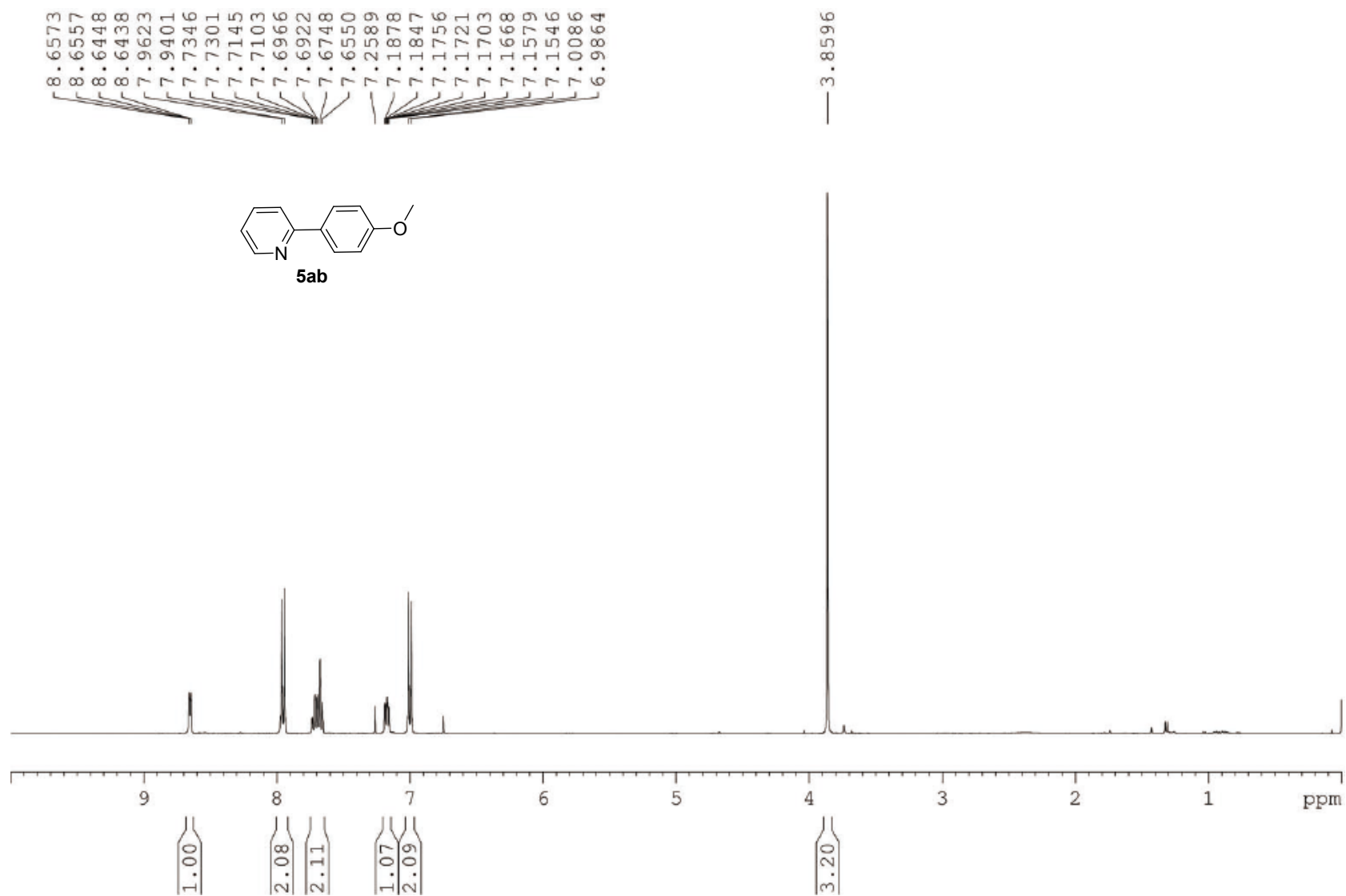
7. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra for products



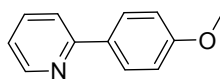




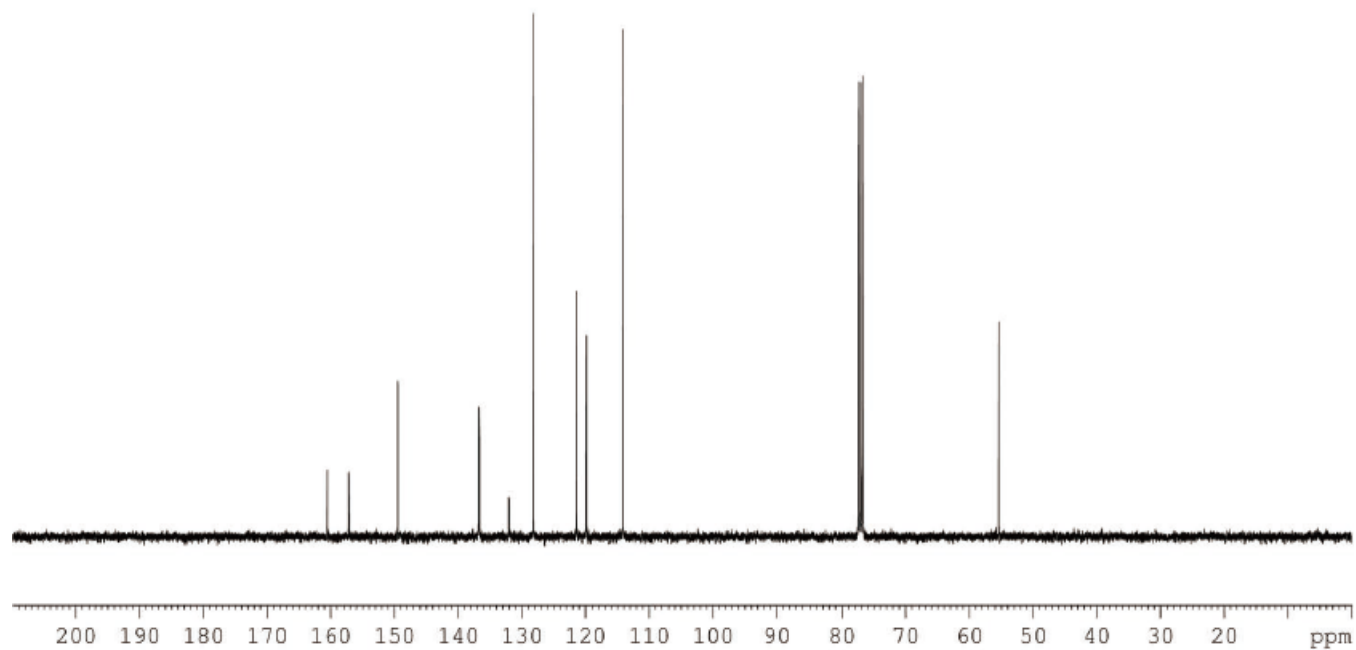


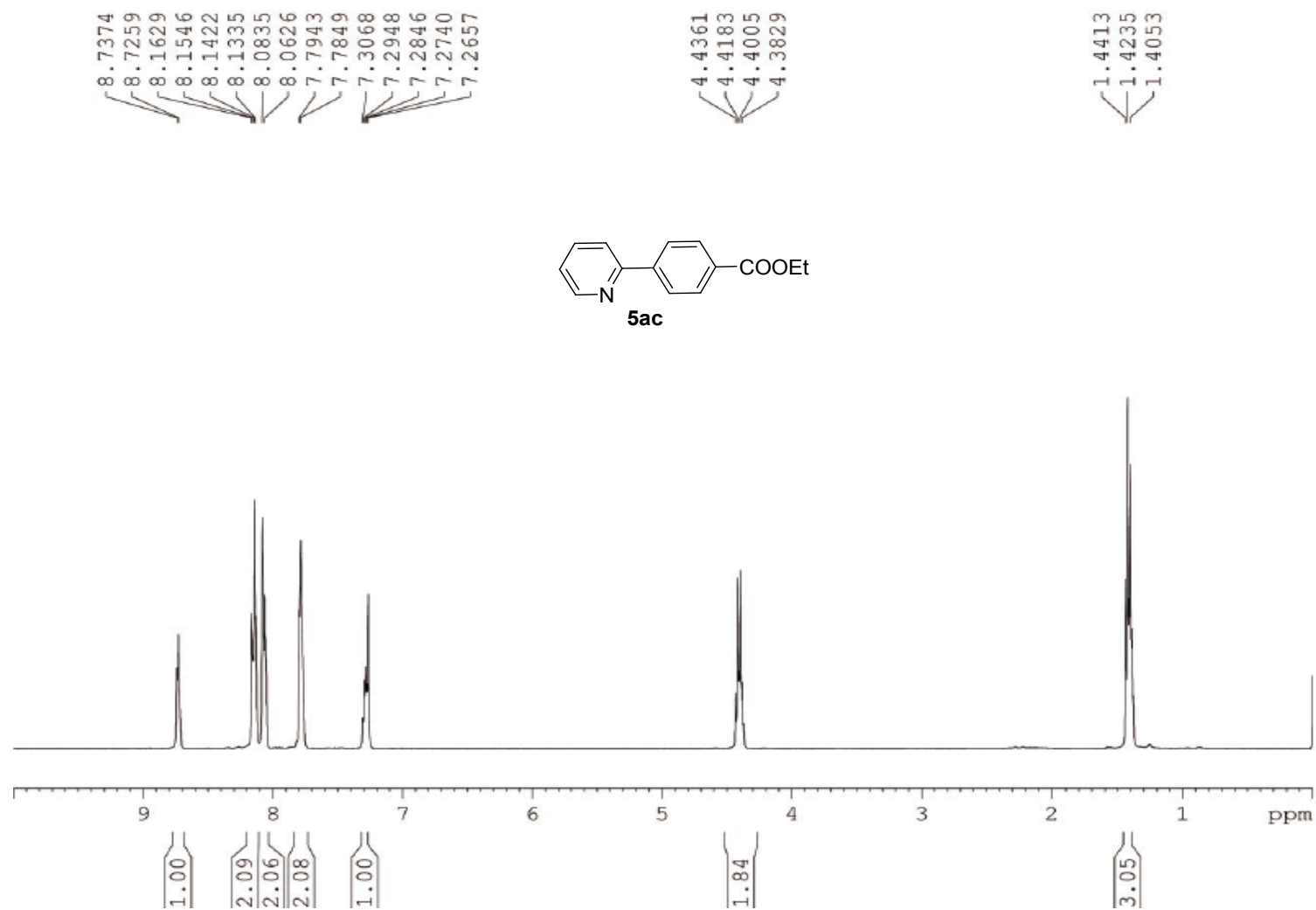


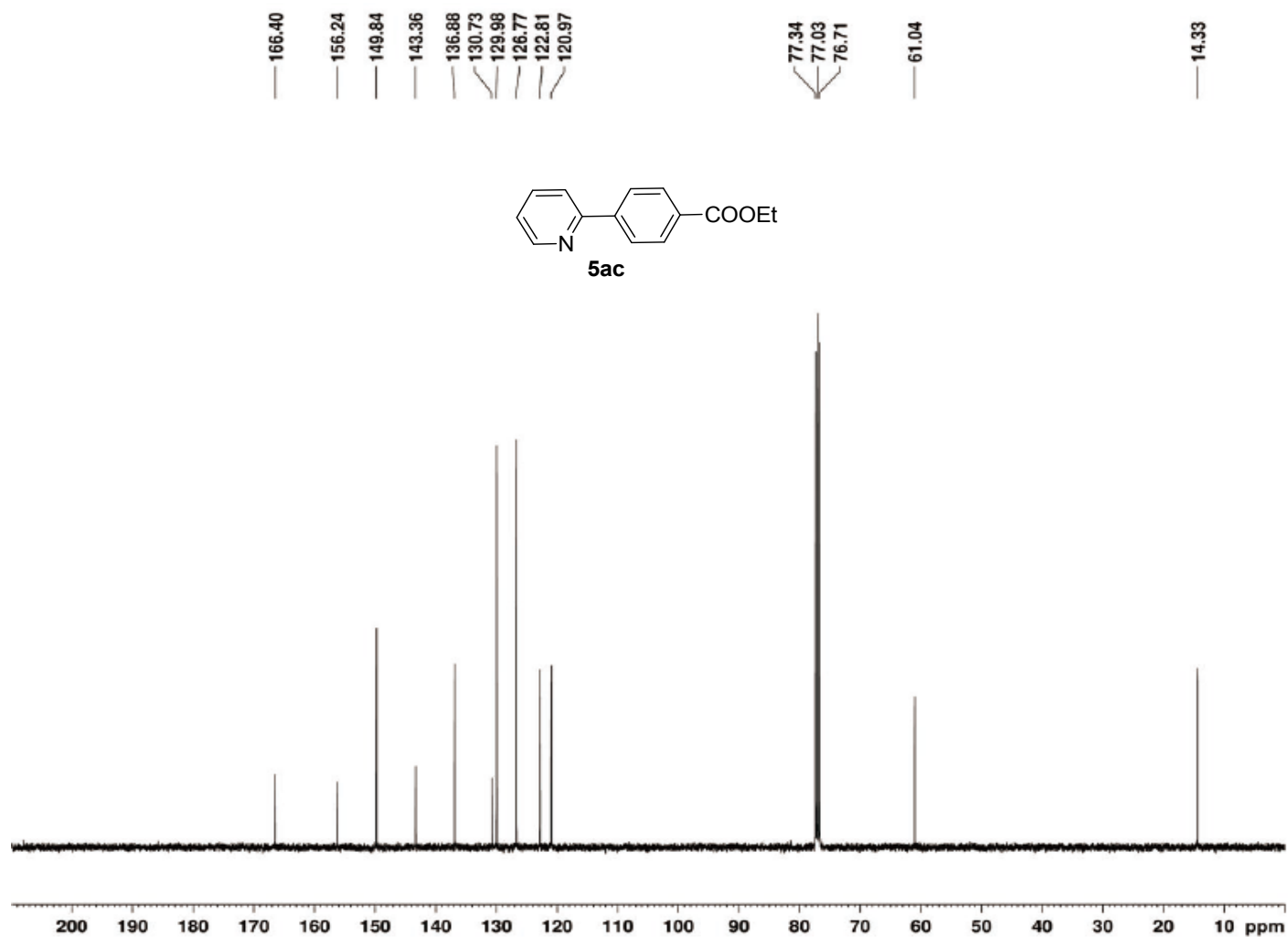
— 160.51
 — 157.11
 — 149.45
 — 136.68
 — 131.96
 — 128.17
 — 121.38
 — 119.81
 — 114.14
 — 77.32
 — 77.00
 — 76.68
 — 55.33

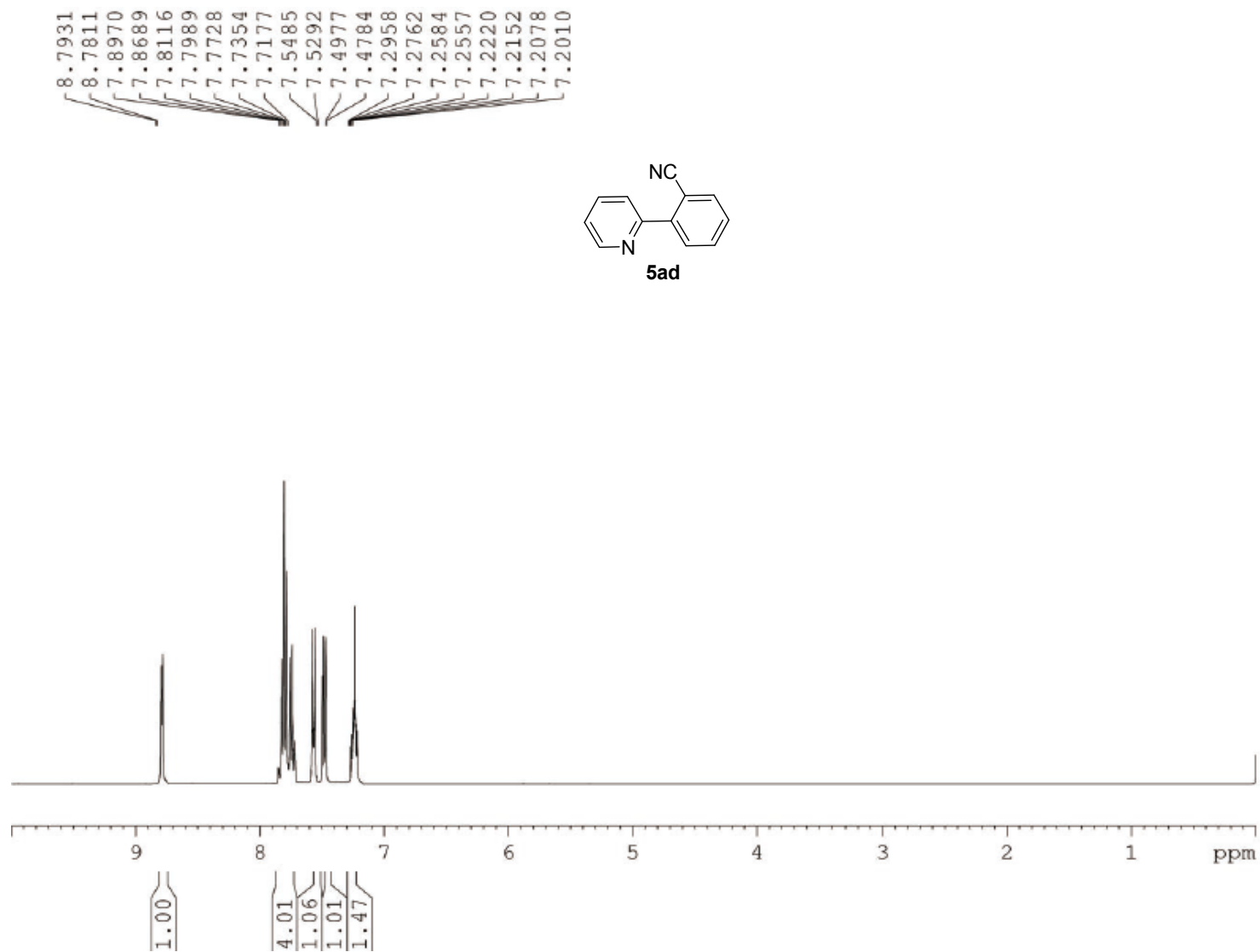


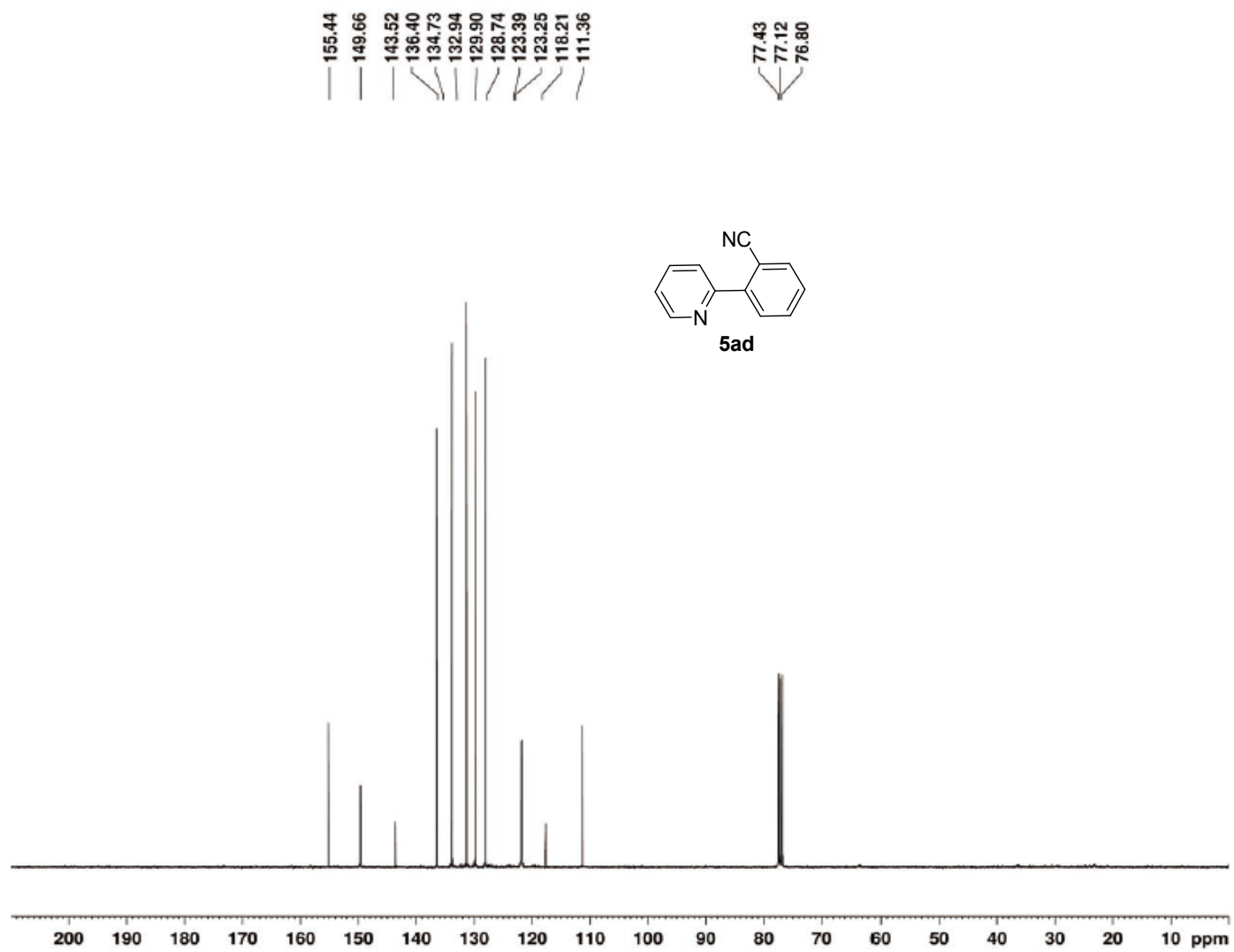
5ab

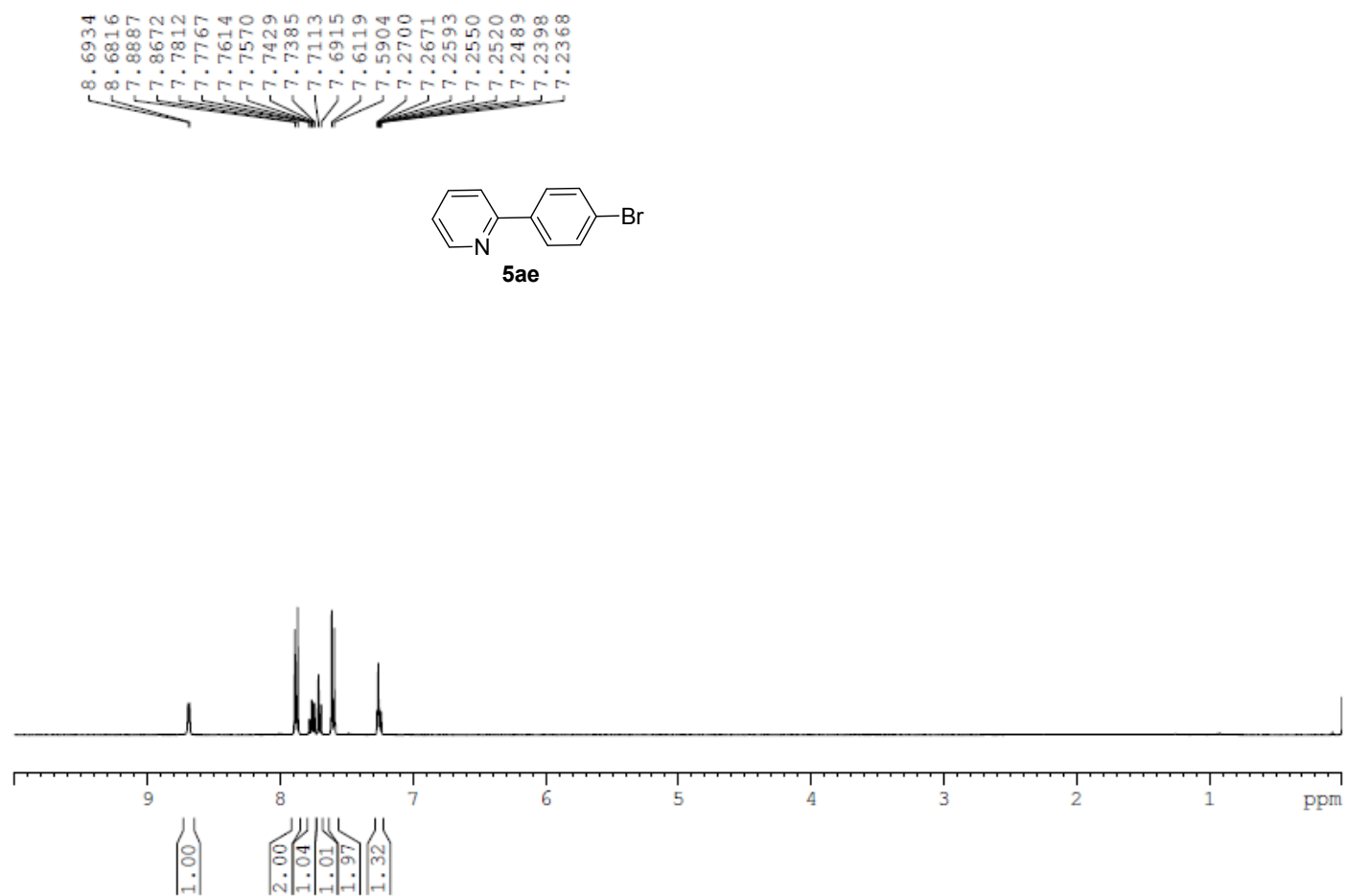


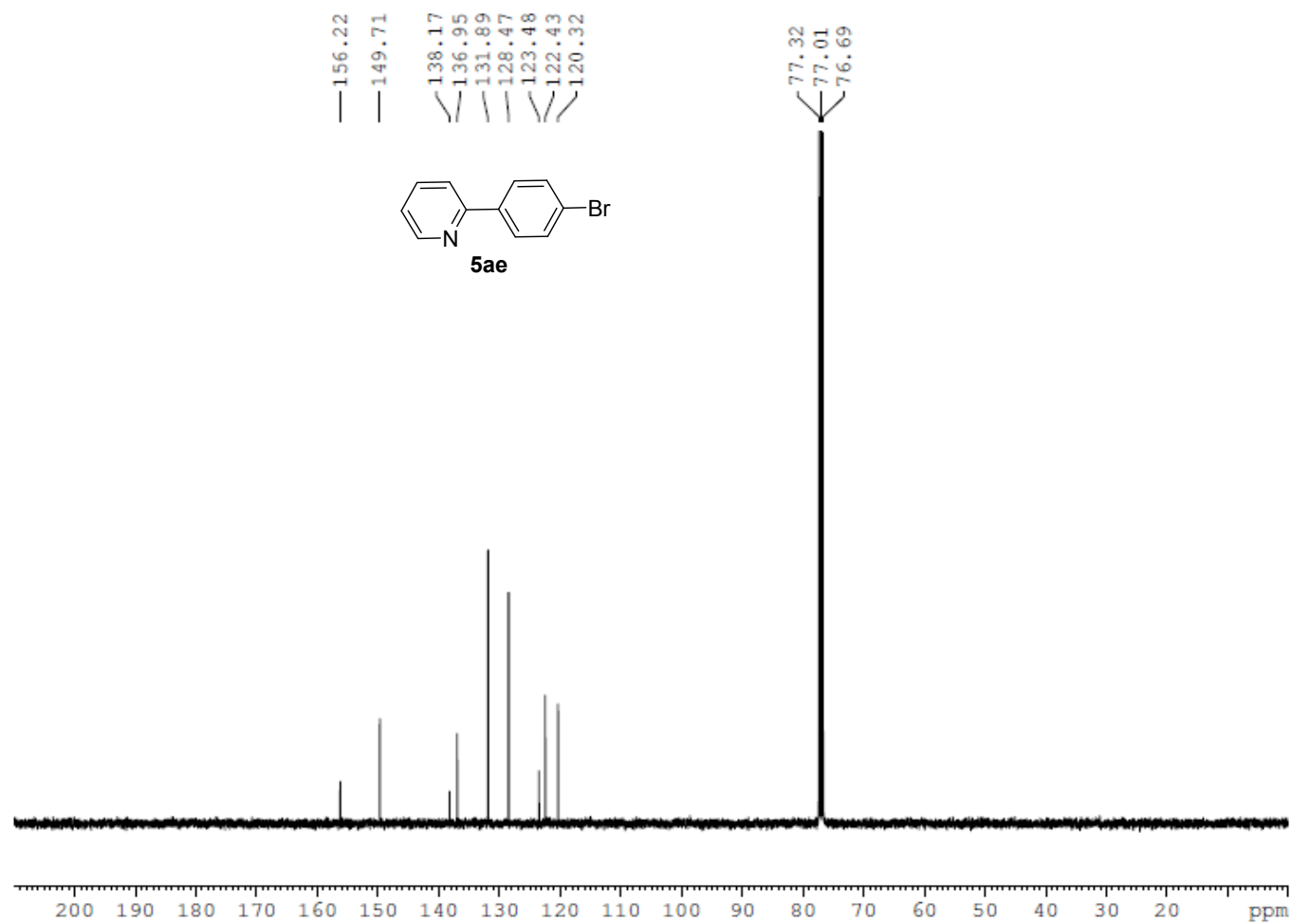


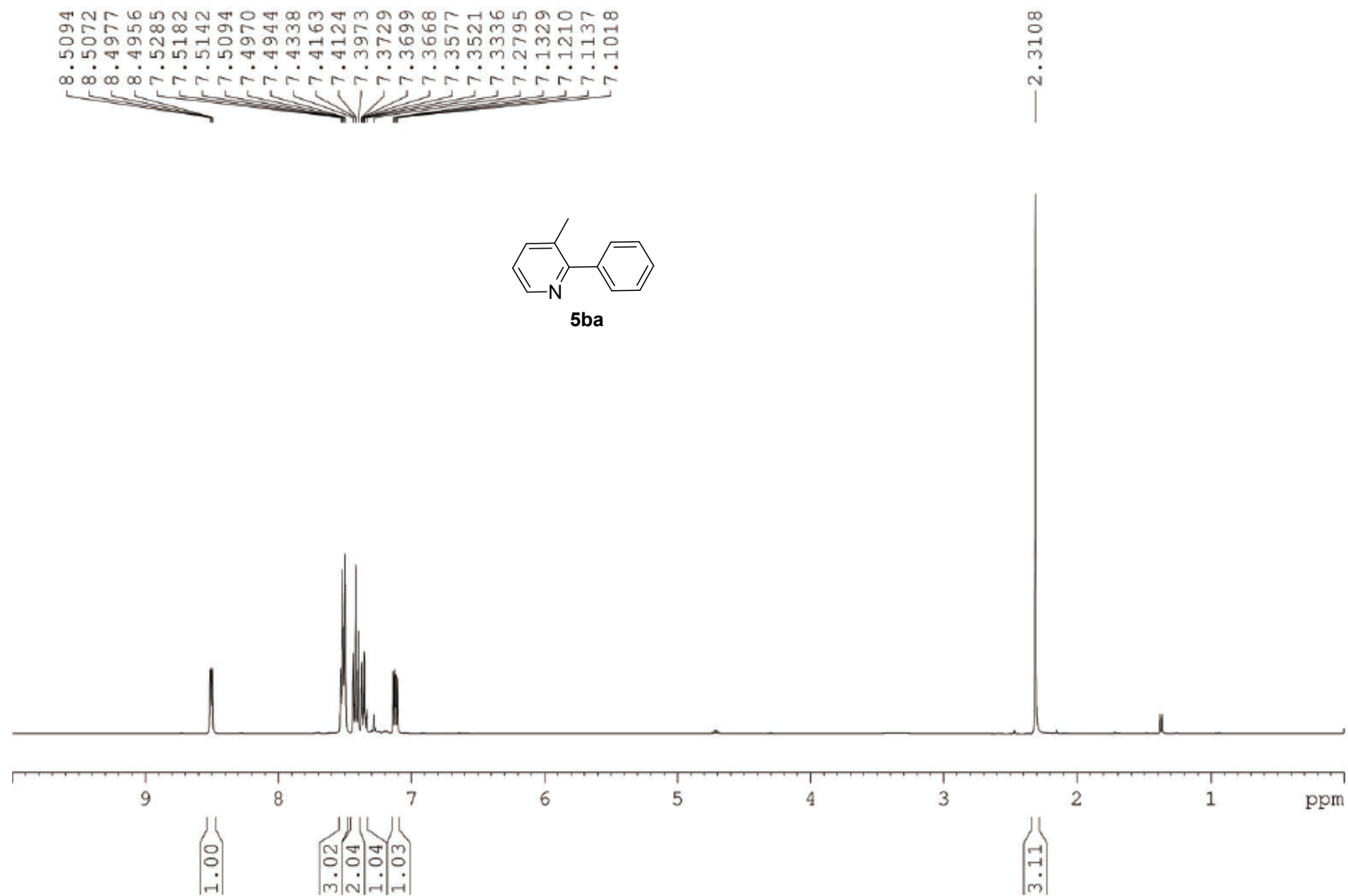


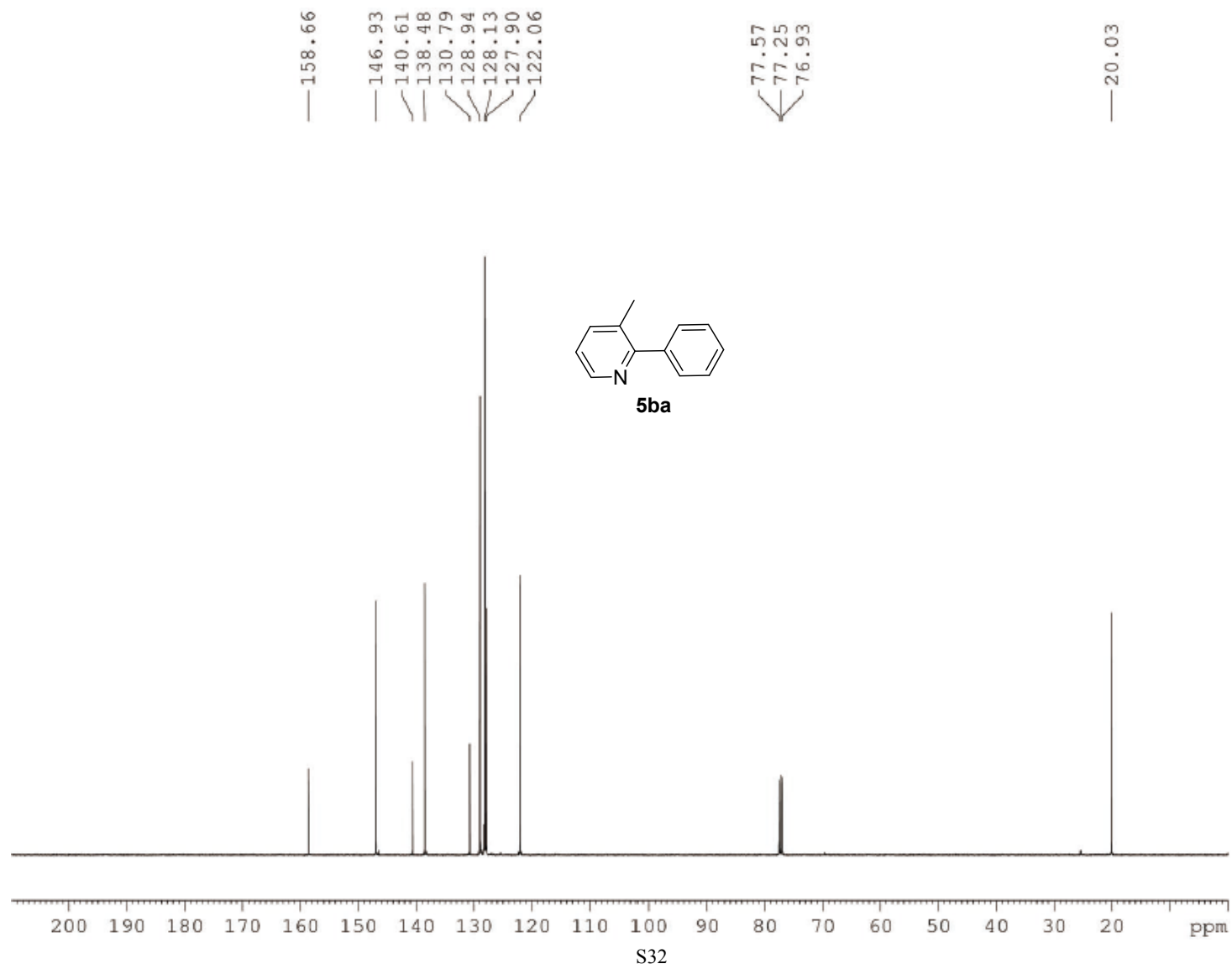


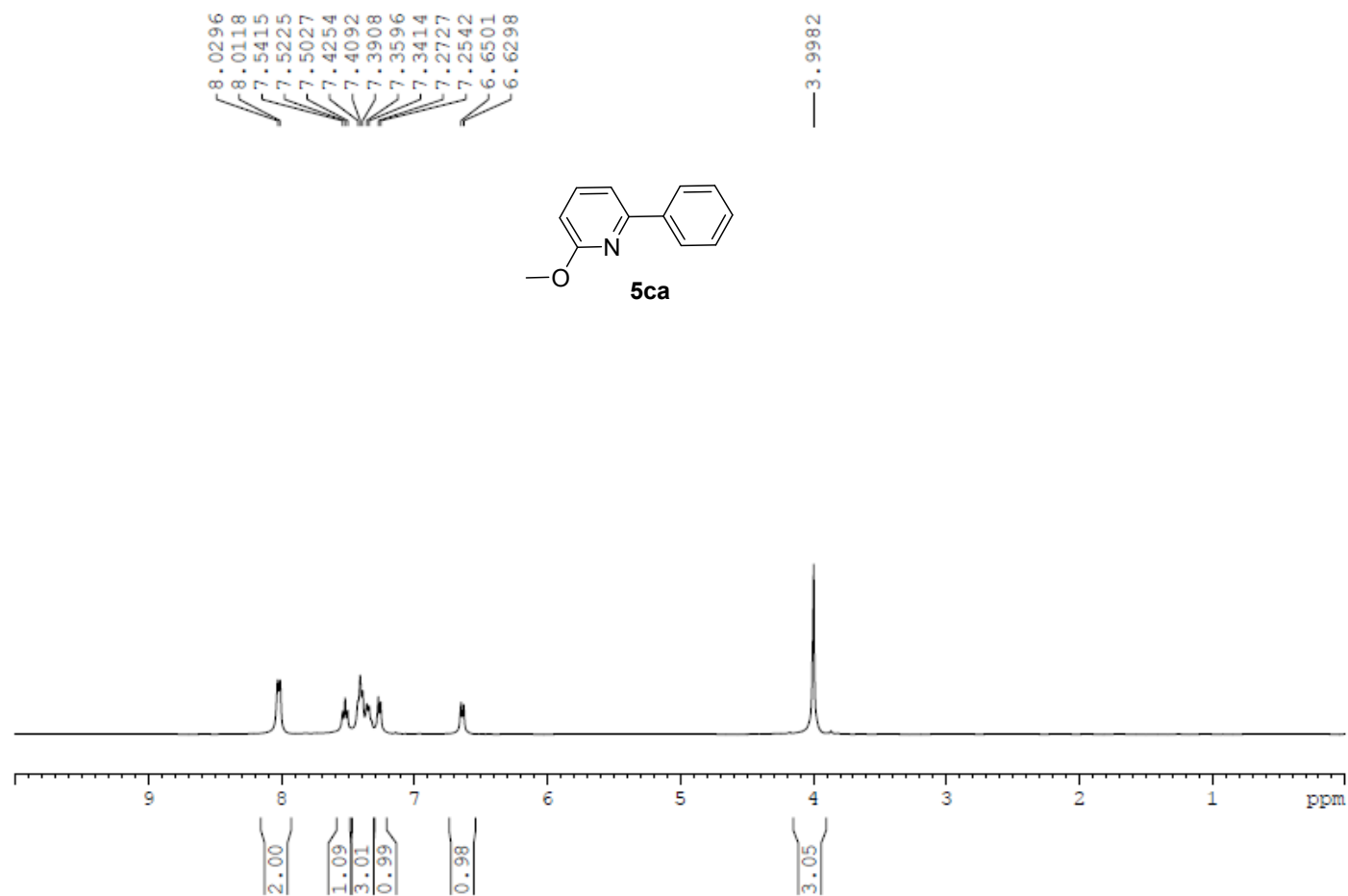


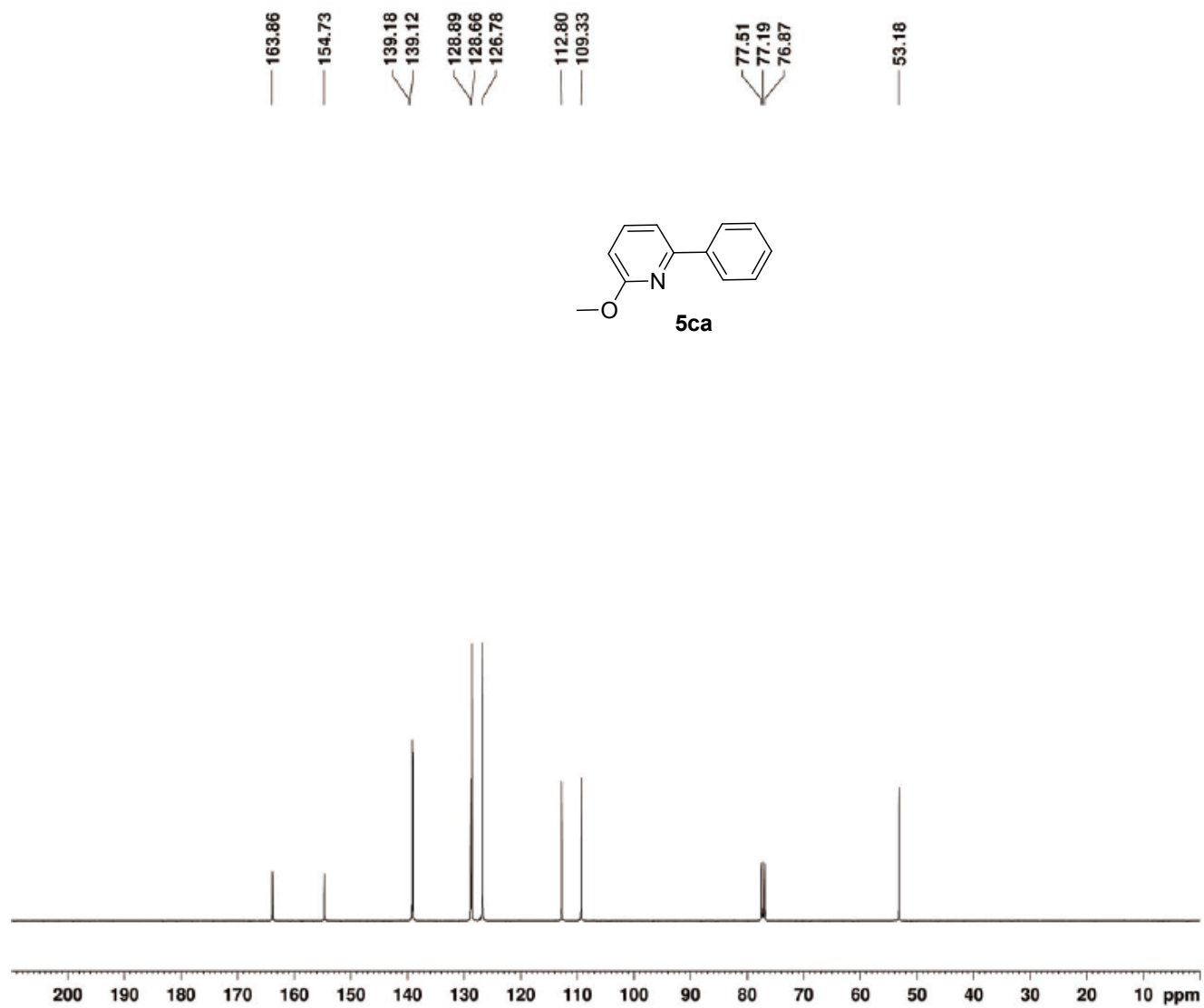
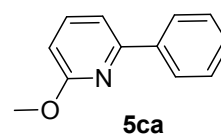


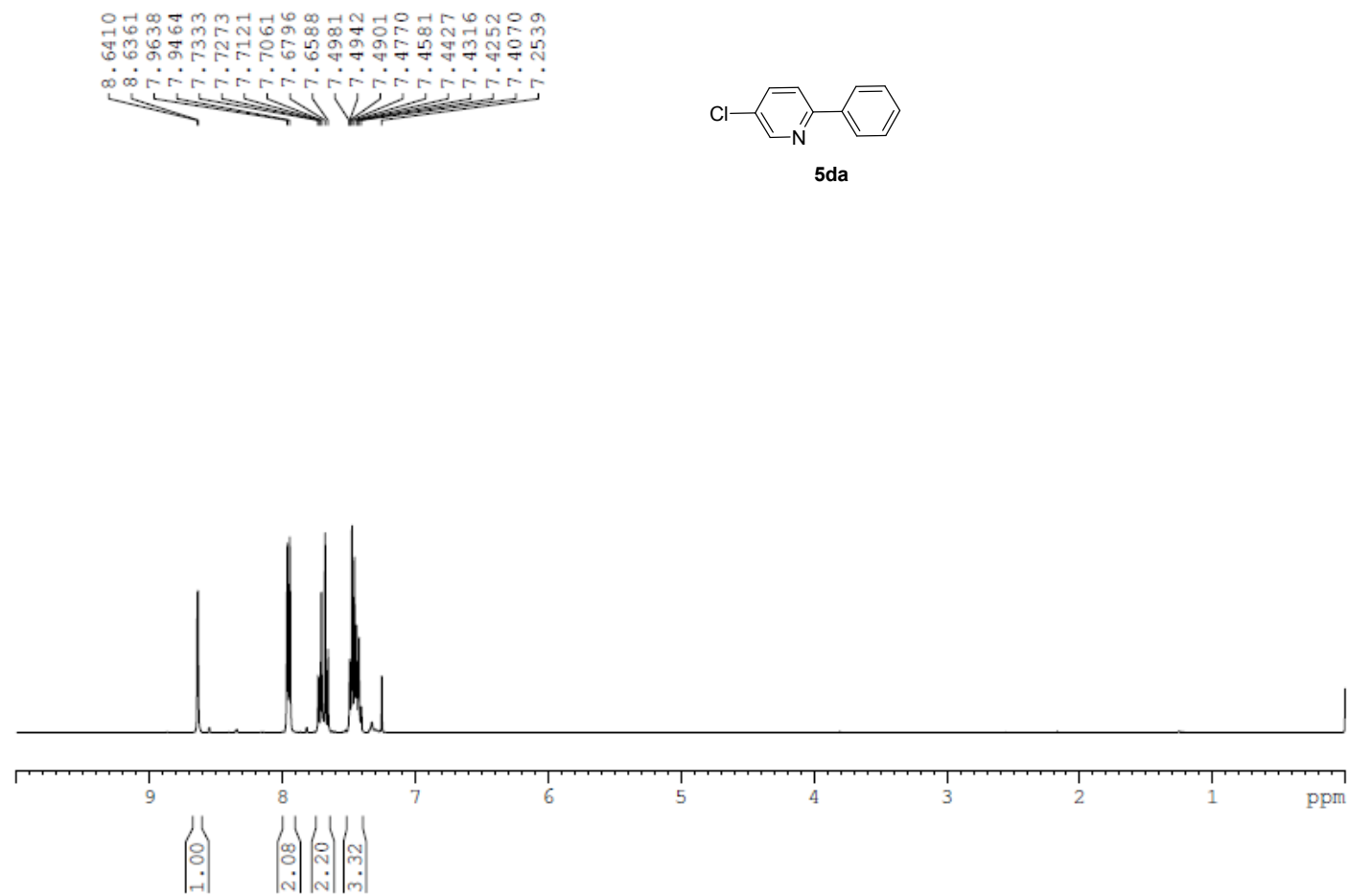


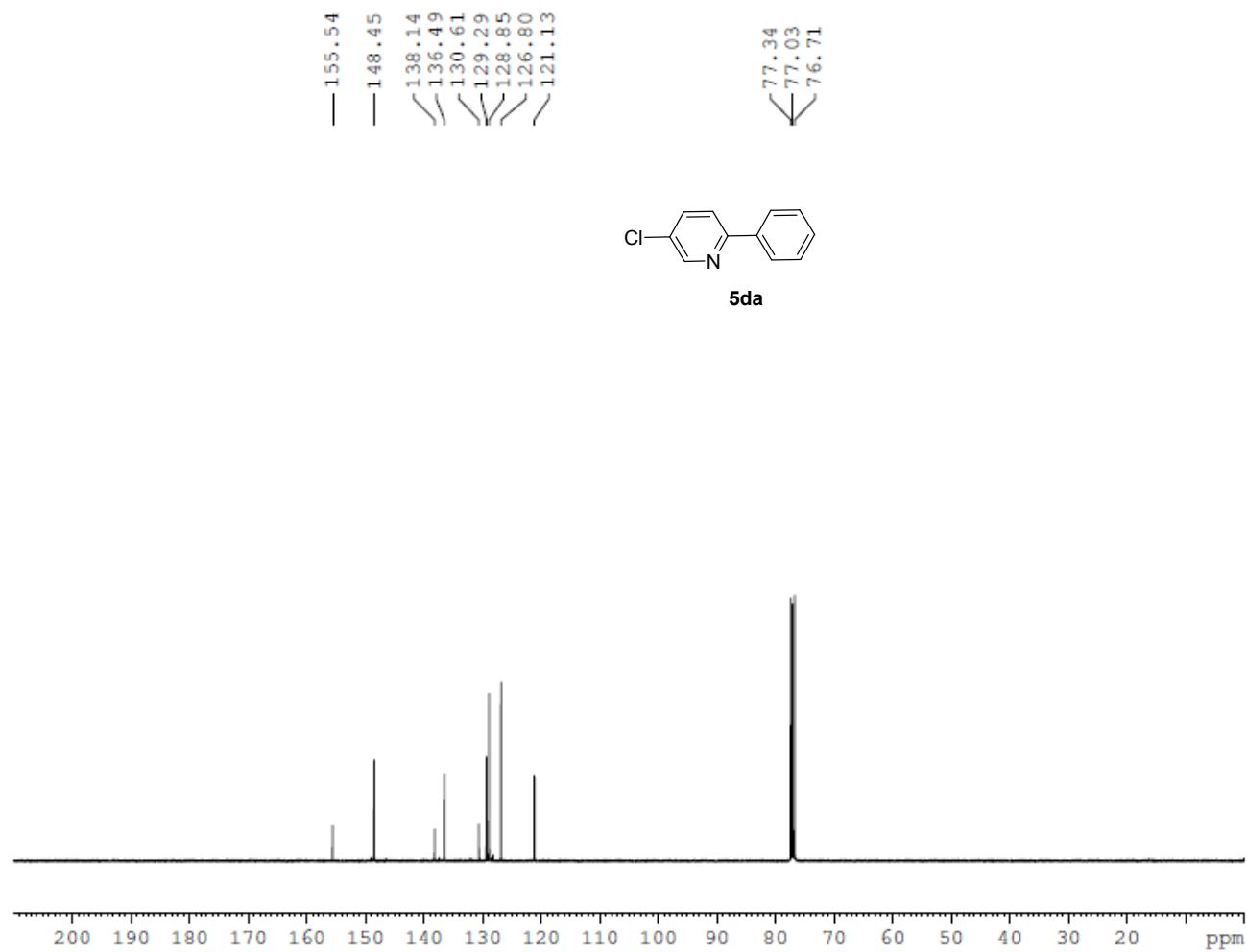


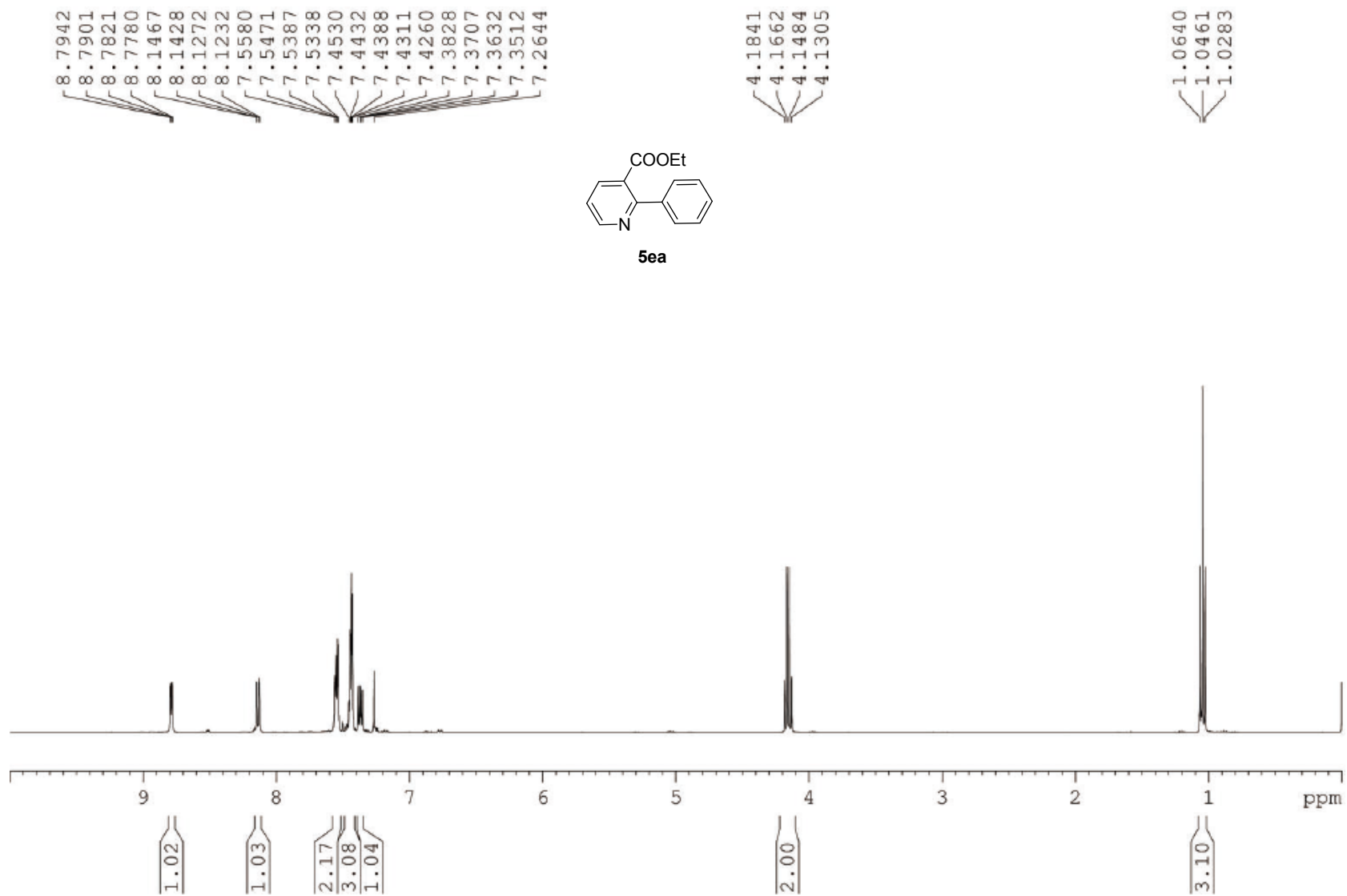


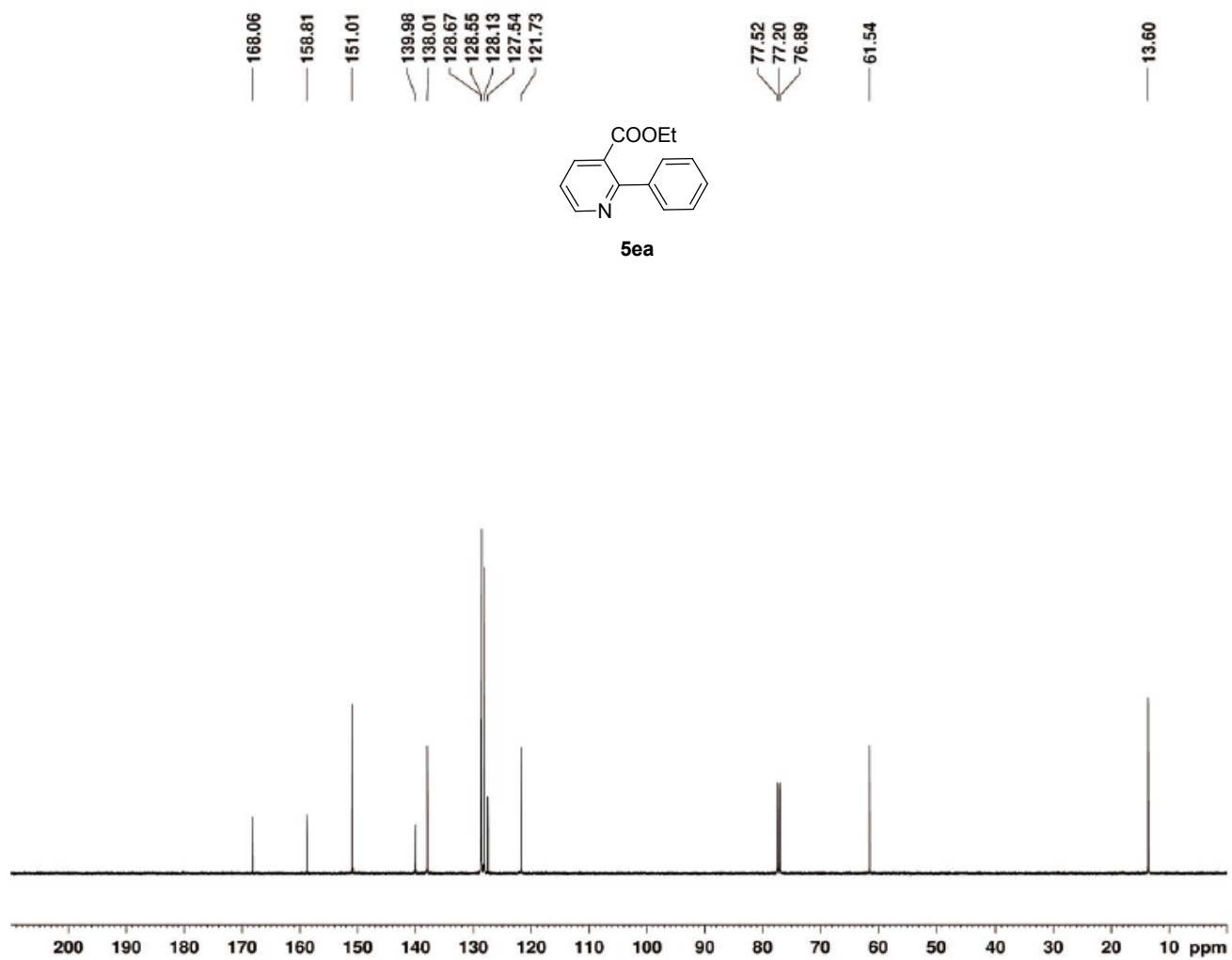


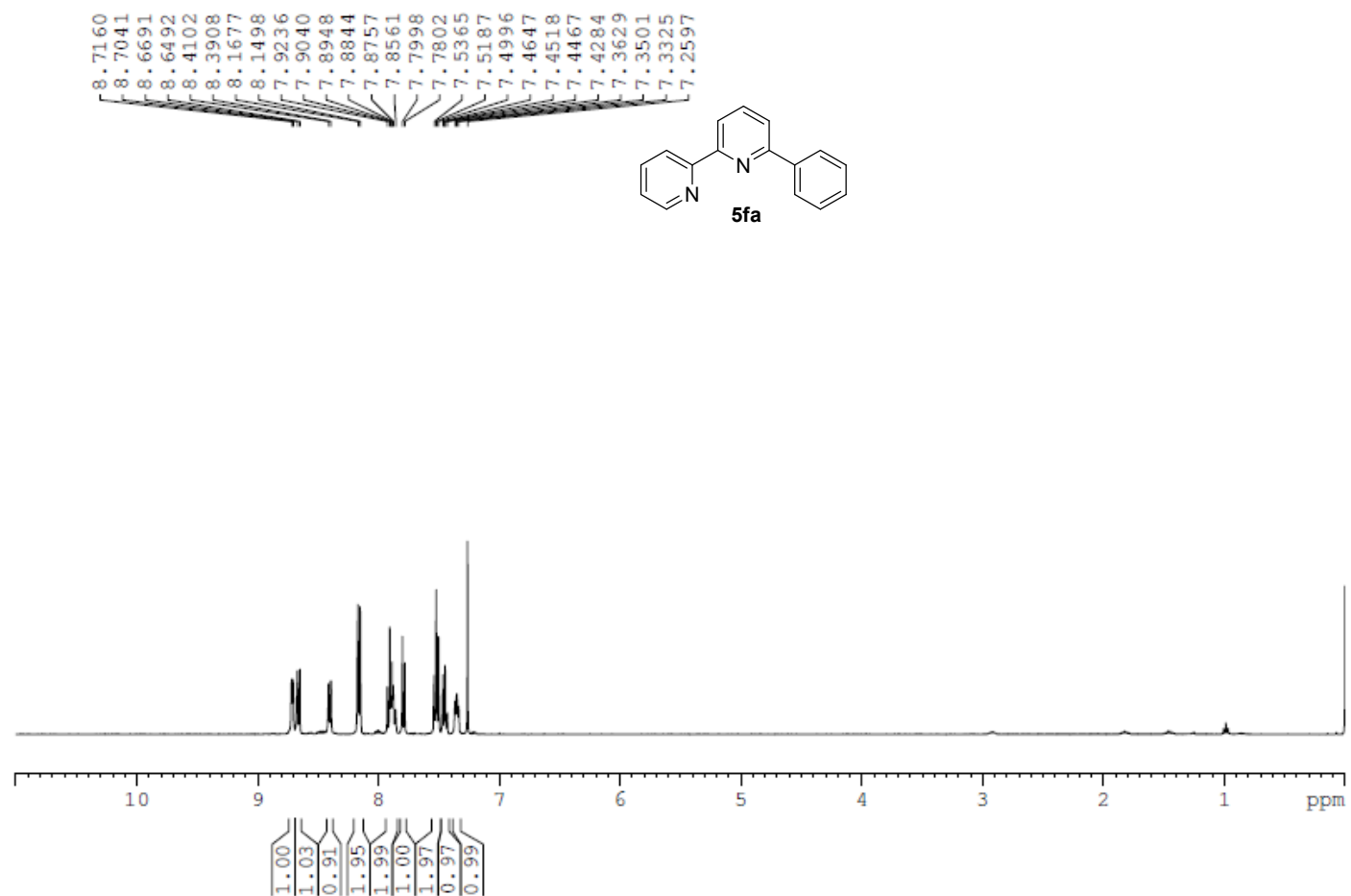


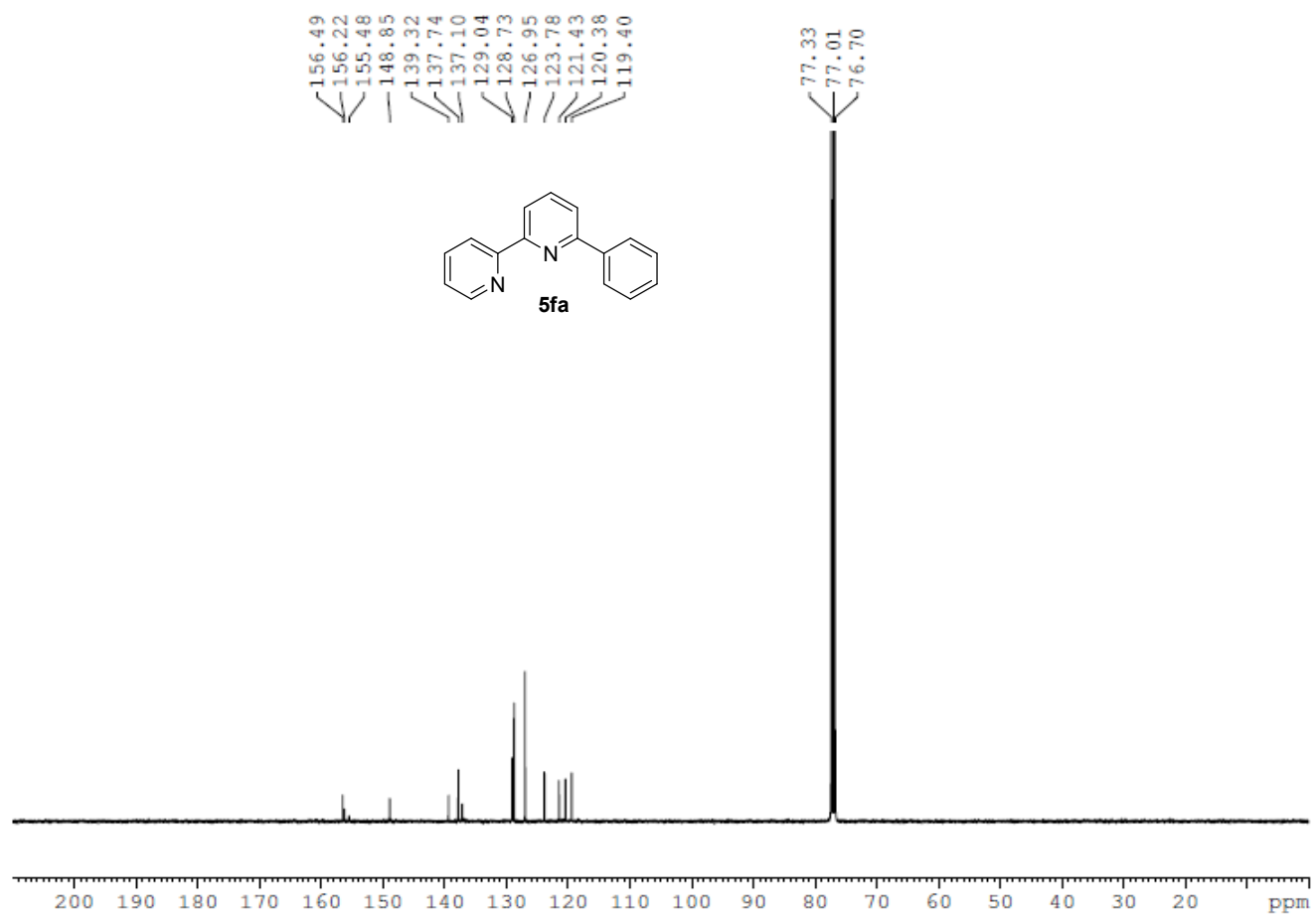


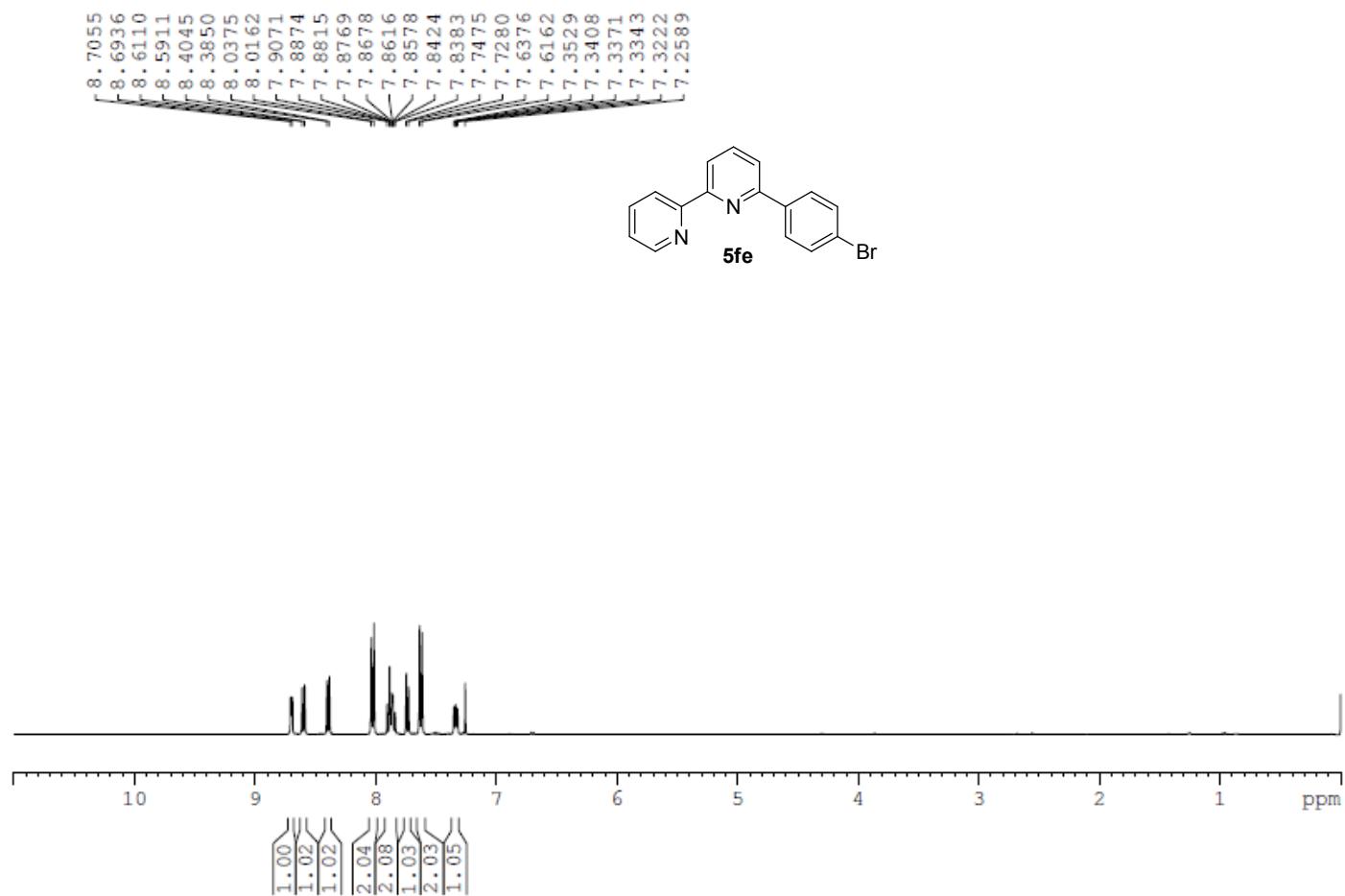


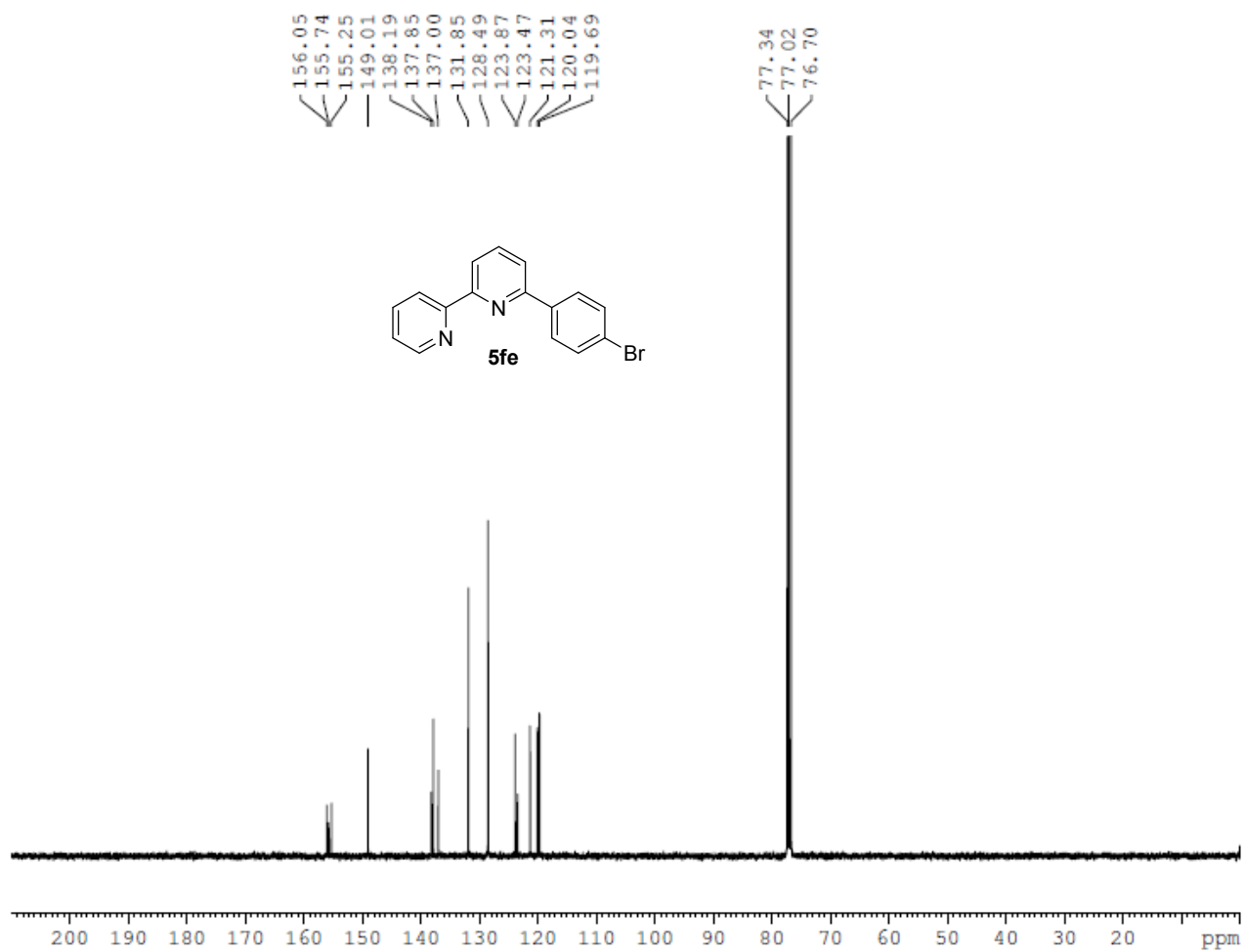


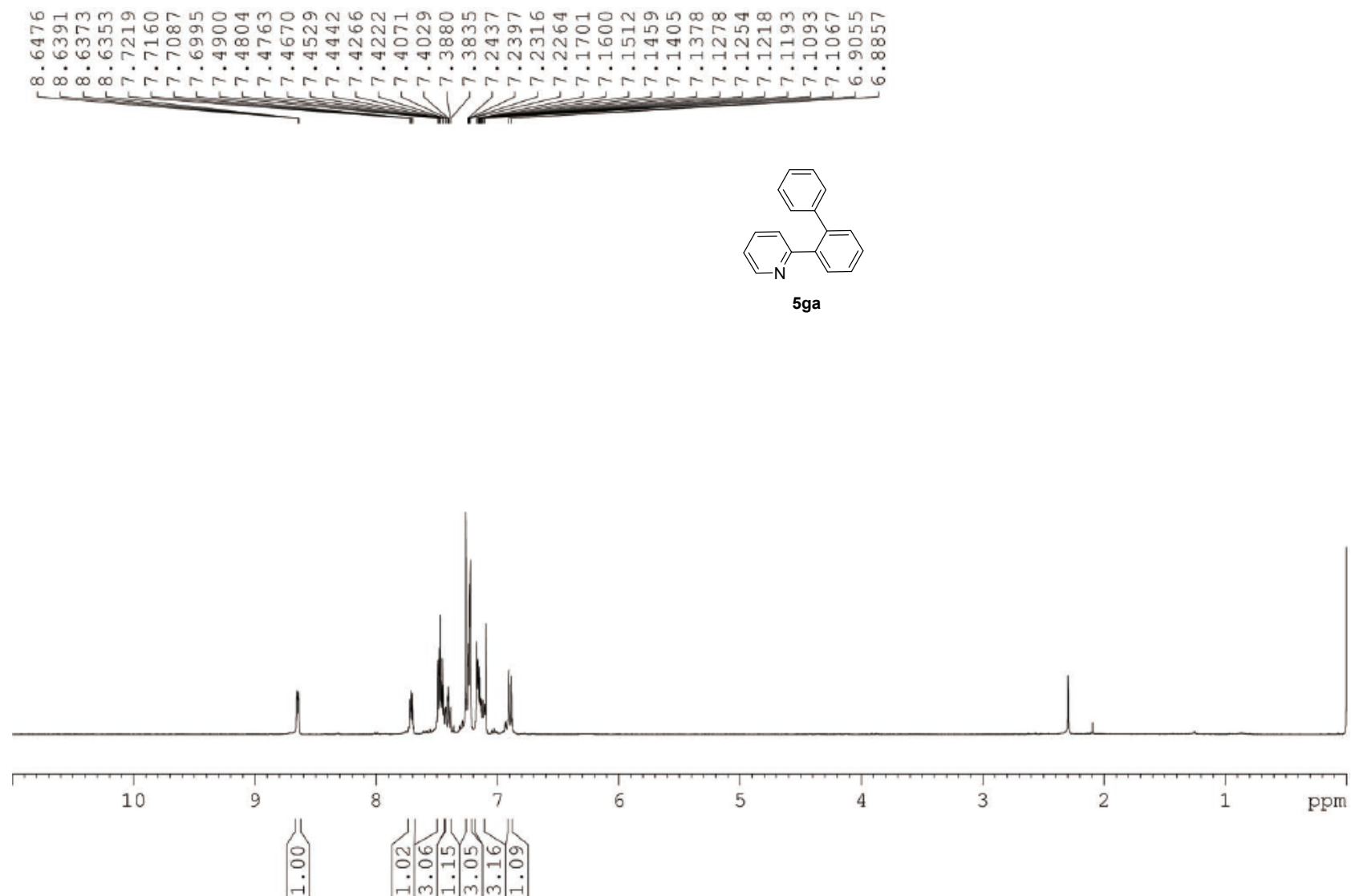


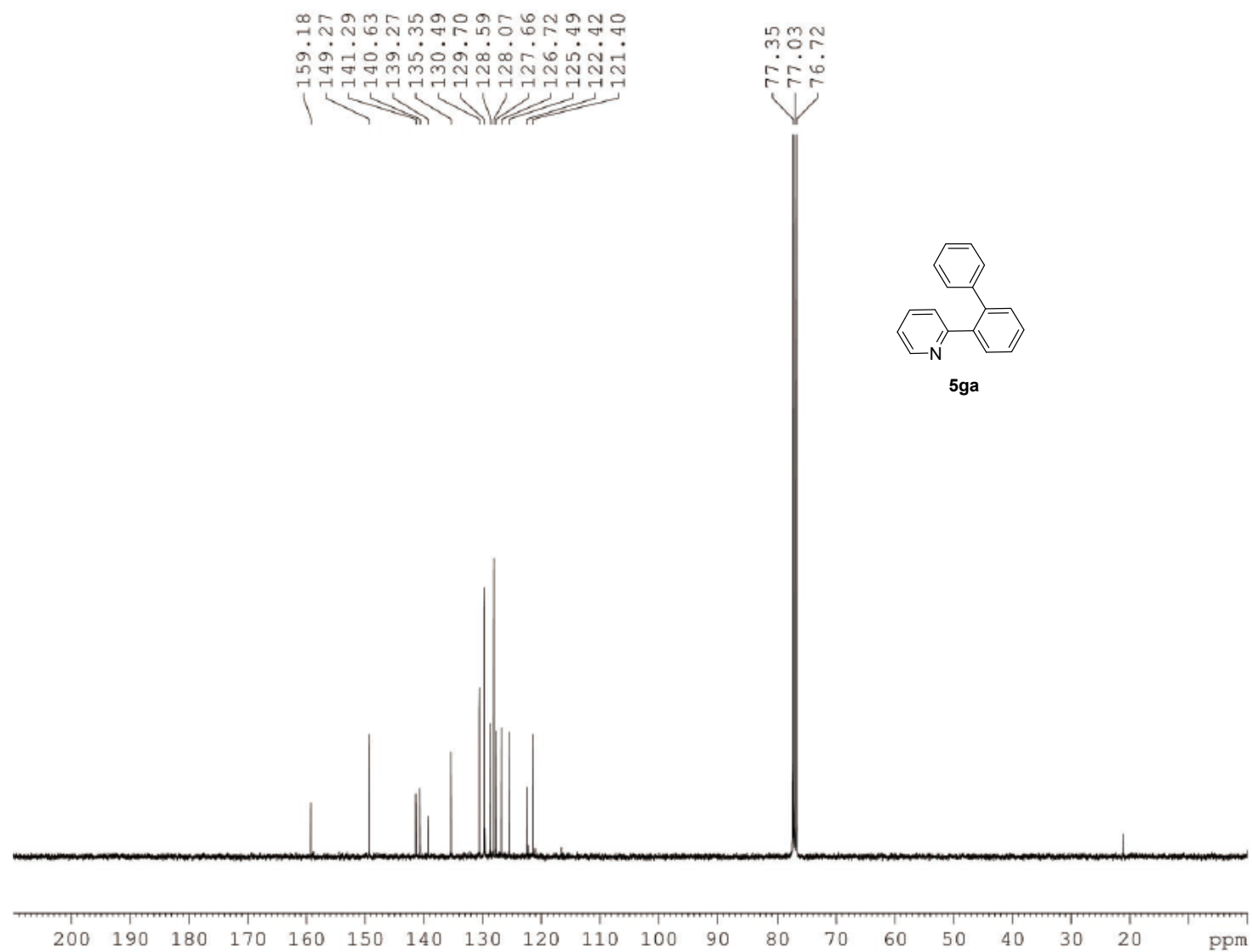


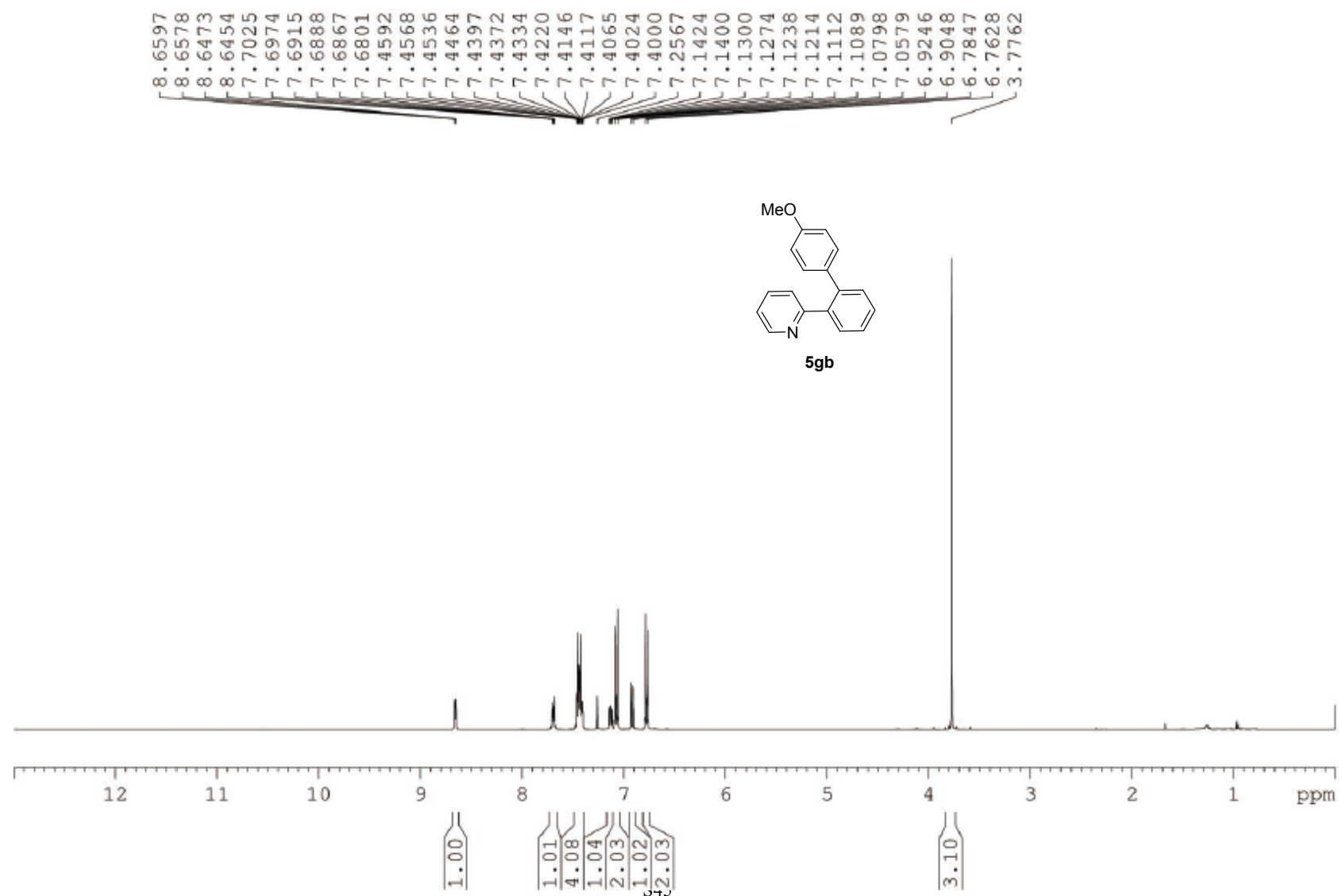


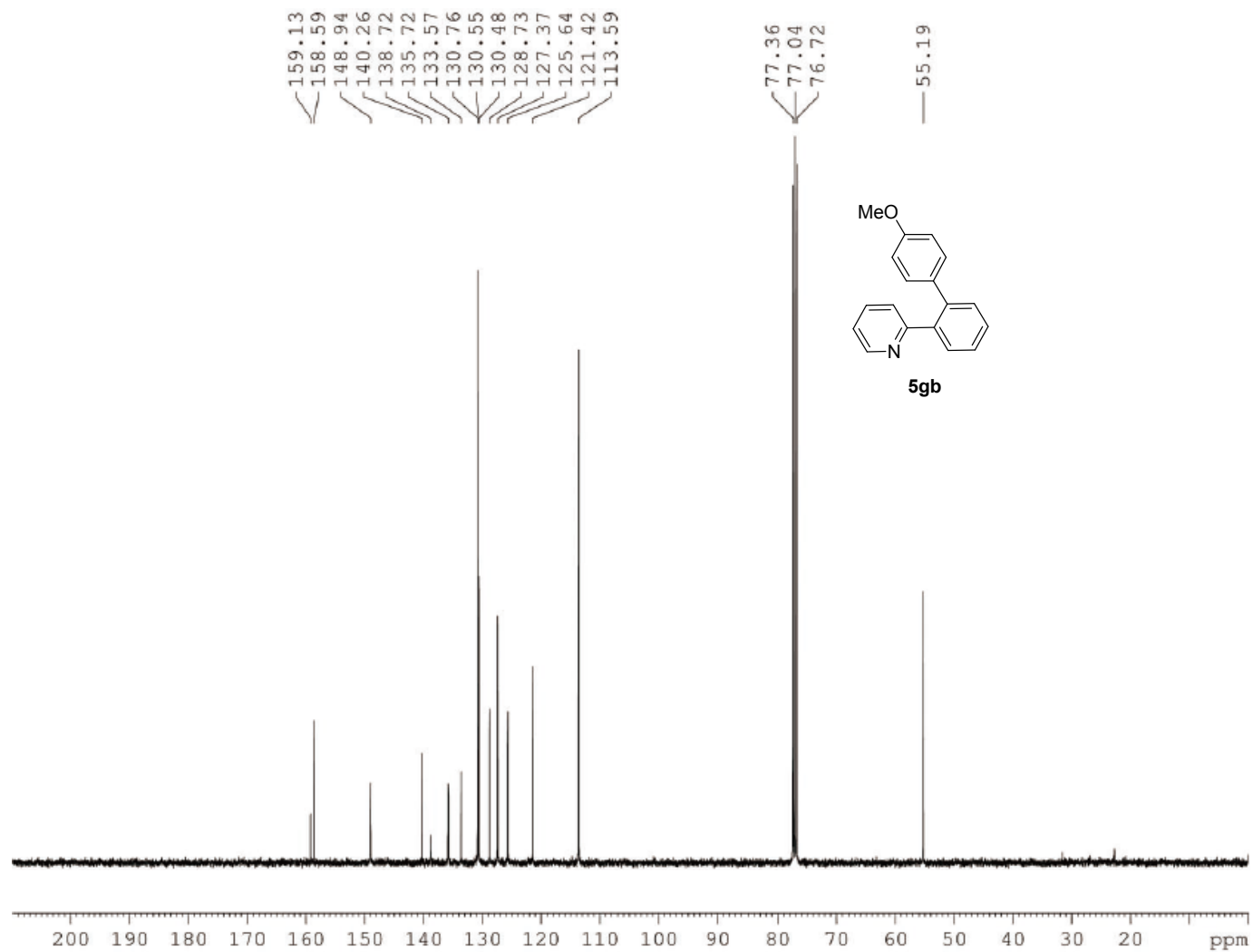


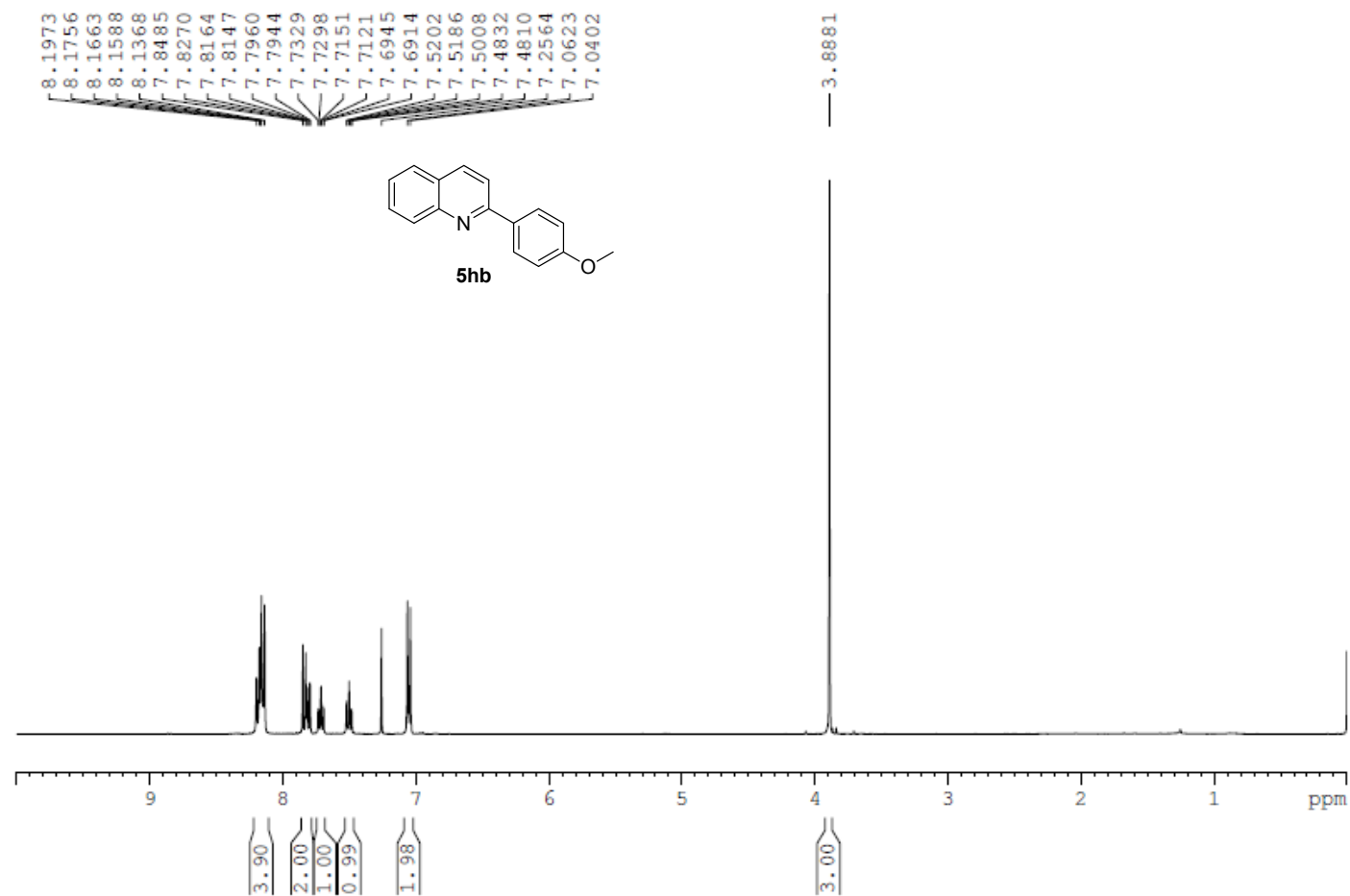


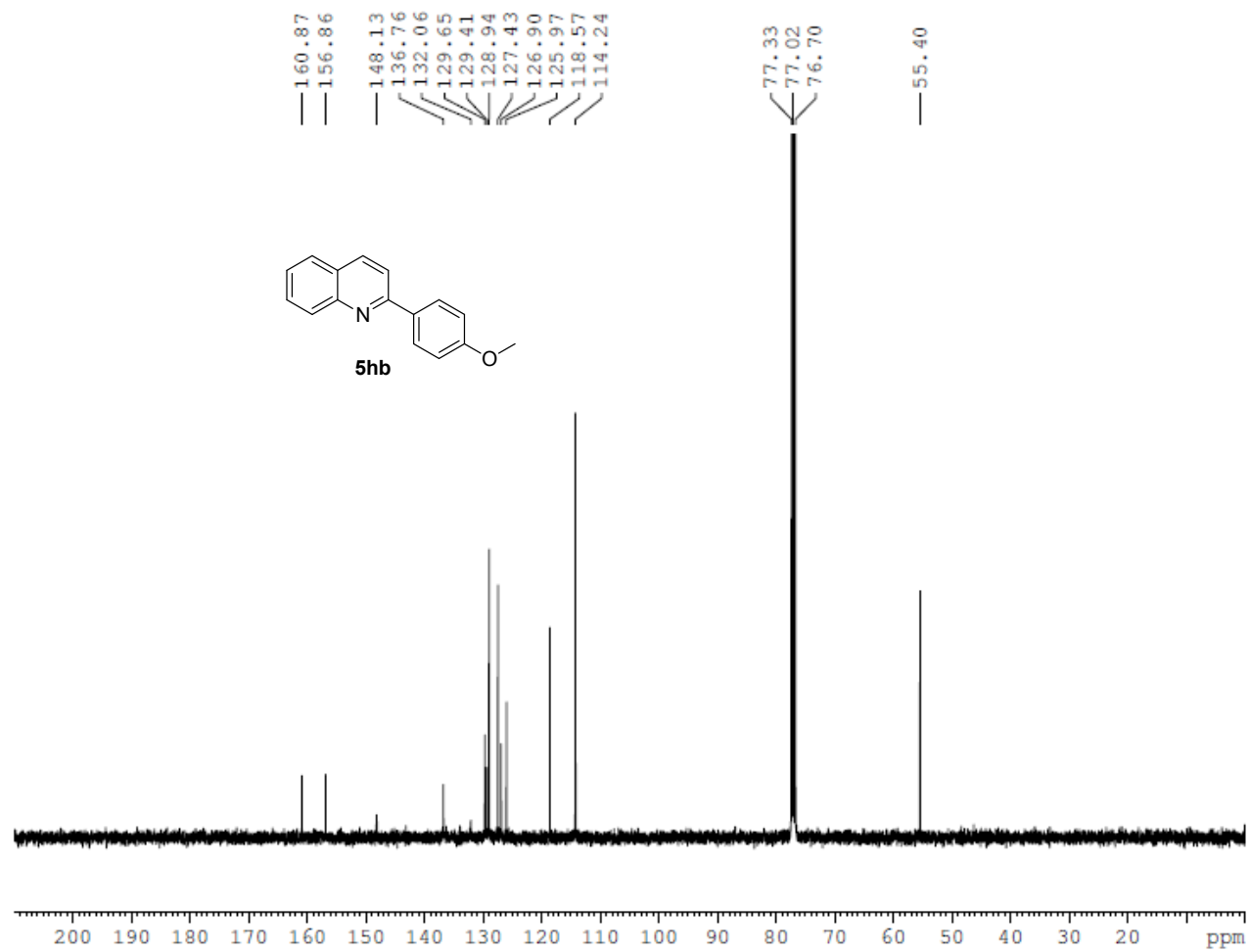


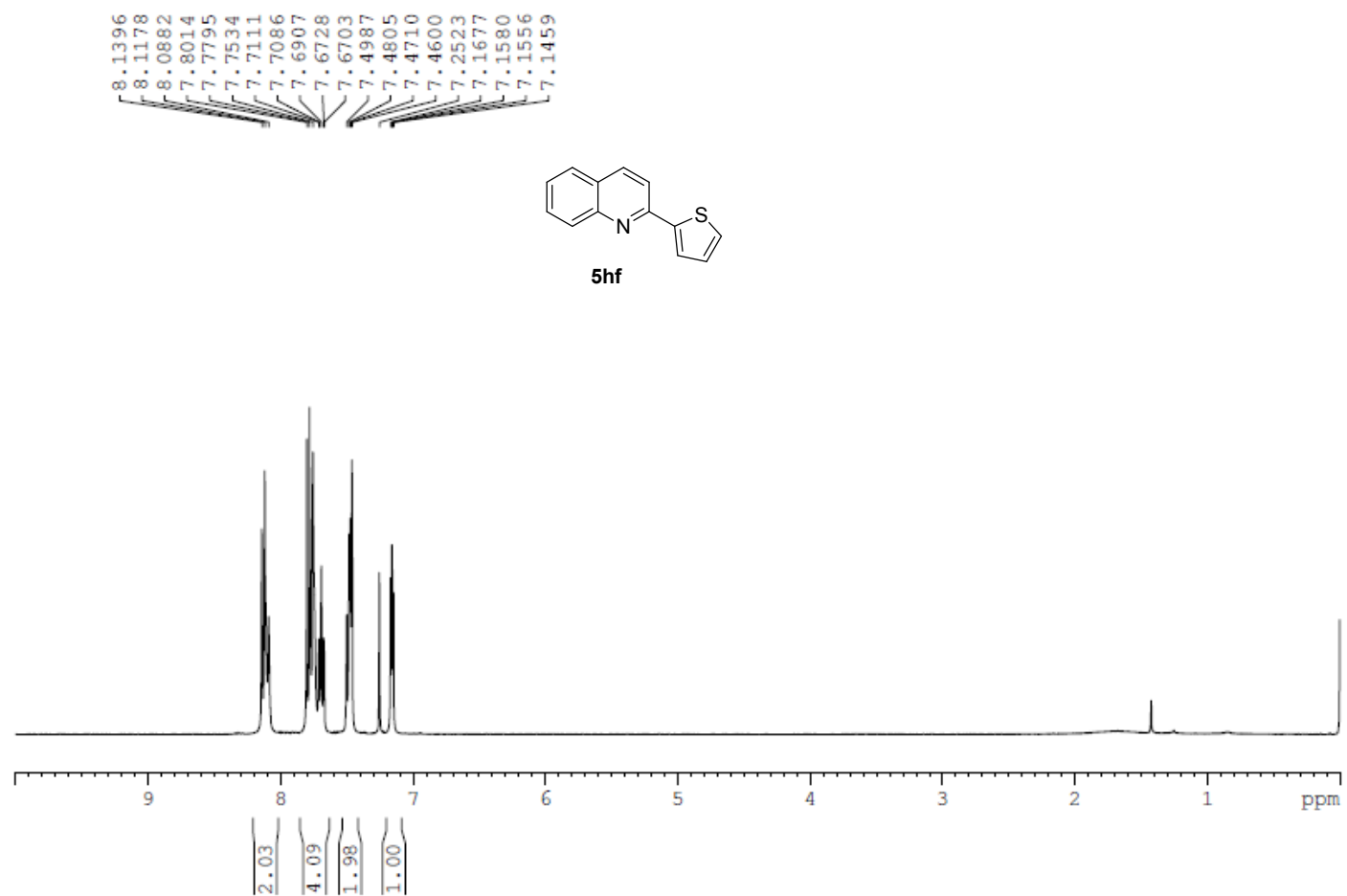


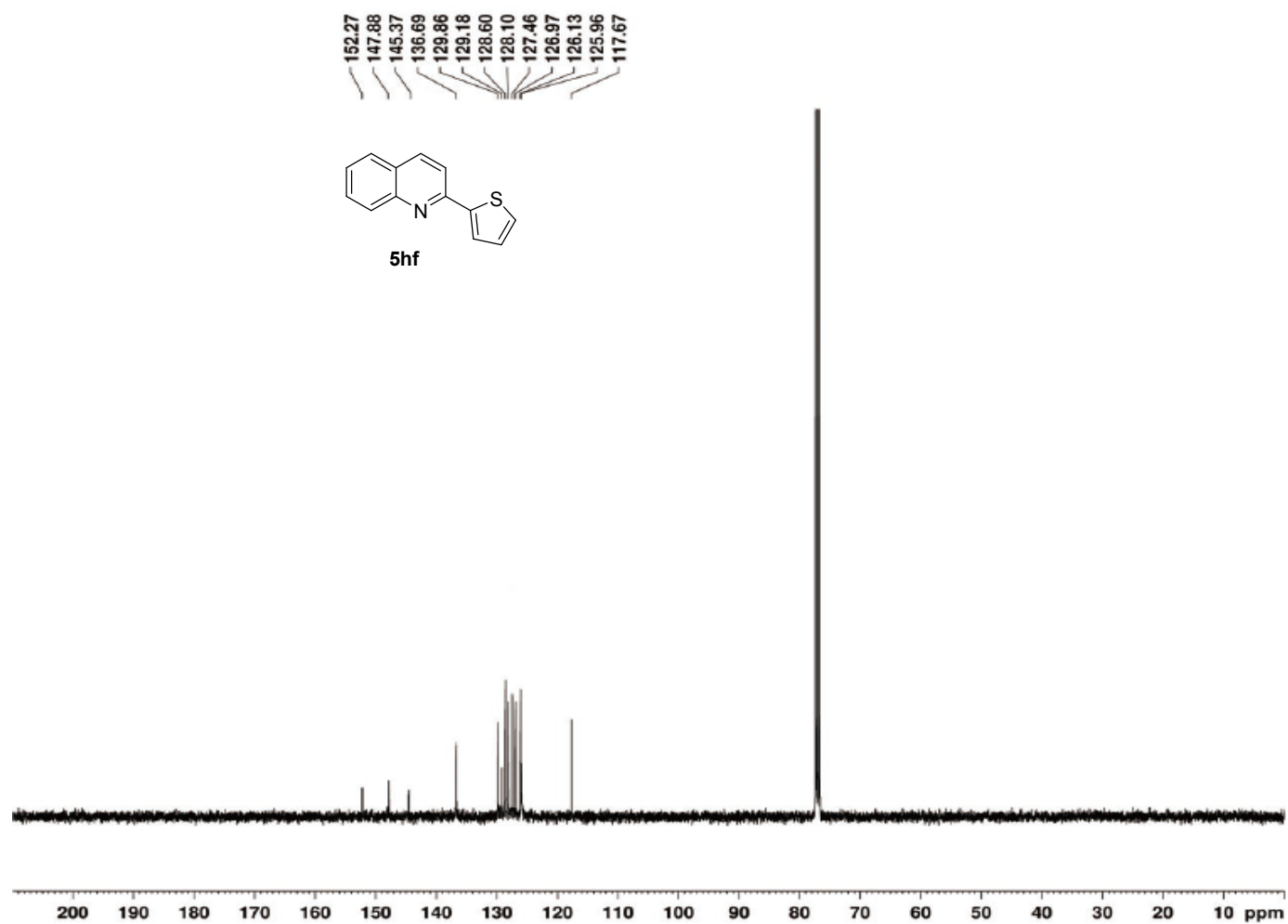


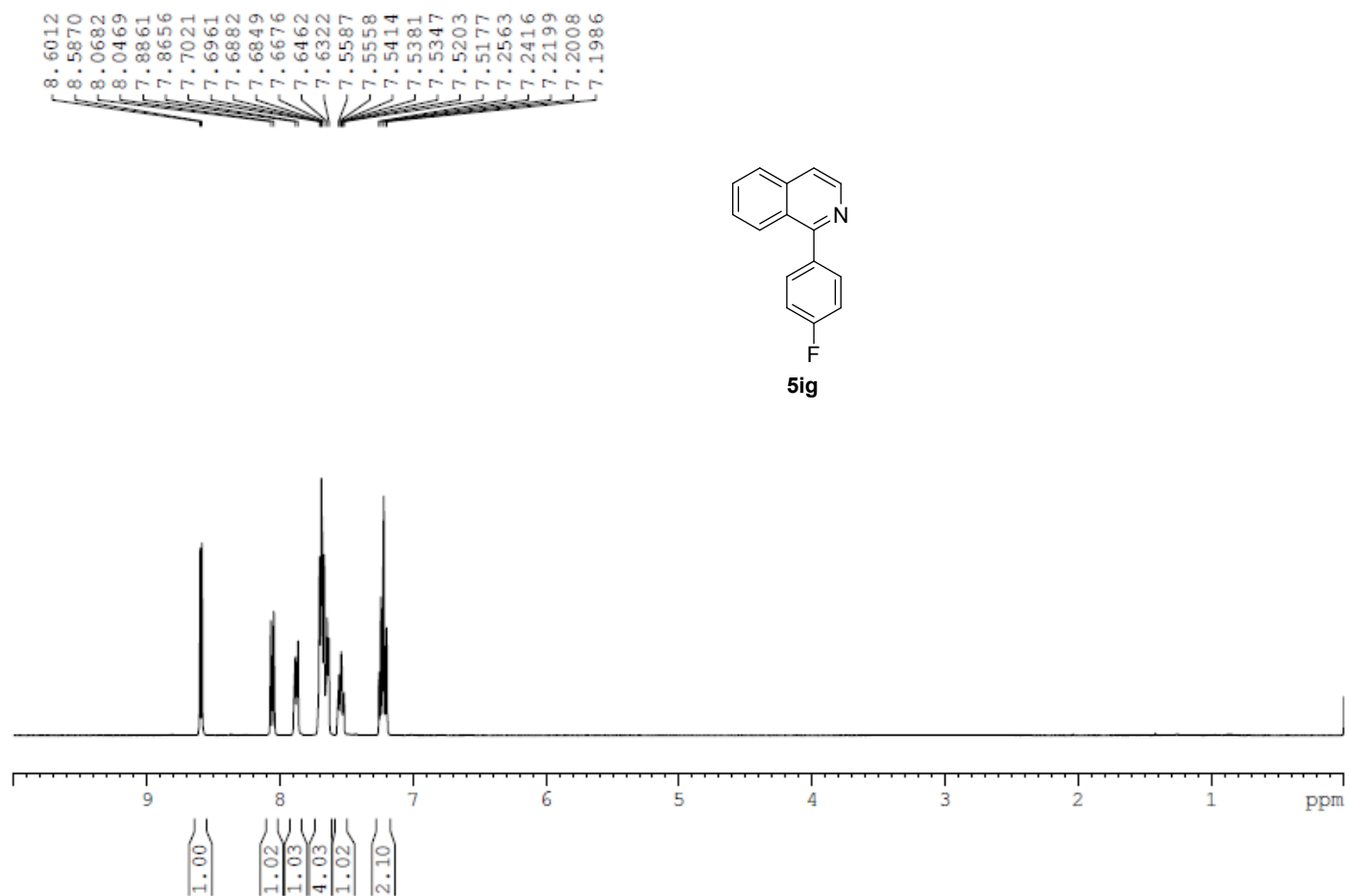


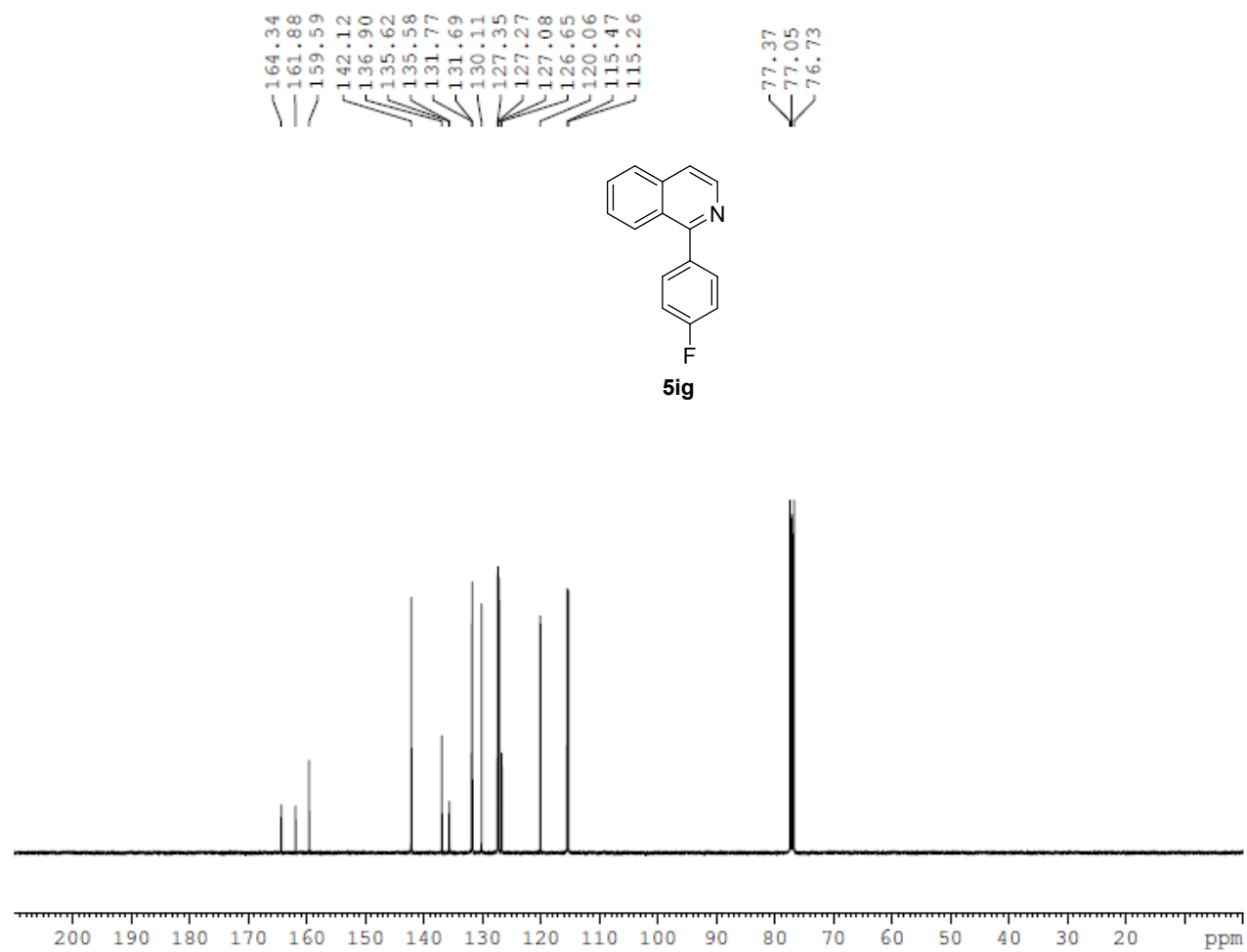


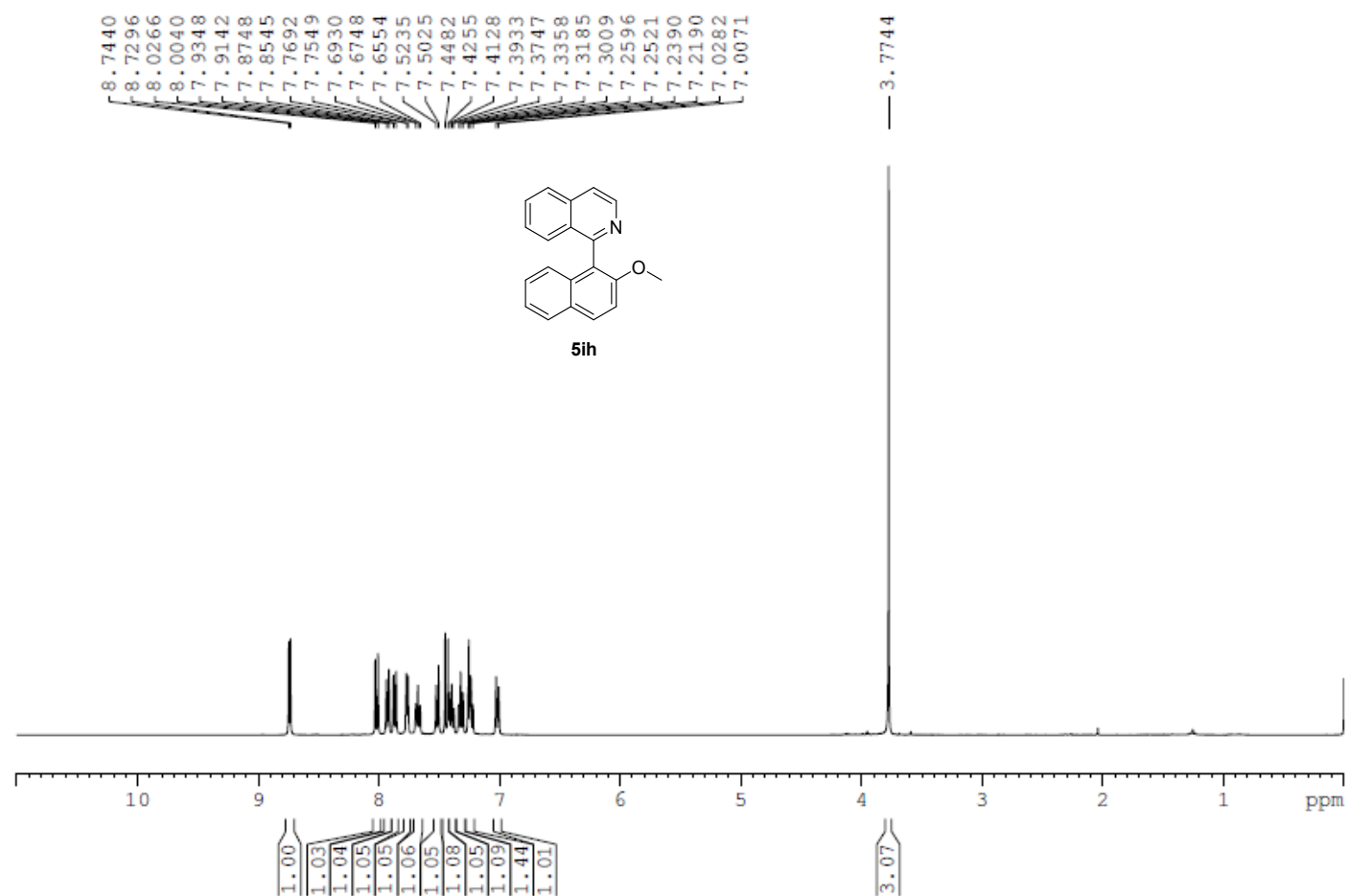


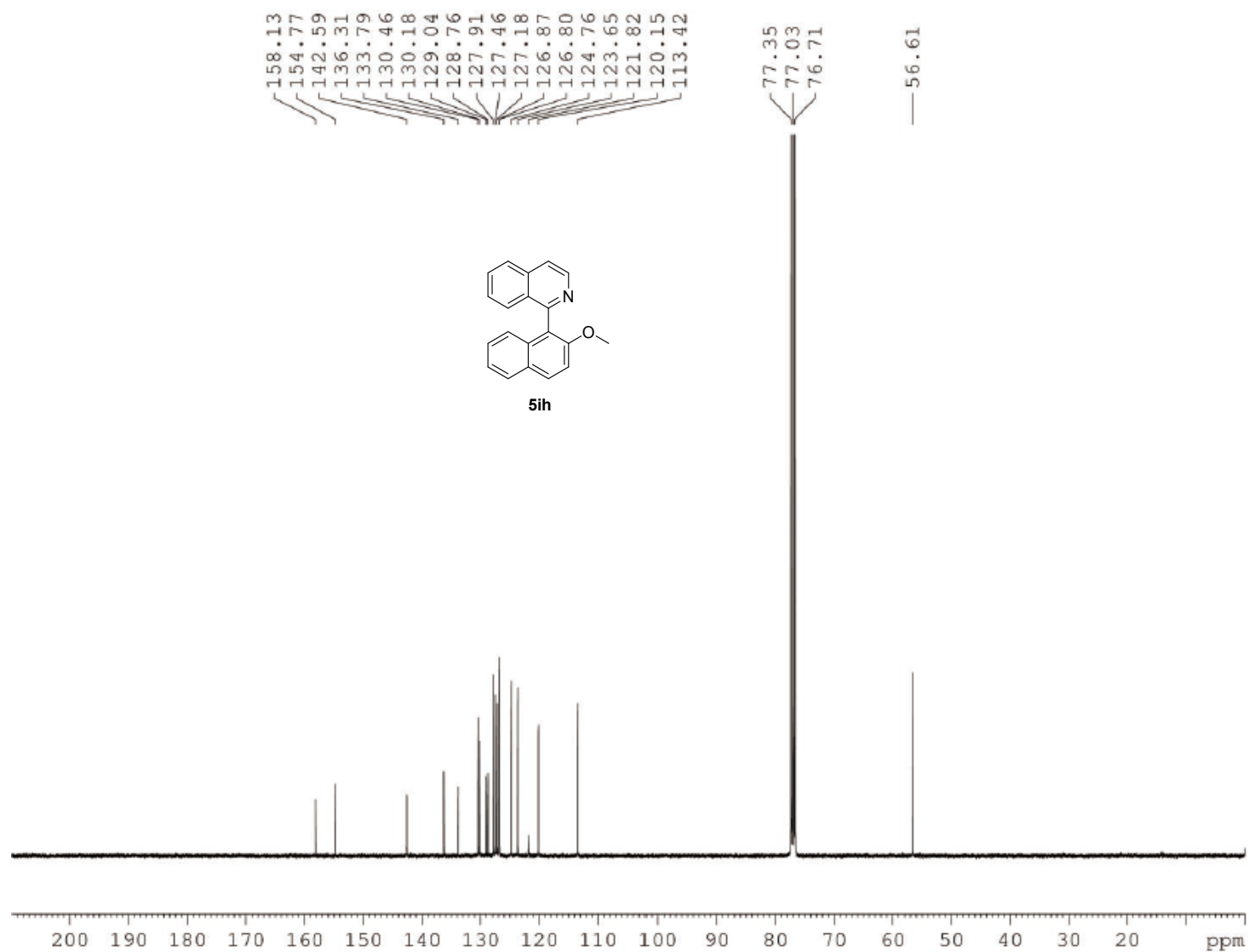


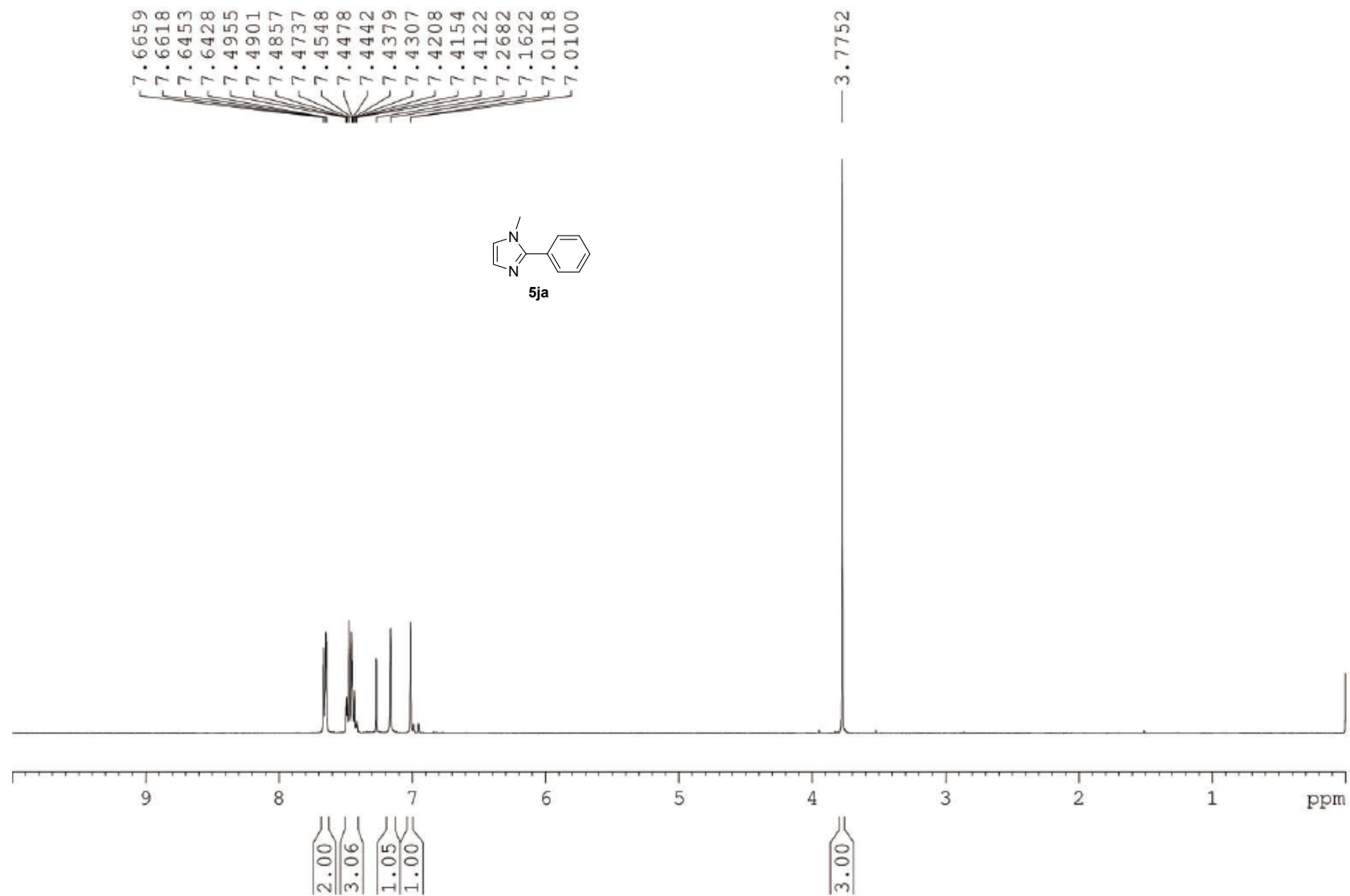


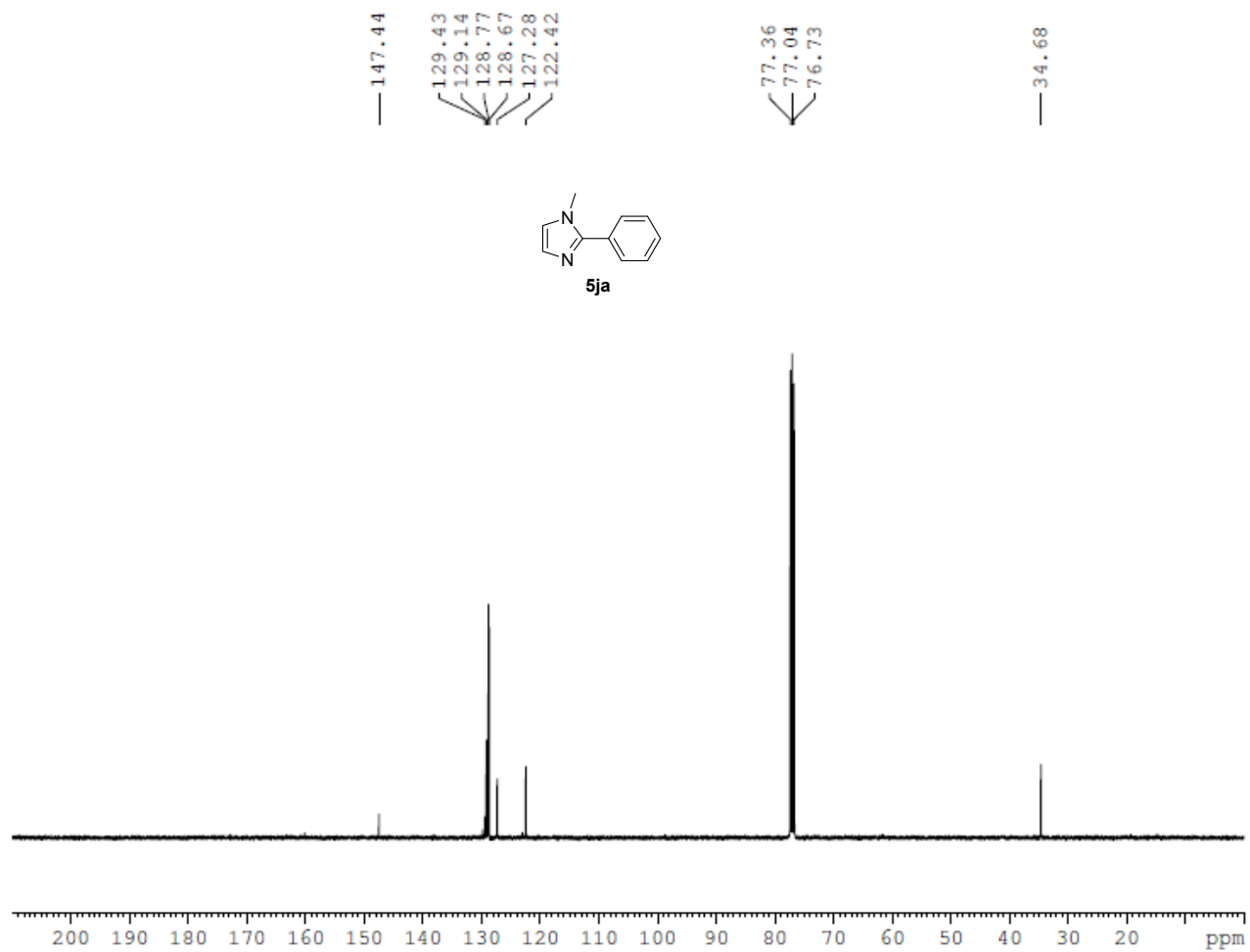


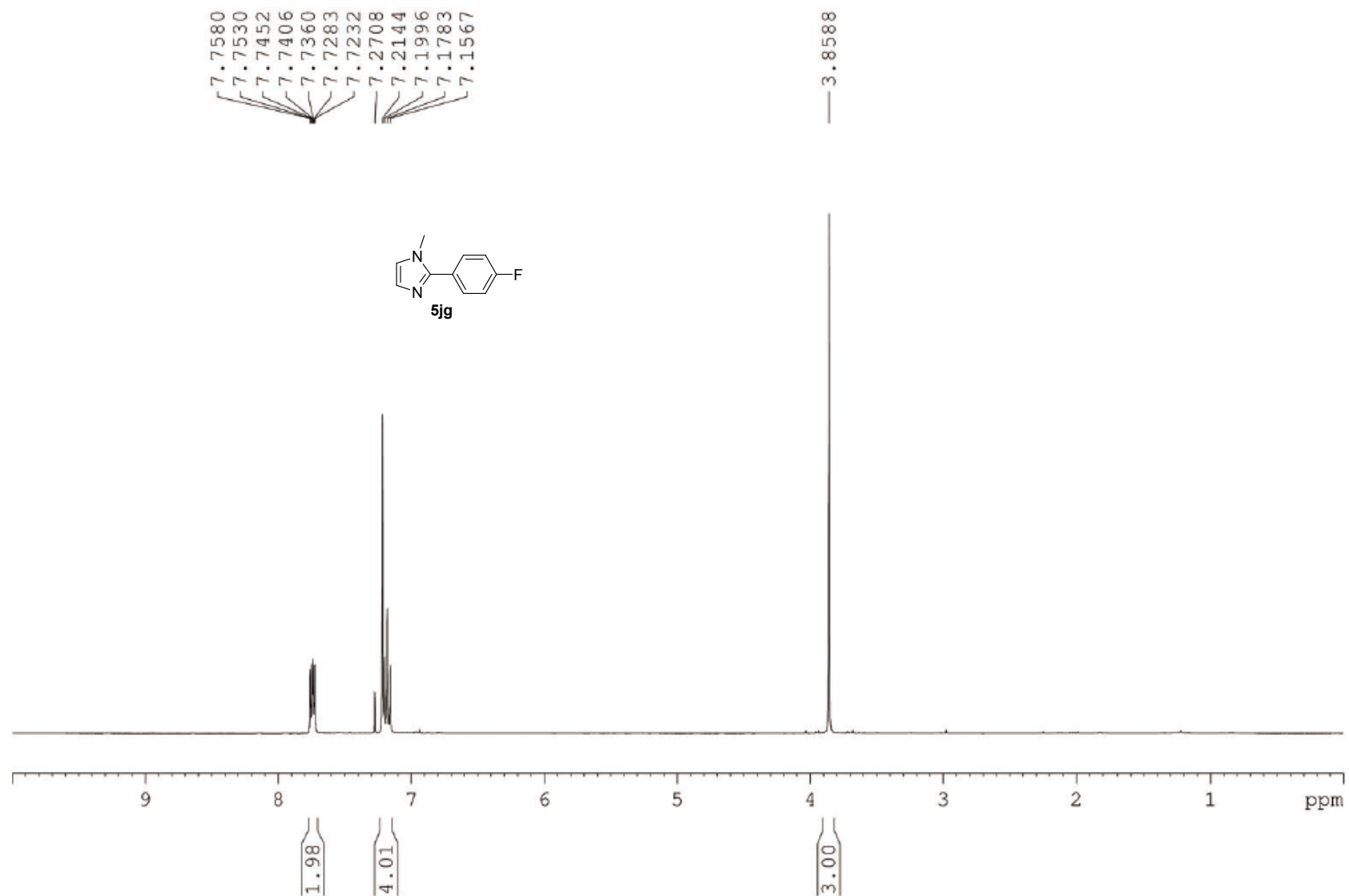


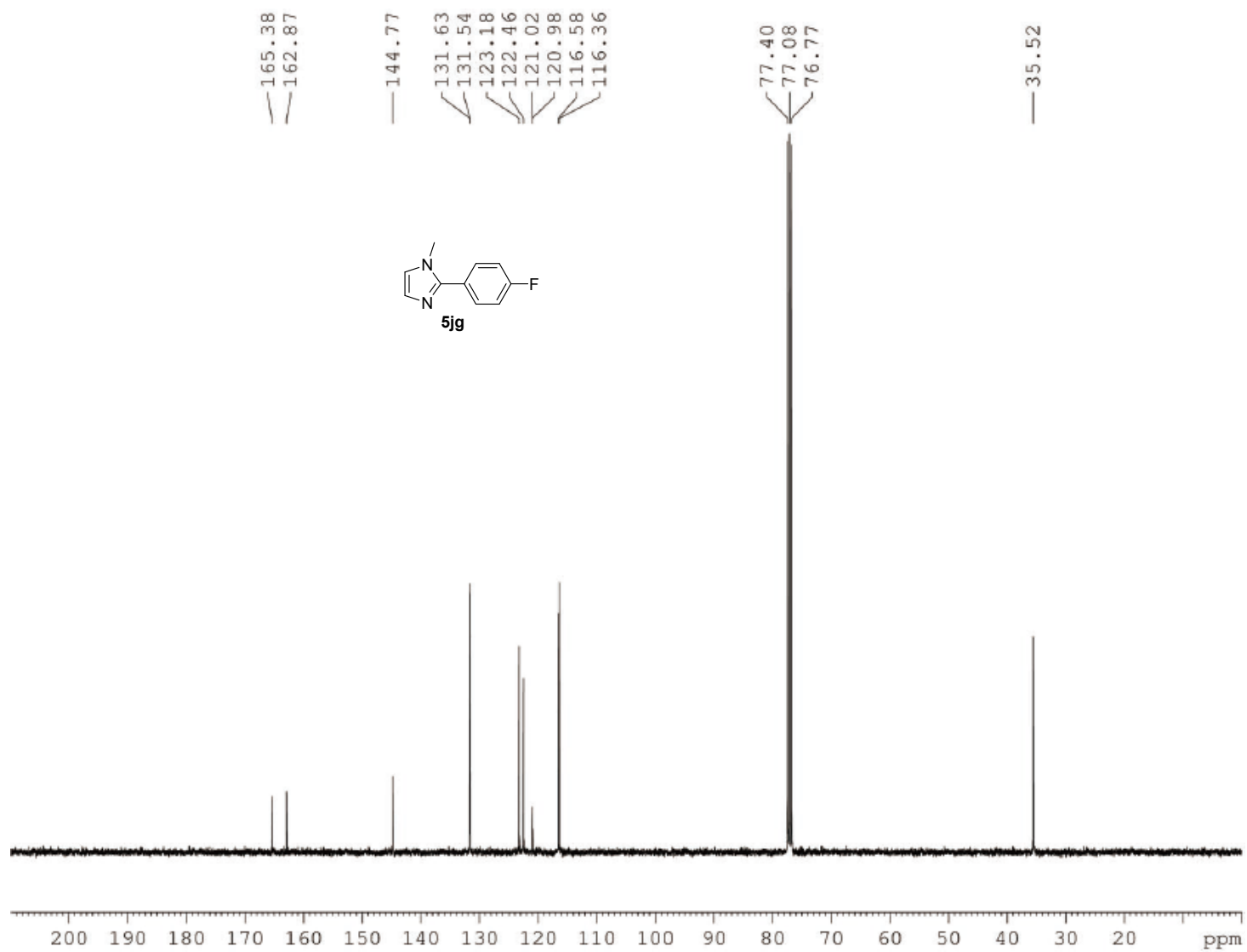


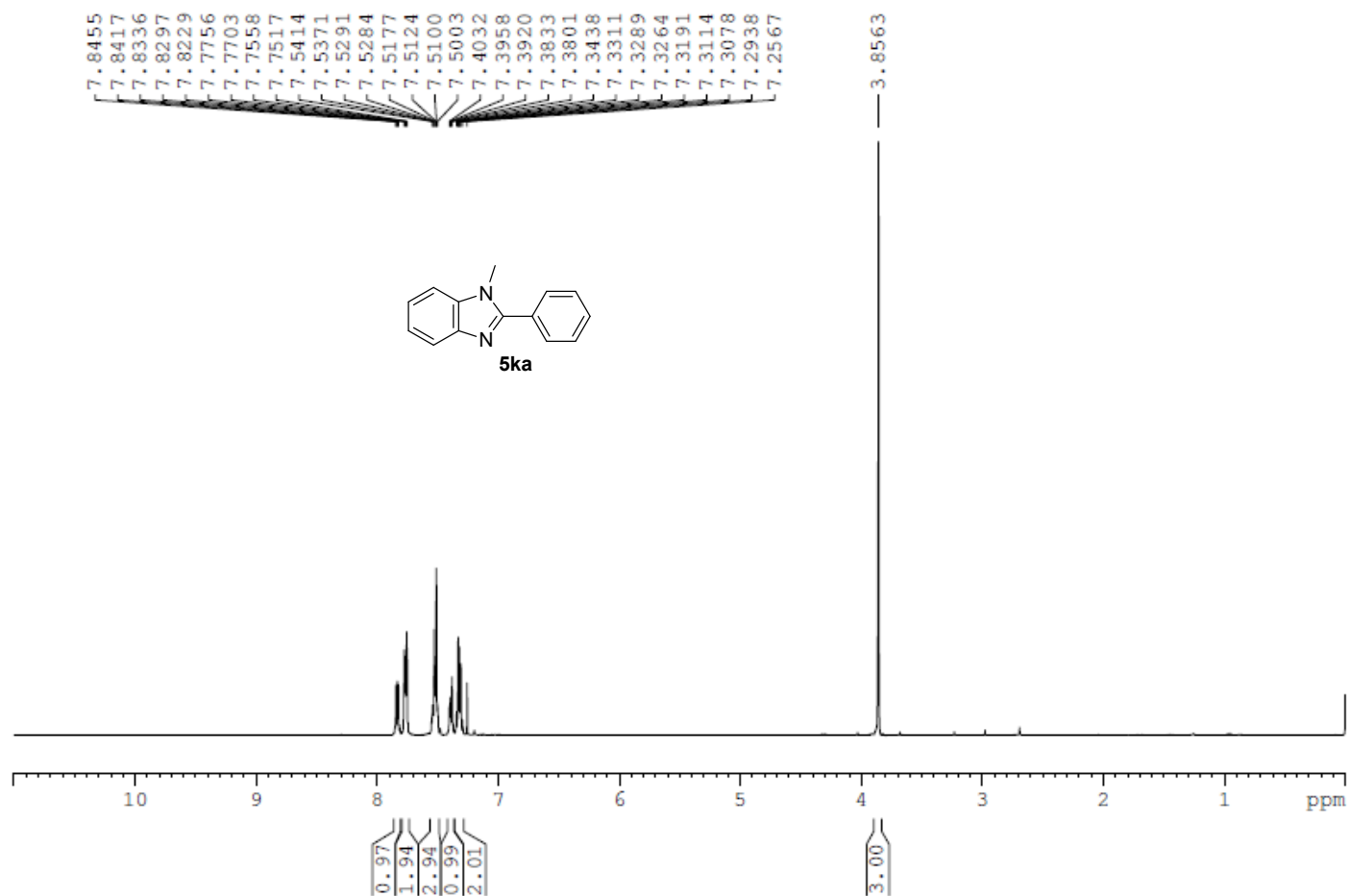


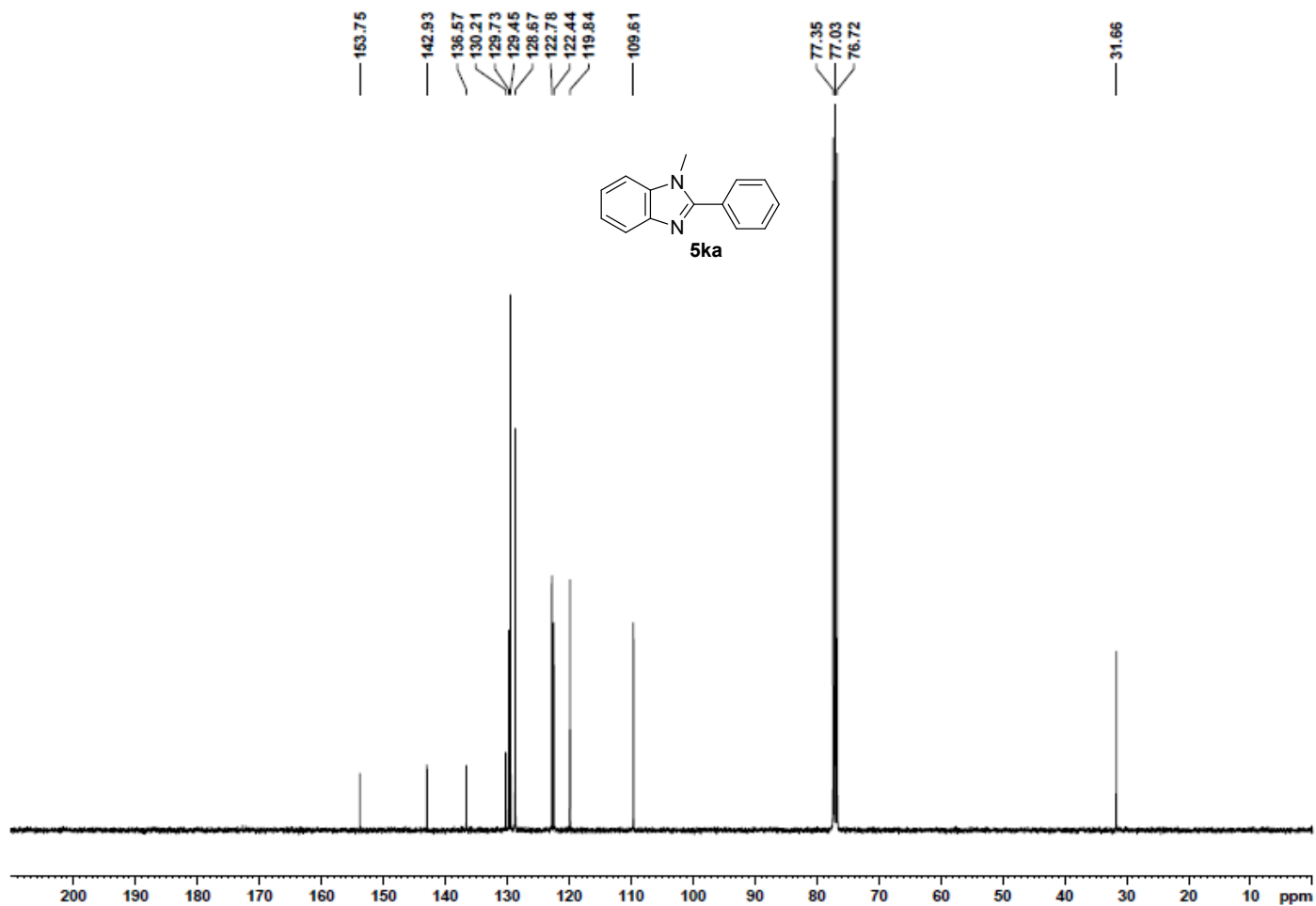


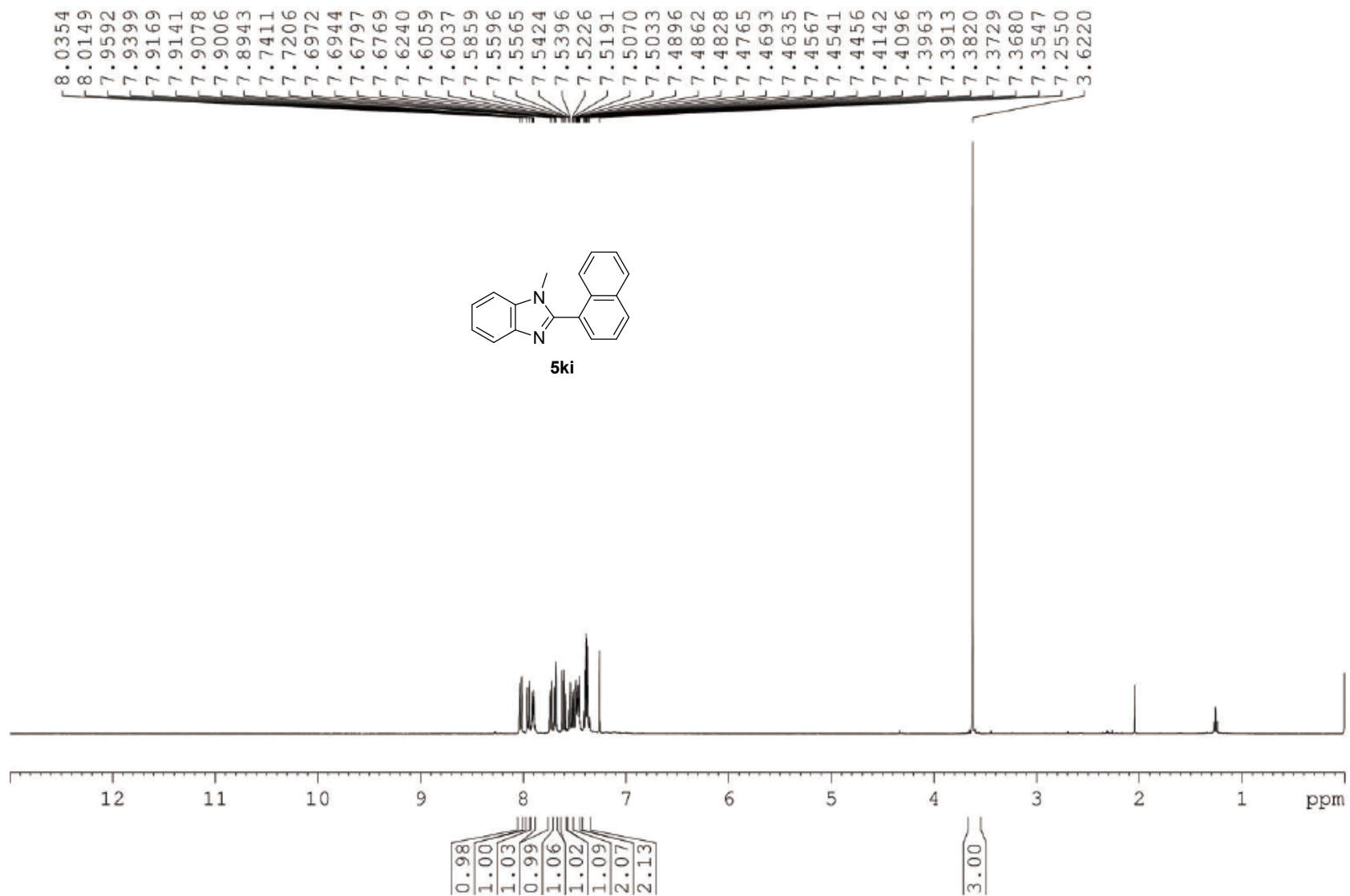


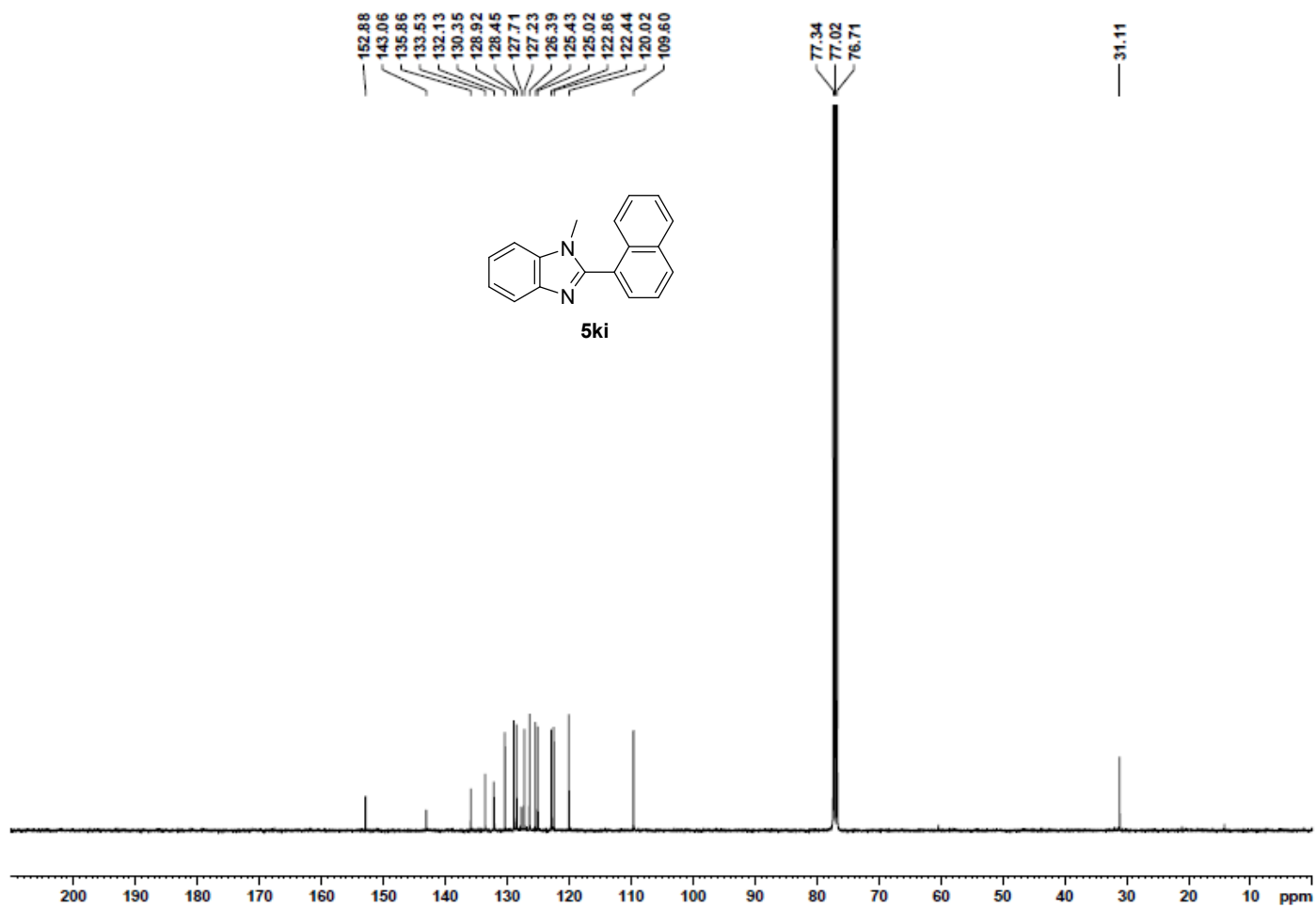


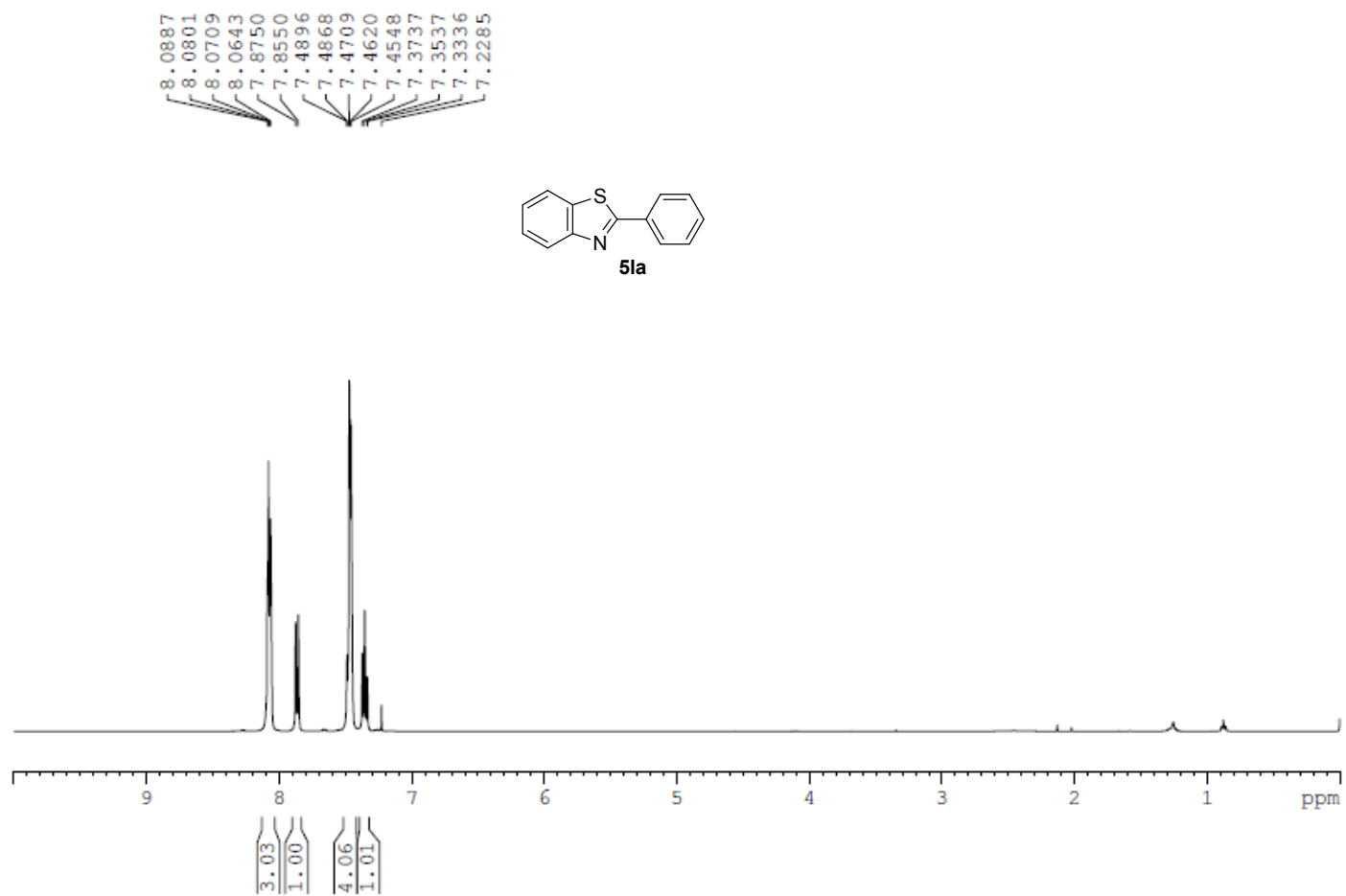


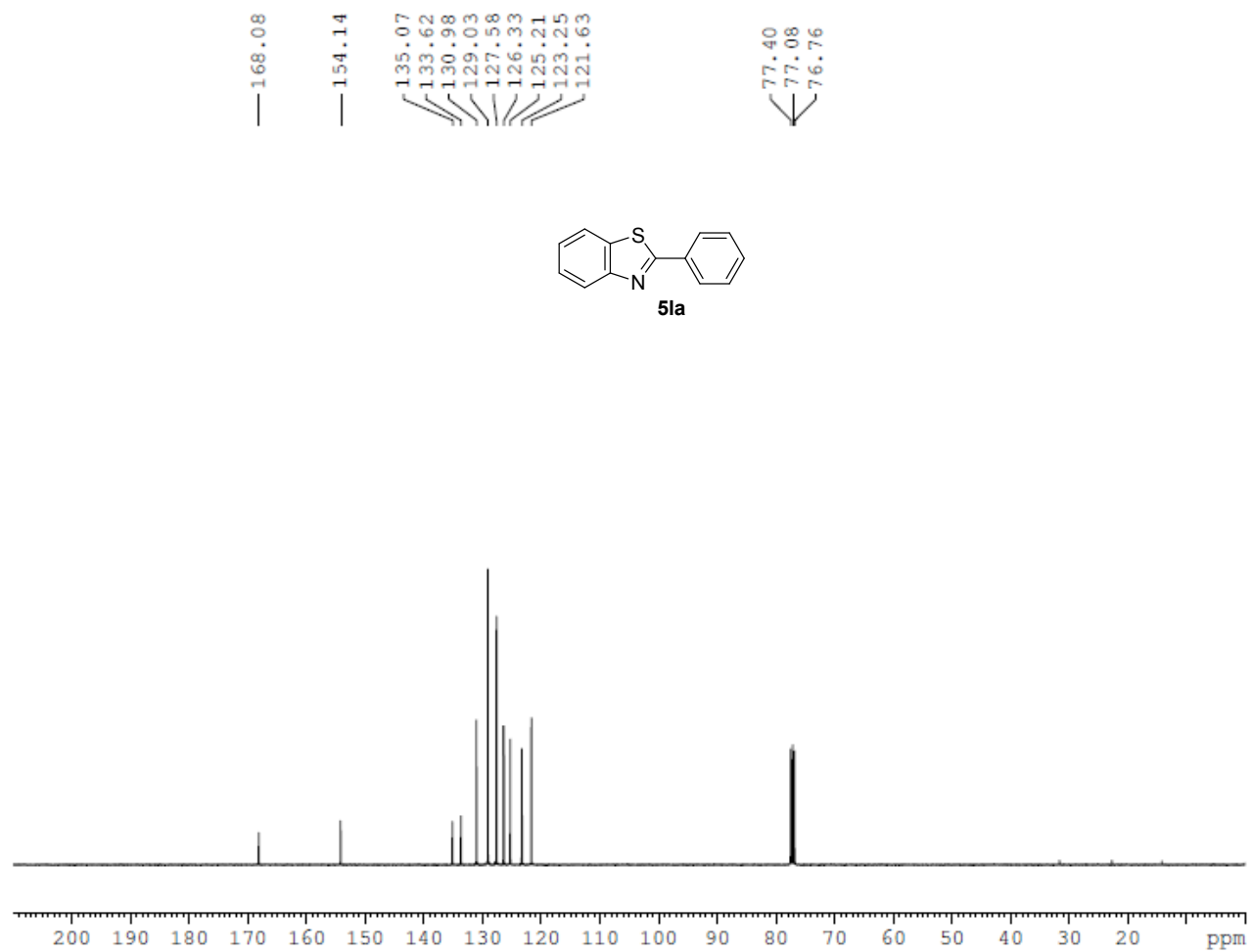


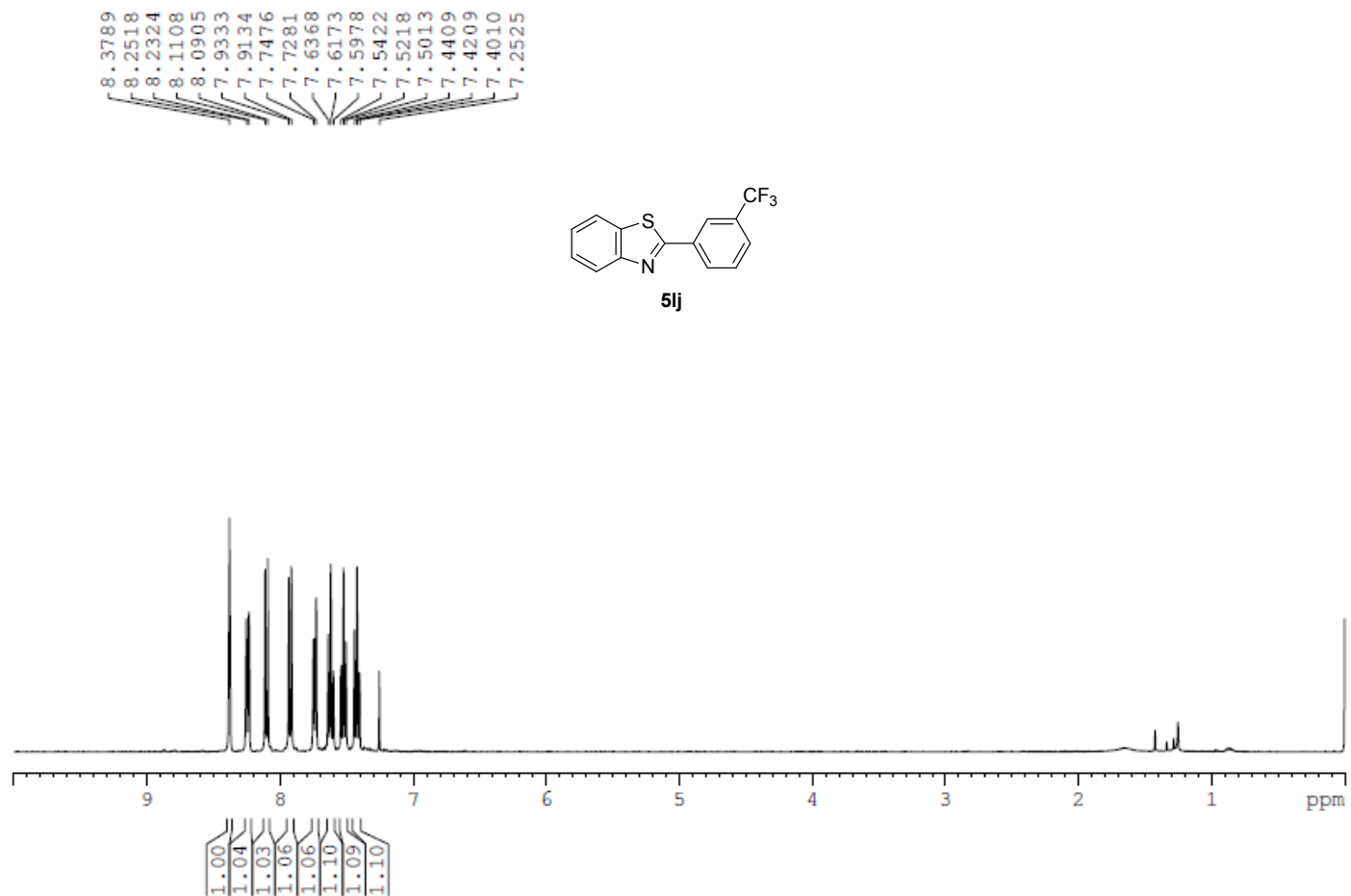


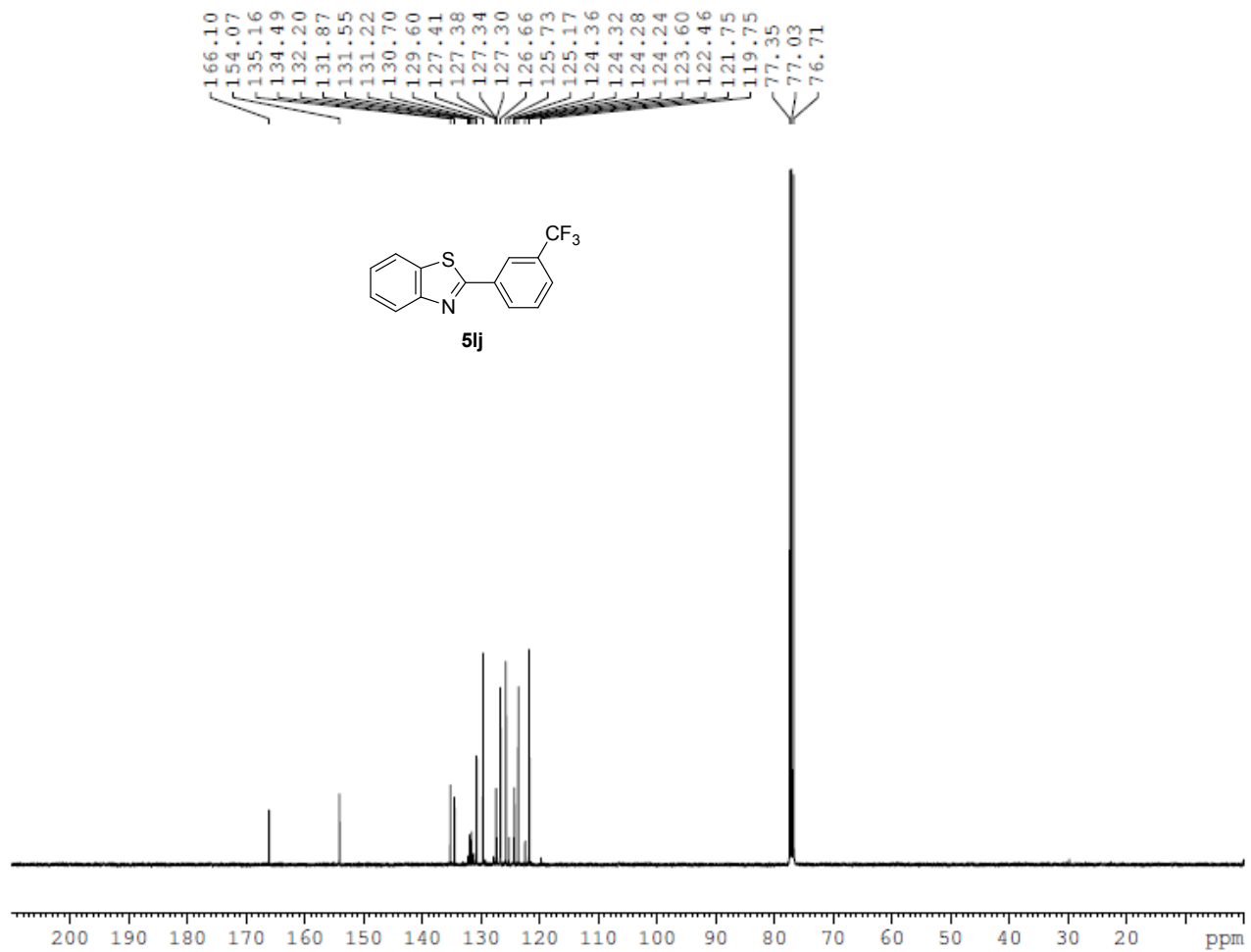


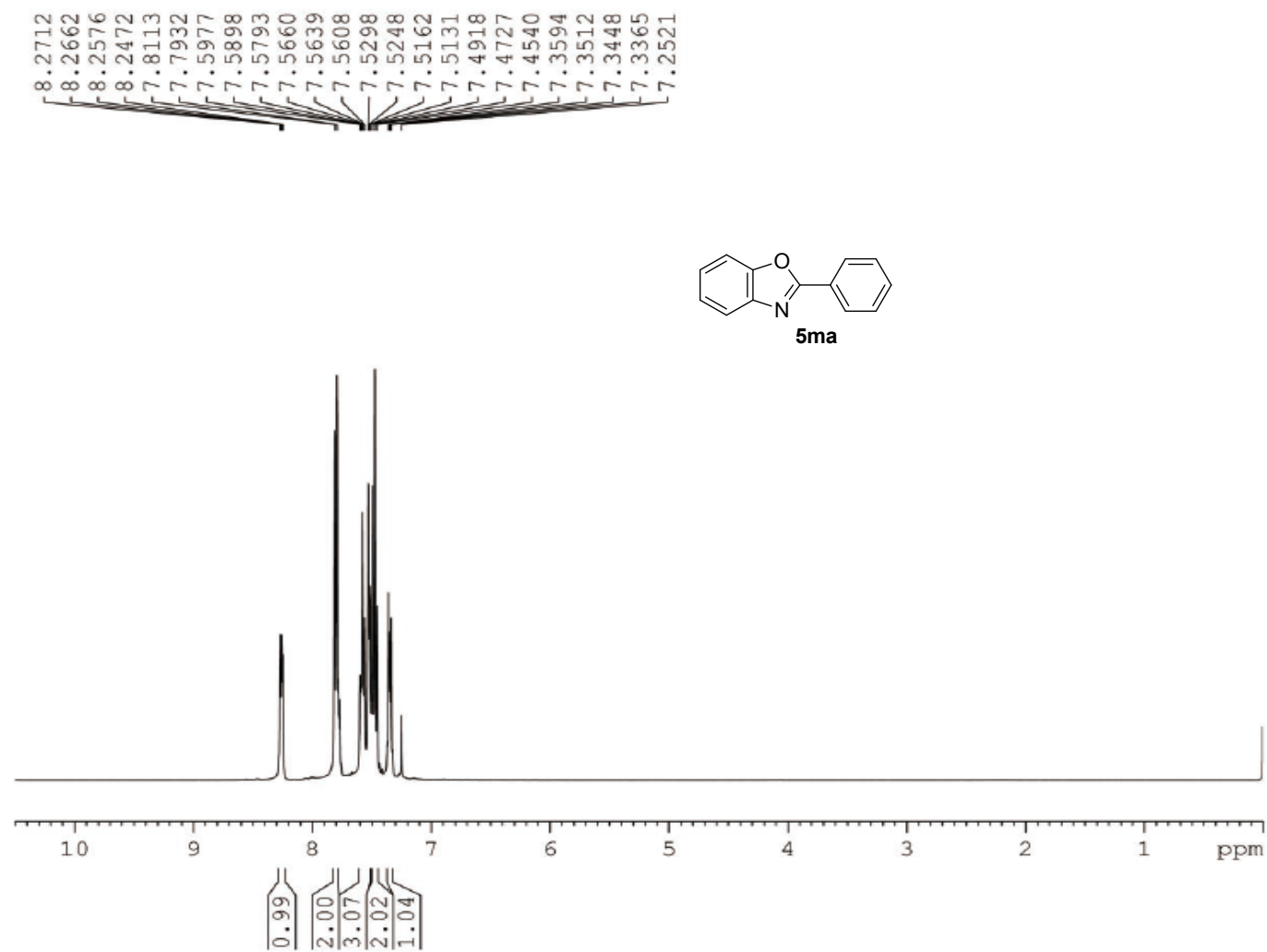


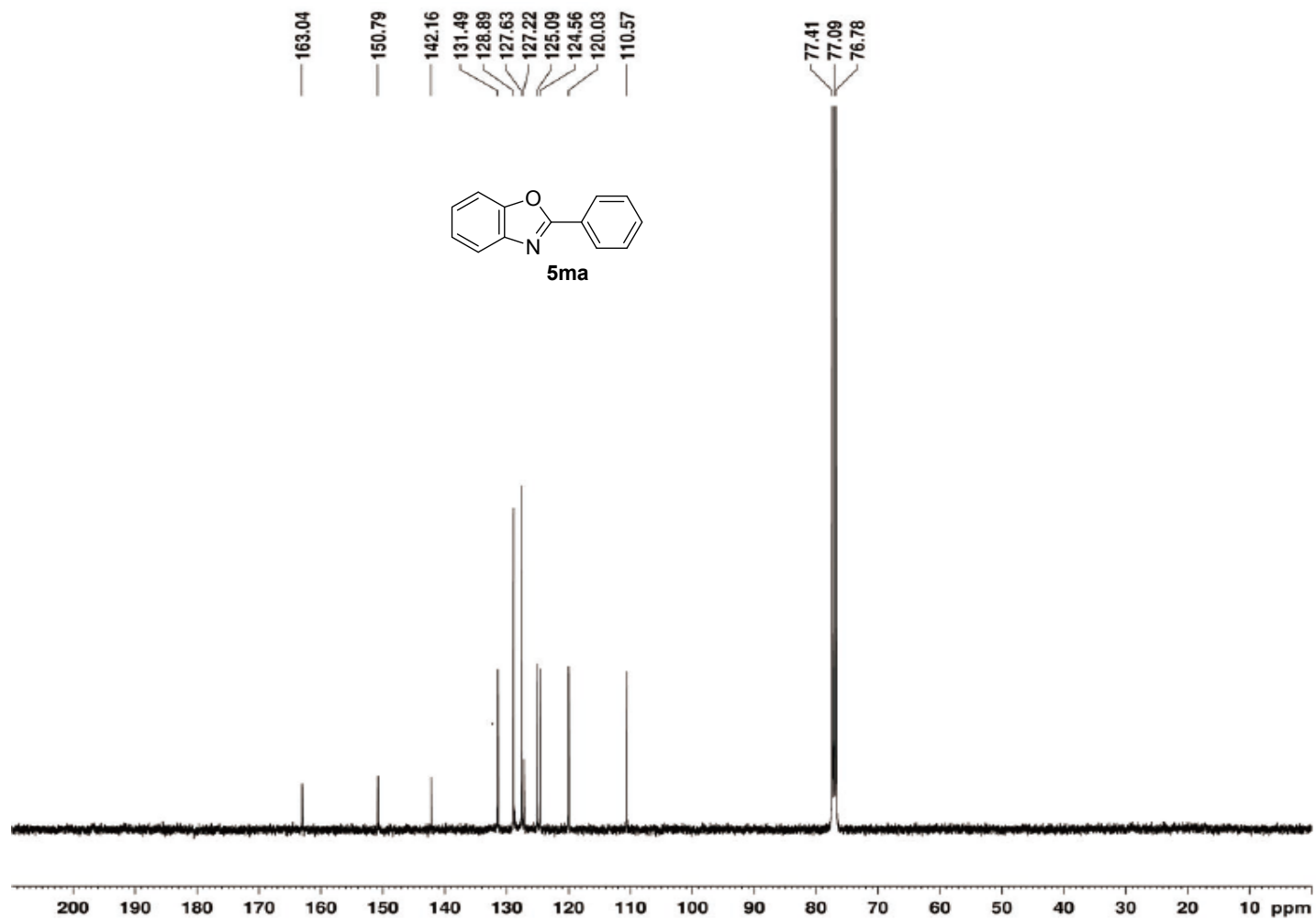


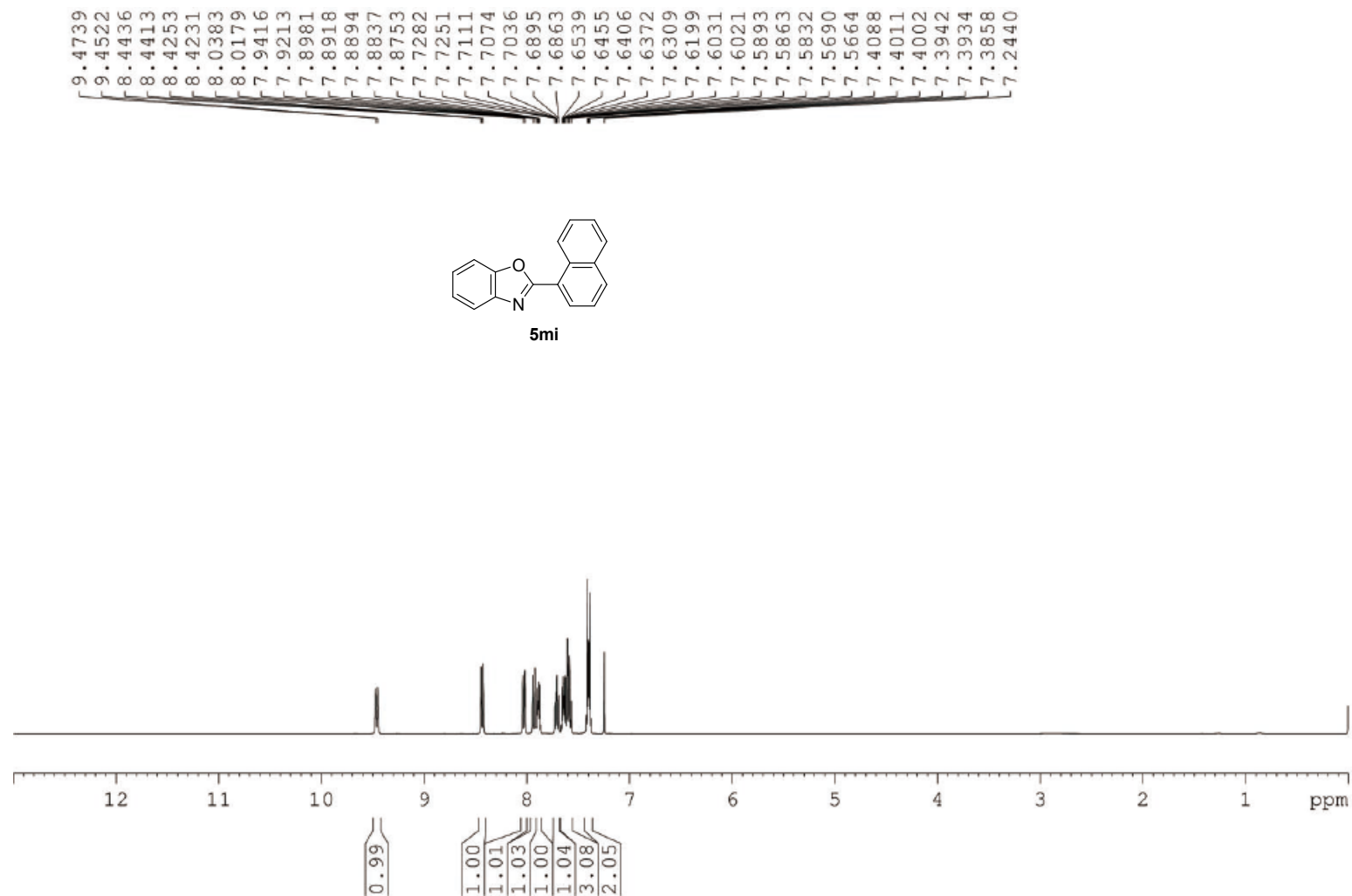


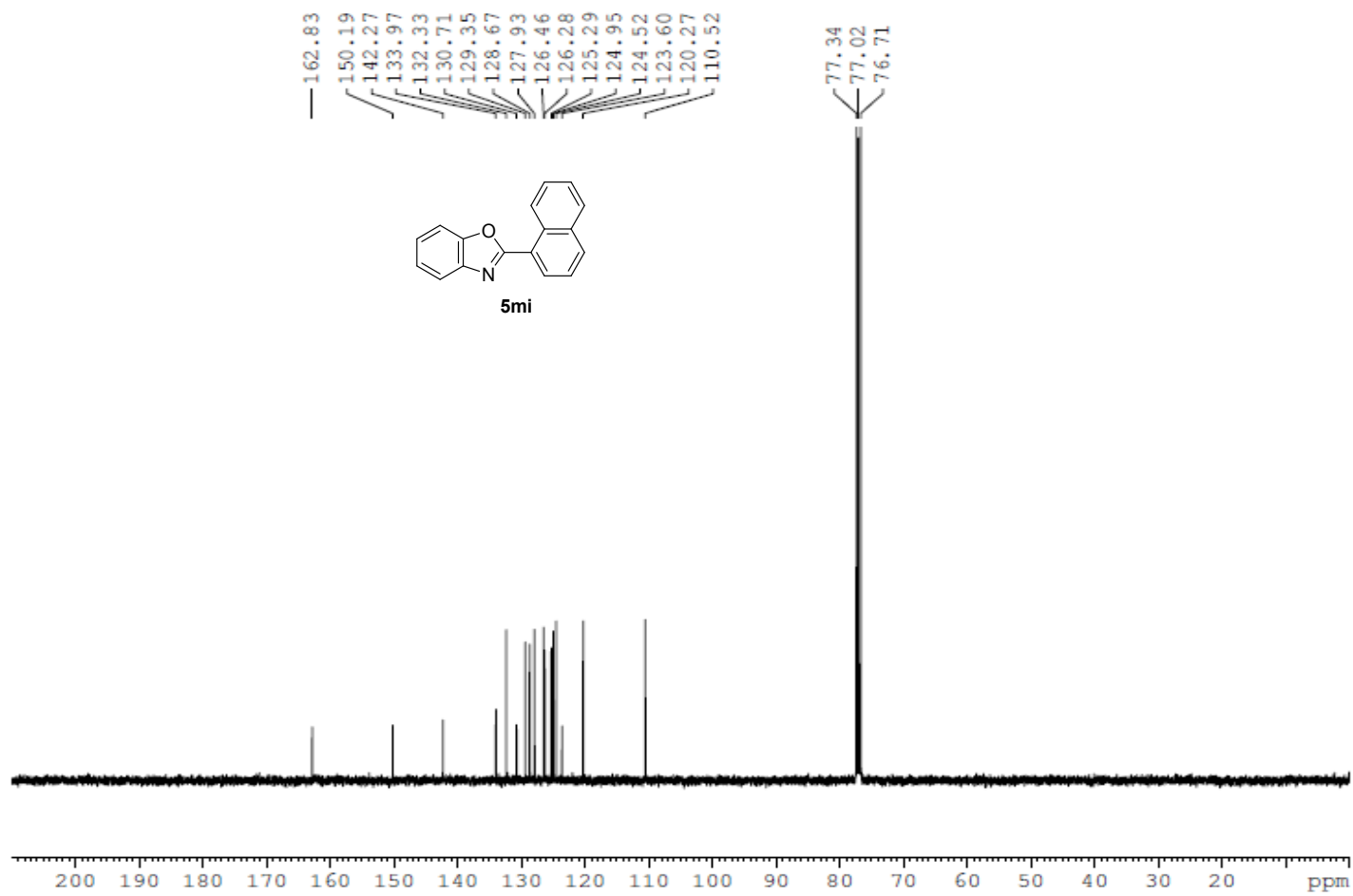


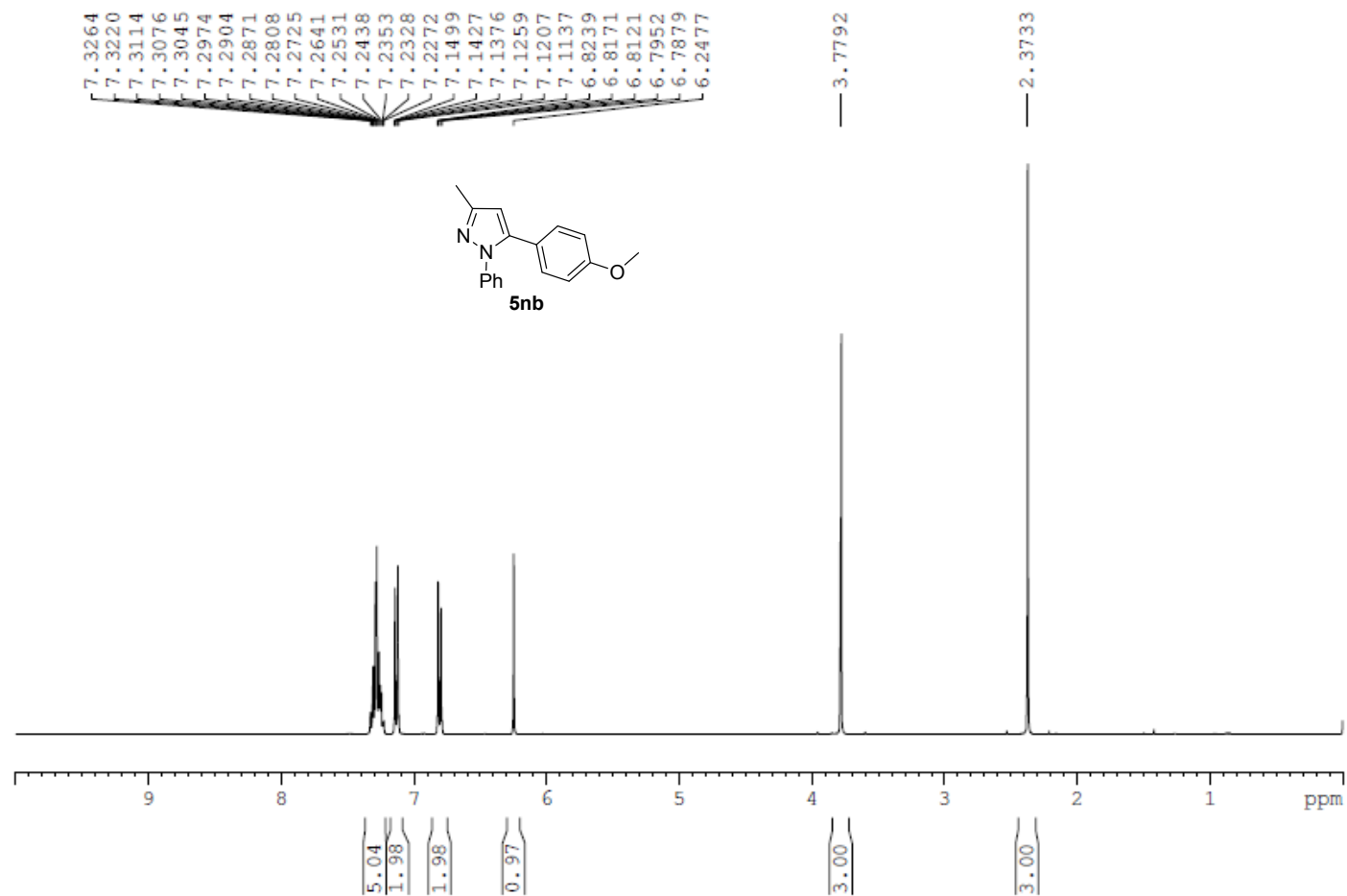


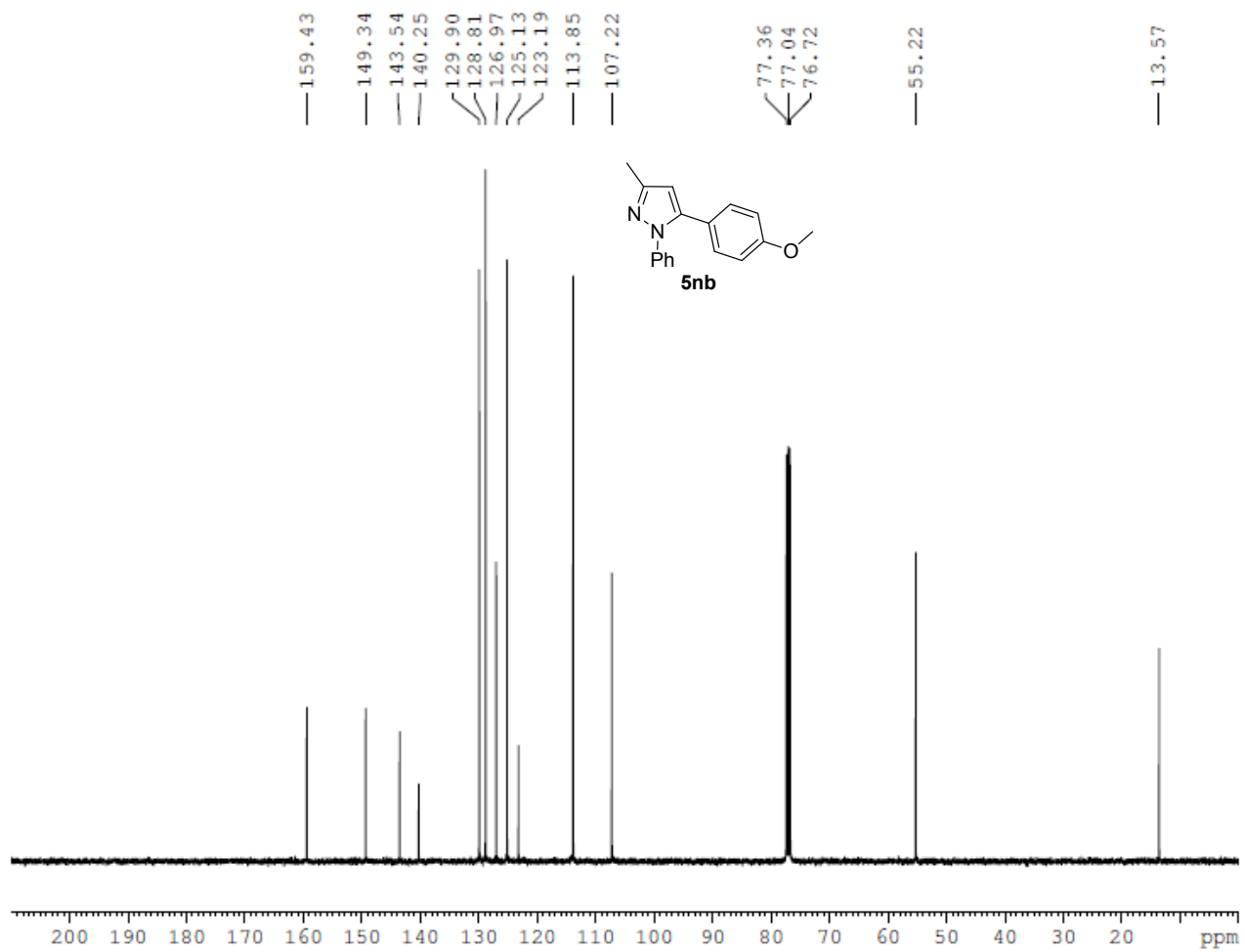


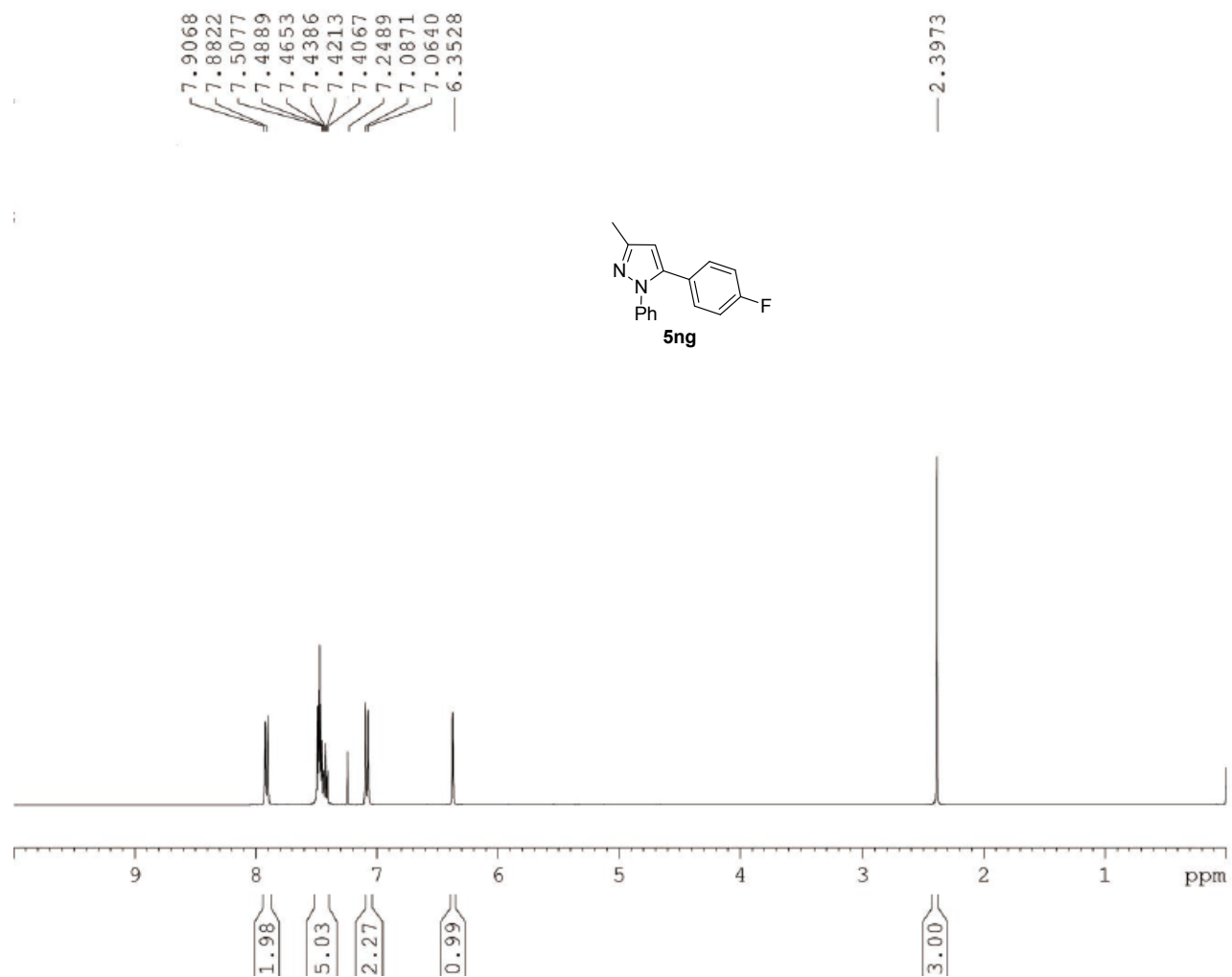


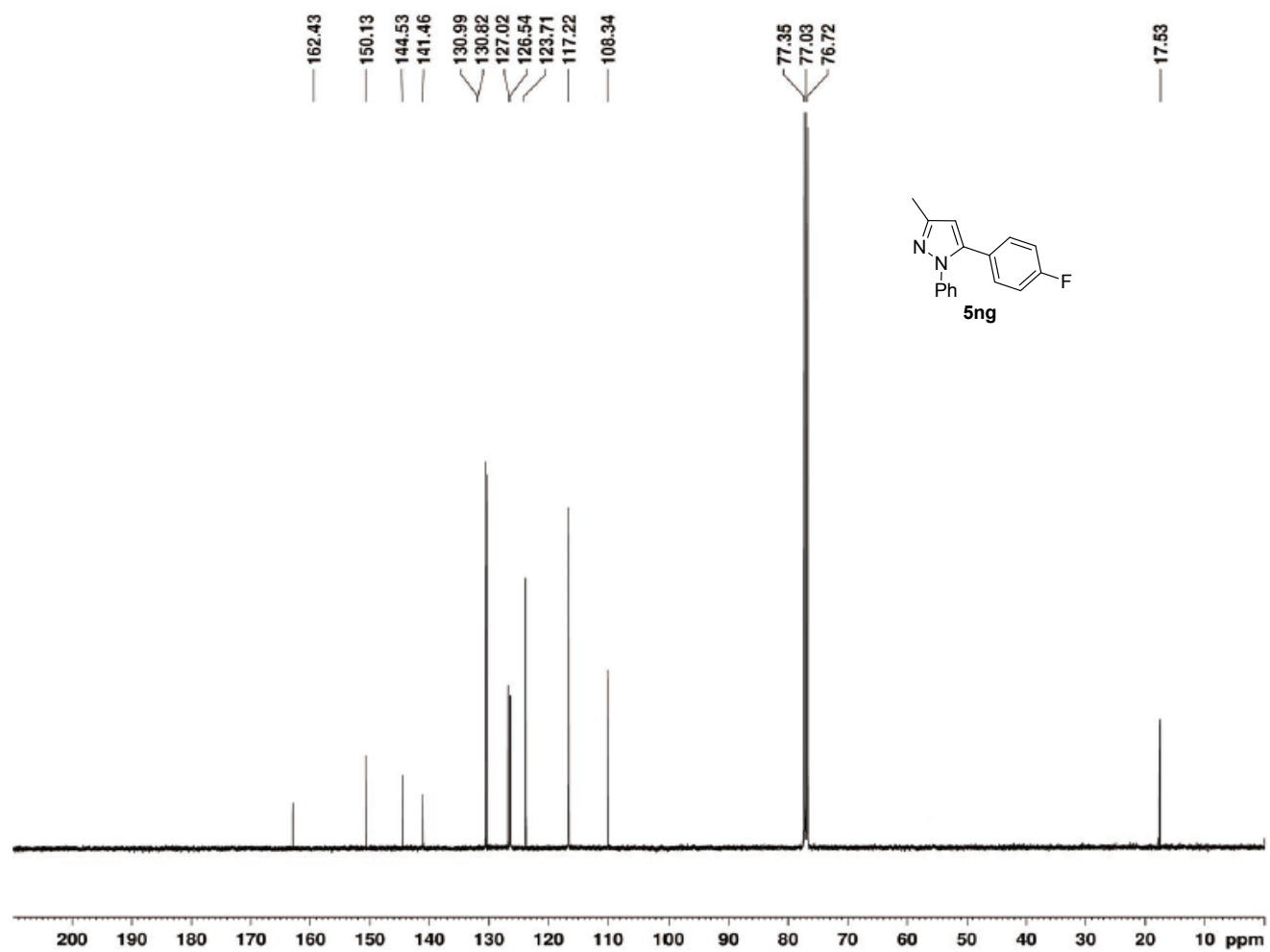


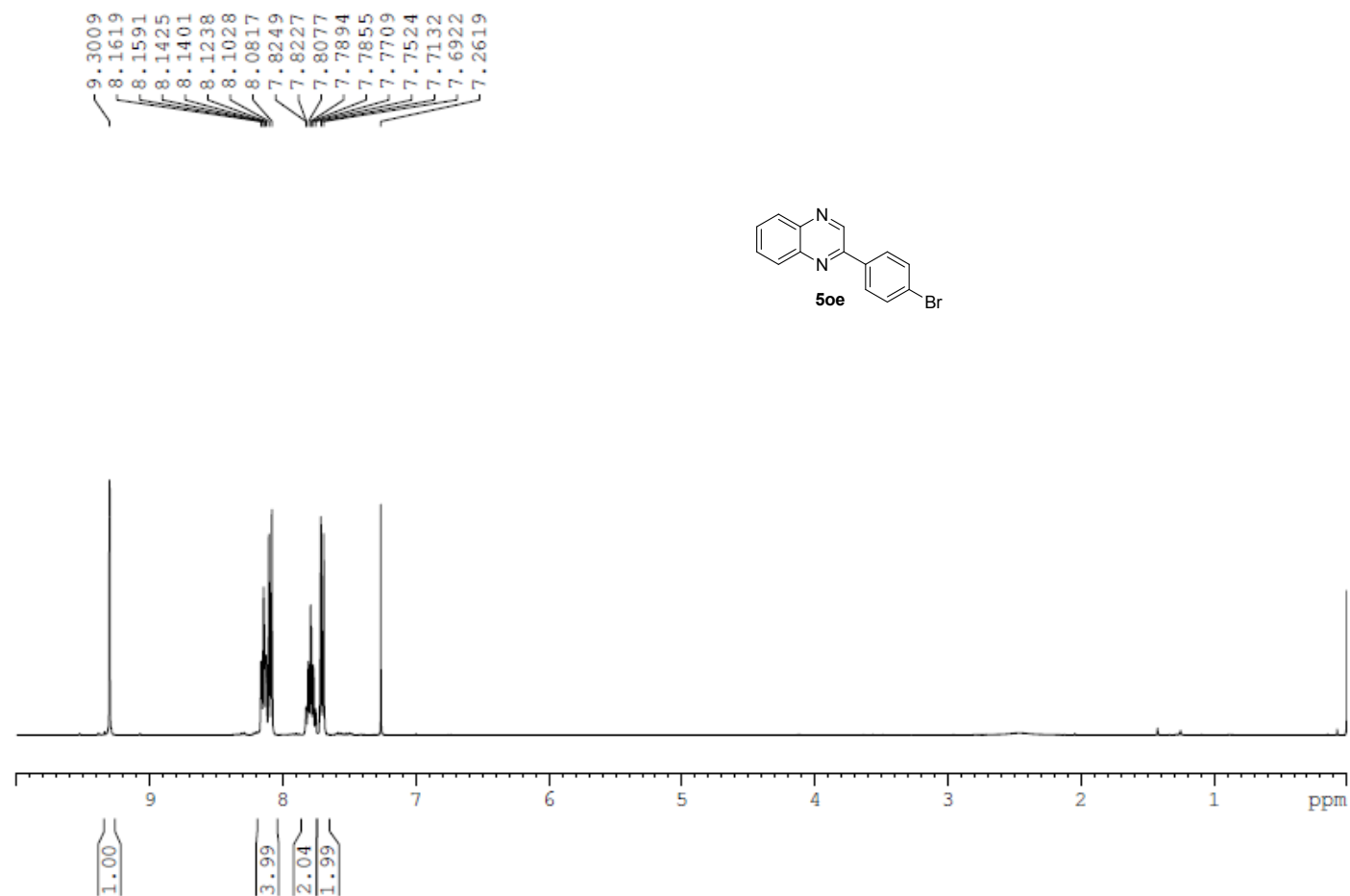


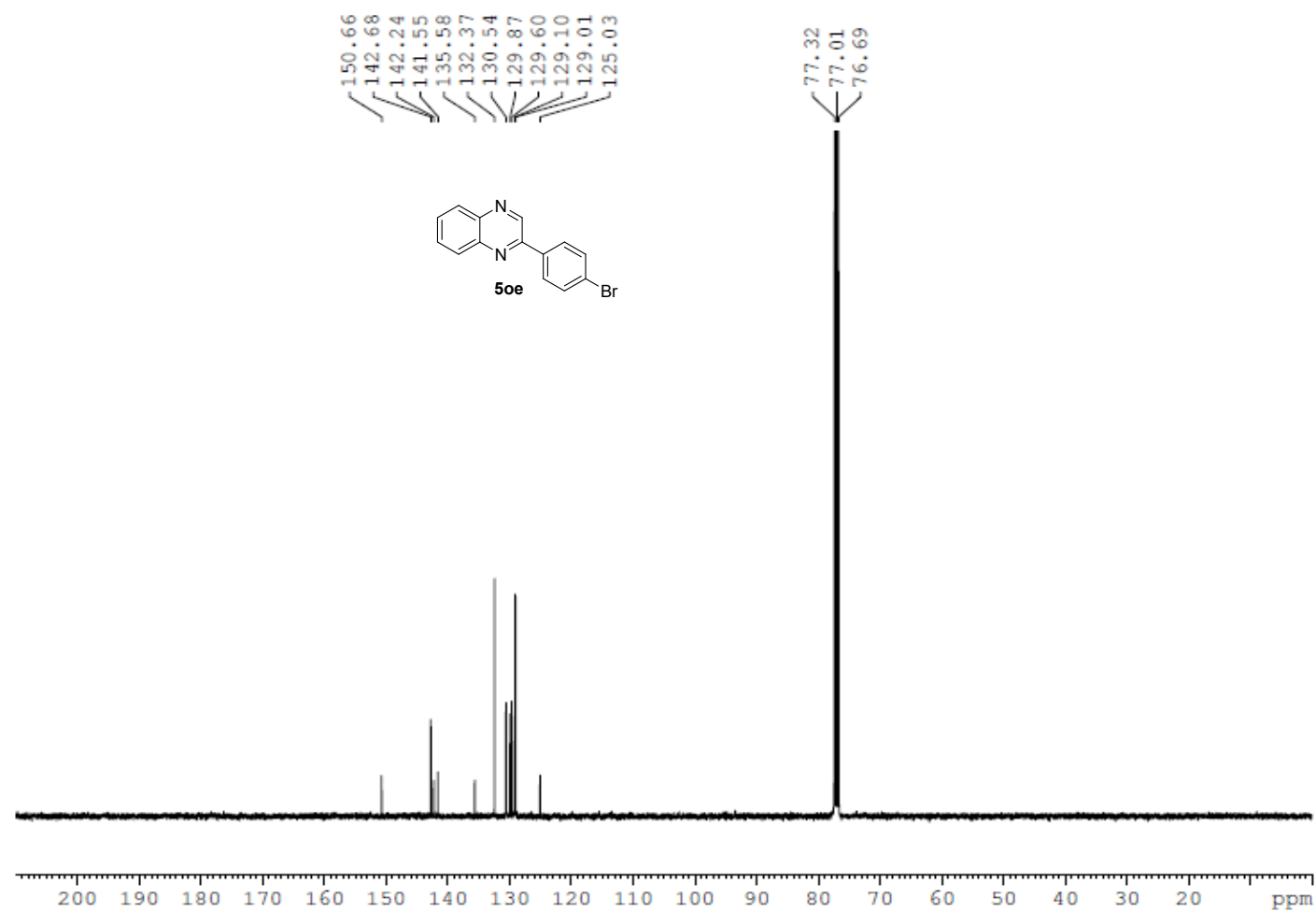


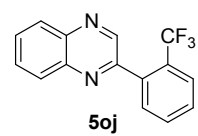
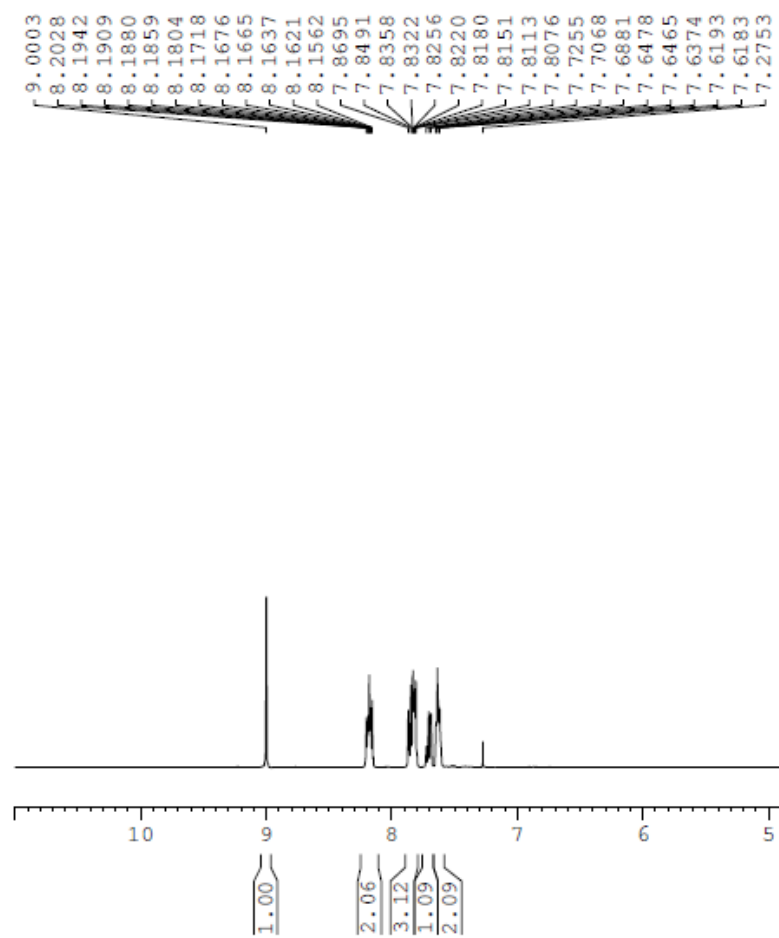


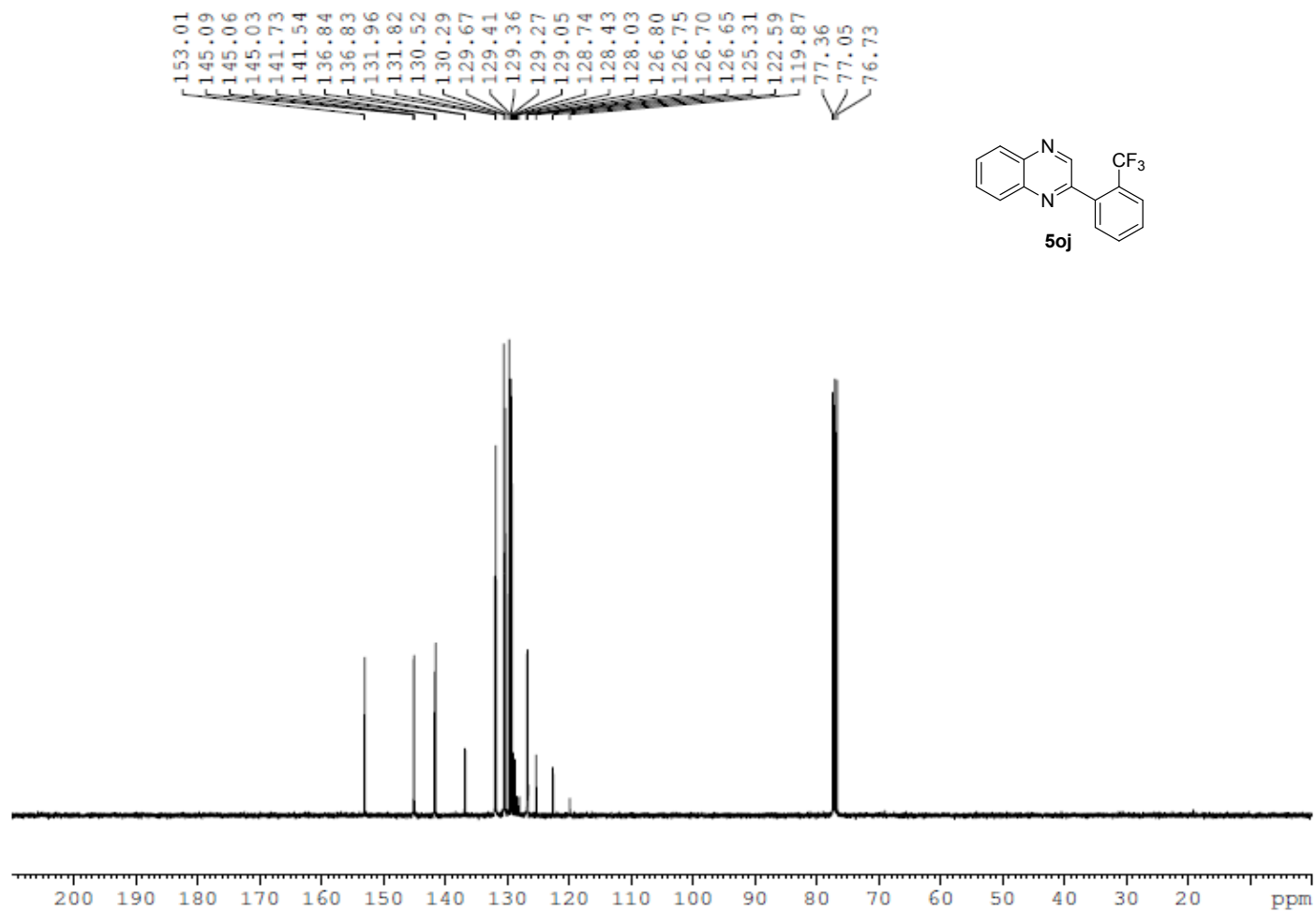


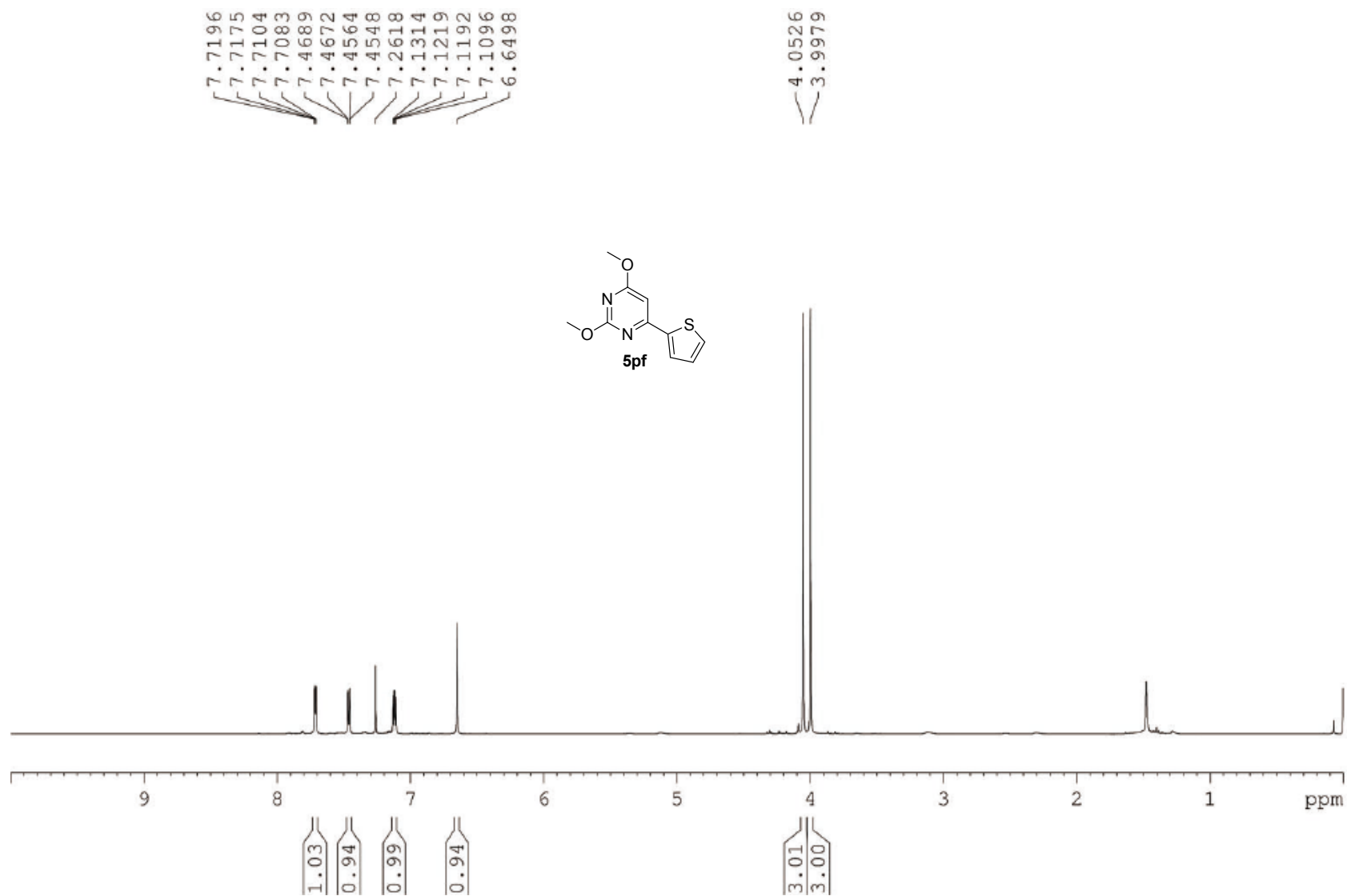


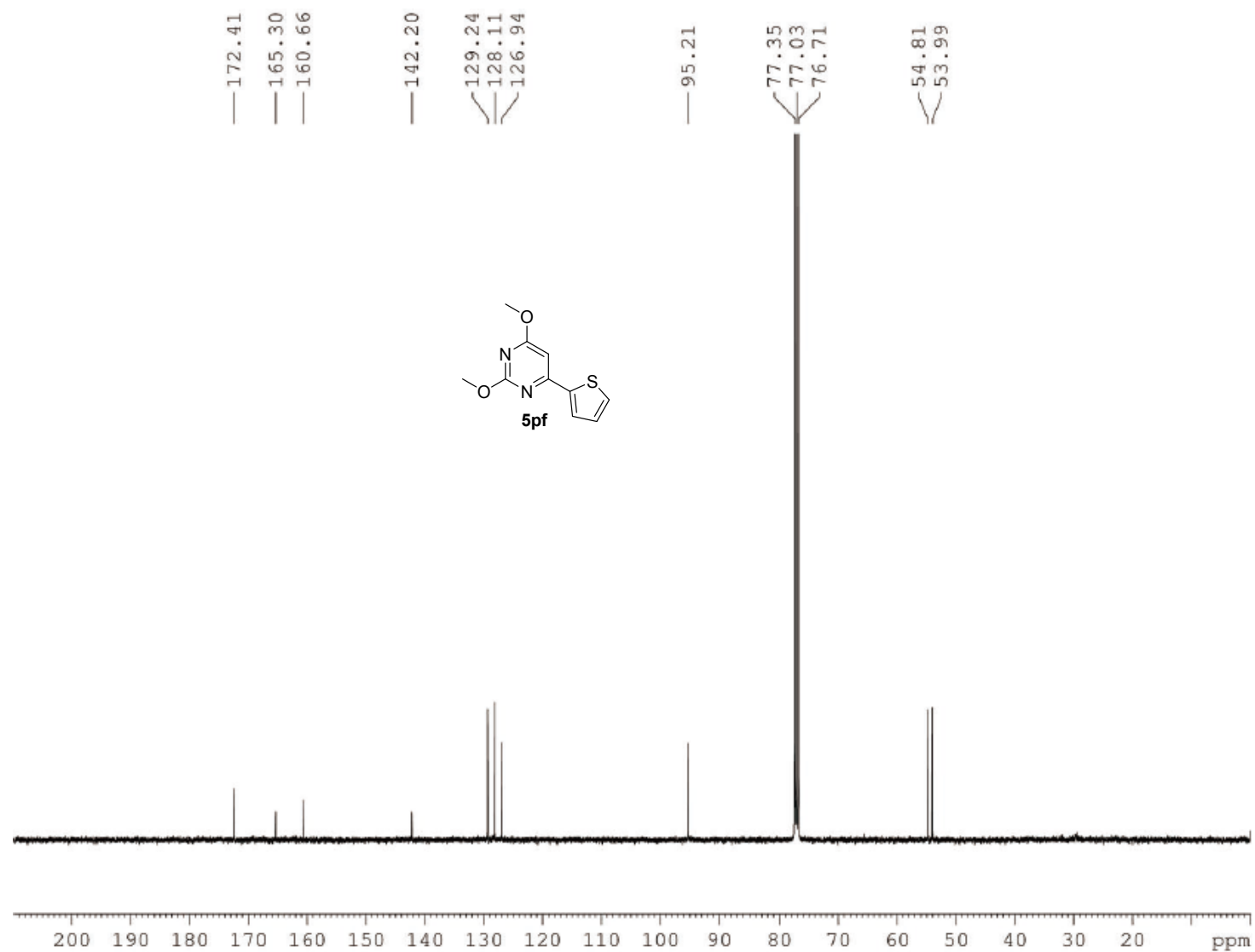


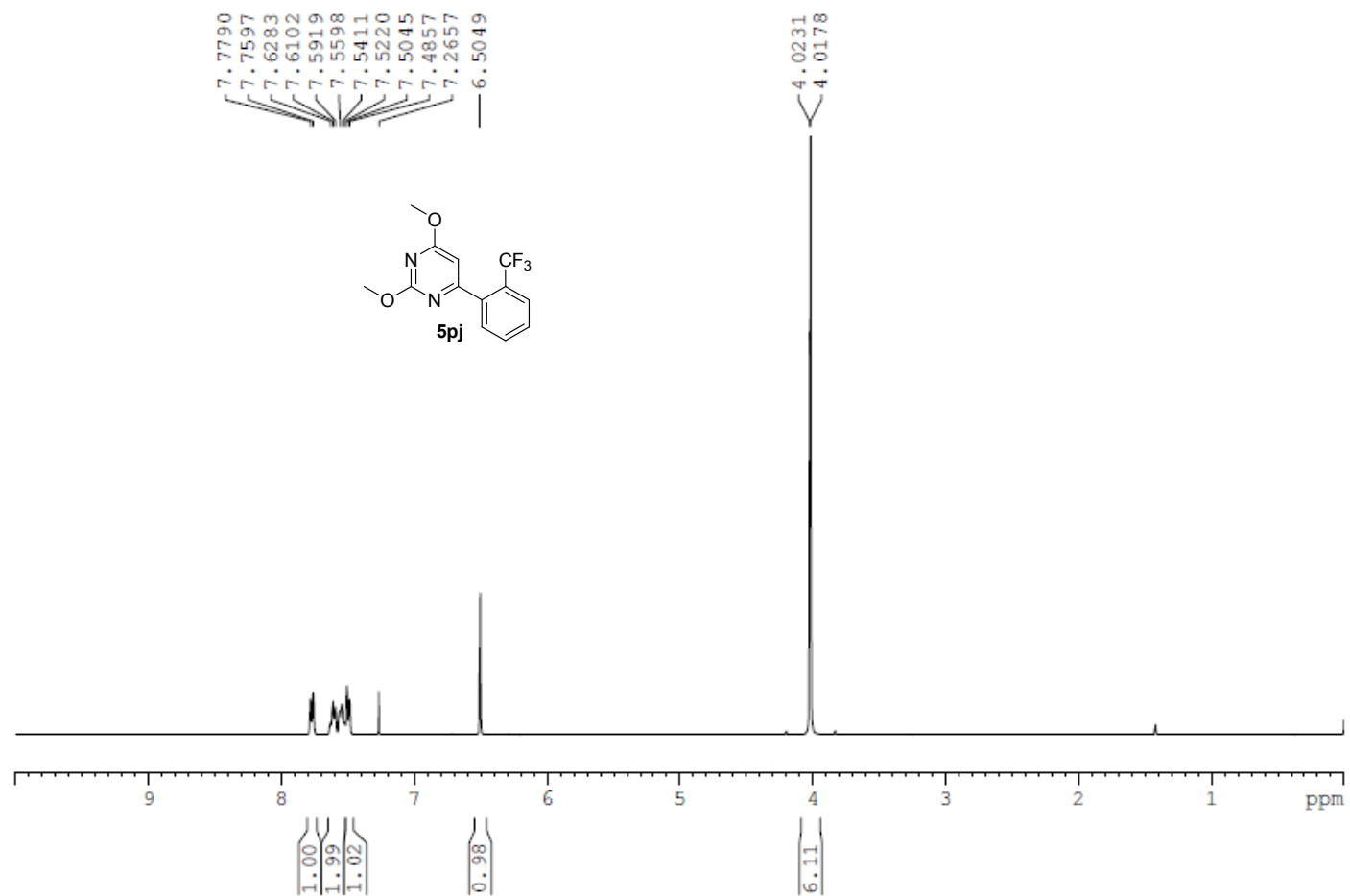


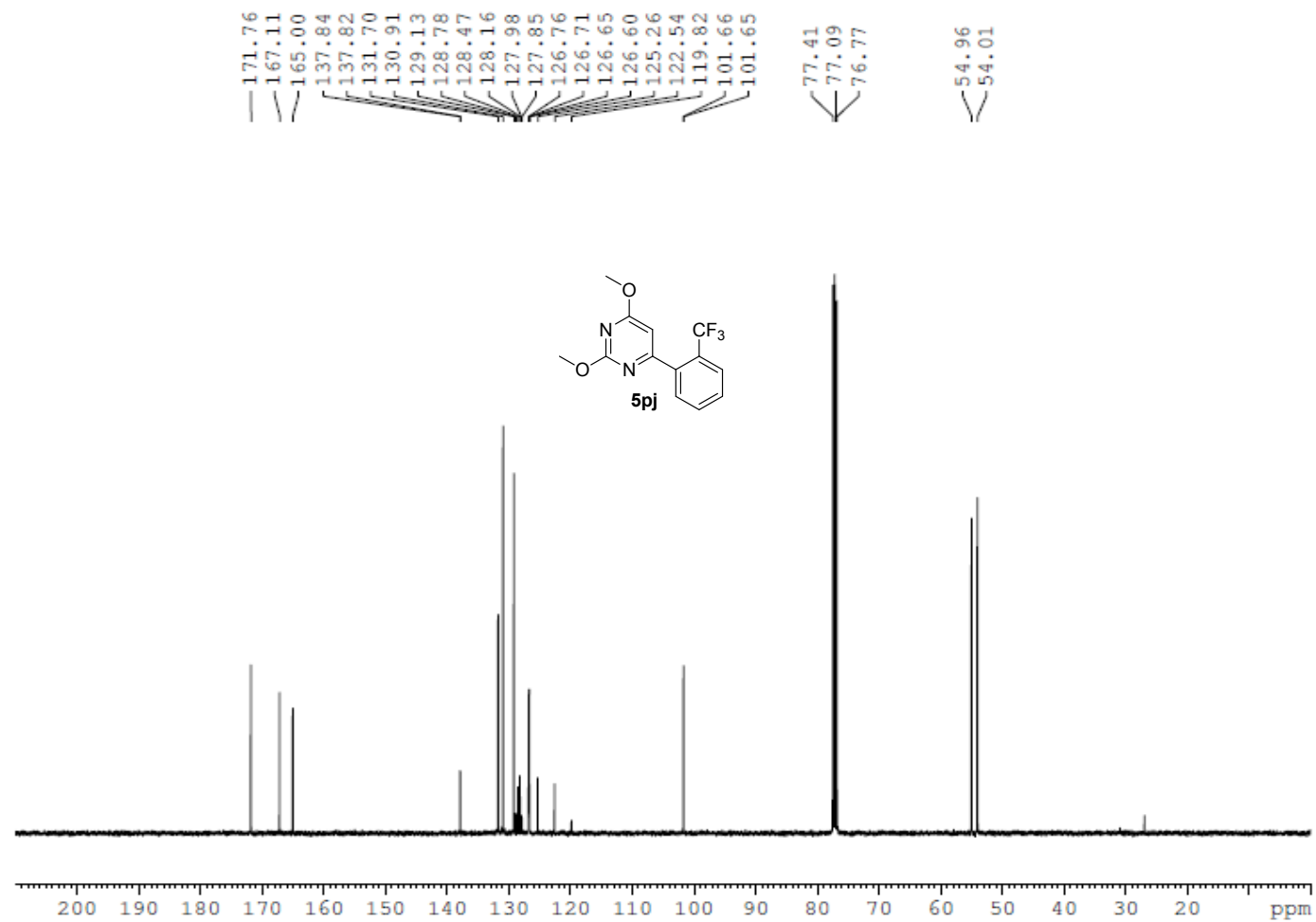


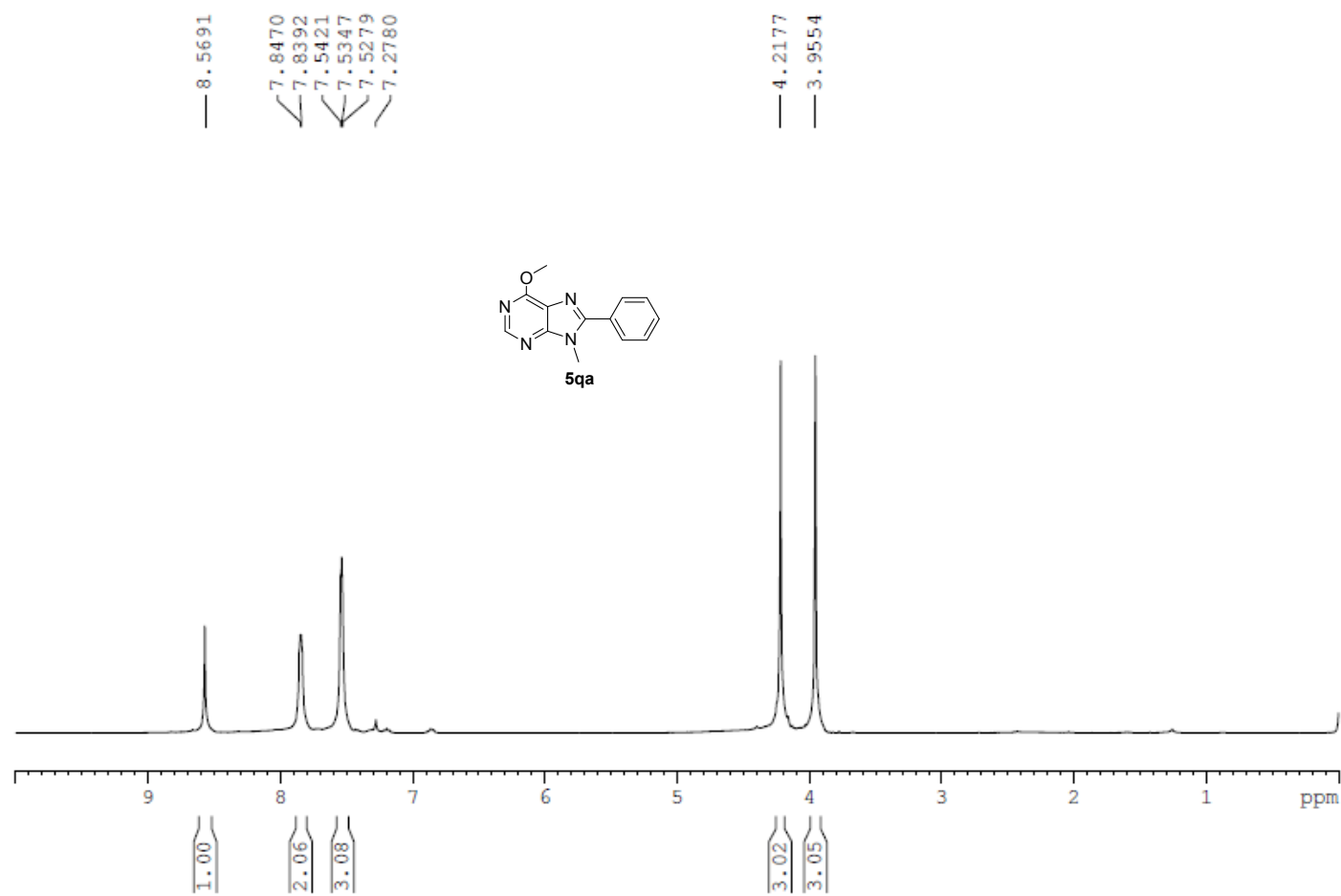


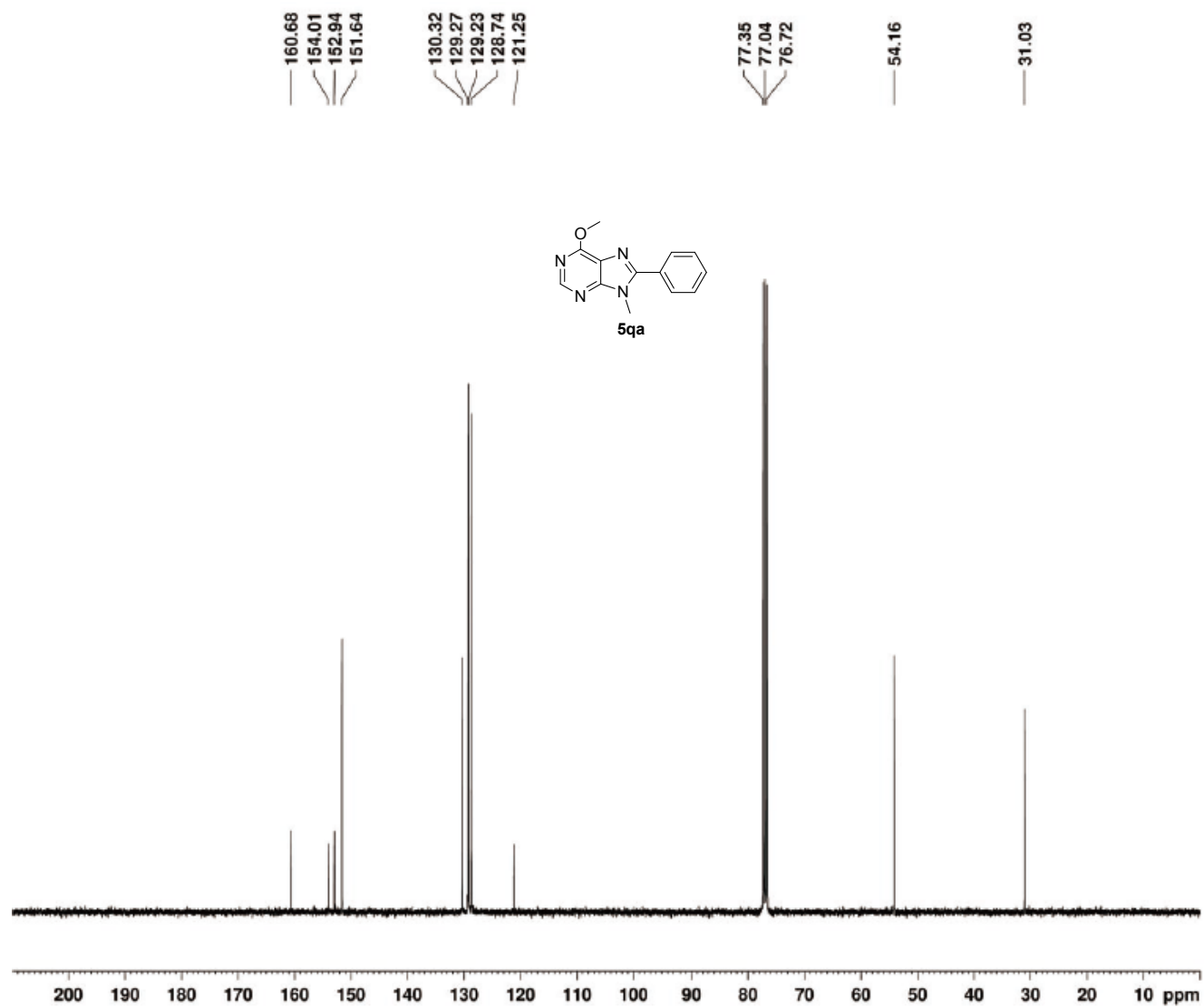


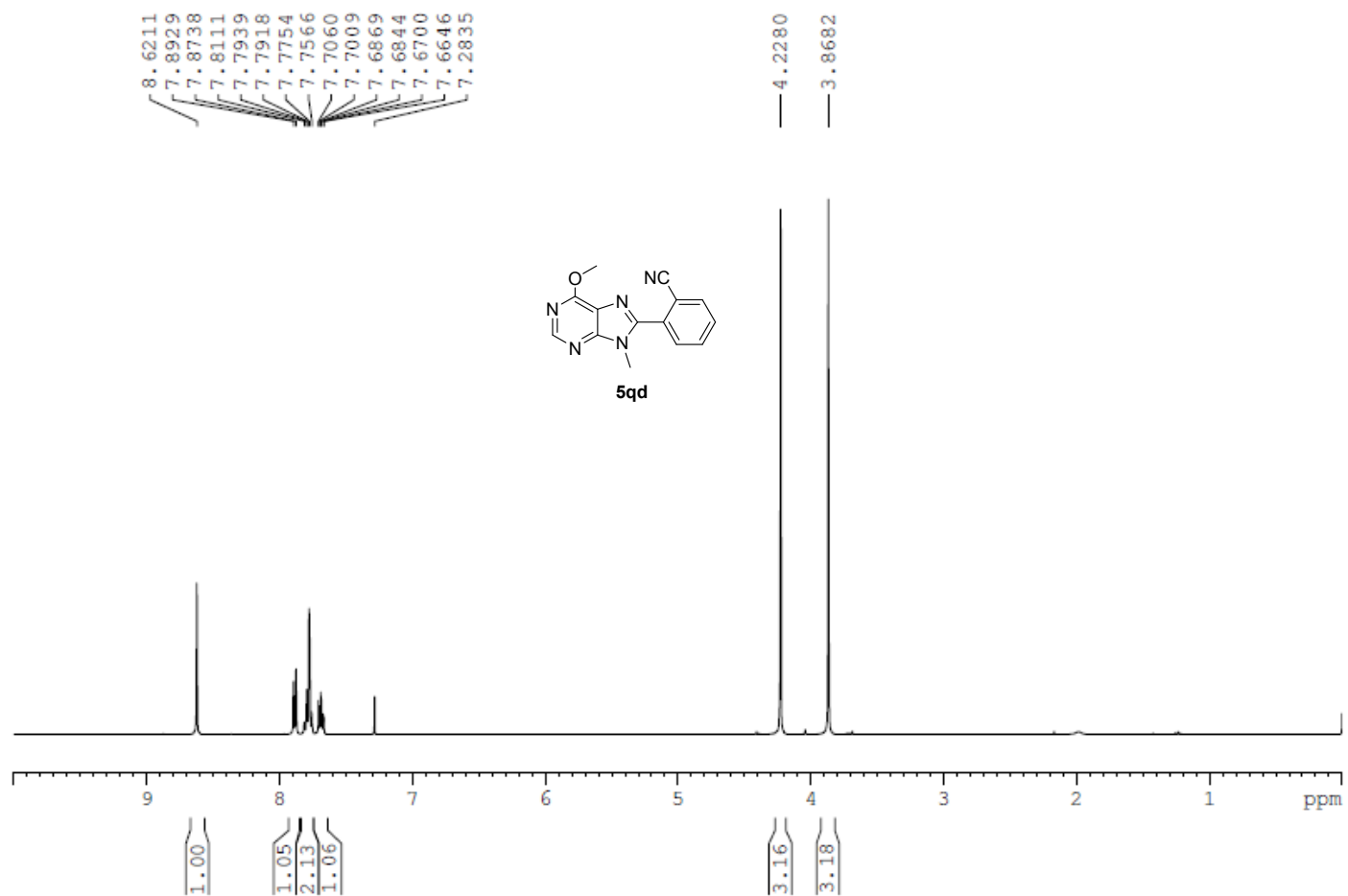


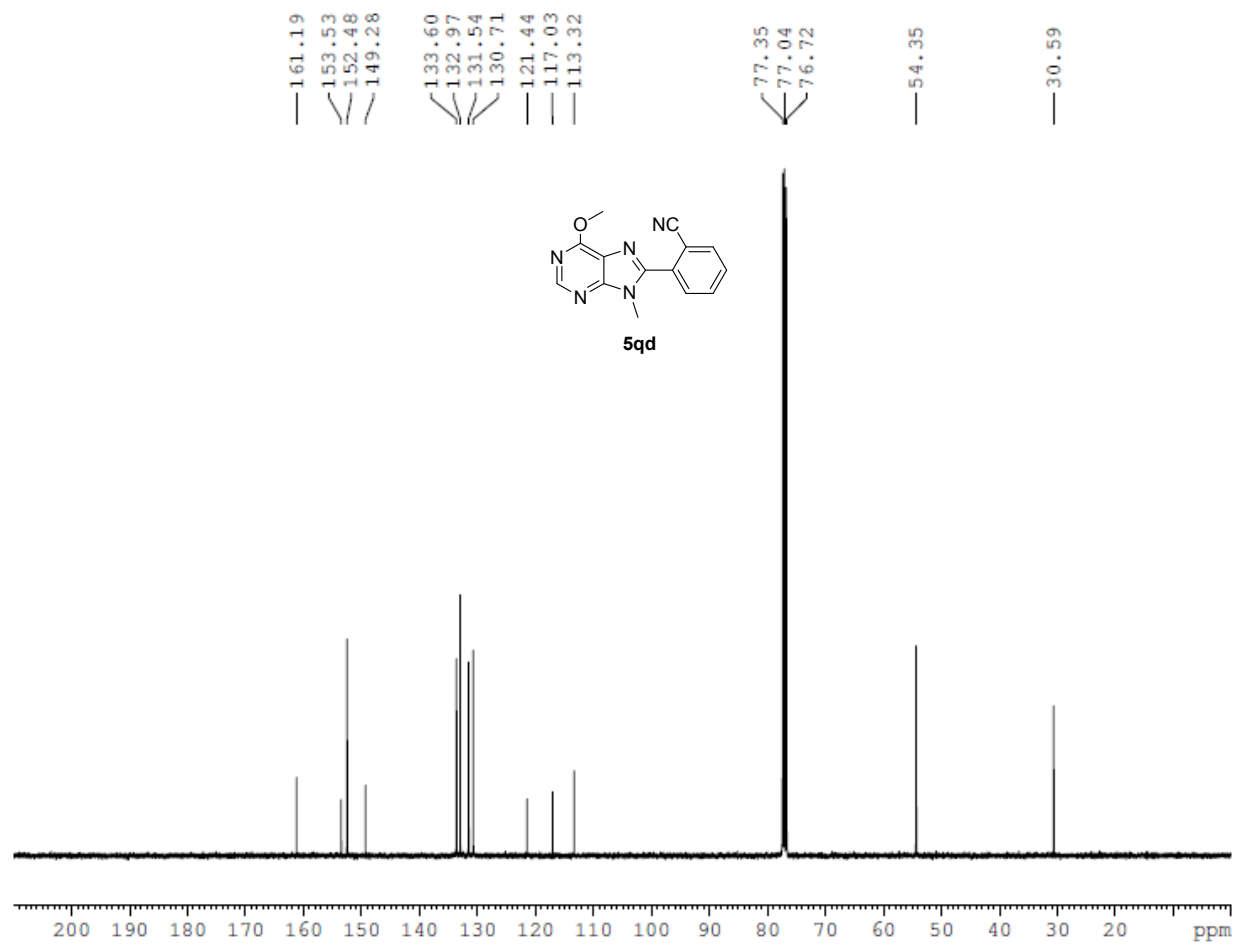


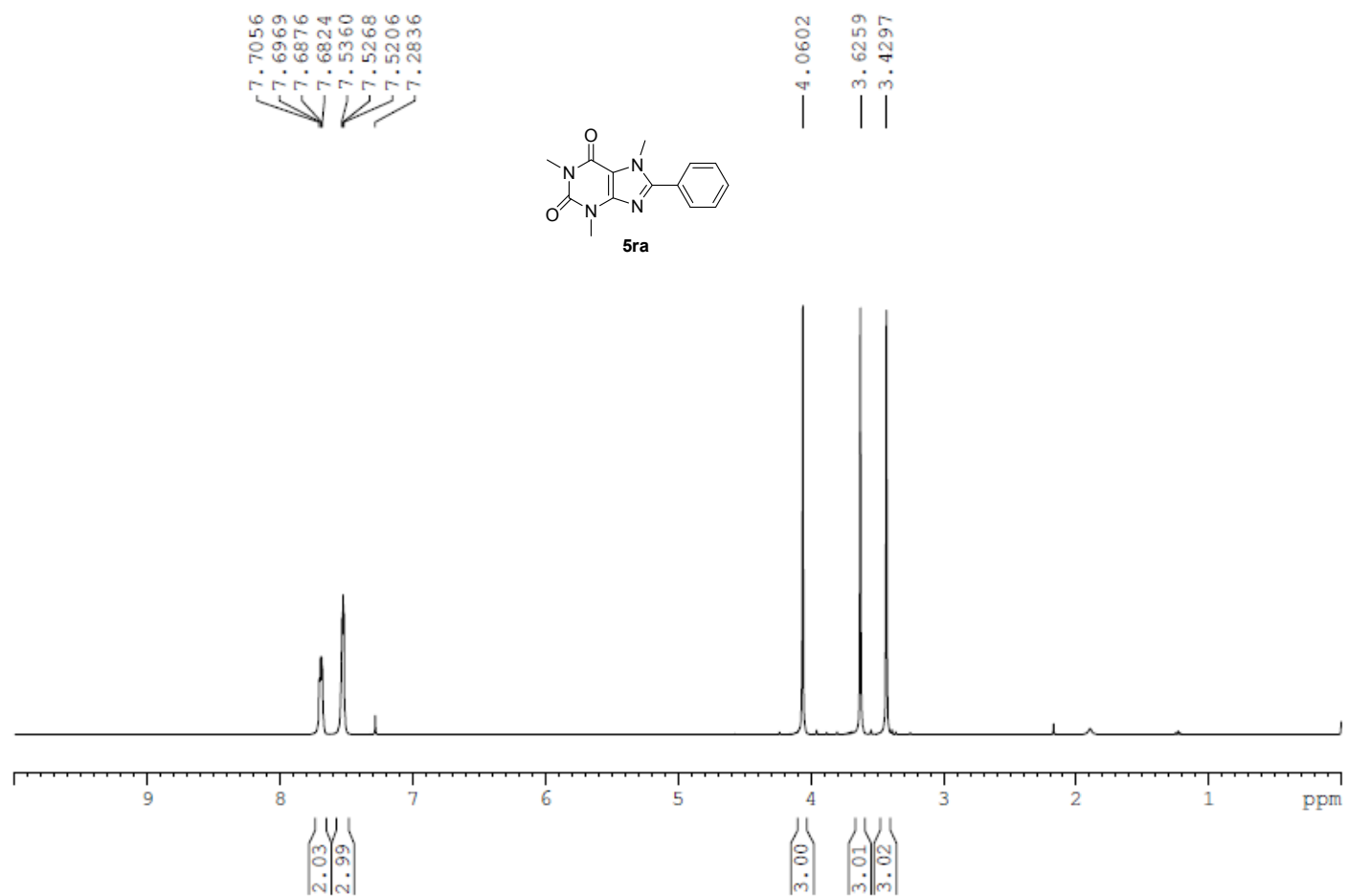


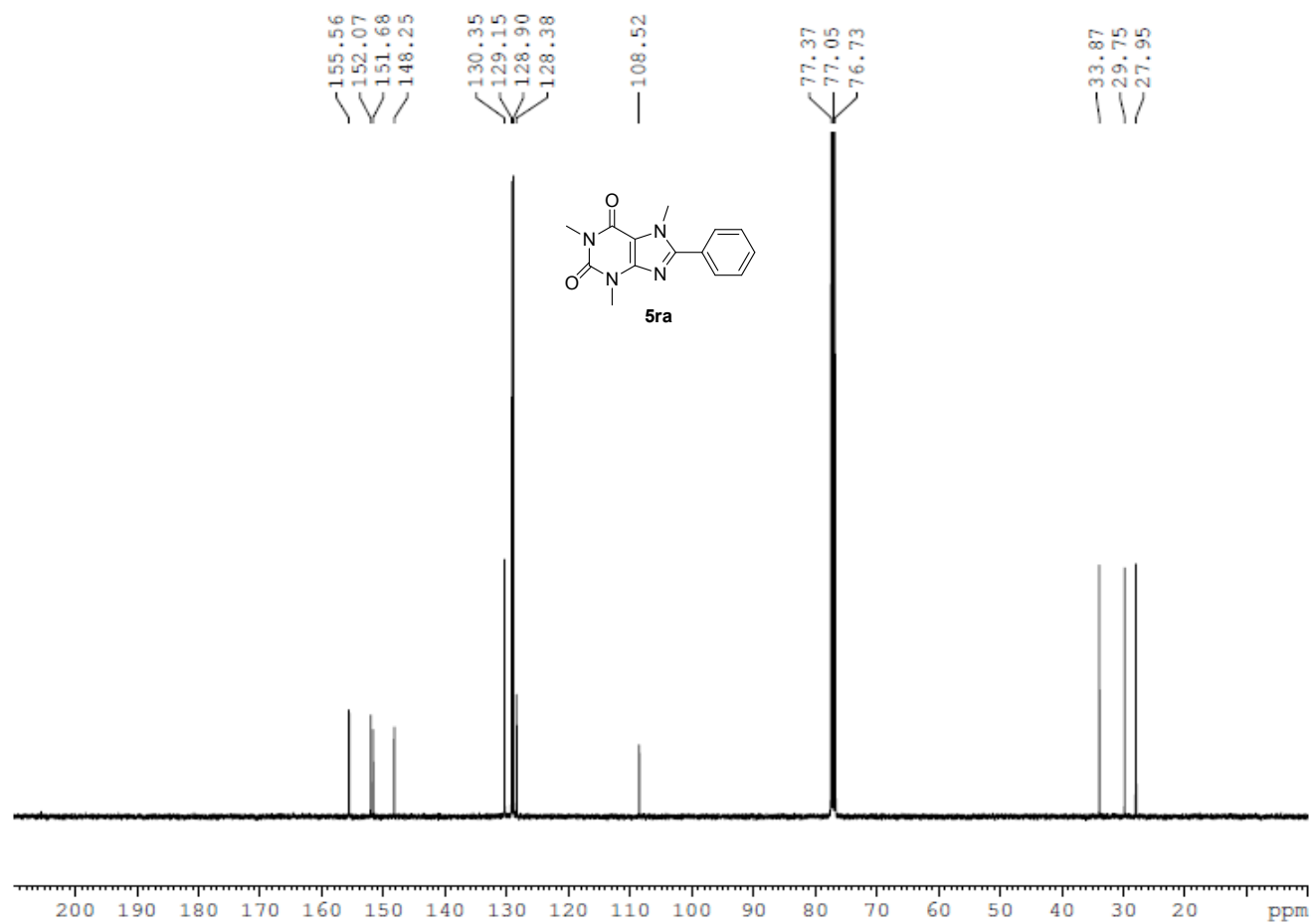


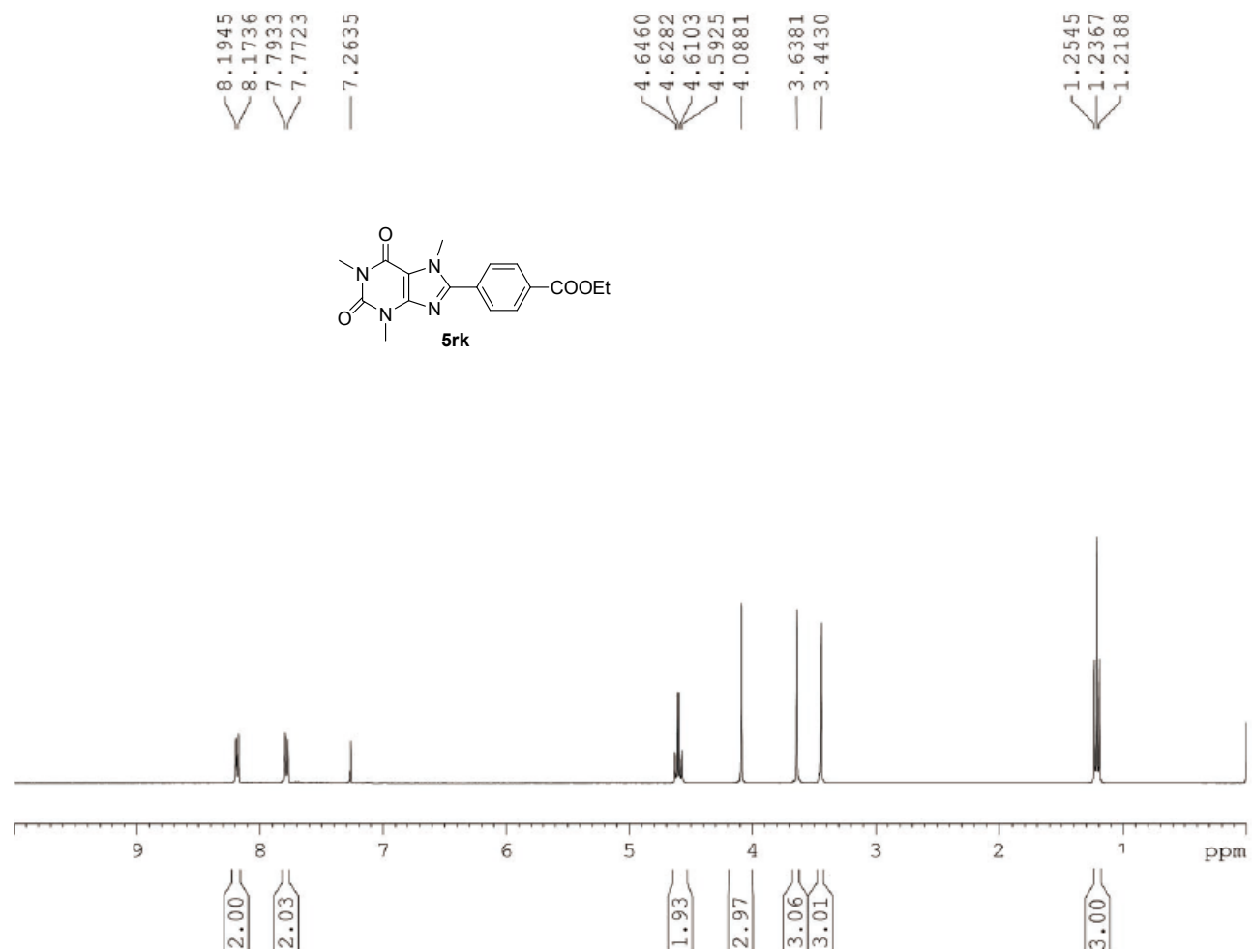


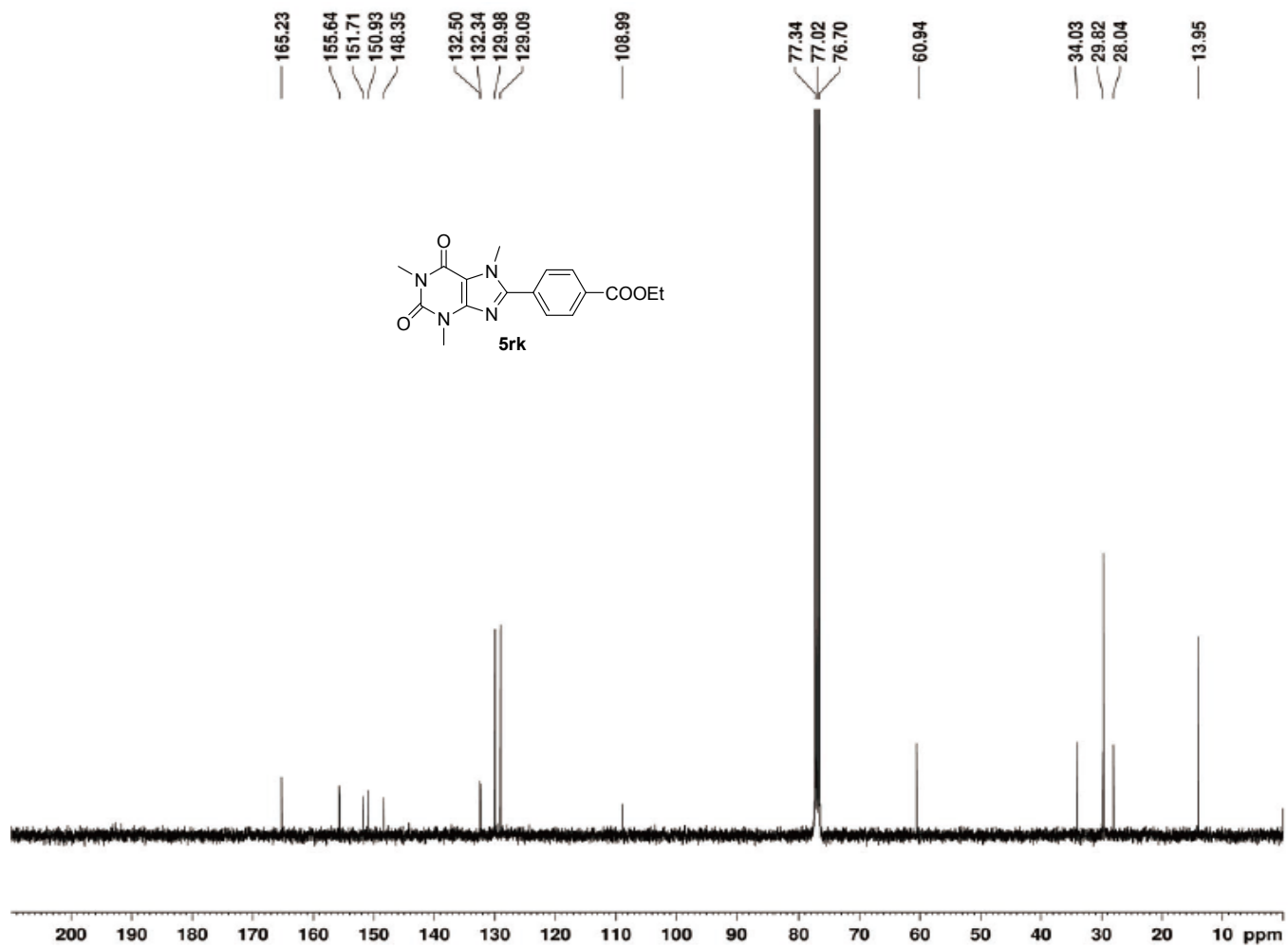


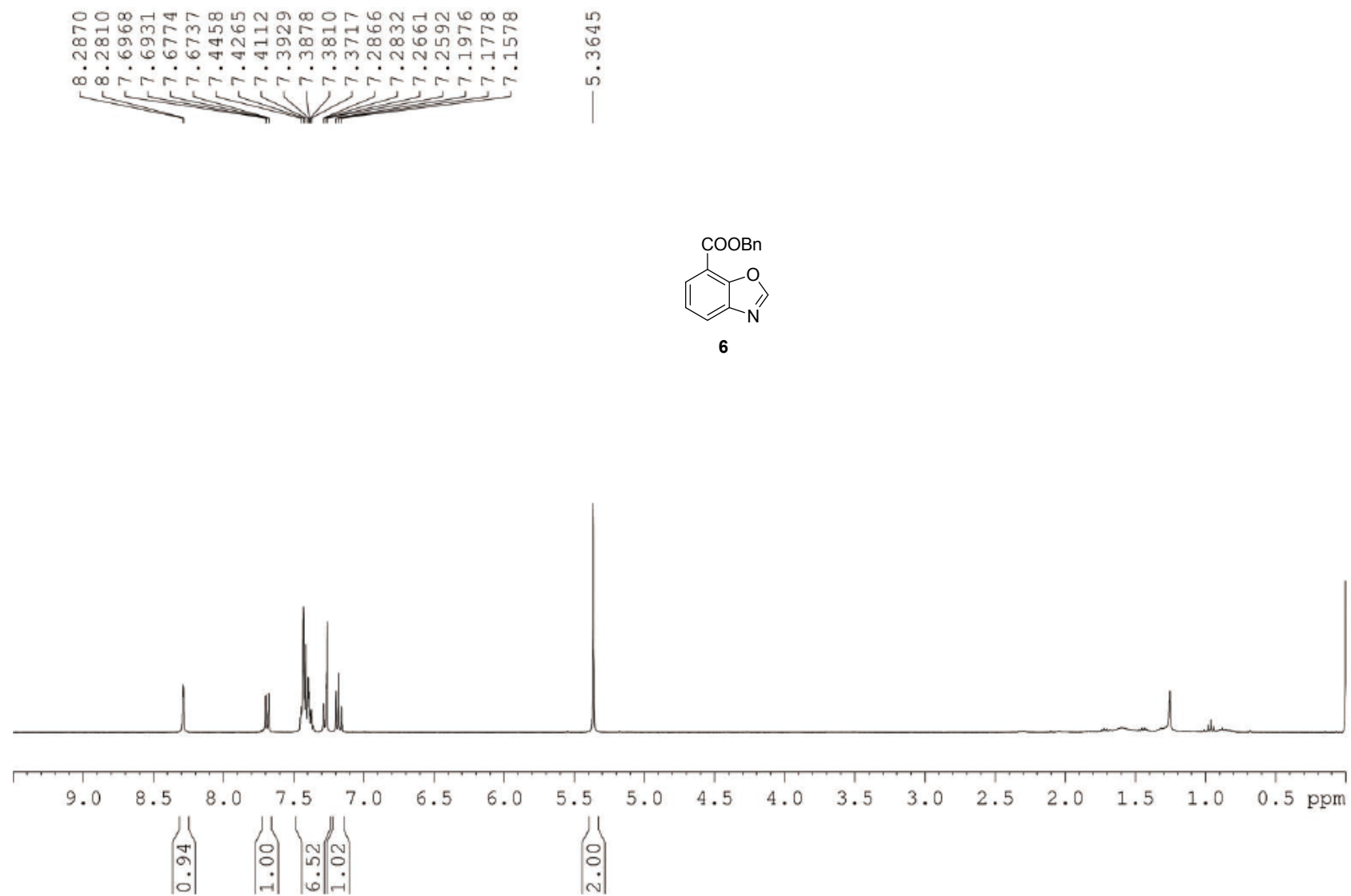


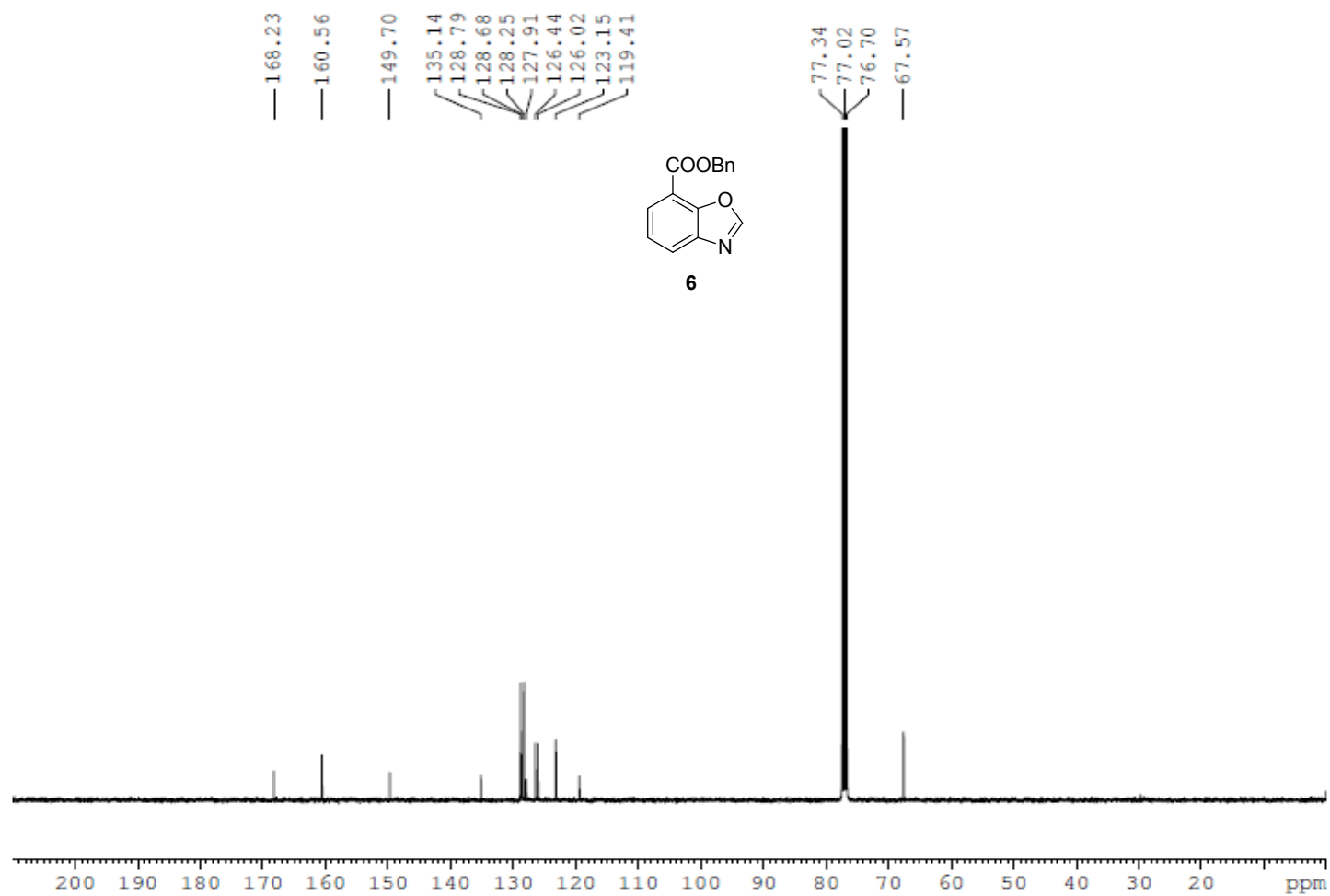


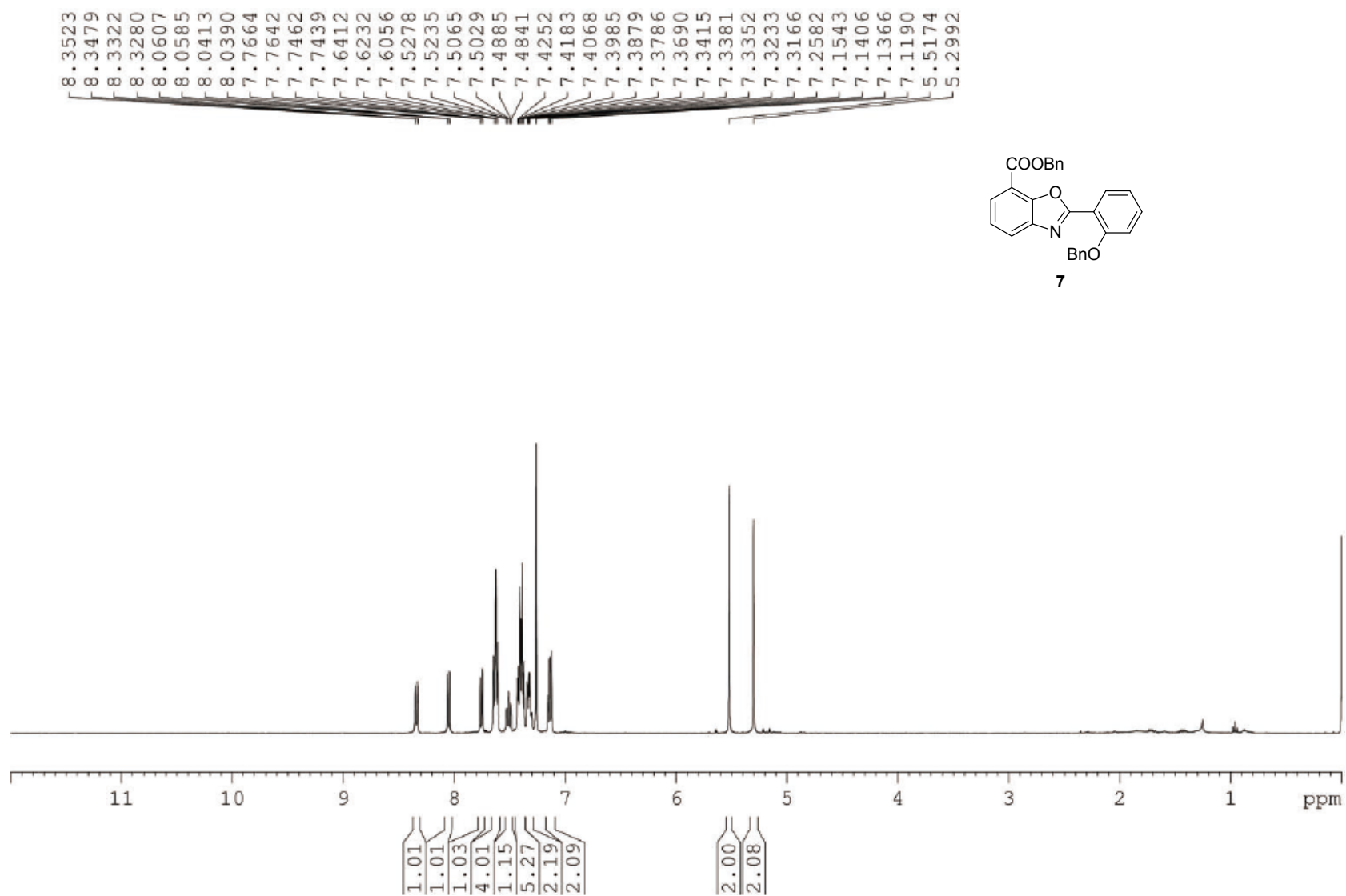


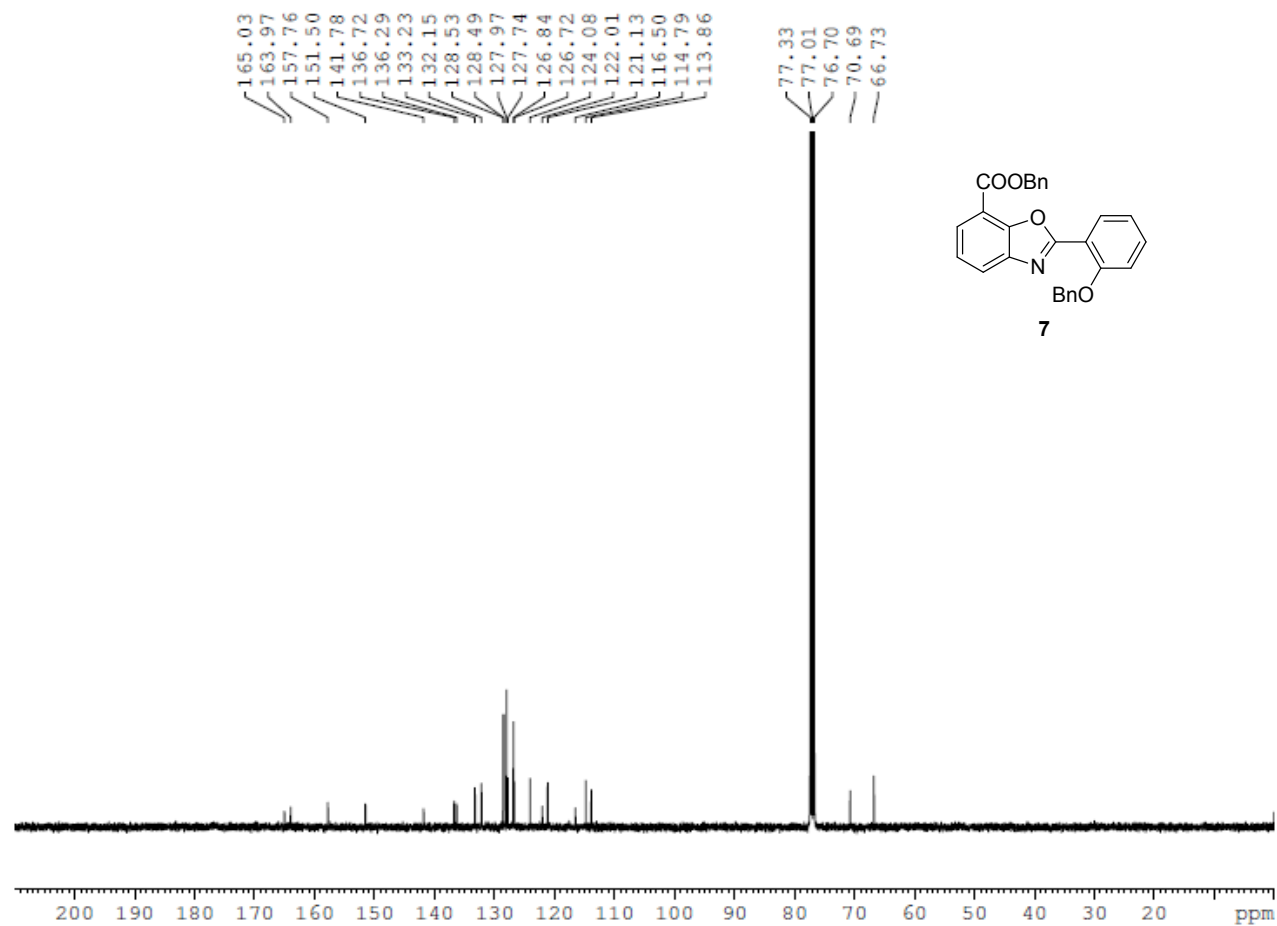


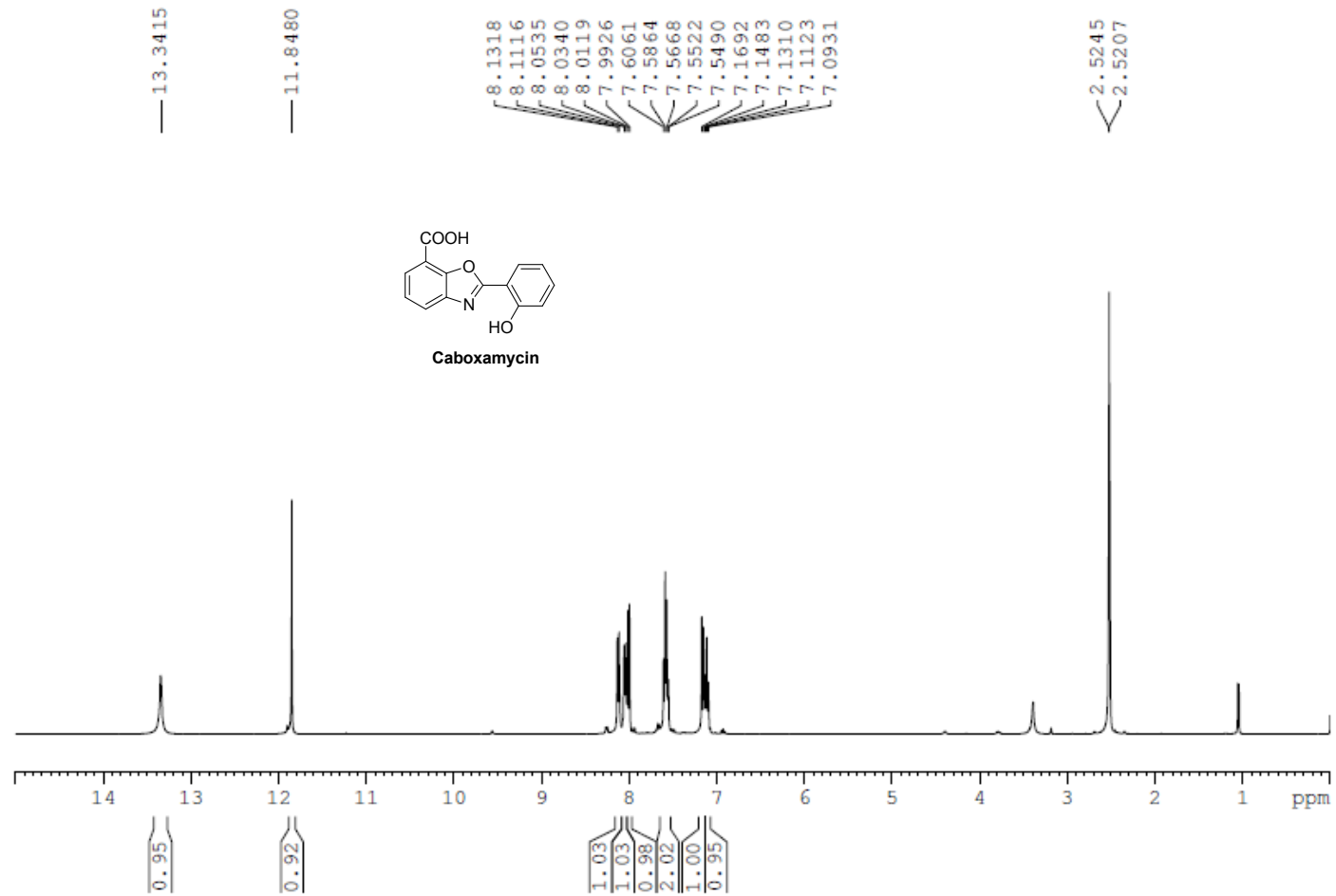


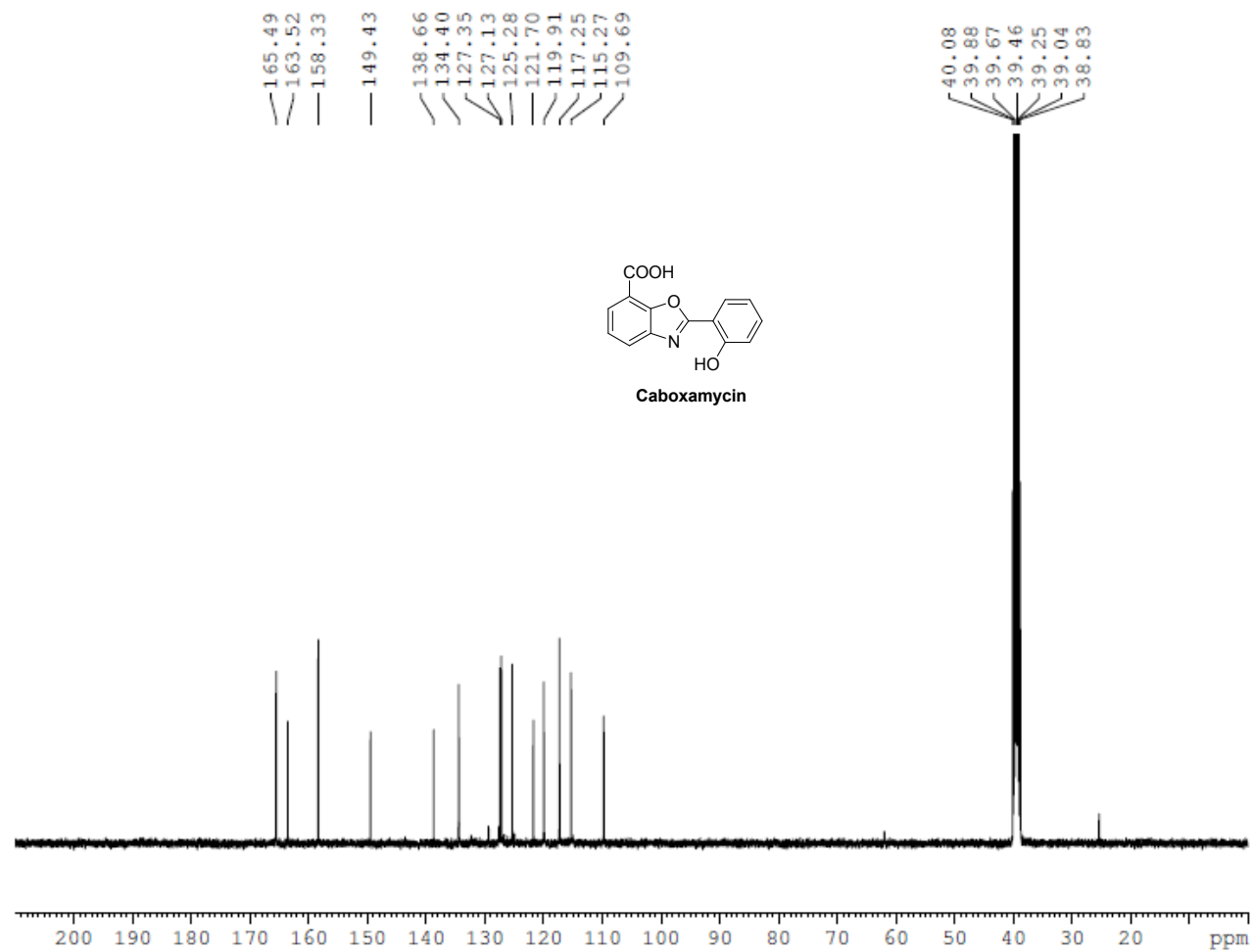


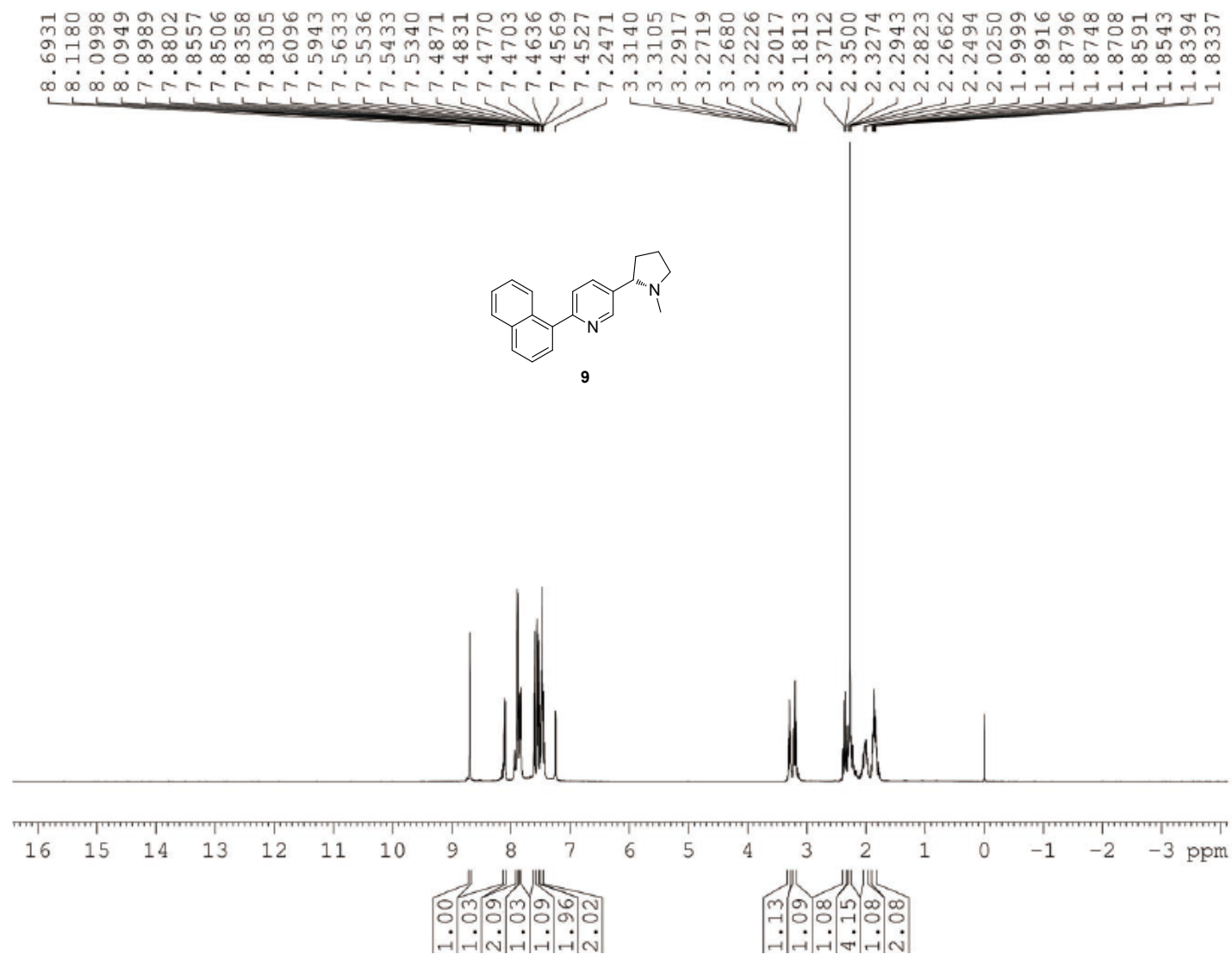


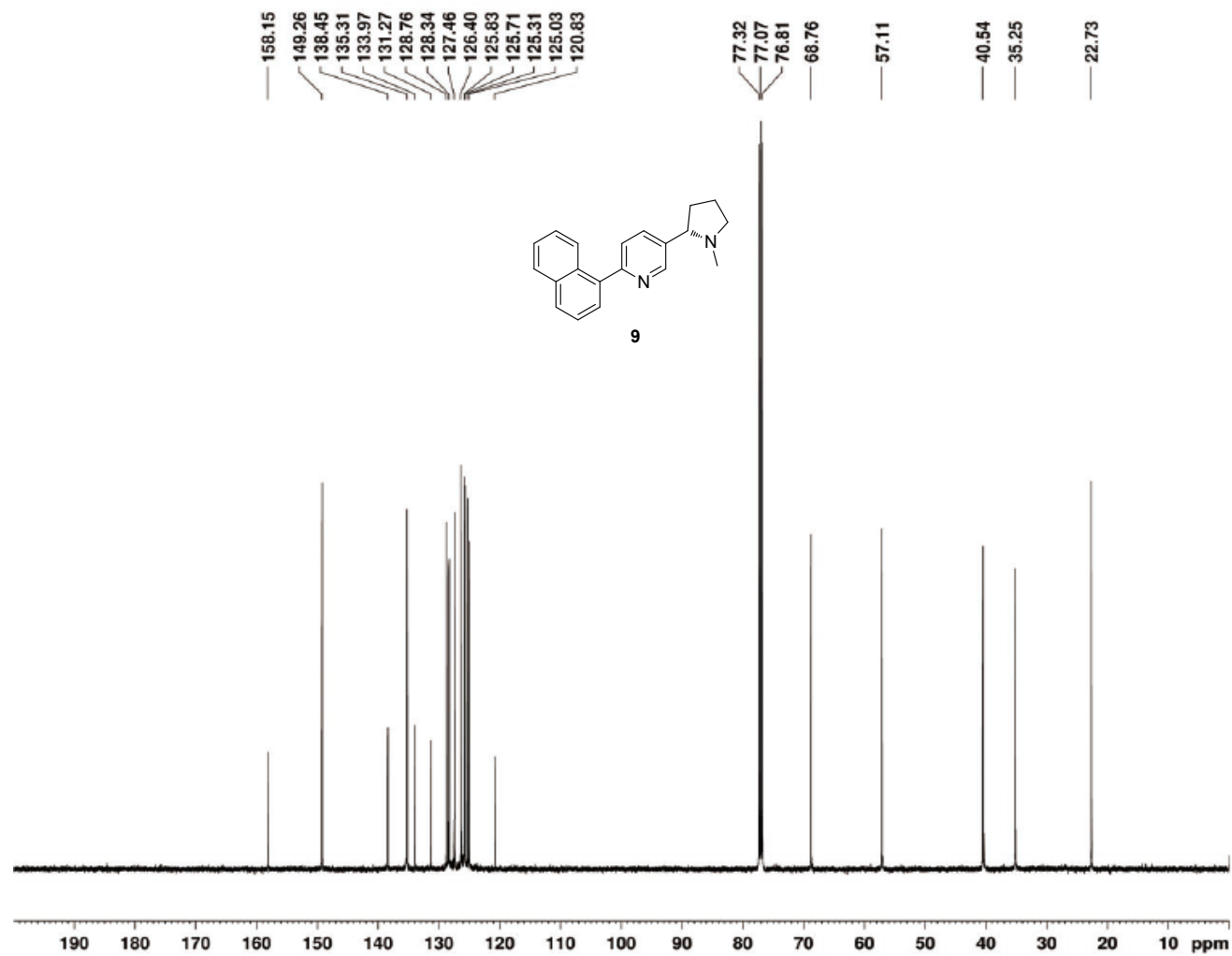












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