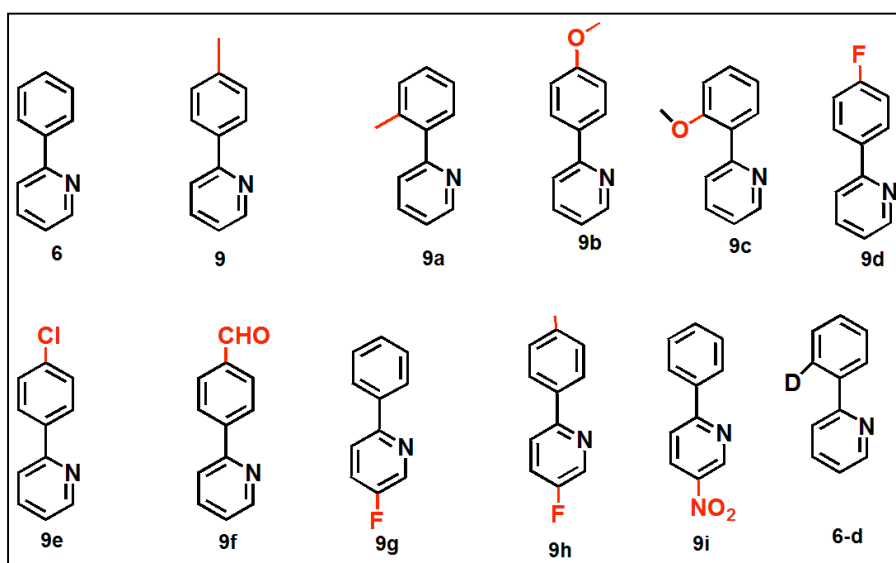


SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Substrates, Reagents and Catalysts.

Potassium phthalimide, saccharin, sodium methoxide, (PIFA) Phenyliodine bis(trifluoroacetate), (PIDA) Iodobenzene diacetate, methanol, (ACN) acetonitrile, (DCM) dichloromethane, (DCE) dichloroethane, copper triflate, palladium acetate and other copper catalysts were purchased from Sigma Aldrich and Fisher Scientific. Flash chromatography was performed on Silicycle silica gel (60Å, 40-63 µm). All reagents were stored under an inert atmosphere before use.

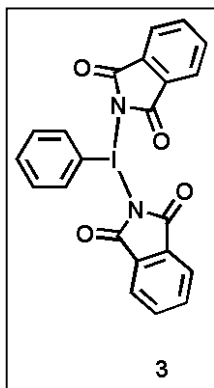
Preparation of 2- arylpyridine derivatives by literature procedures.



Substrates **6**, **9** and **9f** were purchased from Sigma Aldrich. The other remaining substrates (**9a**, **9b**, **9c**, **9d**, **9g** and **9h**) were prepared via Suzuki coupling using a known procedure.¹ Substrate **9e** was prepared by literature procedure.² **9i** was prepared via Suzuki coupling using a literature procedure.³ Substrate **6-d** was prepared by a known procedure.⁴

Instrumentation

Microwave reactions were carried out in a CEM Discover microwave. Flash chromatography was performed using CombiFlash[®] Rf 200. GC/MS analysis was carried out on an Agilent Technologies 6890 GC system fixed with a 5973 mass selective detector. NMR spectrum were acquired using a Bruker Avance 300MHz spectrometer.



Synthesis of phenyliodine(III) bis(phthalimide) Iodane (**3**)

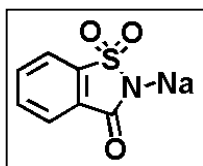
A mixture of (4.5 g, 1.04 mmol) phenyliodine(III) bis(trifluoroacetate) and potassium phthalimide (3.7 g, 2.0 mmol) in 100 mL of acetonitrile was stirred at 40 °C in an oil bath for 12 h. The off white precipitate was collected, washed with acetonitrile and dried under vacuum to obtain (3.6 g, 70 %) of the phenyliodine (III) bis(phthalimide), Iodane **3**. The NMR matched with the

one published in literature.⁵

¹H NMR (300 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO): 7.84 (s, 5H), 7.76 (s, 3H), 7.69 – 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.53 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO): δ 169.21, 137.08, 134.29, 132.57, 130.64, 127.67, 122.90.

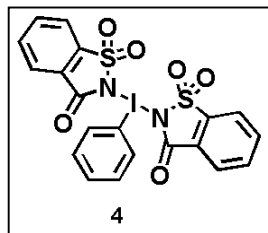
LRMS EI (m/z): [M⁺] calc'd for C₁₄H₉INO₂ [M–Phthalimide]⁺ 349.9672, 349.1 observed m/z



Synthesis of sodium-saccharin

In a dry round bottom flask, a mixture of saccharin (0.25 g, 1.36 mmol) and sodium methoxide (0.073 g, 1.36 mmol) in 10 mL of methanol under nitrogen atmosphere was refluxed for 25 minutes in an oil bath. After the reflux, the flask was allowed to cool and then the excess solvent was removed under pressure to get white solid product. (0.26 g, 92.83 %)

LRMS EI (m/z): [M⁺] calc'd for C₇H₄NNa₃O₃S 205.1663, observed 206.0 m/z.

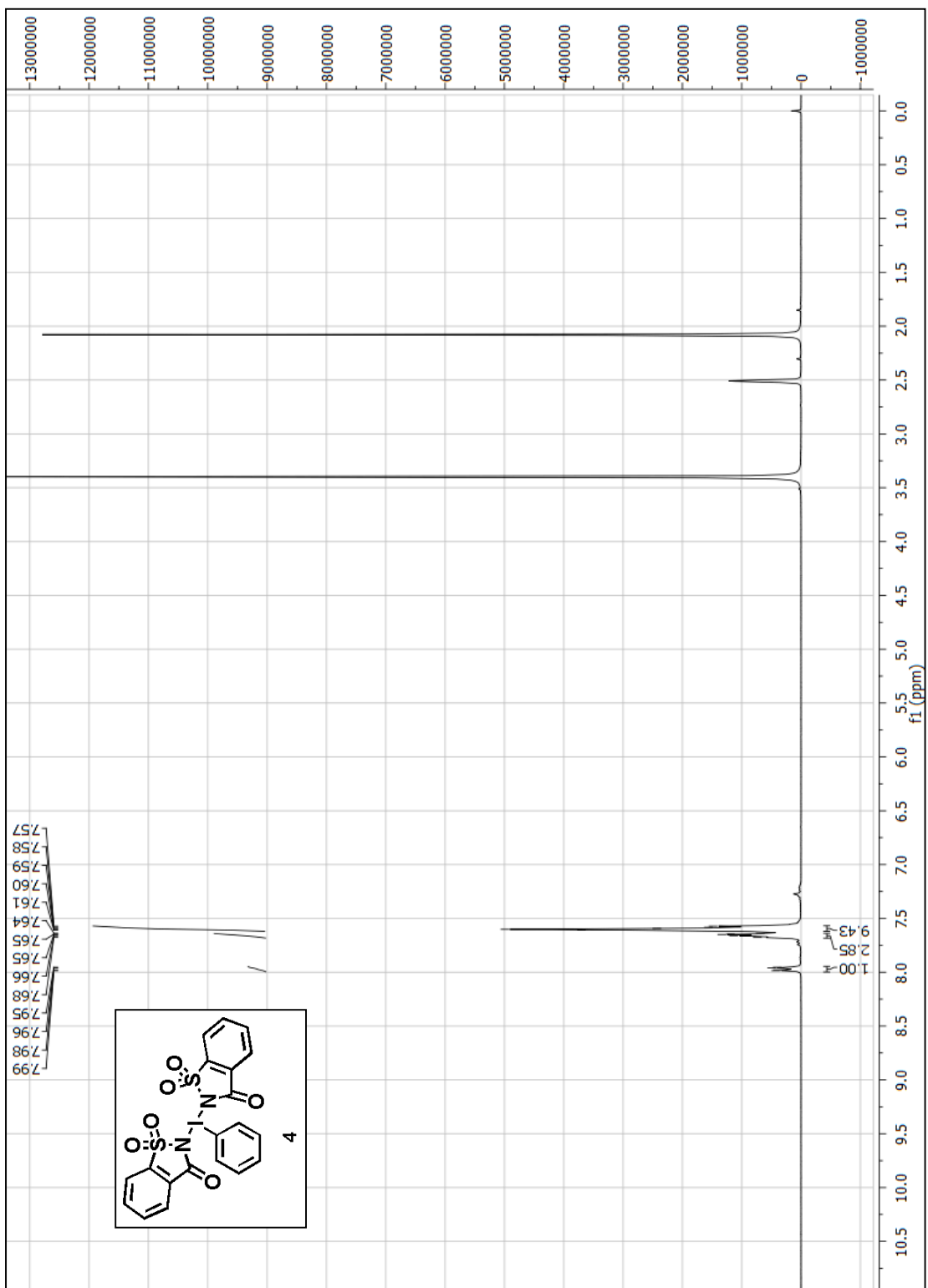


Synthesis of phenyliodine(III) bis(saccharin)Iodane (4)

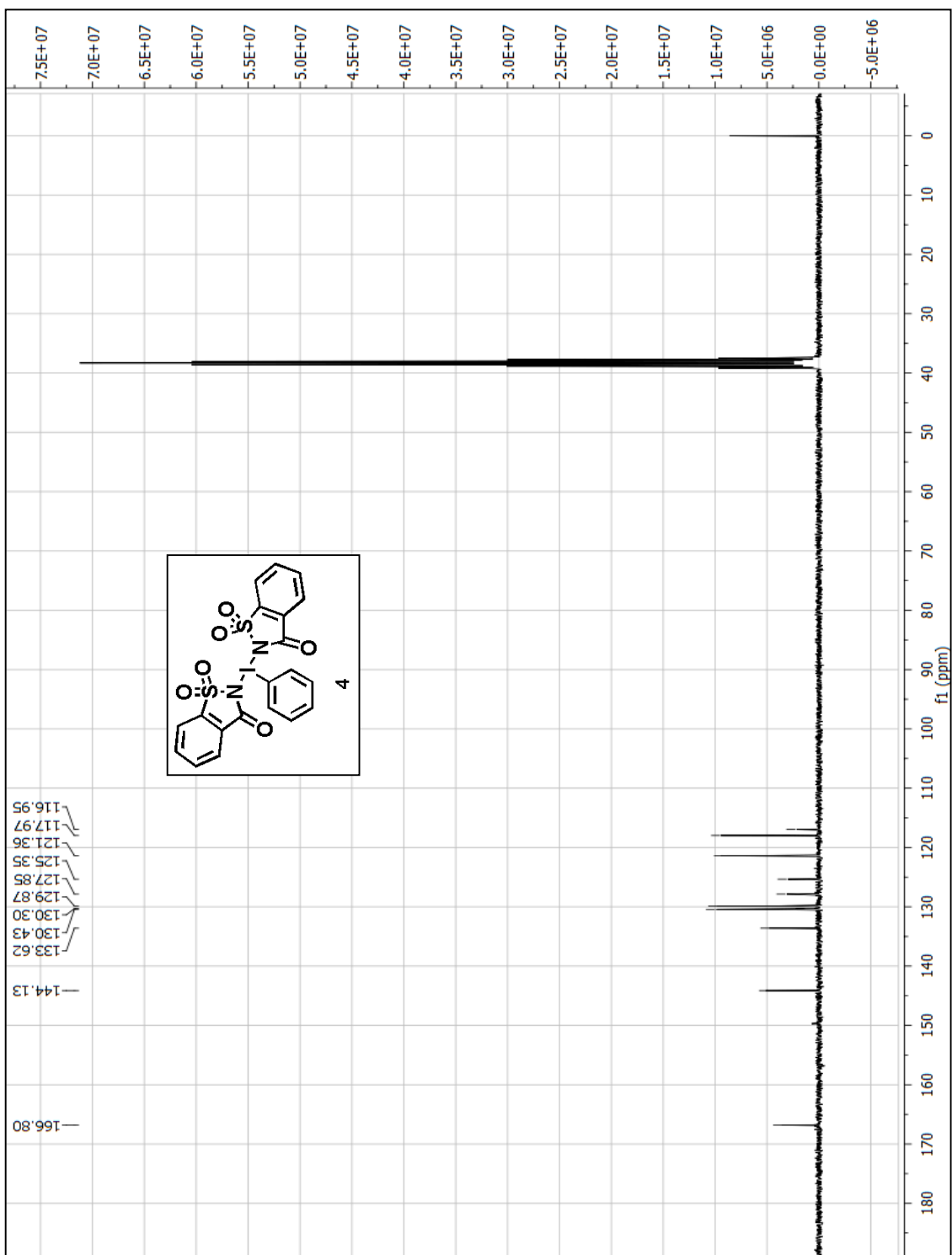
A mixture of (0.27 g, 0.633 mmol) phenyliodine(III) bis(trifluoroacetate) and sodium saccharin (0.26 g, 1.267 mmol) in 100 mL of acetonitrile was stirred at 40 °C in an oil bath for 12 h. The white precipitate was collected, washed with acetonitrile and dried under vacuum to obtain (0.234 g, 65%) of the phenyliodine(III) bis(saccharin) iodane 4.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO): δ 8.00 – 7.95 (m, 1H), 7.68 – 7.64 (m, 3H), 7.62 – 7.57 (m, 9H).

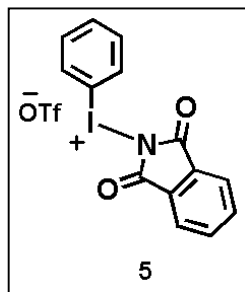
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO): δ 166.80, 144.13, 133.62, 130.43, 130.30, 129.87, 127.85, 125.35, 121.36, 117.97, 116.95.



Spectrum 1. ^1H NMR of Compound 4



Spectrum 2. ^{13}C NMR of Compound 4



Synthesis of Iodonium Triflate salt (**5**)

A mixture of *m*-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (0.25 g, 1.495 mmol) and iodobenzene (0.3 g, 1.495 mmol) were dissolved in 2 mL dichloromethane in a vial and stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes. Phthalimide (0.2 g, 1.359 mmol) was added to this vial and the vial was cooled to 0 °C. This was followed by dropwise addition of triflic acid (0.6 g, 4.078 mmol) to the reaction mixture to give a colored solution. The reaction mixture was later stirred for at room temperature for 30 mins and subsequently concentrated under vacuum. Diethyl ether (2 mL) was added to the vial and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 mins to precipitate out an off-white solid. The solid was filtered off, washed with ether and dried under vacuum to obtain (0.42 g, 61 %) of **5**.

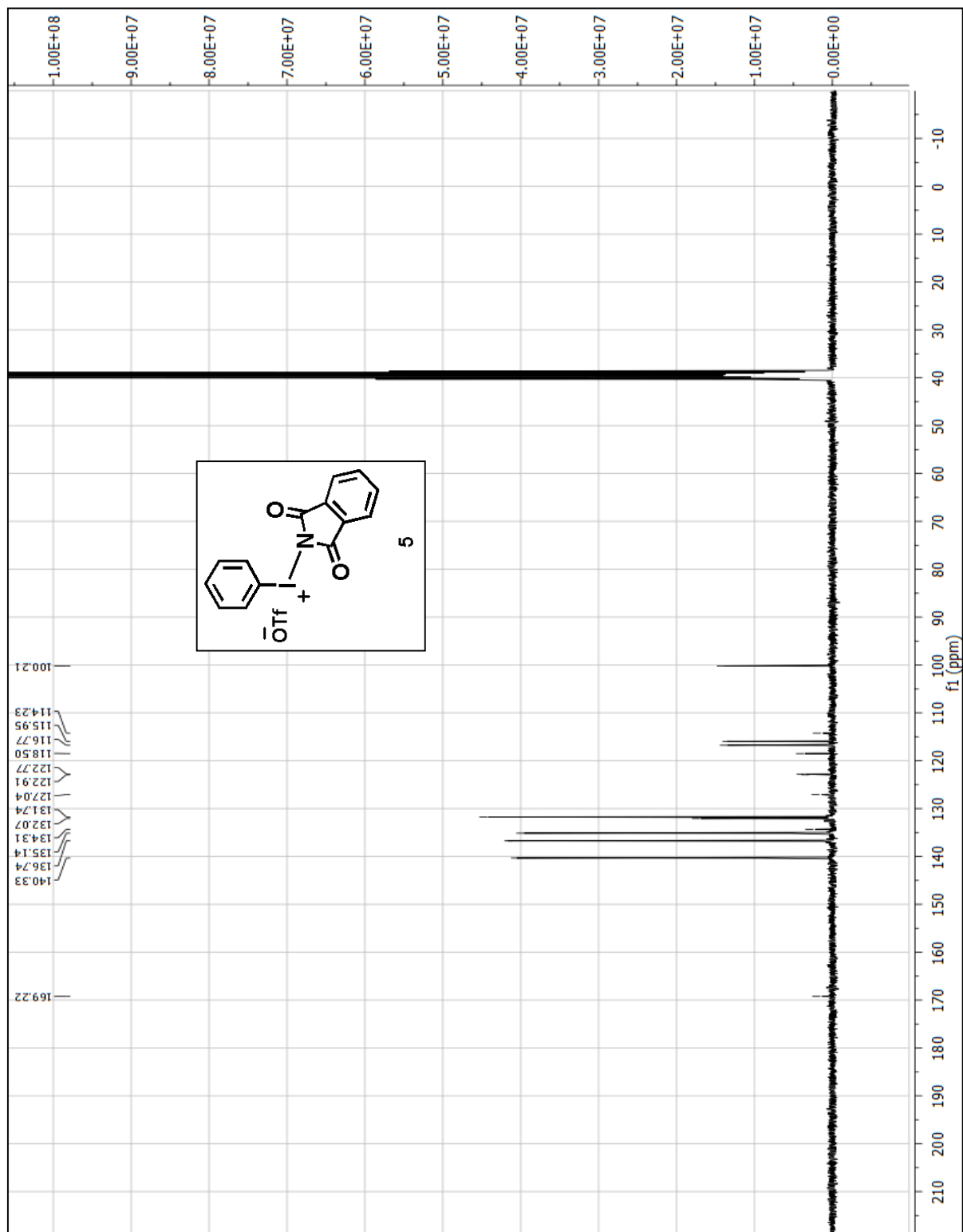
¹H NMR (300 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO): δ 8.24 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H)

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO): δ 169.22, 140.33, 136.74, 135.14, 134.31, 132.07, 131.74, 127.04, 122.91, 122.77, 118.50, 116.77, 115.95, 114.23, 100.21

LRMS EI (m/z): [M⁺] calc'd for C₁₄H₉INO₂ [M-TfO]⁺ 349.9672, 349.1 observed m/z.

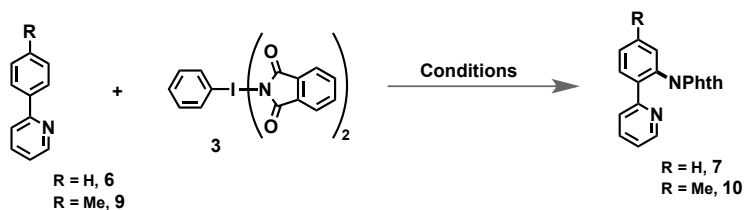


Spectrum 3. ^1H NMR of Compound 5



Spectrum 4. ^{13}C NMR of Compound 5

Initial Optimization Studies



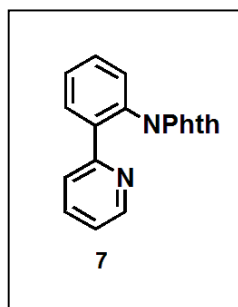
Entry	R	Conditions	Yield 7/10 (%)
1	H	3 (1 equiv), PIDA (2.5 equiv) , ACN, 145 °C (MW) , 3h	-
2	H	3 (1 equiv), PIFA (2.5 equiv) , ACN , 145 °C (MW) , 3h	-
3	H	3 (1 equiv), Pd(OAc) ₂ (25 mol %) , ACN , 145 °C (MW) , 3h	13
4	H	3 (1 equiv), Cu(OTf) ₂ (25 mol %) , DCM, 70 °C , 5 h	9
5	H	3 (2.5 equiv), Cu(OTf) ₂ (25 mol %) , DCM, 70 °C , 48 h	63
6	H	3 (1 equiv), Cu(OTf) ₂ (1 equiv) , DCM, 70 °C , 48 h	80
7	H	3 (2.5 equiv), Cu(OTf) ₂ (1 equiv) , DCE, 70 °C , 48 h	87
8	Me	3 (2.5 equiv), CuF ₂ (1 equiv) , DCE, 80 °C , 48 h	5
9	Me	3 (2.5 equiv), CuCl (1 equiv) , DCE, 80 °C , 48 h	6
10	Me	3 (2.5 equiv), CuBr (1 equiv) , DCE, 80 °C , 48 h	9
11	Me	3 (2.5 equiv), CuBr ₂ (1 equiv) , DCE, 80 °C , 48 h	5
12	Me	3 (2.5 equiv), CuSO ₄ (1 equiv) , DCE, 80 °C , 48 h	5
13	Me	3 (2.5 equiv), Cu(NO ₃) ₂ (1 equiv) , DCE, 80 °C , 48 h	5
14	Me	3 (2.5 equiv), CuCN (1 equiv) , DCE, 80 °C , 48 h	5

Table 1. Initial Optimization Studies

General procedure for Substrate Library

To a solution of the appropriate 2-arylpyridine (1 equiv) in 1,2-dichloroethane (4 mL) was added the appropriate iodane (2.5 equiv) and Cu(OTf)₂ (1 equiv). The reaction was stirred for the 48 h at 80 ° C in an oil bath before dilution with DCM (30 mL) and washing with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (30 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted further with DCM (25 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulphate and the excess solvent was removed under pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography to obtain the pure aminated product.

This general procedure was followed for synthesis of **7**, **10**, **11**, **12**, **14**, **15**, **16**, **17**, **18**, **19** and **20**



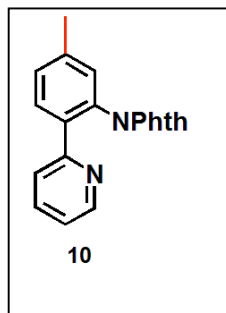
Synthesis of 2-(2-(pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (**7**)

Substrate **6** was subjected to the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography, **7** was obtained (91 mg, 87%). The NMR matched with the one published in literature.⁶

R_f-Value: Hexane/Ethyl acetate (3:2 v/v) = 0.29.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.29 (ddd, *J* = 4.9, 1.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.76 – 7.71 (m, 3H), 7.65 (td, *J* = 7.9, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.59-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.47 (dt, *J* = 7.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.44-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.07 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 4.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H).

LRMS EI (m/z): [M⁺] calc'd for C₁₉H₁₂N₂O₂ 300.0899, 300.11 observed m/z.



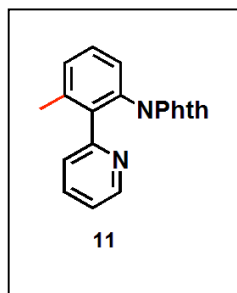
Synthesis of 2-(5-methyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (10)

Substrate **9** was subjected to the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography, **10** was obtained (40.2 mg, 88 %). The NMR matched with the one published in literature.⁶

***R_f*-Value:** Hexane/Ethyl acetate (7:3 v/v) = 0.29.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.26 (ddd, *J* = 4.8, 1.9, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 7.48 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (ddd, *J* = 7.5, 4.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H).

LRMS EI (m/z): [M⁺] calc'd for C₂₀H₁₄N₂O₂ 314.1055, 314.19 observed m/z.



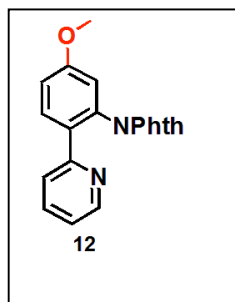
Synthesis of 2-(3-methyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (11)

Substrate **9a** was subjected to the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography, **11** was obtained (13.1 mg, 40 %). The NMR matched with the one published in literature.⁶

***R_f*-Value:** Hexane/Ethyl acetate (7:3 v/v) = 0.3.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.38 (ddd, *J* = 4.8, 1.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.83-7.75 (m, 4H), 7.68 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.5 -7.45 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 4.9, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (s, 3H)

LRMS EI (m/z): [M⁺] calc'd for C₂₀H₁₄N₂O₂ 314.1055, 314.19 observed m/z.



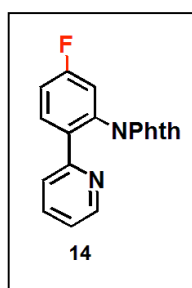
Synthesis of 2-(5-methoxy-2-(pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (12)

Substrate **9b** was subjected to the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography, **12** was obtained (22.1 mg, 50%). The NMR matched with the one published in literature.⁶

R_f-Value: Hexane/Ethyl acetate (7:3v/v) = 0.24.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.49 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 8.33 – 8.29 (m, 1H), 8.04 – 7.67 (m, 4H), 7.60 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H).

LRMS EI (m/z): [M⁺] calc'd for C₂₀H₁₄N₂O₃ 330.1005, observed 330 m/z.



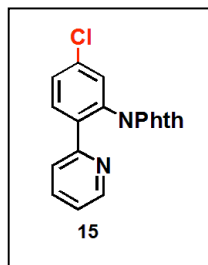
Synthesis of 2-(5-fluoro-2-(pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (14)

Substrate **9d** was subjected to the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography, **14** was obtained (16 mg, 37 %). The NMR matched with the one published in literature.⁶

R_f-Value: Hexane/Ethyl acetate (7:3 v/v) = 0.23

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.28 (ddd, *J* = 4.9, 1.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.88 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.78 – 7.61 (m, 4 H), 7.44 (dt, *J* = 7.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (ddd, *J* = 7.5, 4.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H).

LRMS EI (m/z): [M⁺] calc'd for C₁₉H₁₁F N₂O₂ 318.0805, 318.01 observed m/z.



Synthesis of 2-(5-chloro-2-(pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (**15**)

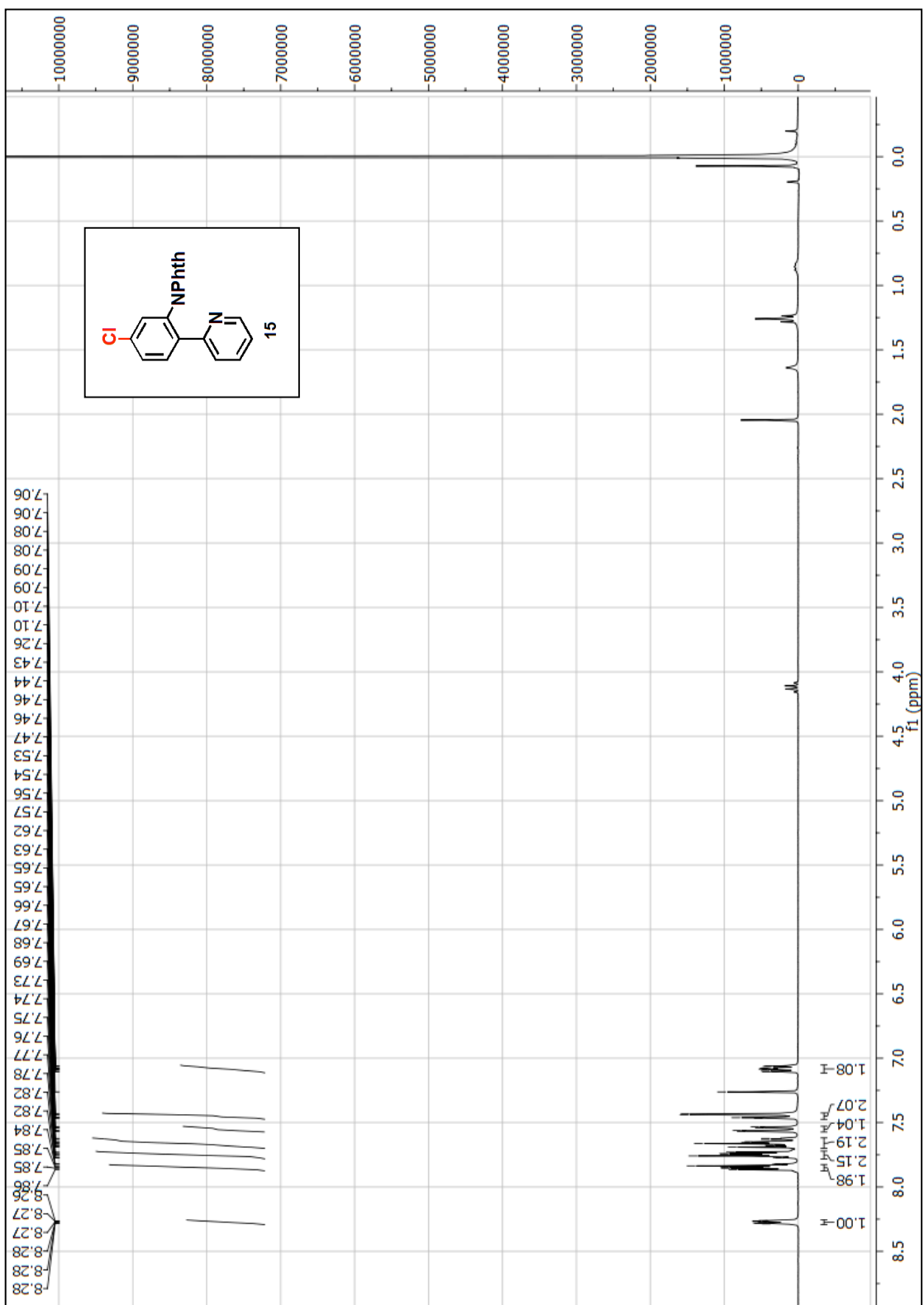
Substrate **9e** was subjected to the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography, **15** was obtained (106.5 mg, 41 %).

R_f-Value: Hexane/Ethyl acetate (7:3 v/v) = 0.26

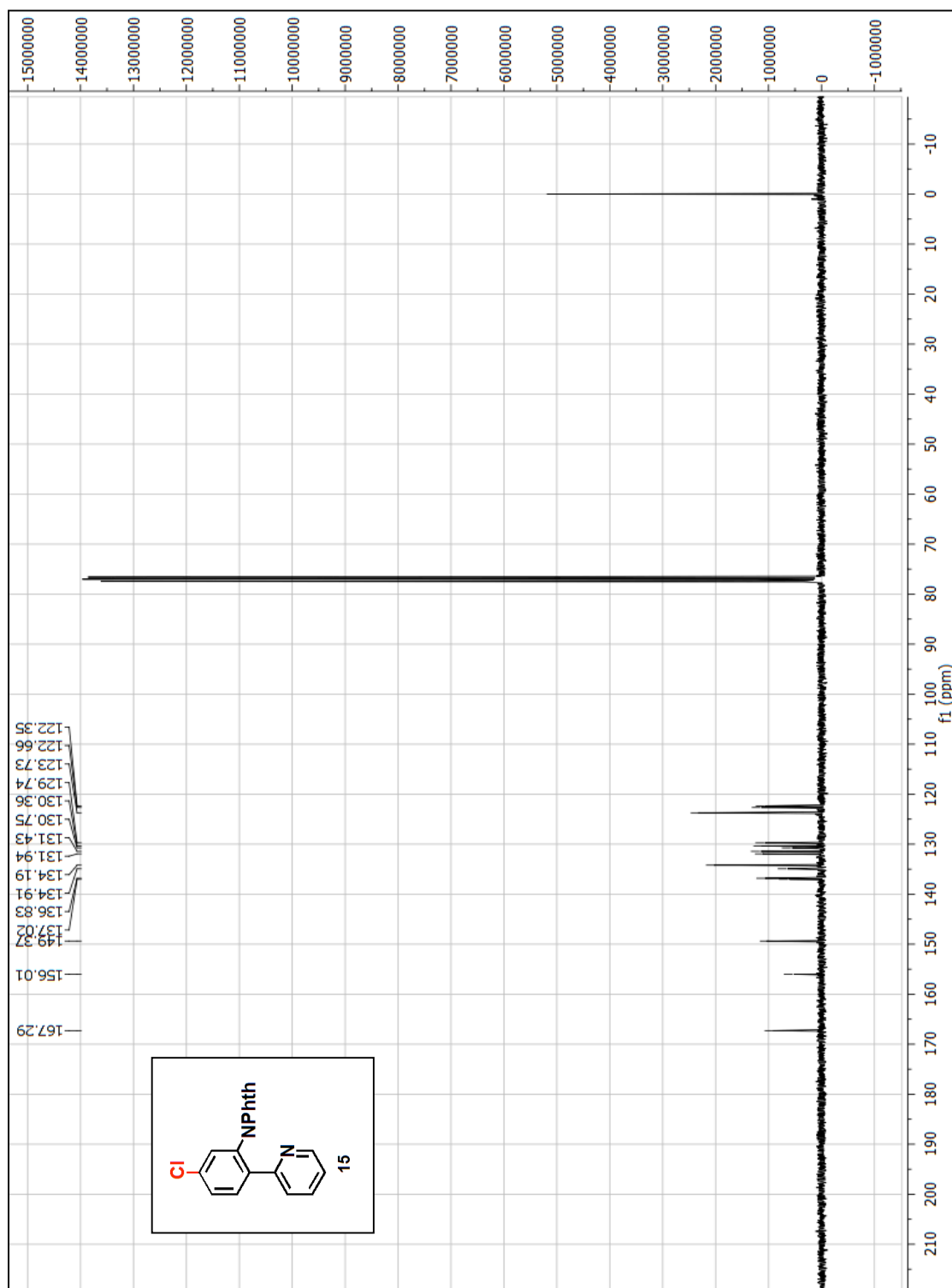
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.27 (ddd, *J* = 4.8, 1.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.78 – 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.70 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.55 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (ddd, *J* = 7.7, 4.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.3, 156.0, 149.4, 137.0, 136.8, 134.9, 134.2, 131.9, 131.4, 130.8, 130.4, 129.7, 123.7, 122.7, 122.4.

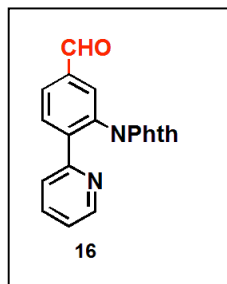
LRMS EI (m/z): [M⁺] calc'd for C₁₉H₁₁ClN₂O₂ 334.0509, 334.15 observed m/z.



Spectrum 7. ^1H NMR of Compound 15



Spectrum 8. ^{13}C NMR of Compound 15



Synthesis of 3-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)-4-(pyridin-2-yl)benzaldehyde (16)

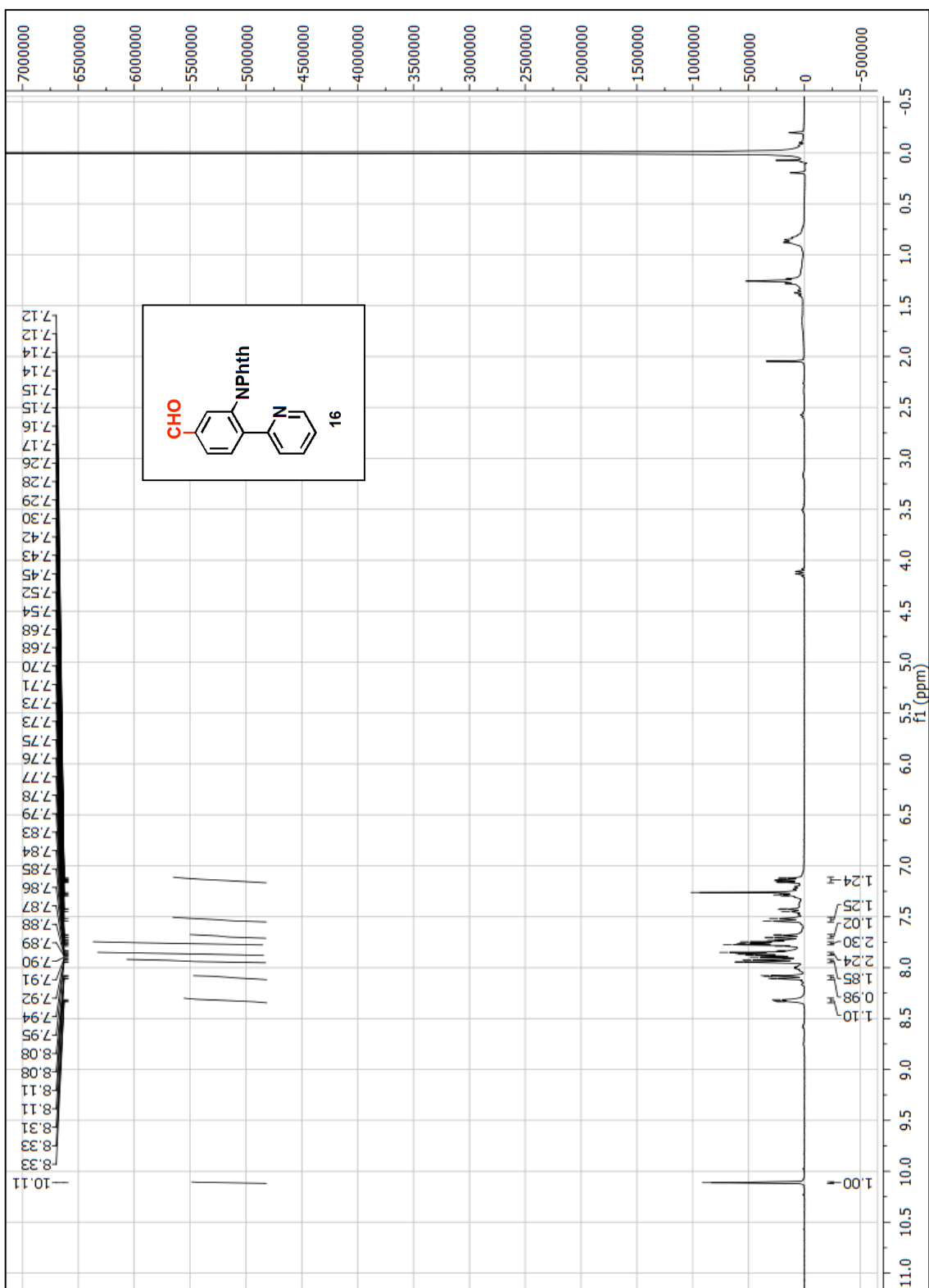
Substrate **9f** was subjected to the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography, **16** was obtained (69.3 mg, 40 %).

***R_f*-Value:** Hexane/Ethyl acetate (7:3 v/v) = 0.2

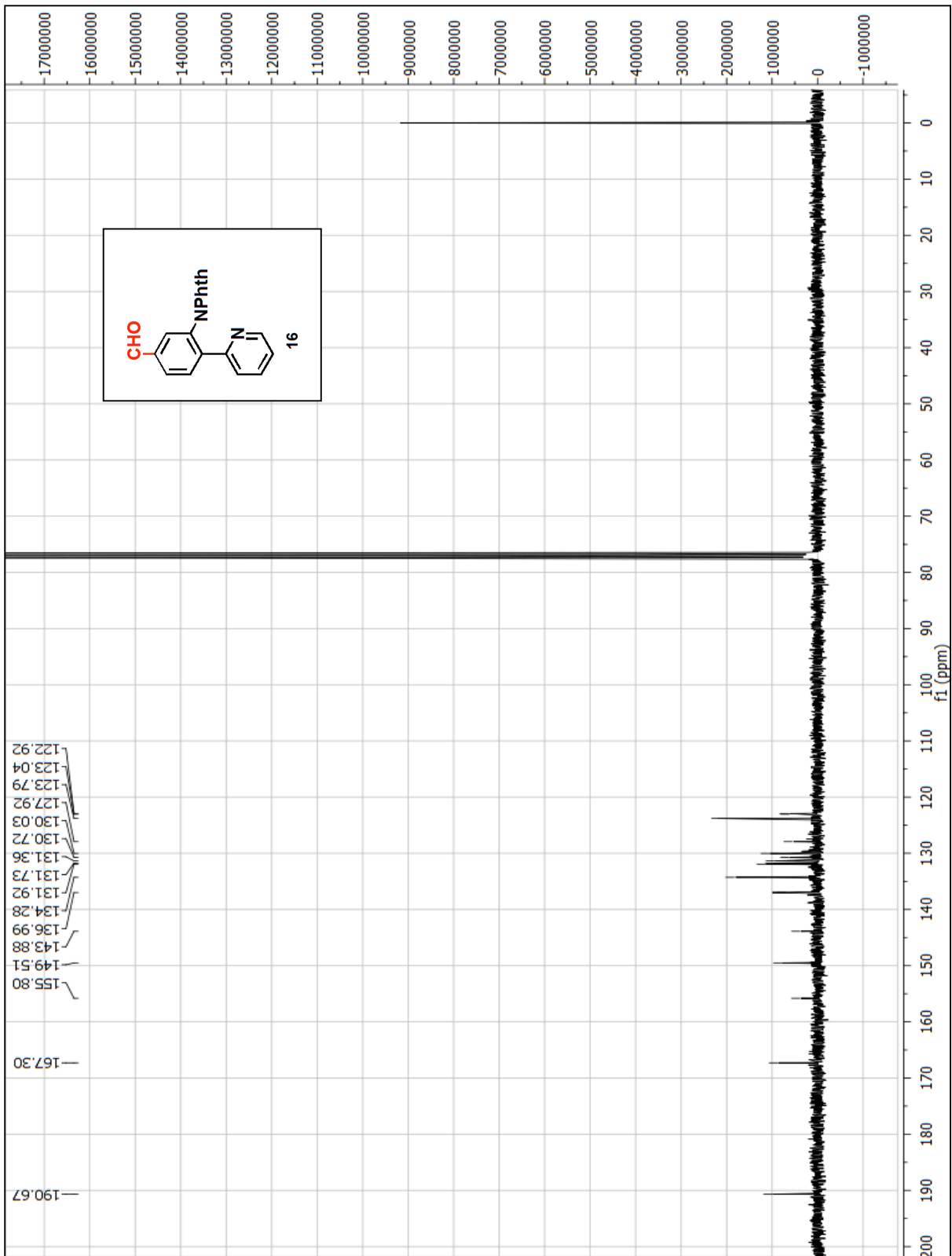
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.11 (s, 1H), 8.35 – 8.30 (m, 1H), 8.10 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.95 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.87 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 4.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 190.7, 167.3, 155.8, 149.5, 143.9, 137.0, 134.3, 131.9, 131.7, 131.4, 130.7, 130.0, 127.9, 123.8, 123.0, 122.9.

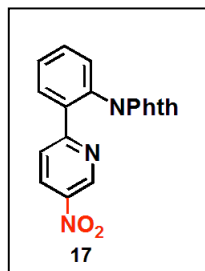
LRMS EI (m/z): [M⁺] calc'd for C₂₀H₁₂N₂O₃ 328.0848, 328.04 observed m/z.



Spectrum 9. ¹H NMR of Compound 16



Spectrum 10. ¹³C NMR of Compound 16



Synthesis of 2-(2-(5-nitropyridin-2-yl)phenyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (**17**)

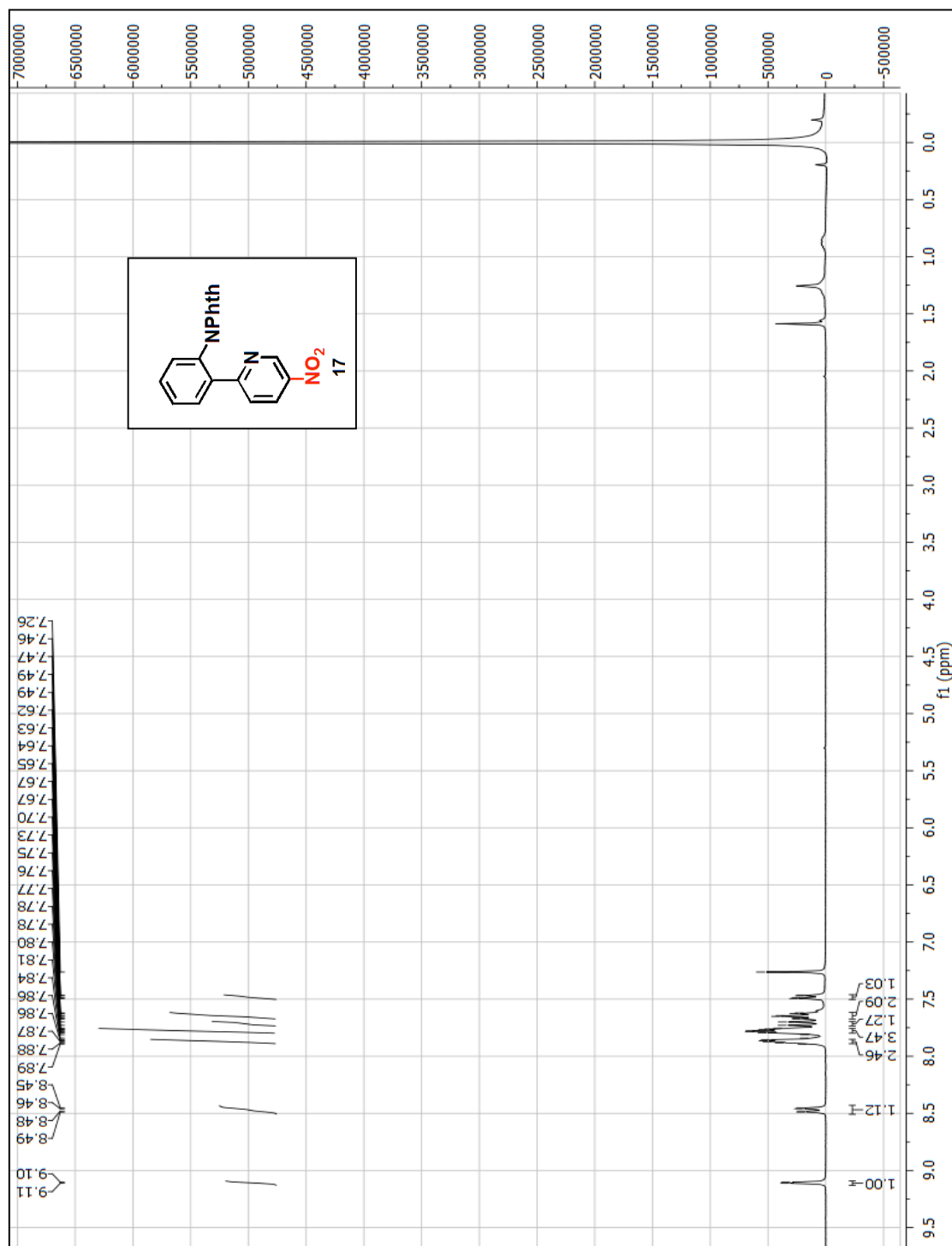
Substrate **9i** was subjected to the general procedure as described above. After purification by column chromatography, **17** was obtained (36.3 mg, 27%).

R_f-Value: Dichloromethane = 0.69

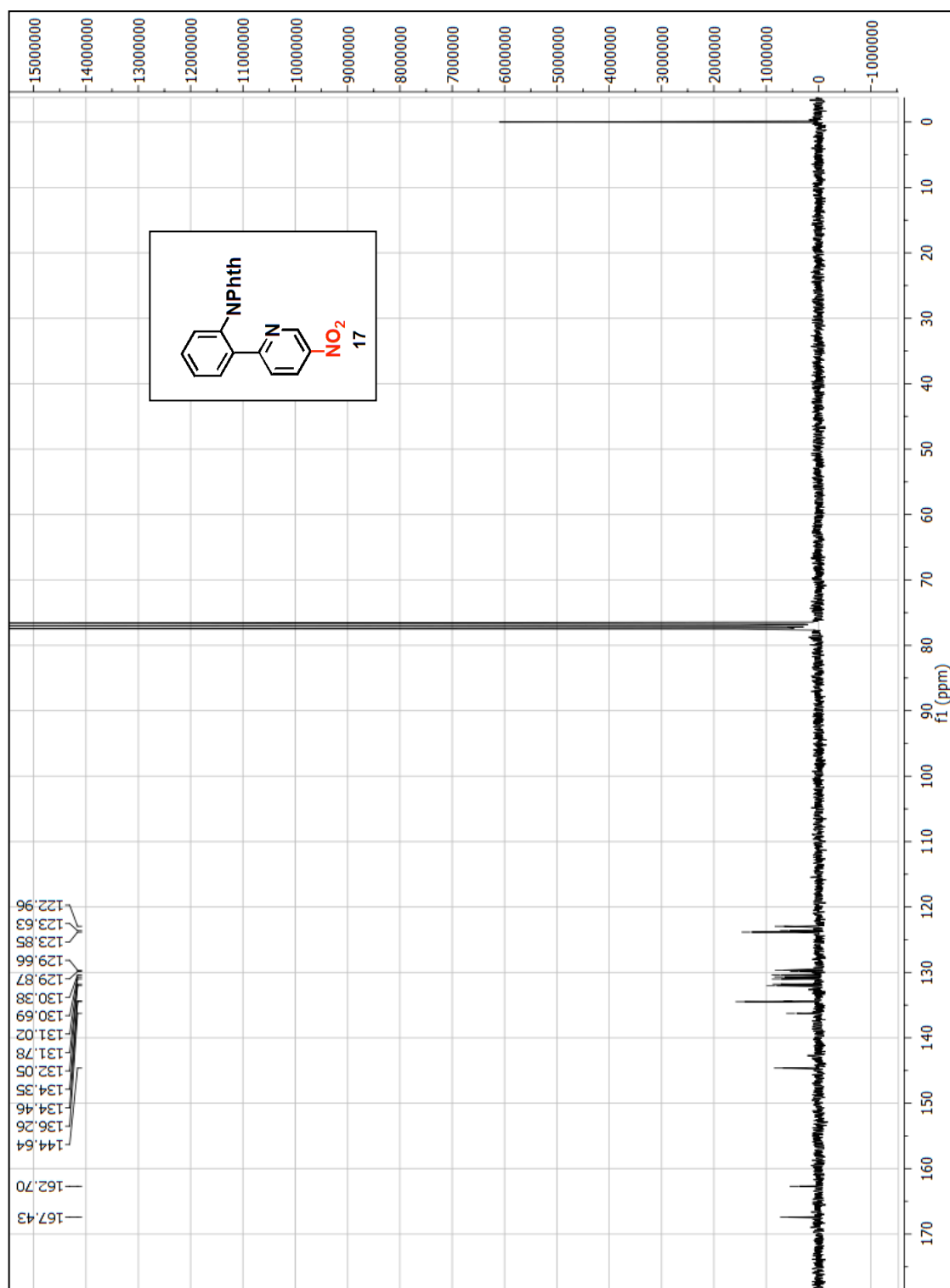
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.11 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 8.47 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 7.80 – 7.76 (m, 3H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (td, *J* = 6.7, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.9 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.4, 162.7, 144.6, 136.3, 134.5, 134.4, 132.05, 131.8, 131.0, 130.7, 130.4, 129.9, 129.7, 123.9, 123.6, 123.0.

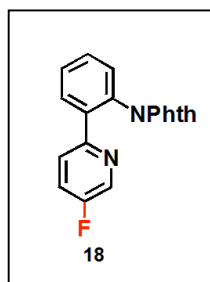
LRMS EI (m/z): [M⁺] calc'd for C₁₉H₁₁N₃O₄ 345.075, 345.02 observed m/z.



Spectrum 11. ^1H NMR of Compound 17



Spectrum 12. ¹³C NMR of Compound 17



Synthesis of 2-(2-(5-fluoropyridin-2-yl)phenyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (**18**)

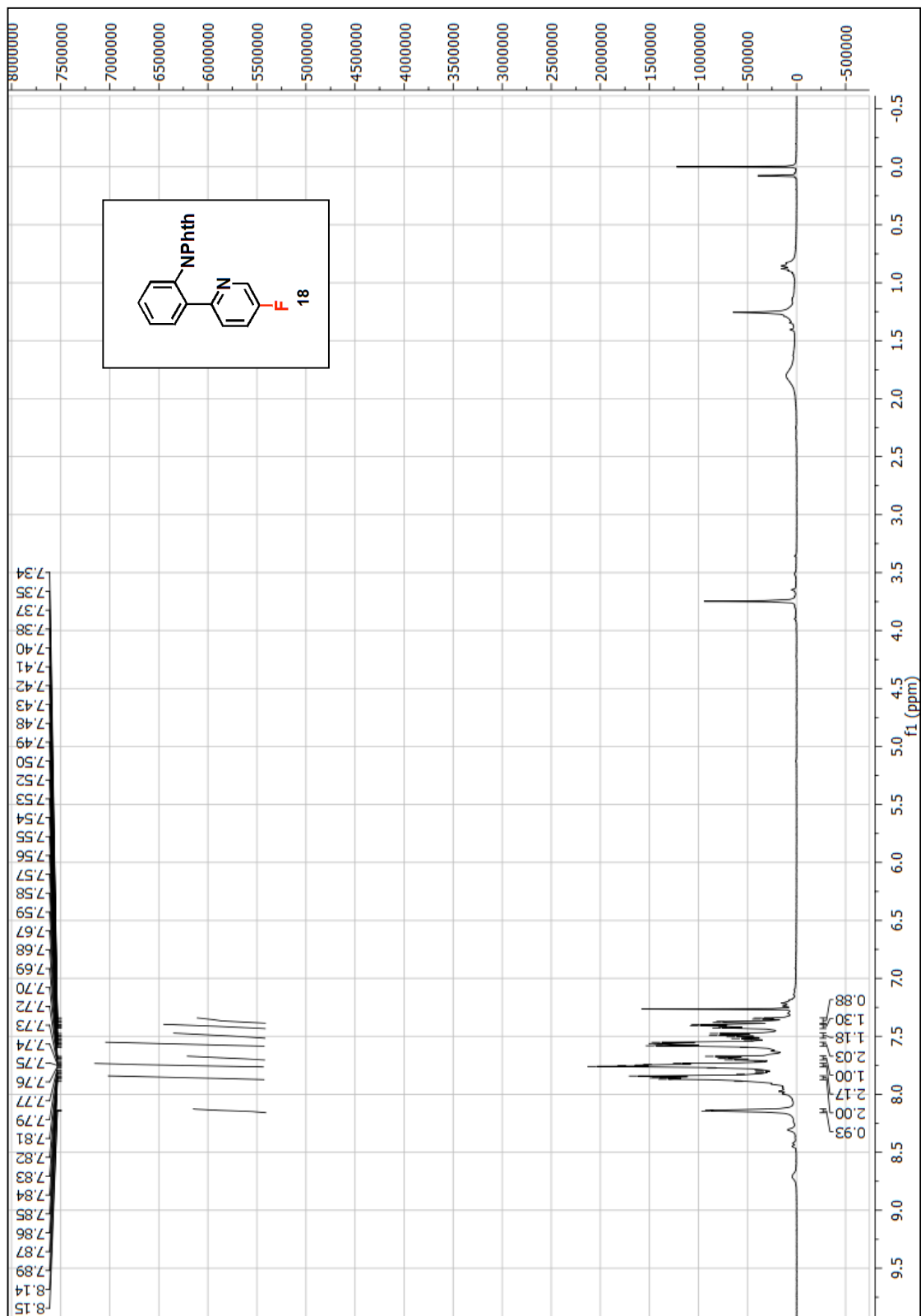
Substrate **9g** was subjected to the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography, **18** was obtained (152.1 mg, 83 %).

R_f-Value: Hexane/Ethyl acetate (7:3 v/v) = 0.2.

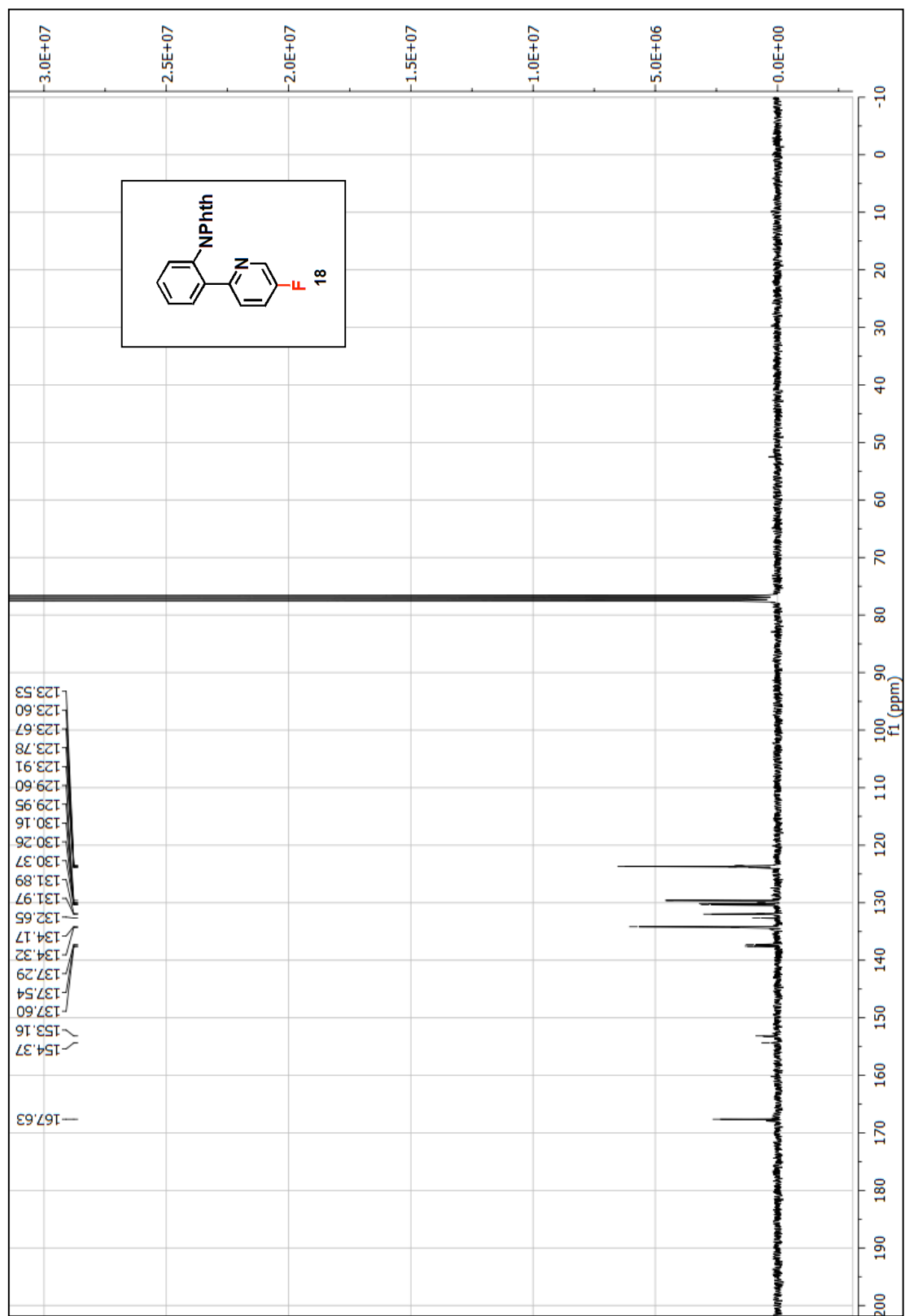
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.14 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.87 – 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.76 – 7.73 (m, 2H), 7.69 (dd, *J* = 5.7, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (dd, *J* = 5.7, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 7.52 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.8 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.6, 153.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 4.3 Hz), 137.6 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 4.2 Hz), 135.8 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 223.7 Hz), 134.17, 132.7, 132.0, 130.3 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 17.8 Hz), 129.6, 123.9 (br), 123.8, 123.7, 123.6, 123.5.

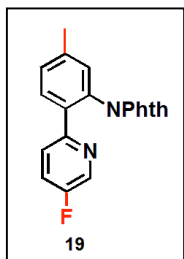
LRMS EI (m/z): [M⁺] calc'd for C₁₉H₁₁FN₂O₂ 318.0805, 318.11 observed m/z.



Spectrum 13. ^1H NMR of Compound 18



Spectrum 14. ^{13}C NMR of Compound 18



Synthesis of 2-(2-(5-fluoropyridin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (19)

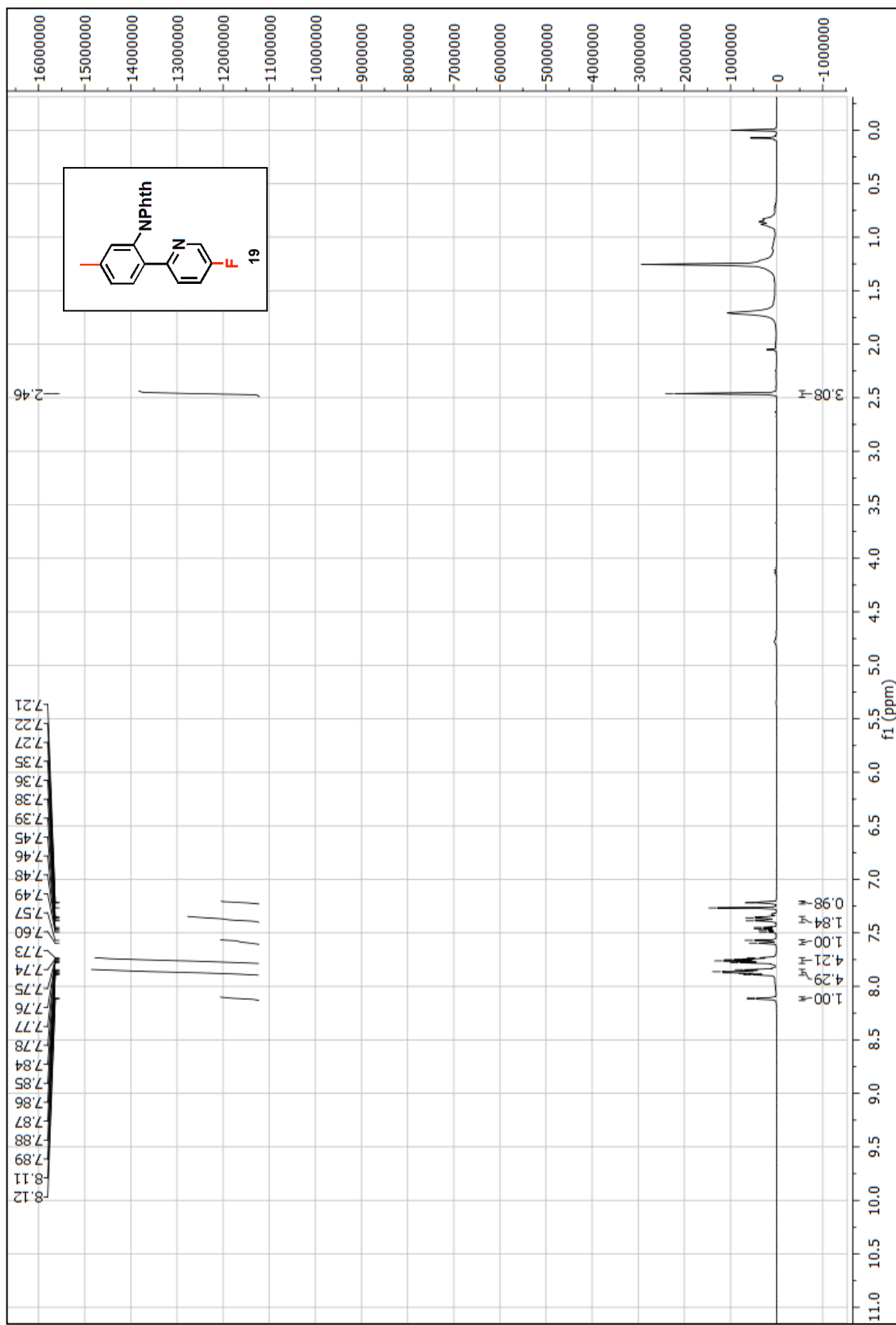
Substrate **9h** was subjected to the general procedure as described above. After purification by column chromatography, **19** was obtained (66.6 mg, 34 %).

R_f -Value: Dichloromethane = 0.81.

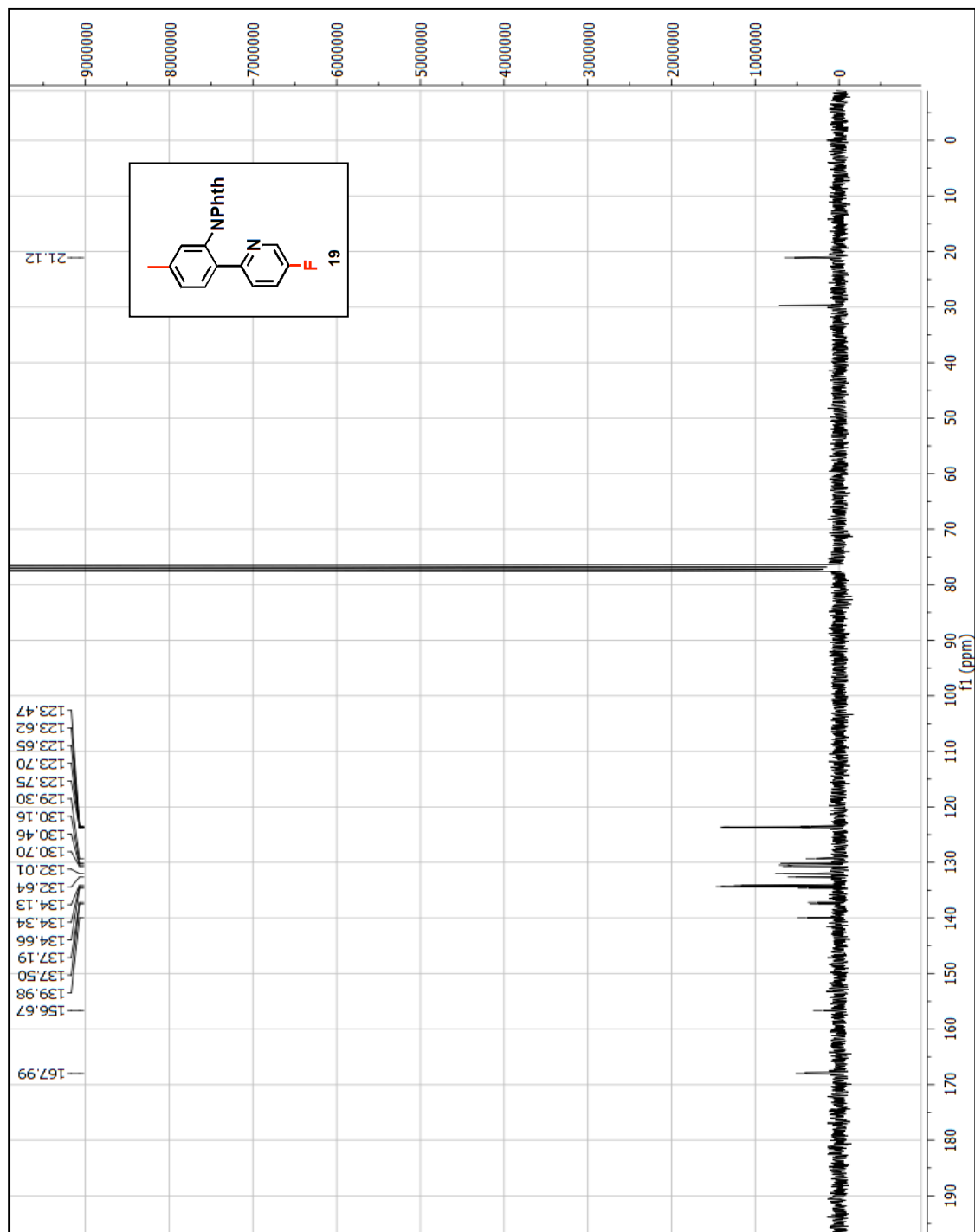
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.11 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.87 (td, $J = 5.6, 3.0$ Hz, 4H), 7.76 (td, $J = 5.3, 3.0$ Hz, 4H), 7.58 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.37 (dd, $J = 8.7, 2.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 168.0, 156.7, 138.6 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 210.6$ Hz), 137.5, 134.66, 134.34, 134.2 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 16.2$ Hz), 132.6, 132.0, 130.6 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 17.3$ Hz), 130.2, 129.3, 123.7, 123.6 (br), 21.1.

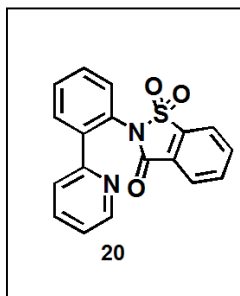
LRMS EI (m/z): $[\text{M}^+]$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{13}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_2$ 332.0961, 332 observed m/z.



Spectrum 15. ^1H NMR of Compound 19



Spectrum 16. ^{13}C NMR of Compound 19



Synthesis of **20**

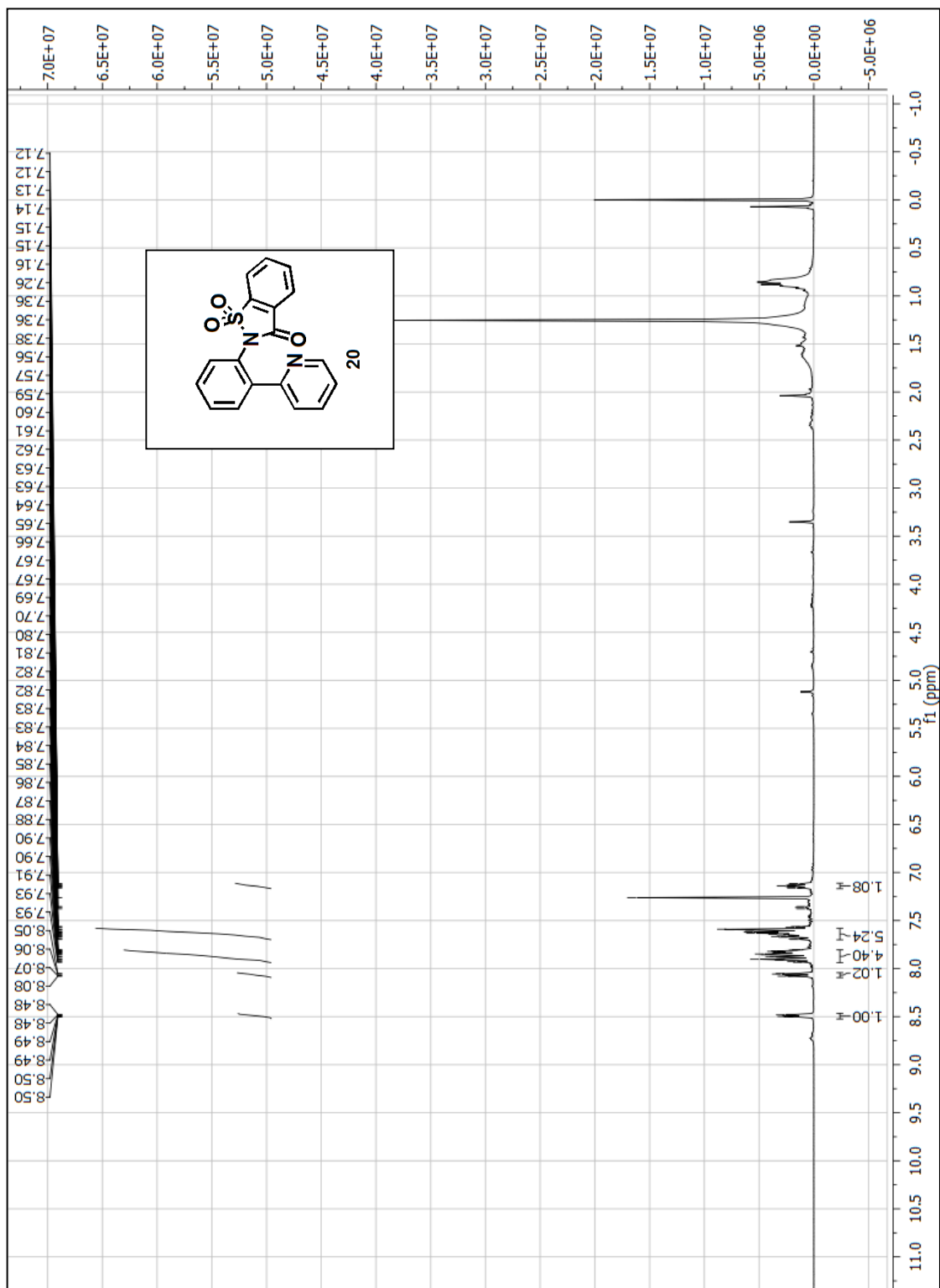
Substrate **4** was subjected to the general procedure as described above. After purification by column chromatography, **20** was obtained (10.5 mg, 88 %).

***R_f*-Value:** Hexane/Ethyl acetate (7:3 v/v) = 0.14.

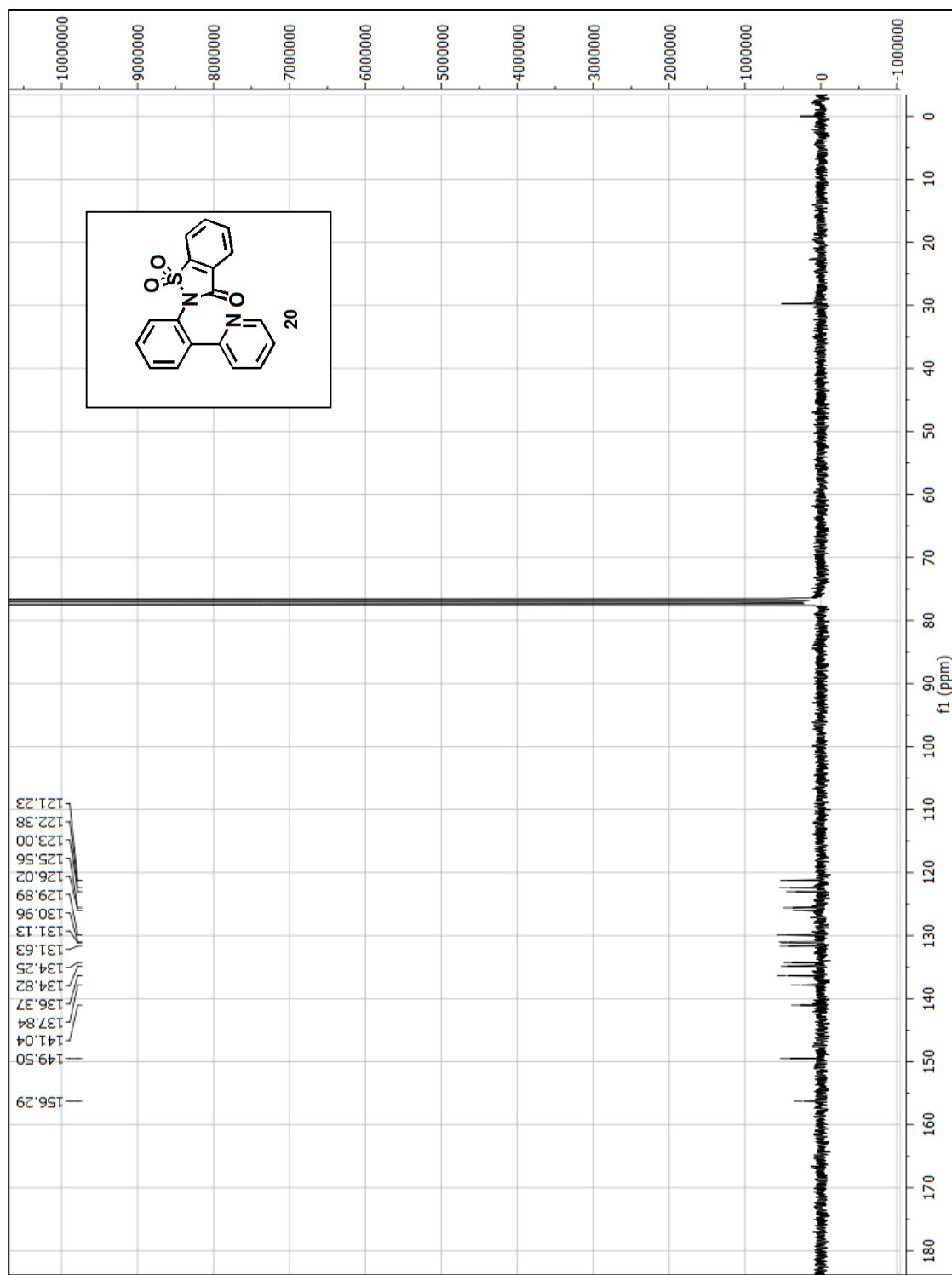
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.49 (dt, *J* = 4.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.94 – 7.81 (m, 4H), 7.70 – 7.58 (m, 5H), 7.14 (ddd, *J* = 6.7, 4.8, 2.1 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.3, 149.5, 141.0, 137.8, 136.4, 134.8, 134.3, 131.6, 131.1, 131.0, 129.9, 126.0, 125.6, 123.0, 122.4, 121.2.

LRMS EI (m/z): [M⁺] calc'd for C₁₉H₁₁N₃O₄ 336.0569, 336.11 observed m/z.

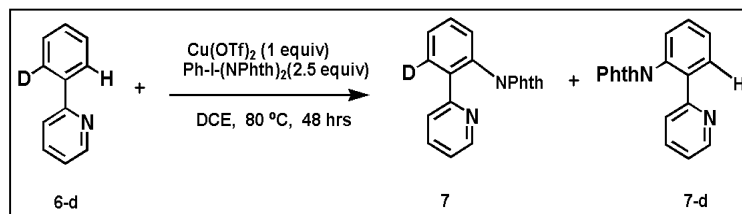


Spectrum 17. ^1H NMR of Compound 20



Spectrum 18. ^{13}C NMR of Compound 20

Kinetic Isotope Effect

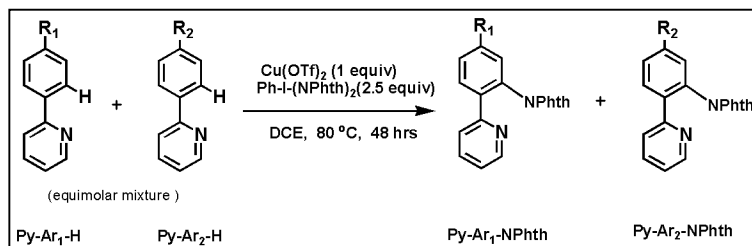


To a solution of **6-d** (0.0179 g, 0.114 mmol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (4 mL) was added the iodane **3** (0.142 g, 0.286 mmol) and $\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})_2$ (0.041 g, 0.114 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h at 80 °C in an oil bath. The reaction was then cooled, and an aliquot was removed and analyzed by GC/MS.

GC/MS Conditions: J & W Scientific DB-1, capillary 25.0m x 200 μm x 0.33 μm , 1.3 mL/min, 40 °C, hold 0.50min, 12 °C/min to 320 °C, hold 6.0 min.

$$k_{\text{H}}/k_{\text{D}} = 1.15$$

Competition experiment

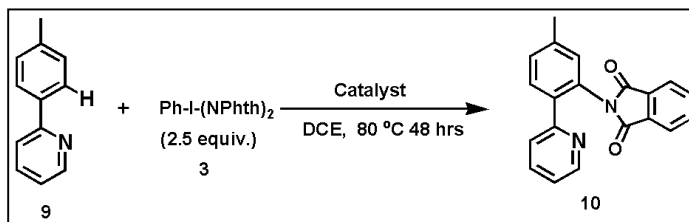


To a solution of equimolar amounts of Py-Ar₁-H (1equiv) and Py-Ar₂-H (1equiv) in 1,2-dichloroethane (4 mL) was added the iodane **3** (2.5 equiv) and Cu(OTf)₂ (1 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred for the 48 h at 80 °C in an oil bath. The reaction was then cooled, and an aliquot was removed and analyzed by GC/MS.

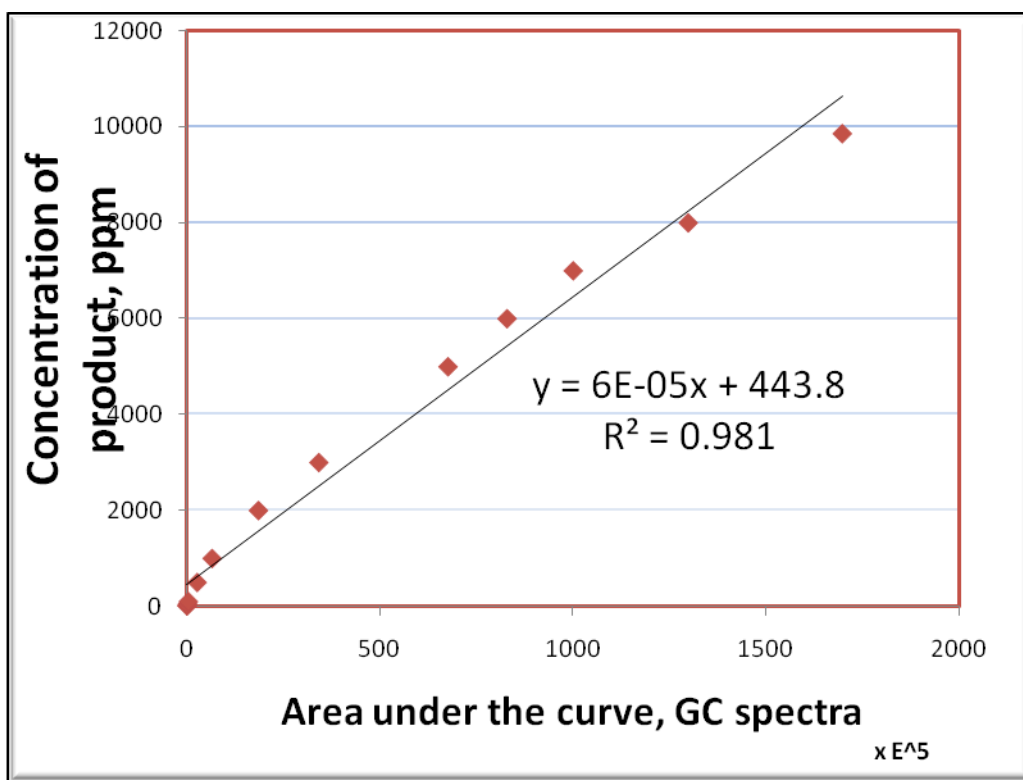
	Py-Ar ₁ -H	Py-Ar ₂ -H	Py-Ar ₁ -NPhth (%) ^[a]	Py-Ar ₂ -NPhth (%) ^[a]
	R ₁	R ₂		
1	H	Me	42	58
2	H	F	92	8
3	Me	F	94	6

[a] Mole fractions determined by GC/MS

Calibration Curve



The pure product **10** was isolated by column chromatography. Known Concentrations in ppm for (1-100% yield) were prepared in DCE. The plot of various concentrations against their area under the curve from GC-MS spectrum generates the calibration curve.



References

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