

*Supporting Information*

**Oxidation of the Inert  $sp^3$  C-H Bonds of  
Tetrahydroisoquinolines through C-H Activation Relay  
(CHAR): Construction of Functionalized Isoquinolin-1-ones**

Yuan Yuan,<sup>[a]</sup> Shuwei Zhang,<sup>[a]</sup> Zheng Sun,<sup>[a]</sup> Yichun Su,<sup>[a]</sup> Qiyuan Ma,

<sup>[a]</sup> Yu Yuan\*,<sup>[a]</sup> and Xiaodong Jia\*,<sup>[a]</sup>

<sup>[a]</sup> *School of Chemistry & Chemical Engineering, Yangzhou University, Yangzhou,*

*Jiangsu 225002, China*

[yyuan@yzu.edu.cn](mailto:yyuan@yzu.edu.cn); [jiaxd1975@163.com](mailto:jiaxd1975@163.com)

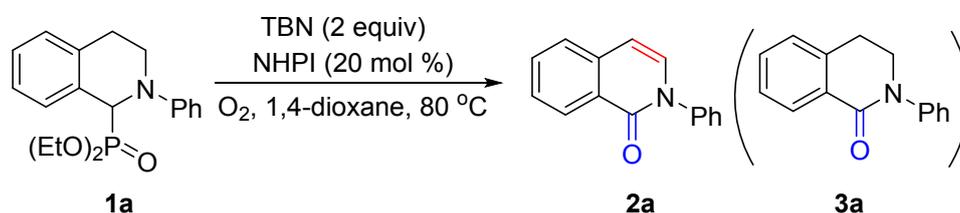
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## General:

TBN were purchased from commercial source and used without further purification. Flash chromatography was carried out with silica gel (200-300 mesh). Analytical TLC was performed with silica gel GF254 plates, and the products were visualized by UV detection.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (400 MHz, 600MHz and 100 MHz, 150MHz respectively) spectra were recorded in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ . Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are reported in ppm using TMS as internal standard and spin-spin coupling constants ( $J$ ) are given in Hz. The high resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were measured on an electrospray ionization (ESI) apparatus using time of flight (TOF) mass spectrometry.

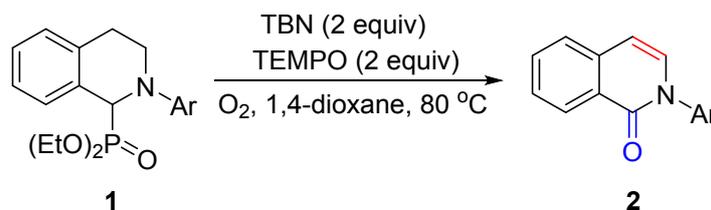
## General Experimental Procedure

### 1. TBN/ $\text{O}_2$ /NHPI initiated synthesis of isoquinolin-1-ones (P1)



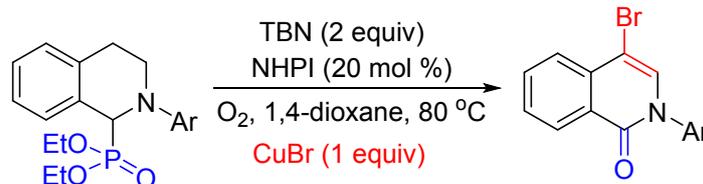
A solution of **1a** (1 mmol) and NHPI (20 mol %) in 1,4-dioxane (16 mL) was mixed fully, then TBN (2 mmol) was added dropwise under  $\text{O}_2$  atmosphere. The reaction solution was stirred under 80 °C (oil bath). After completion monitored by TLC (by UV visualization), the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The products were separated by silica gel column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (v/v 6:1) to afford the product **2a** in 71% yield (69% for 0.5 mmol scale).

### 2. TBN/ $\text{O}_2$ /TEMPO initiated synthesis of isoquinolin-1-ones (P2)



A solution of **1** (0.5 mmol) and TEMPO (1 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (8 mL) was mixed fully, then TBN (1 mmol) was added dropwise under  $\text{O}_2$  atmosphere. The reaction solution was stirred under 80 °C (oil bath). After completion monitored by TLC (by UV visualization), the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The products were separated by silica gel column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (v/v 6:1) to afford the product.

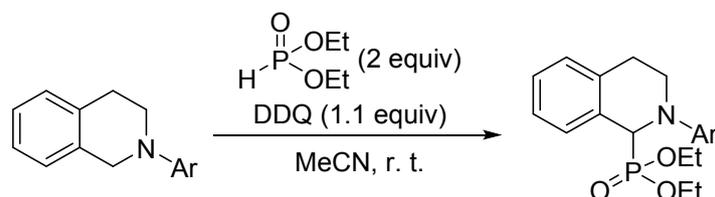
### 3. TBN initiated synthesis of 4-bromoisoquinolin-1-ones (P3)



A solution of **1** (0.5 mmol), CuBr (0.5 mmol), NHPI (20 mol %) in 1,4-dioxane (8 mL) was

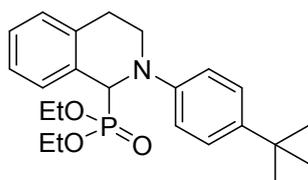
mixed fully, then TBN (1 mmol) was added dropwise under O<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. The reaction solution was stirred under 80 °C (oil bath). After completion monitored by TLC (by UV visualization), the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The products were separated by silica gel column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (v/v 6:1) to afford the product.

## Synthesis of the starting material [1]



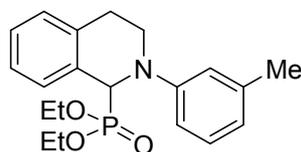
A solution of N-aryltetrahydroisoquinoline (1 mmol) and DDQ (1.1 mmol) in MeCN (10 mL) was mixed fully, then dialkyl phosphonate (2 mmol) was added dropwise at room temperature. After stirred overnight, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, and then concentrated under vacuum. The products were separated by silica gel column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (v/v 3:1) to afford the product.

For compounds **1a**,<sup>2</sup> **1b**,<sup>3</sup> **1d-1e**,<sup>3</sup> **1f-1g**,<sup>2</sup> **1i**,<sup>4</sup> **1j**,<sup>5</sup> **1k**,<sup>2</sup> **1l**,<sup>5</sup> **1p**,<sup>6</sup> **1q-1t**,<sup>2</sup> all these THIQs were known compounds, and the compounds spectra data are in agreement with the reports.



### Diethyl (2-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)phosphonate (**1c**)

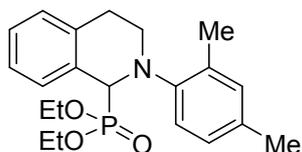
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.41 – 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.21 – 7.06 (m, 3H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 5.13 (d, *J* = 20.4 Hz, 1H), 4.18 – 3.84 (m, 5H), 3.66 – 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.00 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 2H), 1.27 (s, 9H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.14 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 147.2 (C-P, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>C-P</sub> = 6.6 Hz), 141.3, 136.4 (C-P, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>C-P</sub> = 5.7 Hz), 130.7, 128.8 (C-P, <sup>4</sup>*J*<sub>C-P</sub> = 2.6 Hz), 128.1 (C-P, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>C-P</sub> = 4.5 Hz), 127.3 (C-P, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>C-P</sub> = 3.4 Hz), 125.9, 125.7 (C-P, <sup>4</sup>*J*<sub>C-P</sub> = 2.9 Hz), 114.7, 63.3 (C-P, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>C-P</sub> = 7.1 Hz), 62.26 (C-P, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>C-P</sub> = 7.7 Hz), 59.12 (C-P, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>C-P</sub> = 159.3 Hz), 43.5, 33.8, 31.5, 26.6, 16.5 (C-P, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>C-P</sub> = 5.6 Hz), 16.36 (C-P, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>C-P</sub> = 5.9 Hz); HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>PNa, 424.2012; Found, 424.2001.



### Diethyl (2-(m-tolyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)phosphonate (**1h**)

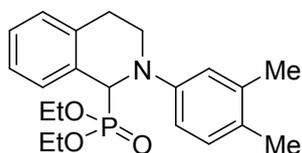
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.39 (dd, *J* = 5.3, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.07 (m, 4H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (d, *J* = 20.2 Hz, 1H), 4.20 – 3.85 (m, 5H), 3.73 – 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.19 – 2.93 (m, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.16 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 149.5 (C-P, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>C-P</sub> = 6.0 Hz), 138.8, 136.5 (C-P, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>C-P</sub> = 5.6 Hz), 130.6, 129.0, 128.8 (C-P, <sup>4</sup>*J*<sub>C-P</sub> = 2.6 Hz), 128.1 (C-P, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>C-P</sub> = 4.6 Hz), 127.4 (C-P, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>C-P</sub> = 3.5 Hz), 125.8 (C-P, <sup>4</sup>*J*<sub>C-P</sub> = 2.9 Hz), 119.4, 115.5, 112.0, 63.3 (C-P, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>C-P</sub> = 7.2 Hz), 62.3 (C-P, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>C-P</sub> = 7.7 Hz), 58.9 (C-P, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>C-P</sub> = 159.2 Hz), 43.4,

26.7, 21.9, 16.5 (C-P,  $^3J_{C-P} = 5.5$  Hz), 16.4 (C-P,  $^3J_{C-P} = 5.9$  Hz); HRMS (ESI) m/z:  $[M + Na]^+$  Calcd for  $C_{20}H_{26}NO_3PNa$ , 382.1543; Found, 382.1532.



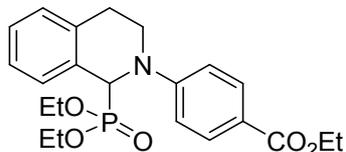
**Diethyl (2-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)phosphonate (1m)**

$^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  7.57 – 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.29 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.17 – 7.05 (m, 1H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.78 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 4.71 (d,  $J = 25.1$  Hz, 1H), 4.18 – 3.84 (m, 5H), 3.22 – 3.07 (m, 1H), 2.85 – 2.69 (m, 1H), 2.59 (dd,  $J = 16.3, 2.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 1.24 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H), 1.16 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (101 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  147.9 (C-P,  $^2J_{C-P} = 12.4$  Hz), 136.7 (C-P,  $^3J_{C-P} = 6.3$  Hz), 133.2, 133.0, 131.8, 130.6, 129.3 (C-P,  $^4J_{C-P} = 2.4$  Hz), 128.1 (C-P,  $^3J_{C-P} = 3.8$  Hz), 127.0 (C-P,  $^3J_{C-P} = 3.6$  Hz), 126.9, 125.8 (C-P,  $^4J_{C-P} = 3.2$  Hz), 122.4, 62.9 (C-P,  $^2J_{C-P} = 7.3$  Hz), 62.0 (C-P,  $^2J_{C-P} = 7.2$  Hz), 59.9 (C-P,  $^1J_{C-P} = 157.5$  Hz), 45.6, 24.8, 20.7, 17.9, 16.5 (C-P,  $^3J_{C-P} = 5.8$  Hz), 16.4 (C-P,  $^3J_{C-P} = 6.0$  Hz); HRMS (ESI) m/z:  $[M + Na]^+$  Calcd for  $C_{21}H_{28}NO_3PNa$ , 396.1699; Found, 396.1690.



**Diethyl (2-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)phosphonate (1n)**

$^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  7.42 (dd,  $J = 5.4, 3.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.10 (m, 3H), 7.02 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.76 (dd,  $J = 8.2, 2.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.17 (d,  $J = 21.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.27 – 3.88 (m, 5H), 3.77 – 3.57 (m, 1H), 3.00 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H), 1.19 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (101 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  147.8 (C-P,  $^2J_{C-P} = 7.2$  Hz), 137.1, 136.5 (C-P,  $^3J_{C-P} = 5.8$  Hz), 130.6 (C-P,  $^4J_{C-P} = 1.1$  Hz), 130.2, 128.8 (C-P,  $^4J_{C-P} = 2.6$  Hz), 128.1 (C-P,  $^3J_{C-P} = 4.4$  Hz), 127.3 (C-P,  $^3J_{C-P} = 3.5$  Hz), 126.8, 125.8 (C-P,  $^4J_{C-P} = 2.9$  Hz), 116.9, 112.8, 63.4 (C-P,  $^2J_{C-P} = 7.2$  Hz), 62.3 (C-P,  $^2J_{C-P} = 7.6$  Hz), 59.1 (C-P,  $^1J_{C-P} = 159.6$  Hz), 43.7, 26.4, 20.3, 18.7, 16.5 (C-P,  $^3J_{C-P} = 5.5$  Hz), 16.41 (C-P,  $^3J_{C-P} = 5.9$  Hz); HRMS (ESI) m/z:  $[M + Na]^+$  Calcd for  $C_{21}H_{28}NO_3PNa$ , 396.1699; Found, 396.1694.

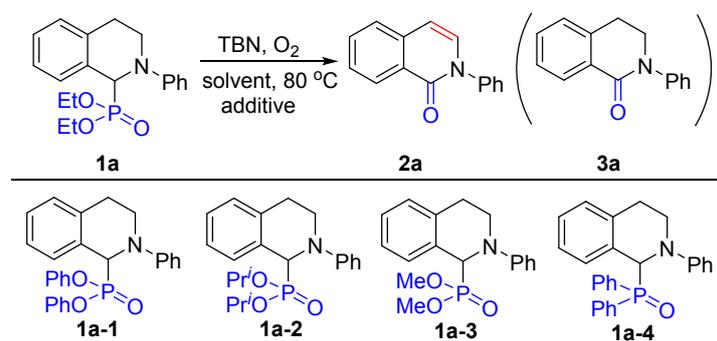


**Ethyl 4-(1-(diethoxyphosphoryl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1H)-yl)benzoate (1o)**

$^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  7.92 (d,  $J = 9.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 6.93 (d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 2H), 5.27 (d,  $J = 18.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.31 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 4.13 – 3.88 (m, 4H), 3.88 – 3.75 (m, 1H), 3.75 – 3.53 (m, 1H), 3.44 – 3.20 (m, 1H), 3.13 – 2.89 (m, 1H), 1.35 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H), 1.21 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H), 1.10 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (101 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  166.7, 152.1 (C-P,  $^4J_{C-P} = 3.0$  Hz), 136.2 (C-P,  $^2J_{C-P} = 5.3$  Hz), 131.1, 130.4, 128.5 (C-P,  $^4J_{C-P} = 2.7$  Hz), 128.1 (C-P,  $^3J_{C-P} = 5.0$  Hz), 127.8 (C-P,  $^3J_{C-P} = 3.4$  Hz), 126.1 (C-P,  $^4J_{C-P} = 2.8$  Hz), 119.2, 112.4, 63.2 (C-P,  $^2J_{C-P} = 7.3$  Hz), 62.6 (C-P,  $^2J_{C-P} = 7.7$  Hz), 60.3, 58.0 (C-P,  $^1J_{C-P} = 159.1$  Hz), 43.4, 27.4, 16.4 (C-P,  $^3J_{C-P} = 5.5$  Hz), 16.4 (C-P,  $^3J_{C-P} = 5.9$  Hz), 14.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z:  $[M + Na]^+$  Calcd for  $C_{26}H_{28}NO_5PNa$ , 440.1597; Found, 440.1586.

## Optimization of reaction conditions

### 1. The synthesis of isoquinolin-1-ones.



entry	TBN (equiv)	additive (mol %)	solvent	yield (%) <sup>a</sup>
1	2	none	1,4-dioxane	51 ( <b>3a</b> , 15) <sup>b</sup>
2	2.5	none	1,4-dioxane	50 ( <b>3a</b> , 18) <sup>b</sup>
3	2	none	THF	45 ( <b>3a</b> , 18) <sup>b</sup>
4	2	none	toluene	37 ( <b>3a</b> , 20) <sup>b</sup>
5	2	none	anisole	trace
6	2	TEMPO (10)	1,4-dioxane	52 ( <b>3a</b> , 12) <sup>b</sup>
7	2	NHPI (10)	1,4-dioxane	64 ( <b>3a</b> , 8) <sup>b</sup>
<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>NHPI (20)</b>	<b>1,4-dioxane</b>	<b>78 (3a, 9)<sup>b, c</sup></b>
9	2	NHPI (30)	1,4-dioxane	74 ( <b>3a</b> , 8) <sup>b</sup>
10	2	NHPI (20)	1,4-dioxane	55 ( <b>3a</b> , 10) <sup>b, d</sup>
11	2	NHPI (20)	1,4-dioxane	58 ( <b>3a</b> , 8) <sup>b, e</sup>
12	2	NHPI (20)	1,4-dioxane	61 ( <b>3a</b> , 12) <sup>b, f</sup>
13	2	NHPI (20)	1,4-dioxane	39 ( <b>3a</b> , 15) <sup>b, g</sup>
14	none	none	1,4-dioxane	N. R. <sup>h</sup>
15	none	none	1,4-dioxane	0 ( <b>3a</b> , trace) <sup>i</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Yields were determined by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard;

<sup>b</sup> The <sup>1</sup>H NMR yield of **3a** is given in the parentheses; <sup>c</sup> The isolated yield of **2a** is 69%; <sup>d</sup> **1a-1** instead of **1a** was employed as the starting material; <sup>e</sup> **1a-2** instead of **1a** was employed as the starting material; <sup>f</sup> **1a-3** instead of **1a** was employed as the starting material; <sup>g</sup> **1a-4** instead of **1a** was employed as the starting material; <sup>h</sup> TBHP (1 equiv)/CuBr (10 mol %) were employed as the initiator; <sup>i</sup> CAN (ceric ammonium nitrate, 2 equiv) was employed as the oxidant.

Using TBN (*tert*-butylnitrite)/O<sub>2</sub> as the catalyst system, an isoquinolin-1-one **2a** was detected in 51% yield through the designed HAT process (entry 1). However, in the presence of dioxygen, the oxidative Wittig reaction of  $\alpha$ -aminophosphates were inevitable, giving the corresponding amide **3a** in 15% yield. Increasing the amount of TBN did not reinforce the reaction efficiency as well as the selectivity (entry 2). Then, several solvents were screened (entries 3-5), and the results remained unsatisfactory. To further accelerate the HAT, the model reaction was conducted in the presence of TEMPO (2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-piperidinyloxy),

however, comparable result was obtained (entry 6). When catalytic amount NHPI (*N*-hydroxyl phthalimide) was added to the reaction solution, the desired product was provided in higher yield (entry 7). Further optimization showed that 20 mol % NHPI gave the best result, and the expected product was afforded in 78% <sup>1</sup>H NMR and 69% isolated yields, respectively (entry 8). Other phosphates were also tested, and ethyl phosphate still gave the best yield (entries 10-13). Using other initiators, the reaction efficiency was not increased (entries 14-15).

## 2. Evaluation of the effect of TEMPO

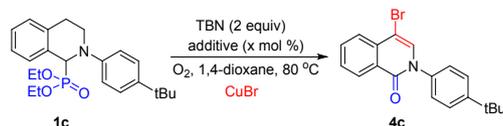


Entry	TEMPO (x equiv)	Yield (%) <sup>a</sup>
1	0	56 ( <b>3c</b> , 18) <sup>b</sup>
2	1	58 ( <b>3c</b> , 13) <sup>b</sup>
3	2	66 ( <b>3c</b> , 7) <sup>b</sup>
4	4	75
5	6	75

<sup>a</sup> Isolated yields; <sup>b</sup> The yield of **3a** is given in the parentheses.

We accidentally found that the addition of stoichiometric amount of TEMPO can efficiently promote the reaction outcome (catalytic amount TEMPO is not beneficial to the reaction). Therefore, using **1c** as the model substrate, the effect of TEMPO was studied. When the amount of TEMPO was increased to 2 equivalent, the selectivity was obviously improved (entries 2-3). Further increasing the amount of TEMPO could totally inhibited the formation of **3c**, albeit it would cause large amount of waste (entries 4-5). Therefore, some representative examples were tested in the presence of 2 equivalent of TEMPO, and in the most cases, the reaction efficiency as well as the selectivity was improved.

## 3. The synthesis of 4-bromoisoquinolin-1-ones.



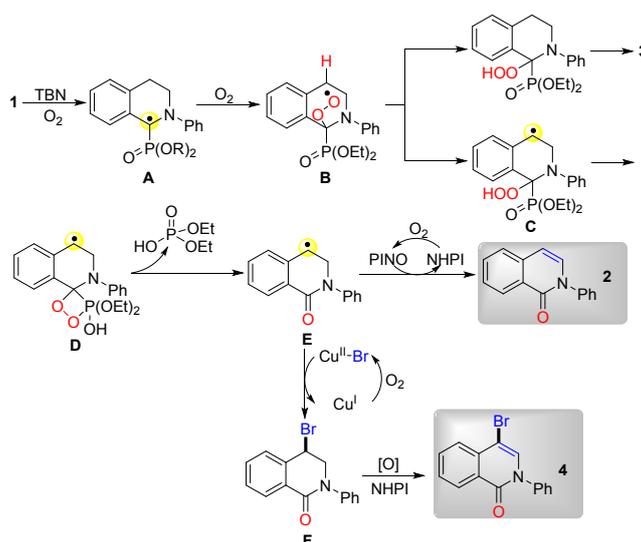
Entry	Cu (equiv)	NHPI (mol %)	TEMPO (mol %)	Yield (%) <sup>a</sup>
1	CuBr (1)	none	none	42
2	CuBr (1)	none	10	54
3	CuBr (1)	none	20	50
4	CuBr (2)	none	20	32
5	<b>CuBr (1)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>none</b>	<b>60</b>
6	CuBr (1)	40	none	47
7	CuBr <sub>2</sub> (1)	none	none	40
8	CuBr <sub>2</sub> (1)	20	none	40
9	none	20	none	N. D. <sup>b</sup>
10	none	20	none	trace <sup>c</sup>
11	none	20	none	trace <sup>d</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Yields were determined by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal

standard; <sup>b</sup> In the presence of CBr<sub>4</sub> (1 equiv); <sup>c</sup> In the presence of NBS (1 equiv); <sup>d</sup> In the presence of Br<sub>2</sub> (1 equiv).

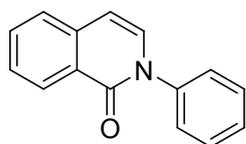
The model reaction were performed in the presence of 1 equivalent of CuBr (entry 1), and as our design, the 4-bromodihydroisoquinolin-1-one was obtained in 42% yield. With this promising result, NHPI and TEMPO as the additives were tested, respectively (entries 2-6). The results shown that 20 mol % of NHPI is sufficient to give the best product outcome, and the desired product was isolated in 60% yield (entry 5). Although Cu(II) species can efficiently initiate halogen atom-transfer reaction, their oxidability might cause undesired side-reactions, and in the presence of CuBr<sub>2</sub>, the reaction efficiency was reduced (entry 7-8). It is worth noting that CuBr might accelerate the formation of the desired product and no direct oxidative Wittig product **3c** was detected. In the presence of one equivalent of CBr<sub>4</sub>, only products **2c** and **3c** were detected (entry 9). When one equivalent of NBS or Br<sub>2</sub> was employed as the bromine atom donors, the desired reaction was disturbed and the product **4c** was obtained in trace amount (entries 10-11).

## Proposed mechanism



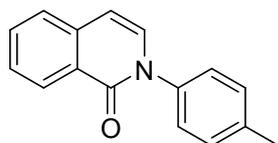
In the presence of TBN/O<sub>2</sub>, a radical intermediate **A** is generated, followed by dioxygen trapping, giving a peroxide radical **B**, which might undergo the direct oxidative Wittig reaction to provide the side-product **3**. After the intramolecular HAT, a carbon-centered radical **C** is formed and meanwhile, the peroxide cyclizes with the phosphate, forming a four-membered ring **D**. After elimination of the diethyl phosphate, a radical **E** is provided through Wittig reaction. In the presence of NHPI/O<sub>2</sub>, the H-abstraction between PINO radical and intermediate **E** accelerates the formation of the desired product **2**. It is worth noting that the formation of 3,4-double bond and the Wittig process might proceed simultaneously. When copper bromide exists in the reaction solution, the copper-catalyzed atom transfer will afford the 4-brominated intermediate **F**, which undergoes further oxidation to give the 4-bromodihydroisoquinolin-1-one **4**.

## Analytical data for compounds



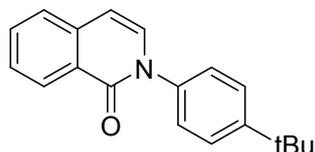
### 2-Phenylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (2a)

A mixture of **2a** and **3a**<sup>7</sup> was obtained as a light yellow solid. **P1**: 86mg (**2a**: 69%; **3a**: 9%). **P2**: 88mg (**2a**: 75%; **3a**: 4%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.47 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.67 – 7.61 (m, 1H), 7.55 – 7.45 (m, 4H), 7.44 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.0, 141.4, 137.1, 132.6, 132.2, 129.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.1, 126.8, 126.5, 126.0, 106.2; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NONa, 244.0733; Found, 244.0730.



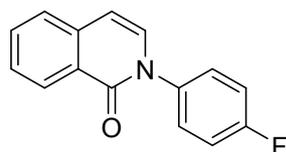
### 2-(p-Tolyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (2b)

A mixture of **2b** and **3b**<sup>7</sup> was obtained as a light yellow solid. **P1**: 94mg (**2b**: 63%; **3b**: 17%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.47 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.68 – 7.61 (m, 1H), 7.57 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.25 (m, 4H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.0, 141.4, 137.1, 132.6, 132.2, 129.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.1, 126.8, 126.5, 126.0, 106.2; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NONa, 258.0889; Found, 258.0889.



### 2-(4-(tert-Butyl)phenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (2c)

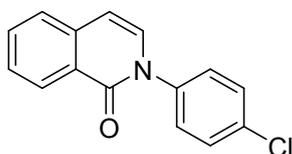
A mixture of **2c** and **3c**<sup>8</sup> was obtained as a yellow oil. **P1**: 103mg (**2c**: 56%; **3c**: 18%). **P2**: 101mg (**2c**: 66%; **3c**: 7%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.47 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.68 – 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.55 – 7.47 (m, 4H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 1.35 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.1, 150.1, 138.7, 137.1, 132.5, 132.3, 128.3, 127.0, 126.6, 126.2, 126.2, 125.9, 106.1, 34.7, 31.3; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NONa, 300.1359; Found, 300.1359.



### 2-(4-Fluorophenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (2d)

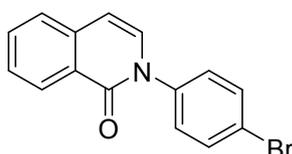
A mixture of **2d** and **3d**<sup>7</sup> was obtained as a light yellow solid. **P1**: 90mg (**2d**: 66%; **3d**: 9%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.44 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (m, 3H), 6.55 (d,

$J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  163.2, 162.1, 160.7, 137.0, 132.7, 132.0, 128.7, 128.6, 128.2, 127.3, 126.4, 126.0, 116.3, 116.1, 106.4; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{FNONa}$ , 262.0639; Found, 262.0636.



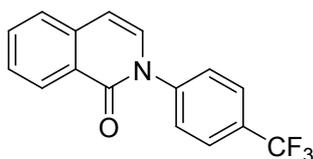
#### 2-(4-Chlorophenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (2e)

A mixture of **2e** and **3e**<sup>7</sup> was obtained as a light yellow solid. **P1**: 106mg (**2e**: 68%; **3e**: 15%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 7:1 (v : v);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.44 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.65 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.44 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  161.9, 139.8, 137.0, 133.9, 132.7, 131.6, 129.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.3, 126.4, 126.0, 106.6; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{ClNONa}$ , 278.0343; Found, 278.0339.



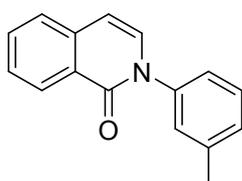
#### 2-(4-Bromophenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (2f)

A mixture of **2f** and **3f**<sup>7</sup> was obtained as a yellow solid. **P1**: 69mg (**2f**: 33%; **3f**: 13%). **P2**: 126mg (**2f**: 79%; **3f**: 5%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1 (v : v);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.43 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.30 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  161.8, 140.3, 137.0, 132.8, 132.4, 131.6, 128.5, 128.2, 127.3, 126.4, 126.1, 121.9, 106.6; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrNONa}$ , 321.9838; Found, 321.9837.



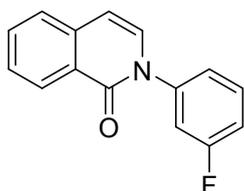
#### 2-(4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (2g)

A mixture of **2g** and **3g**<sup>7</sup> was obtained as a light yellow solid. **P1**: 75mg (**2g**: 44%; **3g**: 8%). **P2**: 129mg (**2g**: 83%; **3g**: 6%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1 (v : v);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.45 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H), 7.71 – 7.65 (m, 1H), 7.62 – 7.48 (m, 4H), 7.15 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  161.8, 144.2, 136.9, 134.2, 132.9, 131.2, 128.3, 127.5, 127.3, 126.4 (two  $^{13}\text{C}$ ), 126.1, 123.4, 106.9; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_3\text{NONa}$ , 312.0607; Found, 312.0620.



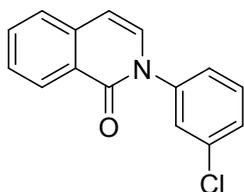
## 2-(*m*-Tolyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (**2h**)

A mixture of **2h** and **3h**<sup>9</sup> was obtained as a light yellow oil. **P1**: 77mg (**2h**: 52%; **3h**: 13%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.47 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.69 – 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.57 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.0, 141.3, 139.3, 137.1, 132.5, 132.3, 129.1, 128.9, 128.3, 127.5, 127.1, 126.2, 125.9, 123.8, 106.0, 21.3; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NONa, 258.0889; Found, 258.0899.



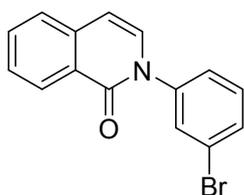
## 2-(3-Fluorophenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (**2i**)

A mixture of **2i** and **3i**<sup>7</sup> was obtained as a light yellow solid. **P1**: 70mg (**2i**: 49%; **3i**: 9%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.45 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.69 – 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.56 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.56 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.7 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 247.8 Hz), 142.6 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 9.8 Hz), 137.0, 132.8, 131.6, 130.5, 130.4, 128.2, 127.3, 126.0, 122.6 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 3.3 Hz), 115.2 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 21.0 Hz), 114.7 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 23.7 Hz), 106.6; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>FNONa, 262.0639; Found, 262.0635.



## 2-(3-Chlorophenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (**2j**)

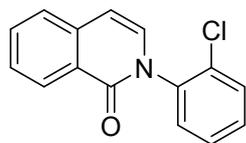
A mixture of **2j** and **3j**<sup>7</sup> was obtained as a light yellow solid. **P1**: 78mg (**2j**: 49%; **3j**: 12%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.45 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 7.70 – 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.46 (dd, *J* = 2.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.34 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 161.8, 142.3, 137.0, 134.7, 132.8, 131.5, 130.2, 128.3, 128.3, 127.4, 127.3, 126.1, 125.2, 106.6; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ClNONa, 278.0343; Found, 278.0340.



## 2-(3-Bromophenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (**2k**)

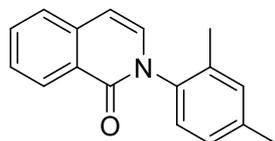
A mixture of **2k** and **3k** was obtained as a light yellow solid. **P1**: 77mg (**2k**: 41%; **3k**: 10%). **P2**: 127mg (**2k**: 81%; **3k**: 4%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.45 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70 – 7.65 (m, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.49 (m, 3H), 7.38 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ

161.8, 142.4, 136.9, 132.8, 131.5, 131.3, 130.5, 130.1, 128.3, 127.4, 126.4, 126.0, 125.7, 122.6, 106.6;  
HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>BrNONa, 321.9838; Found, 321.9847.



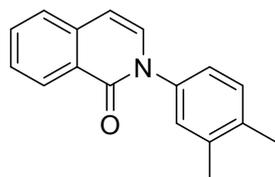
### 2-(2-Chlorophenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (2l)

A mixture of **2l** and **3l**<sup>7</sup> was obtained as a light yellow oil. **P1**: 106mg (**2l**: 28%; **3l**: 55%). **P2**: 121mg (**2l**: 61%; **3l**: 33%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.46 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70 – 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.55 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 7.51 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 164.0, 140.4, 138.8, 132.8, 132.2, 131.8, 130.5, 130.1, 129.6, 128.9, 128.3, 127.9, 127.2, 126.1, 106.3; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ClNONa, 278.0343; Found, 278.0348.



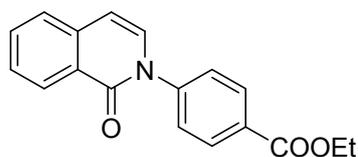
### 2-(2,4-Dimethylphenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (2m)

A mixture of **2m** and **3m** was obtained as a yellow oil. **P1**: 47mg (**2m**: 38%). **P2**: 71mg (**2m**: 53%; **3m**: 4%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.47 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 17.5 Hz, 3H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 161.8, 138.7, 138.0, 137.3, 135.0, 132.4, 132.4, 131.7, 128.2, 127.7, 127.3, 127.0, 126.6, 126.0, 106.0, 21.1, 17.6; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NONa, 272.1046; Found, 272.1046.



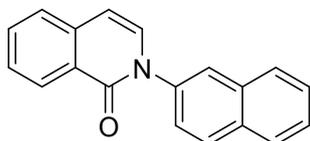
### 2-(3,4-Dimethylphenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (2n)

A mixture of **2n** and **3n** was obtained as a yellow oil. **P1**: 76mg (**2n**: 37%; **3n**: 24%). **P2**: 62mg (**2n**: 46%; **3n**: 4%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.47 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.68 – 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.57 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (m, 2H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.2, 139.1, 137.7, 137.1, 136.7, 132.5, 132.4, 130.4, 128.3, 127.8, 127.0, 126.6, 125.9, 124.0, 105.9, 19.8, 19.5; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NONa, 272.1046; Found, 272.1049.



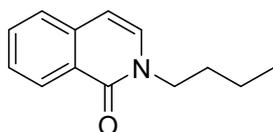
### Ethyl 4-(1-oxoisoquinolin-2(1H)-yl)benzoate (2o)

A mixture of **2o** and **3o** was obtained as a light yellow solid. **P1**: 120mg (**2o**: 58%; **3o**: 24%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.41 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.16 – 8.10 (m, 2H), 7.67 – 7.61 (m, 1H), 7.53 – 7.44 (m, 4H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 165.7, 161.8, 145.0, 136.9, 132.8, 131.3, 130.6, 129.9, 128.2, 127.4, 126.7, 126.3, 126.1, 106.9, 61.3, 14.3; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Na, 316.0944; Found, 316.0942.



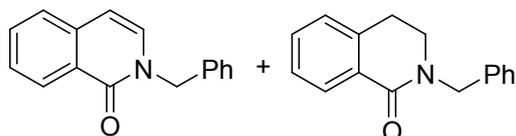
### 2-(Naphthalen-2-yl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (2p)

A mixture of **2p** and **3p**<sup>7</sup> was obtained as a light yellow solid. **P1**: 109mg (**2p**: 57%; **3p**: 23%). **P2**: 116mg (**2p**: 73%; **3p**: 12%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.50 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.92 – 7.84 (m, 3H), 7.71 – 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.60 – 7.50 (m, 5H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.2, 139.1, 137.1, 133.5, 132.6, 132.3, 129.0, 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 127.2, 126.7, 126.7, 126.6, 126.0, 125.1, 125.0, 106.4 (one <sup>13</sup>C signal lost for overlap); HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NONa, 294.0889; Found, 294.0887.



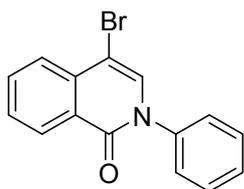
### 2-Butylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (2s)

A mixture of **2s** and **3s**<sup>10</sup> was obtained as a colorless oil. **P2**: 56mg (**2s**: 52%; **3s**: 4%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.40 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.52 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.03 – 3.88 (m, 2H), 1.78 – 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.43 – 1.30 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.0, 137.0, 134.4, 131.9, 131.7, 127.8, 126.6, 125.8, 105.8, 49.1, 31.4, 20.0, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NONa, 224.1046; Found, 224.1040.



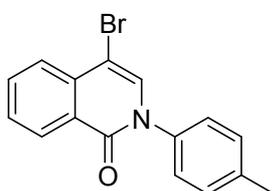
### 2-Benzylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (2t) and 2-benzyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3t)

A mixture of **2t** and **3t**<sup>11</sup> was obtained as a yellow oil. **P2**: 90mg (**2t**: 38%; **3t**: 38%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.45 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.21 (m, 11H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (s, 2H), 4.78 (s, 2H), 3.47 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.91 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 164.5, 162.2, 138.0, 137.4, 137.0, 136.9, 132.2, 131.7, 131.3, 129.4, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.4, 127.0, 126.9, 126.9, 126.3, 125.9, 106.4, 51.7, 50.4, 45.3, 28.1; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NONa (**2t**), 258.0889; Found, 258.0883; Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NONa (**3t**), 260.1046; Found, 260.1039.



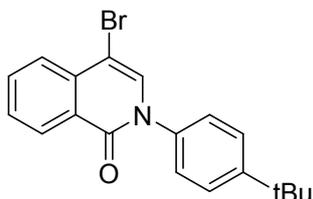
#### 4-Bromo-2-phenylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4a)

Follow **P3** and the title compound **4a** was obtained as a light yellow solid (m.p.: 89-93 °C), 72mg (48%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.47 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.79 – 7.72 (m, 1H), 7.59 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.52 – 7.46 (m, 3H), 7.44 – 7.39 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 161.1, 140.5, 135.5, 133.3, 132.6, 129.4, 128.7 (two <sup>13</sup>C), 128.1, 126.7, 125.9, 100.2 (one <sup>13</sup>C signal lost for overlap); HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>BrNONa, 321.9838; Found, 321.9845.



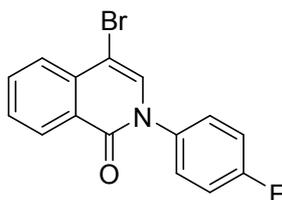
#### 4-Bromo-2-(p-tolyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4b)

Follow **P3** and the title compound **4b** was obtained as a light yellow solid (m.p.: 95-100 °C), 63mg (40%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.48 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.29 (s, 4H), 2.41 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 161.2, 138.5, 138.0, 135.5, 133.2, 132.8, 130.0, 128.7, 128.1, 126.7, 126.4, 125.89, 100.0, 21.2; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrNONa, 335.9995; Found, 335.9994.



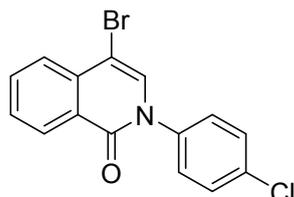
#### 4-Bromo-2-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4c)

Follow **P3** and the title compound **4c** was obtained as a light yellow solid (m.p.: 157-160 °C), 107mg (60%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.47 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.45 (m, 4H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 161.1, 151.4, 137.9, 135.5, 133.2, 132.8, 128.7, 128.0, 126.7, 126.4, 126.2, 125.9, 100.1, 34.7, 31.3; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>BrNONa, 378.0464; Found, 378.0470.



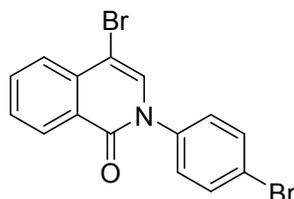
#### 4-Bromo-2-(4-fluorophenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4d)

Follow **P3** and the title compound **4d** was obtained as a white solid (m.p.: 141-147 °C), 82mg (52%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.44 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.37 (m, 3H), 7.16 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.1 (C-F, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CF</sub> = 248.7 Hz), 161.1, 136.4 (C-F, <sup>4</sup>*J*<sub>CF</sub> = 3.2 Hz), 135.4, 133.4, 132.37 (C-F, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CF</sub> = 8.6 Hz), 128.6 (two <sup>13</sup>C), 128.2 (C-F, <sup>4</sup>*J*<sub>CF</sub> = 3.9 Hz), 126.5, 126.0, 116.4 (C-F, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>CF</sub> = 23.1 Hz), 100.4; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NONa, 339.9744; Found, 339.9740.



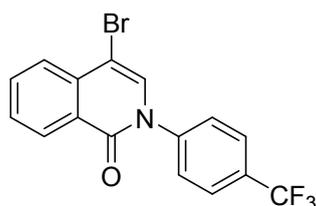
#### 4-Bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4e)

Follow **P3** and the title compound **4e** was obtained as a light yellow solid (m.p.: 164-170 °C), 120mg (72%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.48 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.84 – 7.77 (m, 1H), 7.65 – 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.53 – 7.43 (m, 3H), 7.43 – 7.36 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 161.0, 138.8, 135.4, 134.3, 133.5, 132.1, 129.6, 128.7, 128.3, 128.1, 126.5, 126.0, 100.7; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>9</sub>BrClNONa, 355.9448; Found, 355.9449.



#### 4-Bromo-2-(4-bromophenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4f)

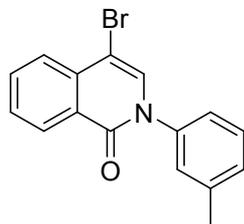
Follow **P3** and the title compound **4f** was obtained as a light yellow solid (m.p.: 184-187 °C), 145mg (77%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.44 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 19.2, 7.9 Hz, 3H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 160.9, 139.3, 135.4, 133.5, 132.6, 132.0, 128.7, 128.4, 128.3, 126.5, 126.0, 122.3, 100.7; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>NONa, 399.8943; Found, 399.8946.



#### 4-Bromo-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4g)

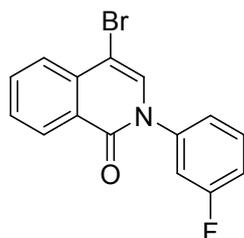
Follow **P3** and the title compound **4g** was obtained as a light yellow solid (m.p.: 132-140 °C), 121mg (66%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.46 (d, *J* =

8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.78 (dd,  $J = 10.6, 8.4$  Hz, 3H), 7.60 (dd,  $J = 7.9, 4.7$  Hz, 3H), 7.46 (s, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  160.8, 143.2, 135.4, 133.7, 131.6, 130.5 (C-F,  $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 32.8$  Hz), 128.7, 128.5, 127.2, 126.6 (C-F,  $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.7$  Hz), 126.5, 126.3 (C-F,  $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 272.4$  Hz), 126.1, 101.1; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_9\text{BrF}_3\text{NONa}$ , 389.9712; Found, 389.9711.



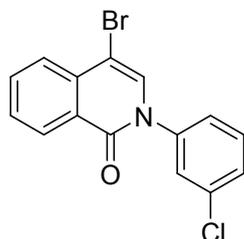
#### 4-Bromo-2-(m-tolyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4h)

Follow **P3** and the title compound **4h** was obtained as a light yellow solid (m.p.: 88-95 °C), 78mg (50%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1 (v : v);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.59 – 8.41 (m, 1H), 7.91 – 7.84 (m, 1H), 7.84 – 7.70 (m, 1H), 7.59 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.40 (t,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  161.1, 140.4, 139.5, 135.5, 133.3, 132.8, 132.7, 129.3, 128.7, 128.1, 127.4, 126.7, 125.9, 123.7, 100.1, 21.4; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{12}\text{BrNONa}$ , 335.9995; Found, 335.9999.



#### 4-Bromo-2-(3-fluorophenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4i)

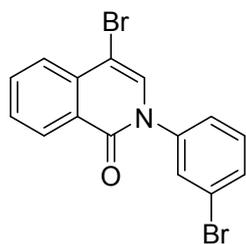
Follow **P3** and the title compound **4i** was obtained as a light yellow solid (m.p.: 89-97 °C), 97mg (61%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1 (v : v);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.48 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 0.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.79 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.60 (t,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.22 (dd,  $J = 11.5, 4.3$  Hz, 2H), 7.15 (td,  $J = 8.4, 2.4$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  162.7 (C-F,  $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 248.5$  Hz), 160.8, 141.6 (C-F,  $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 9.9$  Hz), 135.4, 133.5, 132.0, 130.6 (C-F,  $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 9.0$  Hz), 128.7, 128.3, 126.5, 126.0, 122.5 (C-F,  $^4J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.3$  Hz), 115.6 (C-F,  $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 20.9$  Hz), 114.6 (C-F,  $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 23.9$  Hz), 100.7; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrFNO}$ , 317.9924; Found, 317.9928.



#### 4-Bromo-2-(3-chlorophenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4j)

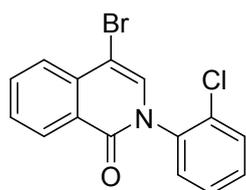
Follow **P3** and the title compound **4j** was obtained as a light yellow solid (m.p.: 91-93 °C), 87mg (52%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1 (v : v);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.48 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.81 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.61 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.39 (m, 4H), 7.35

(dt,  $J = 7.3, 1.9$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  160.9, 141.3, 135., 134.9, 133.5, 131.9, 130.4, 128.7 (two  $^{13}\text{C}$ ), 128.3, 127.2, 126.5, 126.0, 125.1, 100.7; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_9\text{BrCINONa}$ , 355.9448; Found, 355.9455.



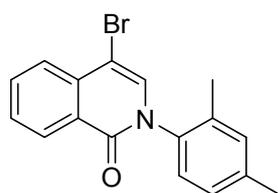
#### 4-Bromo-2-(3-bromophenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4k)

Follow **P3** and the title compound **4k** was obtained as a light yellow solid (m.p.: 107-112 °C), 104mg (55%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1 (v : v);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.44 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.76 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.61 – 7.52 (m, 3H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  160.8, 141.4, 135.4, 133.5, 131.9, 131.6, 130.6, 129.9, 128.7, 128.3, 126.5, 126.0, 125.6, 122.7, 100.7; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_9\text{Br}_2\text{NONa}$ , 399.8943; Found, 399.8939.



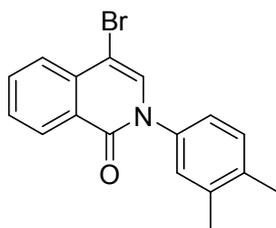
#### 4-Bromo-2-(2-chlorophenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4l)

Follow **P3** and the title compound **4l** was obtained as a light yellow oil, 100mg (60%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1 (v : v);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.49 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 0.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.85 – 7.78 (m, 1H), 7.65 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.32 (s, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  160.8, 137.8, 135.7, 134.5, 133.6, 132.1, 130.6, 130.5, 129.5, 128.7, 128.2, 128.0, 126.5, 126.1, 100.3; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrClNO}$ , 333.9629; Found, 333.9637.



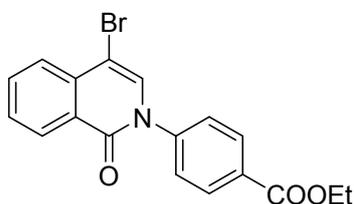
#### 4-Bromo-2-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4m)

Follow **P3** and the title compound **4m** was obtained as a light yellow solid (m.p.: 101-103 °C), 67mg (41%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1 (v : v);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.46 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.75 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.55 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.11 (d,  $J = 18.4$  Hz, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  160.9, 139.1, 137.1, 135.7, 134.9, 133.2, 132.9, 131.8, 128.7, 128.0, 127.8, 127.1, 126.7, 125.9, 99.8, 21.1, 17.6; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{BrNONa}$ , 350.0151; Found, 350.0157.



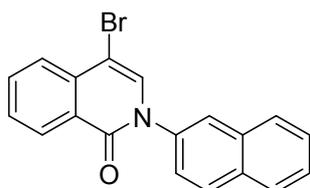
#### 4-Bromo-2-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4n)

Follow **P3** and the title compound **4n** was obtained as a light yellow solid (m.p.: 91-97 °C), 74mg (45%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.50 – 8.45 (m, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.79 – 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.60 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.26 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 161.2, 138.2, 137.9, 137.2, 135.5, 133.2, 132.9, 130.5, 128.7, 128.0, 127.6, 126.7, 125.9, 123.8, 99.9, 19.9, 19.5; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrNONa, 350.0151; Found, 350.0153.



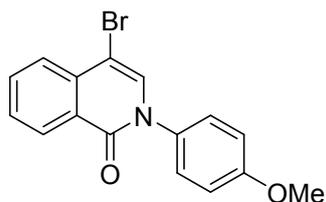
#### Ethyl 4-(4-bromo-1-oxoisoquinolin-2(1H)-yl)benzoate (4o)

Follow **P3** and the title compound **4o** was obtained as a light yellow solid (m.p.: 103-106 °C), 26mg (14%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.47 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 8.20 – 8.15 (m, 2H), 7.89 – 7.83 (m, 1H), 7.82 – 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.62 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.55 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 4.40 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 165.6, 160.9, 144.0, 135.4, 133.6, 131.7, 130.7, 130.4, 128.7, 128.4, 126.6 (two <sup>13</sup>C), 126.1, 100.9, 61.3, 14.3; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrNO<sub>3</sub>Na, 394.0049; Found, 394.0049.



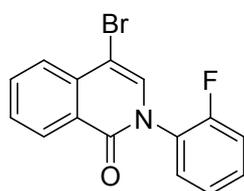
#### 4-Bromo-2-(naphthalen-2-yl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4p)

Follow **P3** and the title compound **4p** was obtained as a light yellow solid (m.p.: 194-198 °C), 61mg (35%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.52 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (m, 4H), 7.83 – 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.62 – 7.51 (m, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 161.3, 138.1, 135.5, 133.4, 133.4, 132.8, 132.7, 129.3, 128.7, 128.2, 128.1, 127.8, 126.9, 126.8, 126.7, 126.0, 125.2, 124.7, 100.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrNONa, 371.9995; Found, 371.9994.



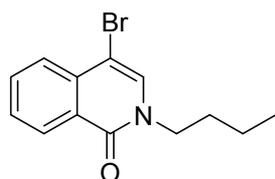
#### 4-Bromo-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4q)

Follow **P3** and the title compound **4q** was obtained as a white solid (m.p.: 105-109 °C), 46mg (28%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.47 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 161.0, 159.0, 135.2, 133.0, 132.9, 132.6, 128.3, 127.7, 127.5, 126.3, 125.6, 114.3, 99.6, 55.2; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrNO<sub>2</sub>Na, 351.9949; Found, 351.9942.



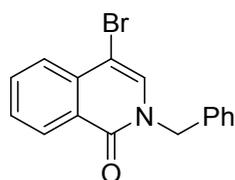
#### 4-Bromo-2-(2-fluorophenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4r)

Follow **P3** and the title compound **4r** was obtained as a light yellow solid (m.p.: 152-154 °C), 76mg (48%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.47 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.82 – 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.37 (m, 3H), 7.30 – 7.23 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 160.7, 157.4 (C-F, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CF</sub> = 252.6 Hz), 135.6, 133.5, 132.3, 130.7 (C-F, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CF</sub> = 7.9 Hz), 129.0, 128.7, 128.3, 127.9 (C-F, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>CF</sub> = 13.0 Hz), 126.4, 126.1, 124.9 (C-F, <sup>4</sup>*J*<sub>CF</sub> = 3.9 Hz), 116.9 (C-F, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>CF</sub> = 19.6 Hz), 100.5; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>9</sub>BrFNONa, 339.9744; Found, 339.9744.



#### 4-Bromo-2-butylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4s)

Follow **P3** and the title compound **4s** was obtained as colorless oil, 31mg (22%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.45 – 8.38 (m, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.76 – 7.67 (m, 1H), 7.57 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 4.06 – 3.90 (m, 2H), 1.89 – 1.66 (m, 2H), 1.51 – 1.28 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 161.2, 135.4, 132.8, 132.2, 128.2, 127.7, 125.7, 110.0, 99.6, 49.2, 31.4, 19.9, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrFNONa, 302.0151; Found, 302.0145.



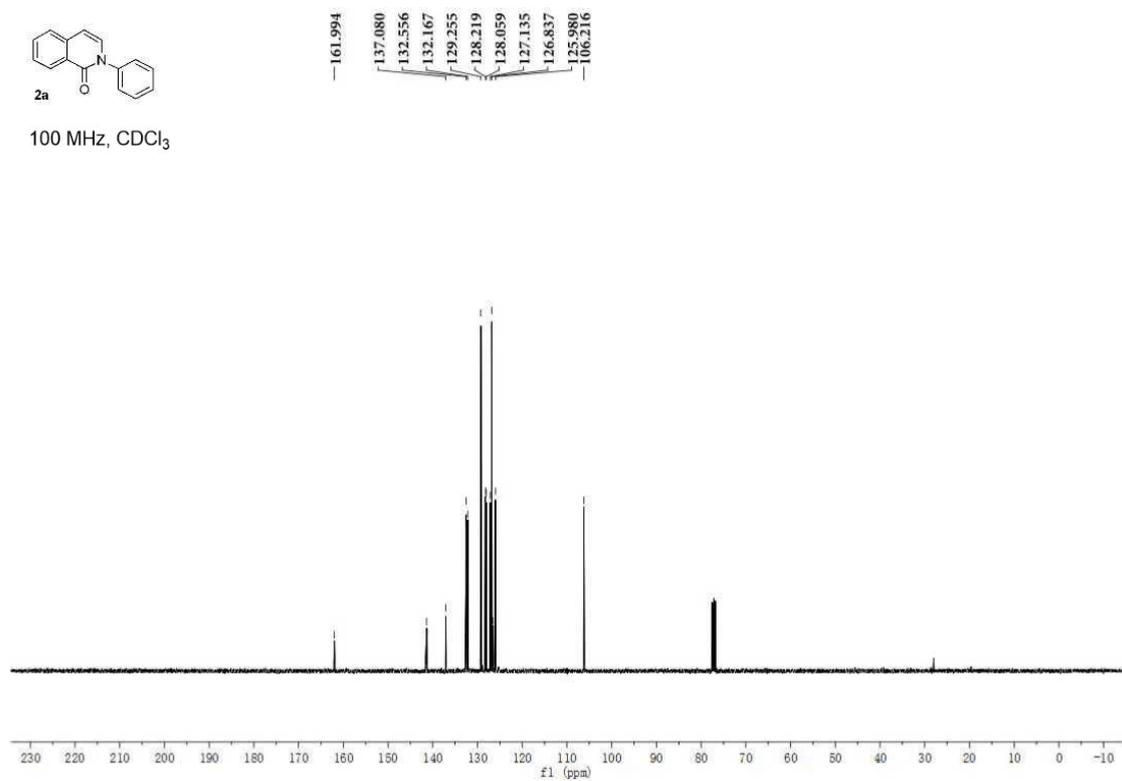
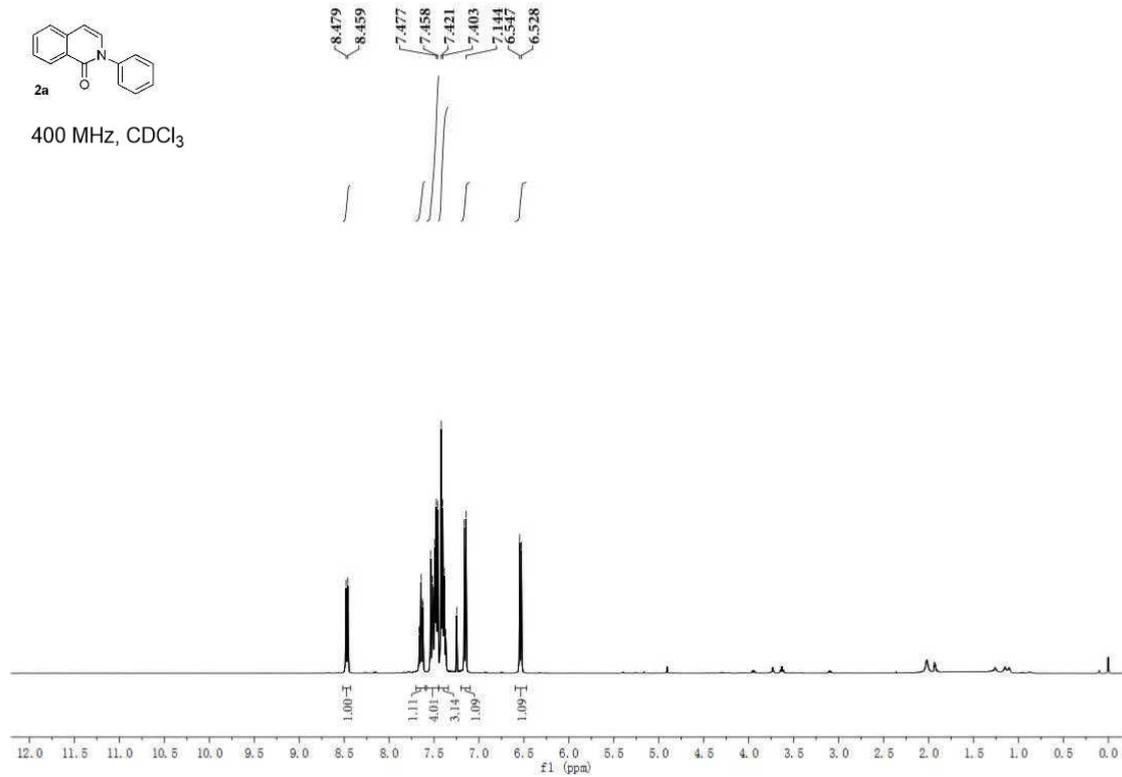
### 2-Benzyl-4-bromisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4t)

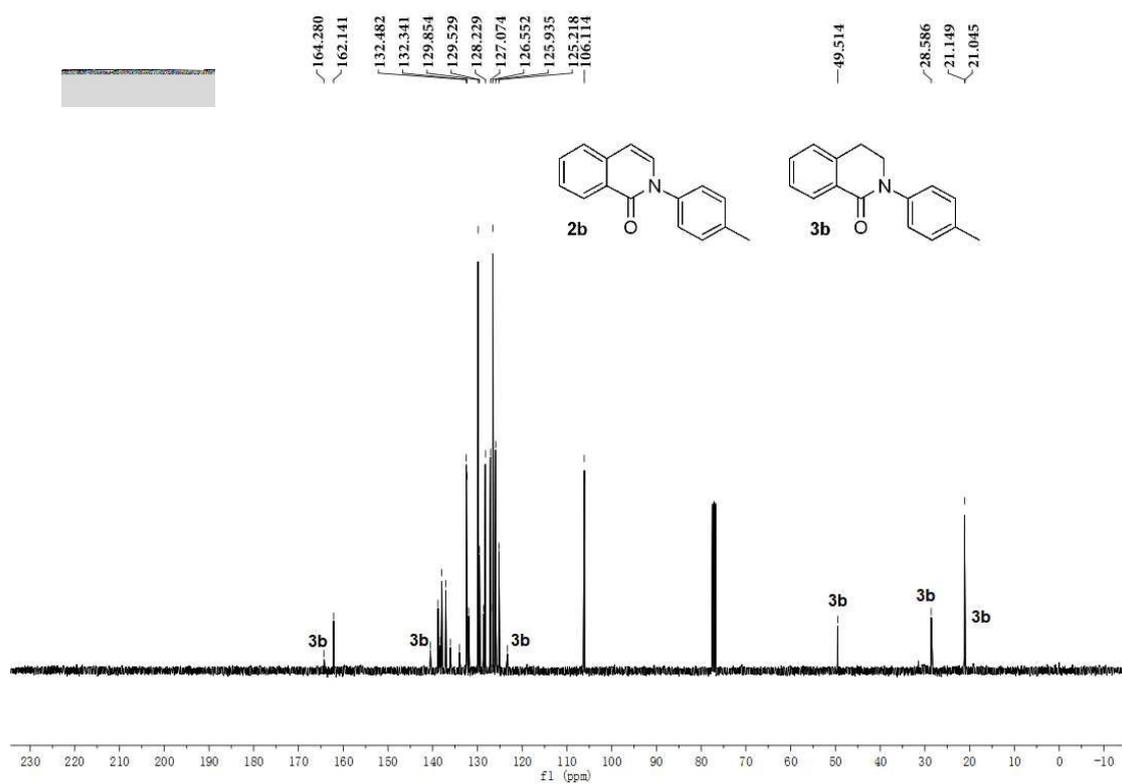
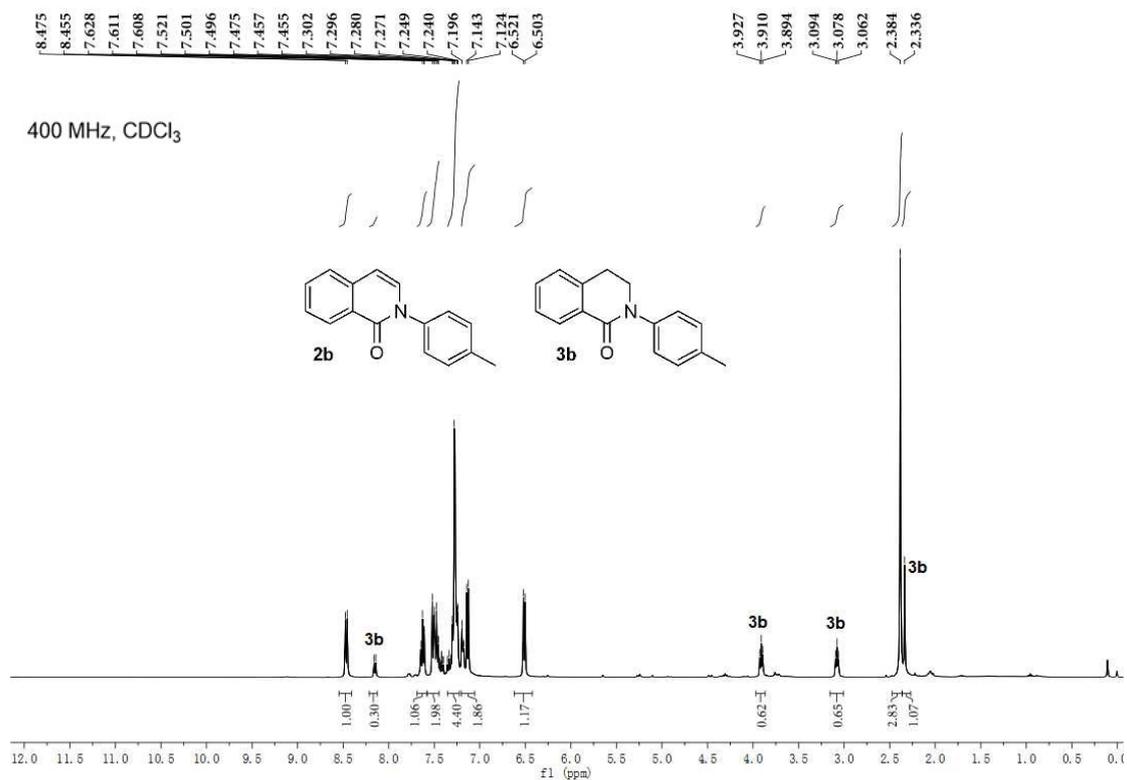
Follow **P3** and the title compound **4t** was obtained as yellow oil, 50mg (32%). Elution: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1 (v : v); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.48 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.79 – 7.70 (m, 1H), 7.62 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.42 – 7.27 (m, 6H), 5.20 (s, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 161.4, 136.2, 135.4, 133.0, 131.8, 128.9, 128.5, 128.1, 128.1, 127.9, 126.5, 125.9, 100.2, 51.7; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrNONa, 335.9995; Found, 335.9987.

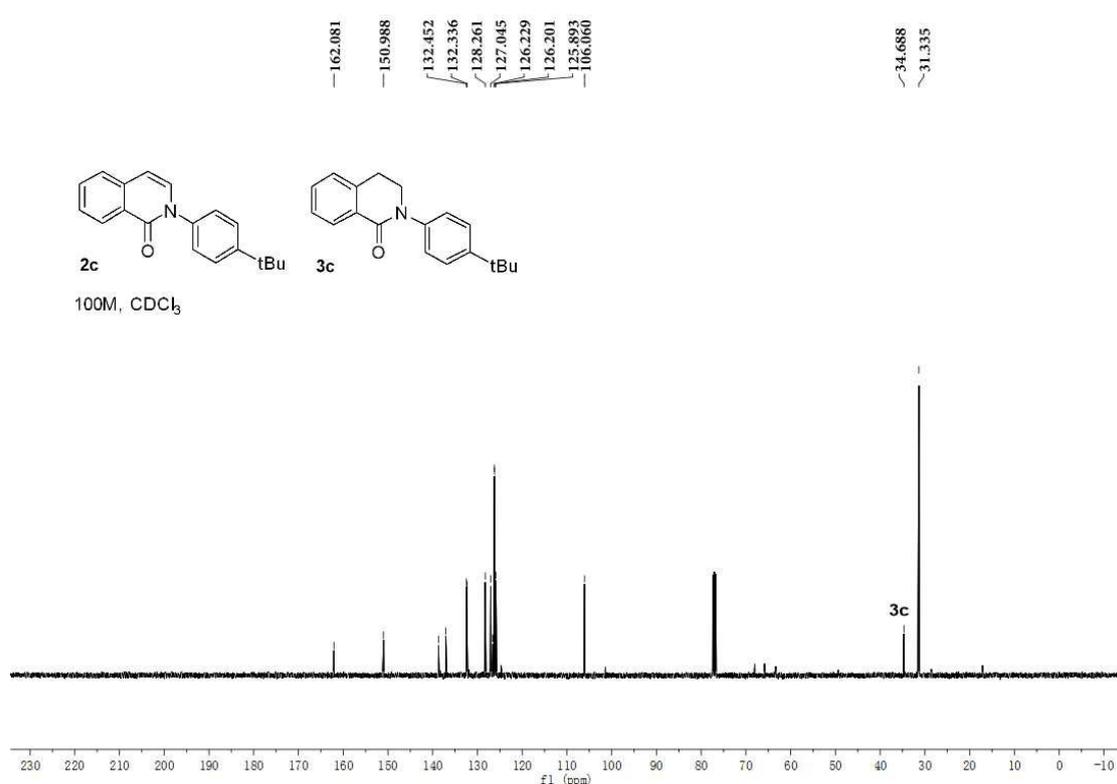
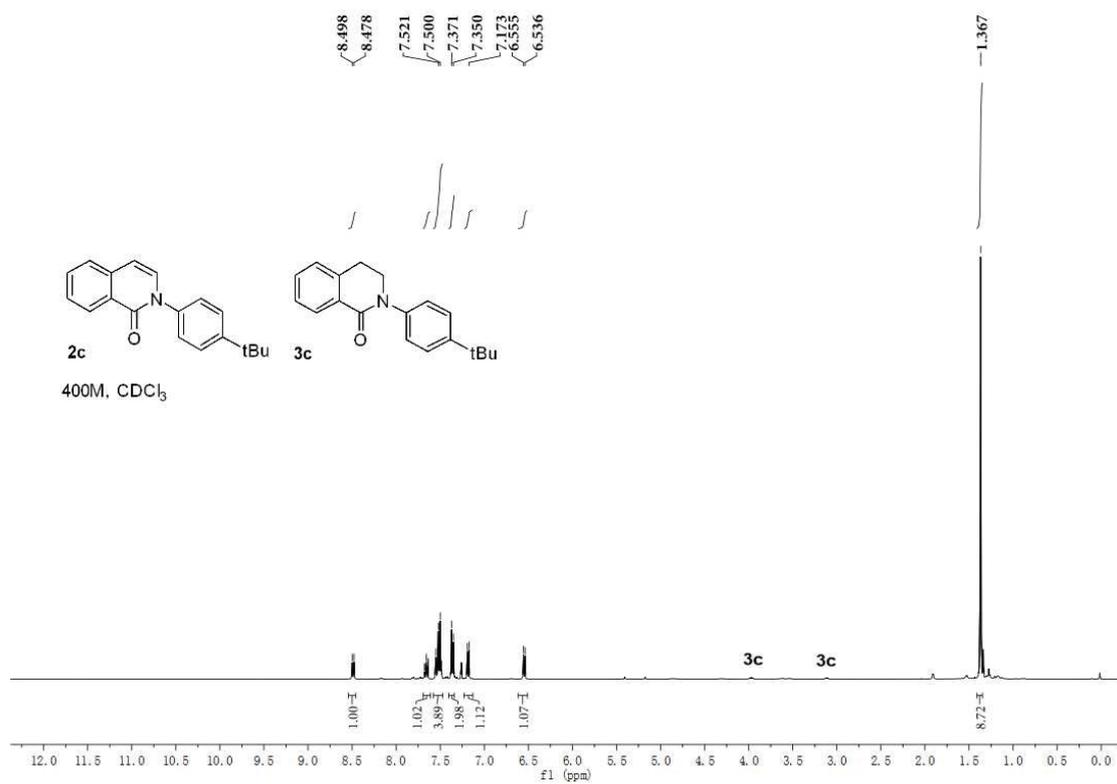
## References

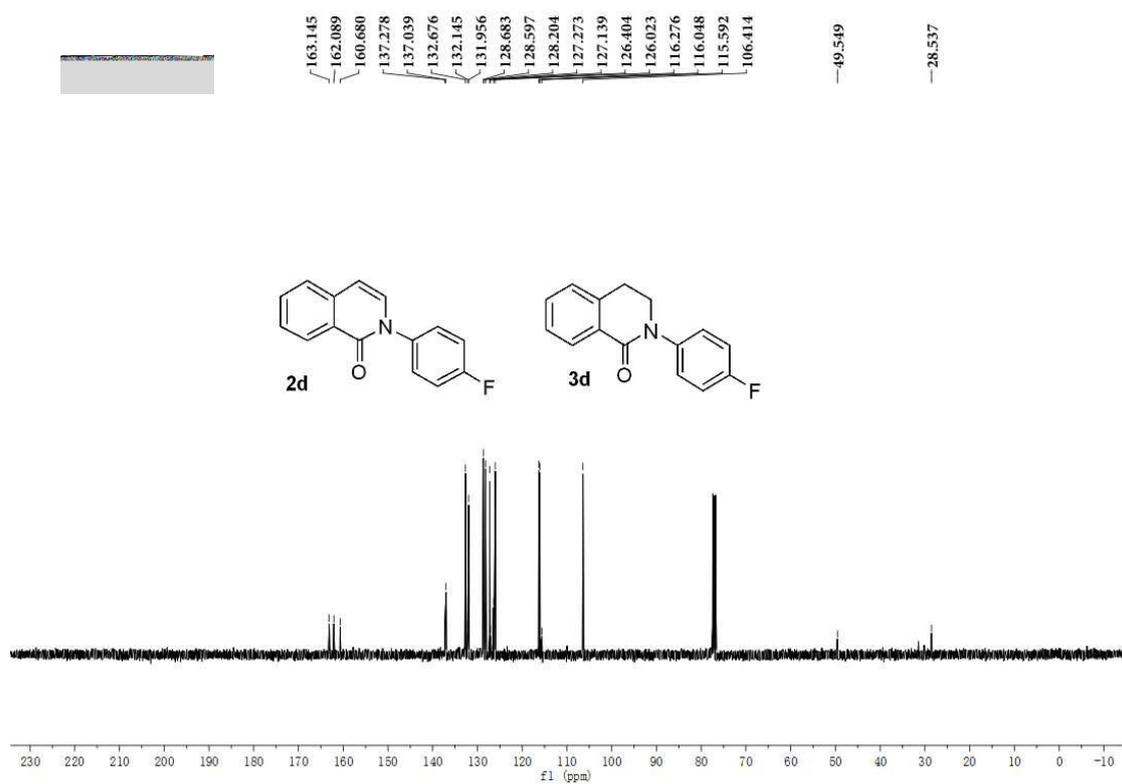
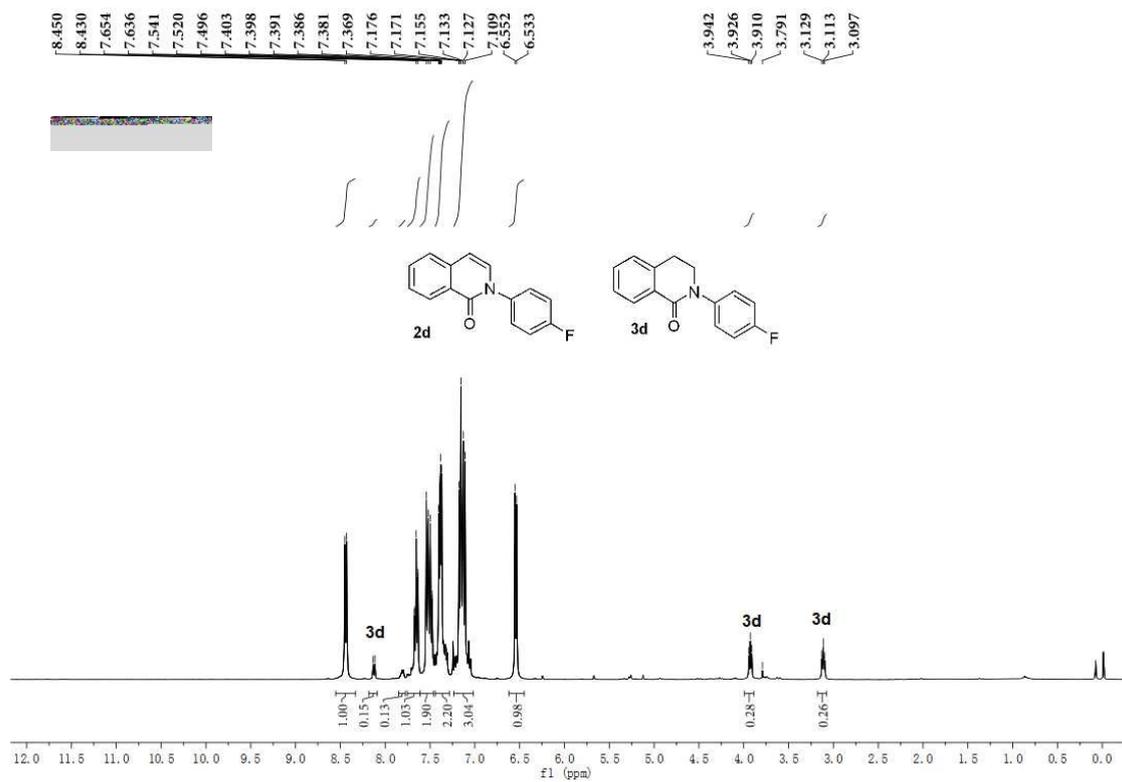
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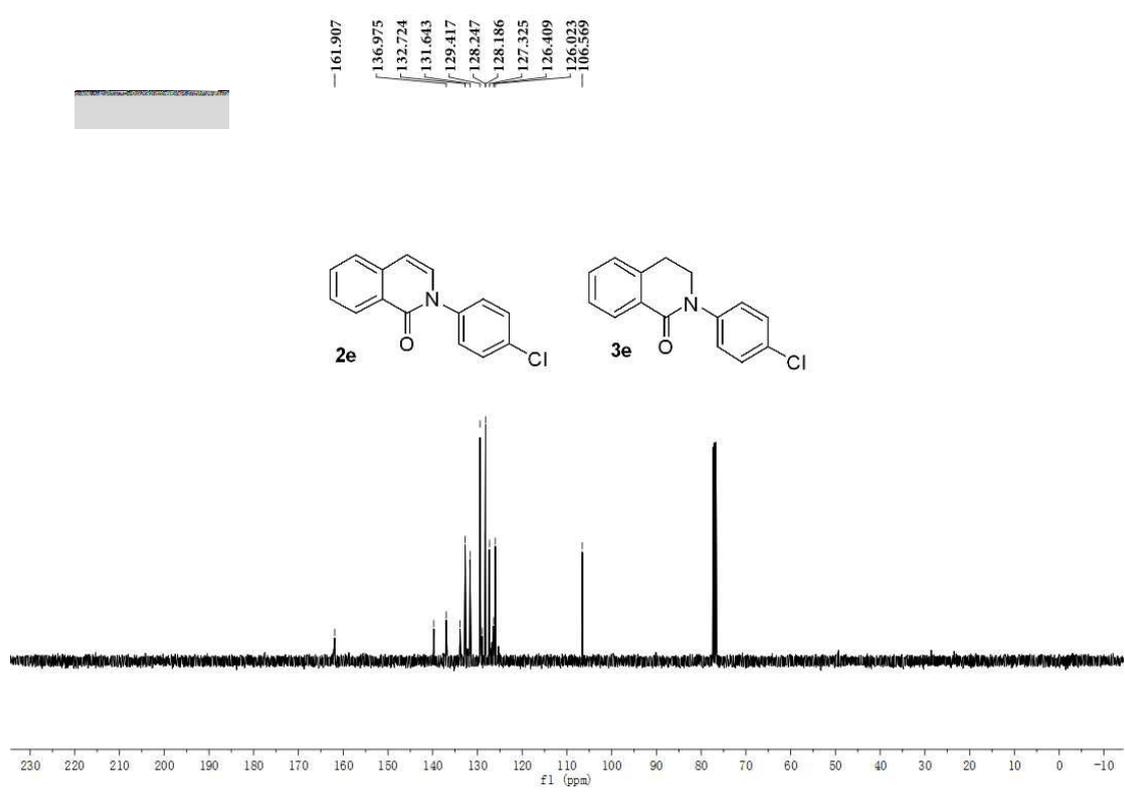
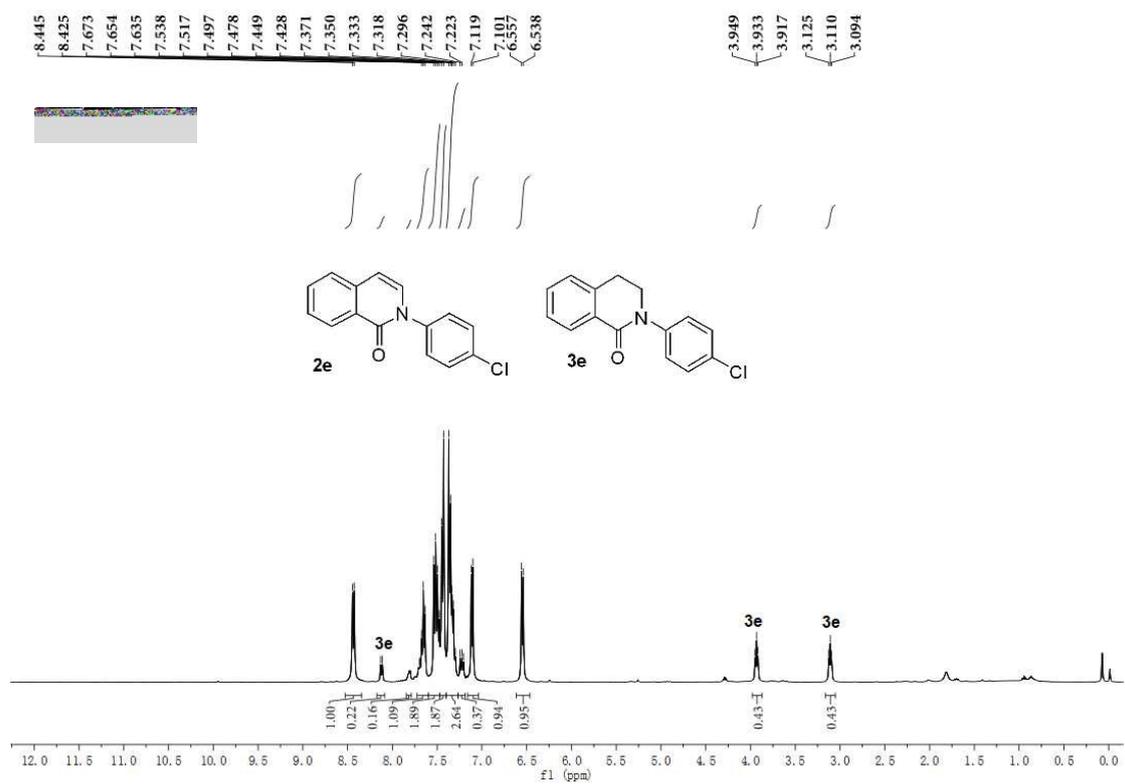
# $^1\text{H}$ and $^{13}\text{C}$ spectra

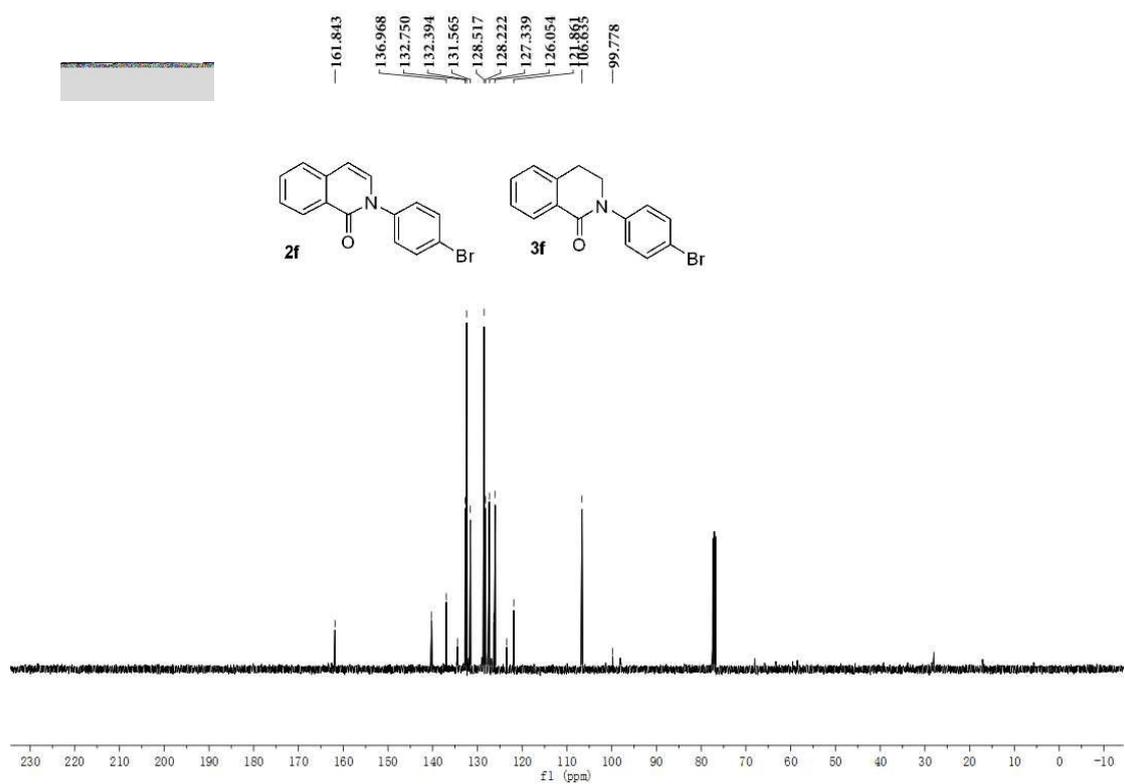
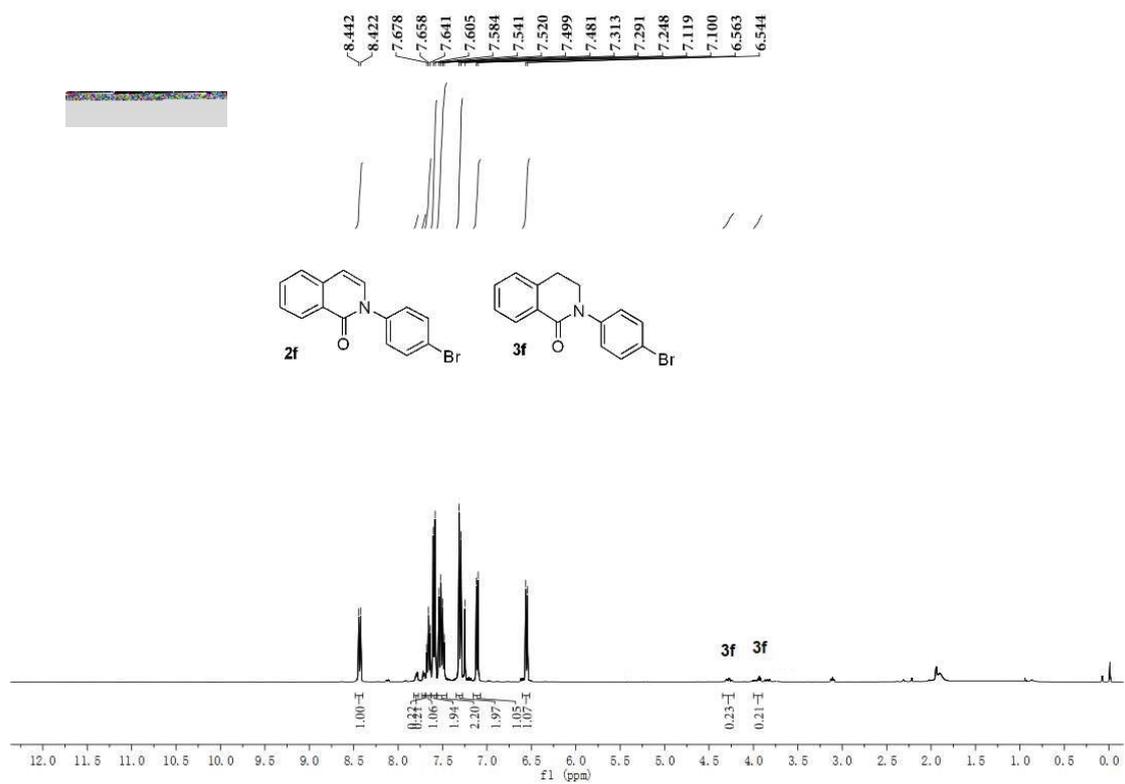


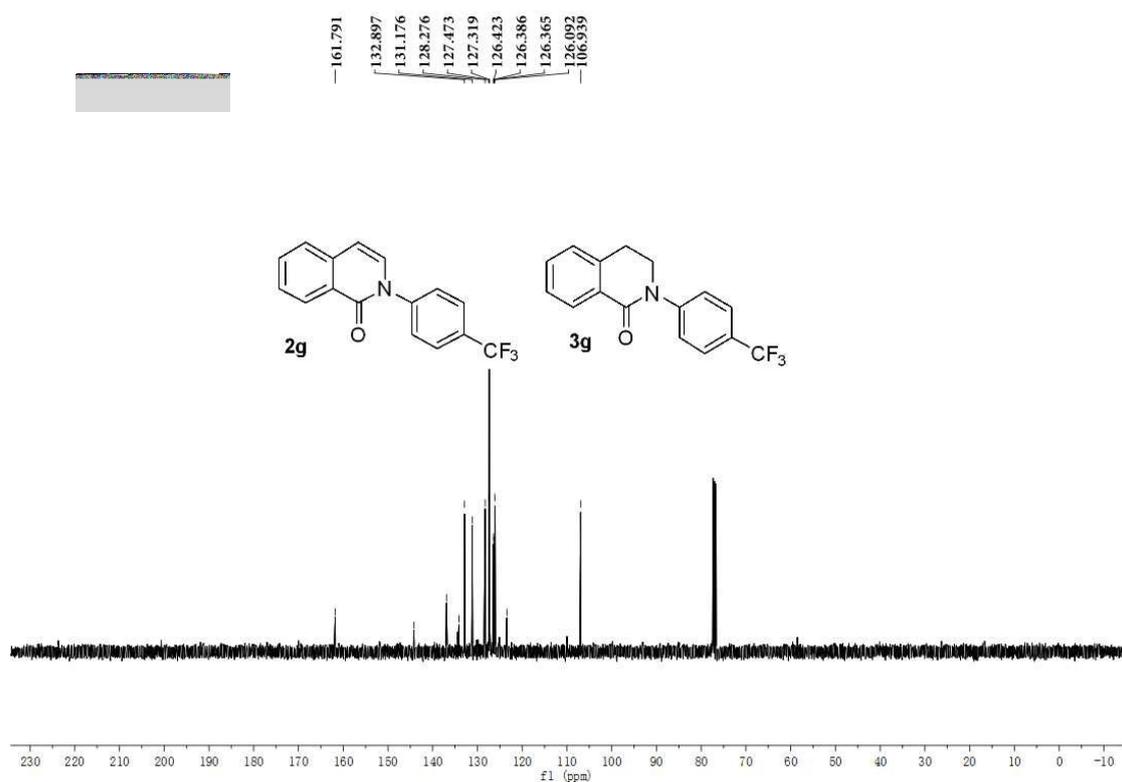
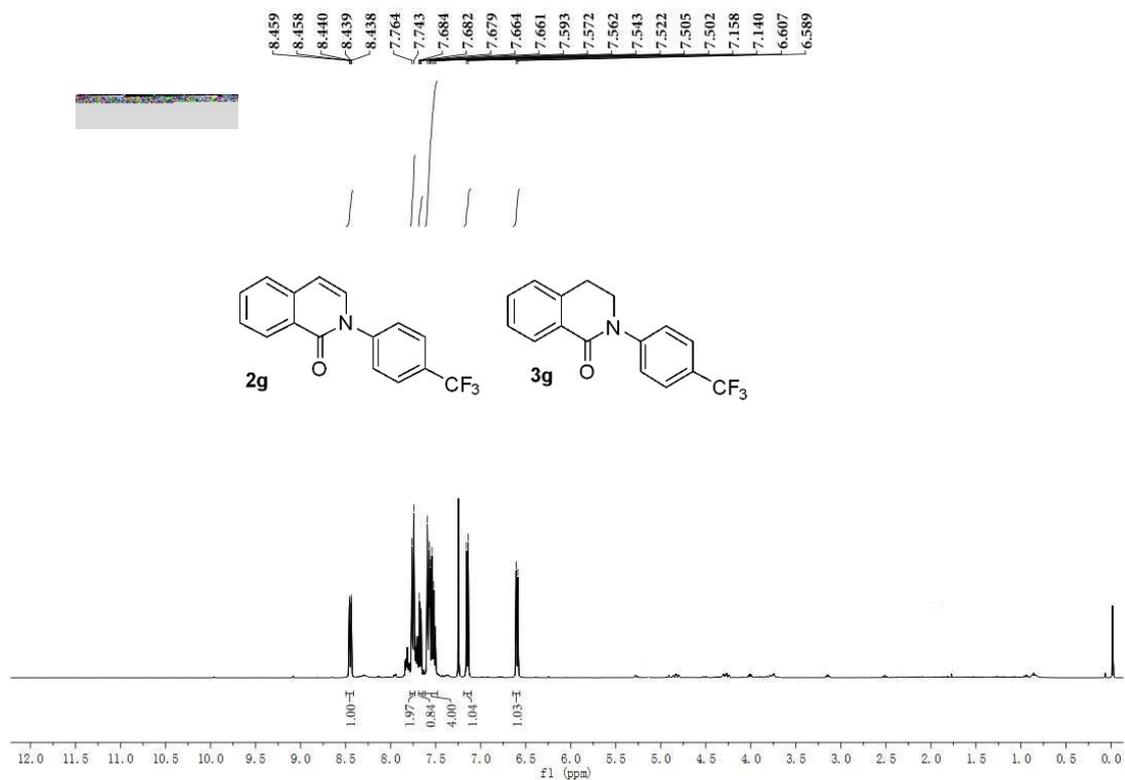


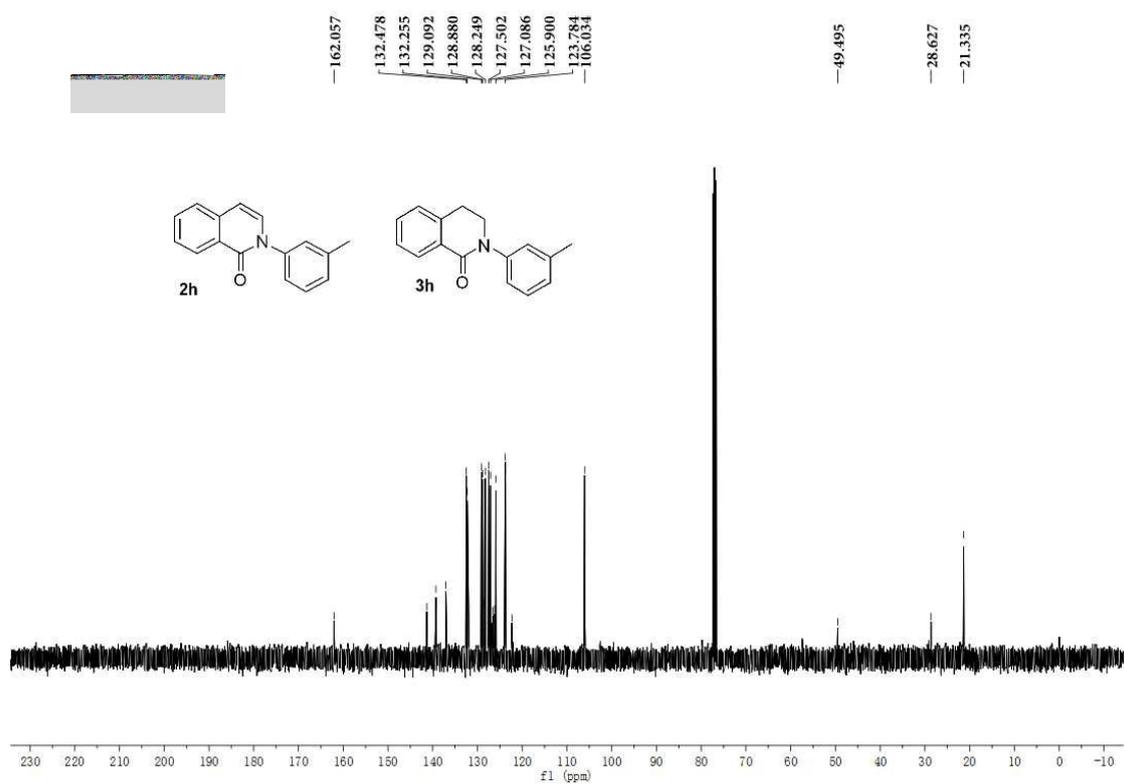
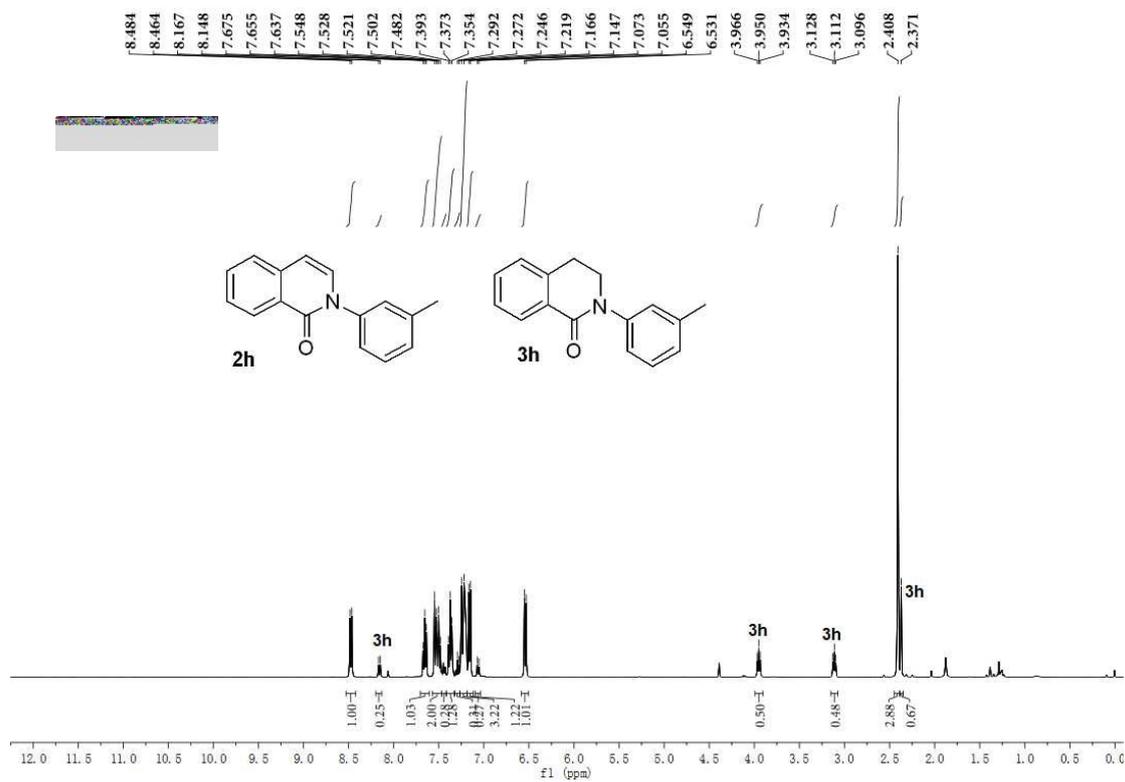


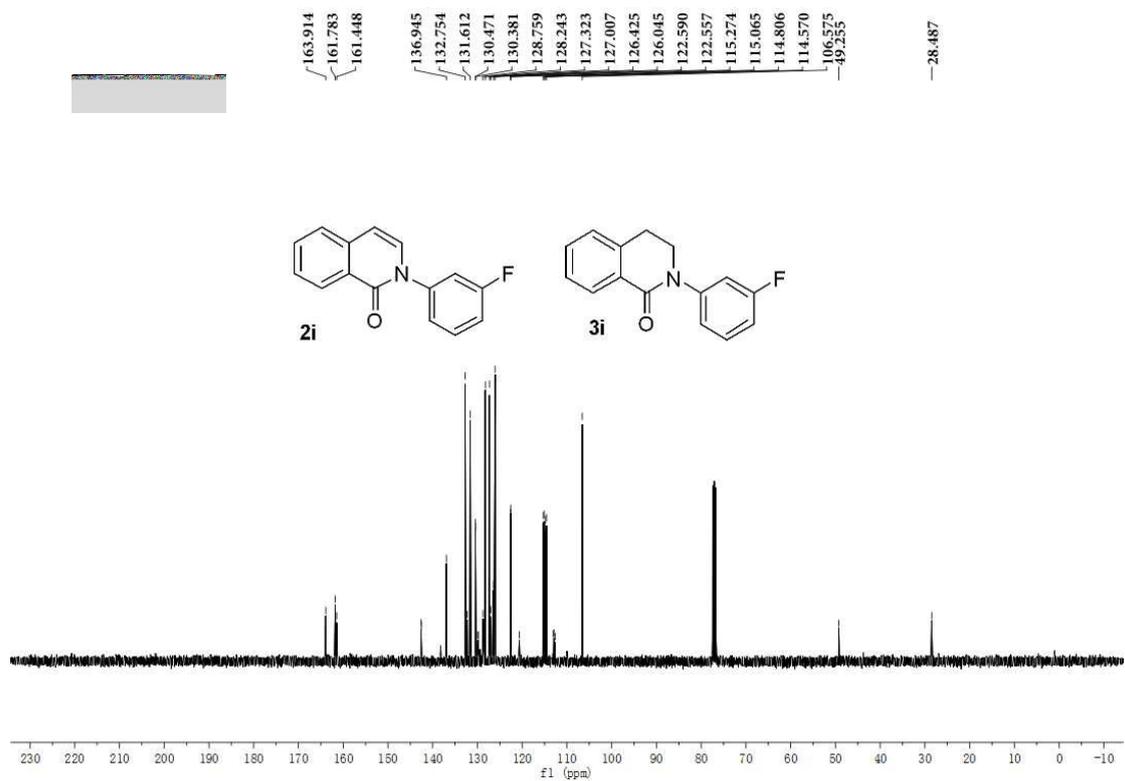
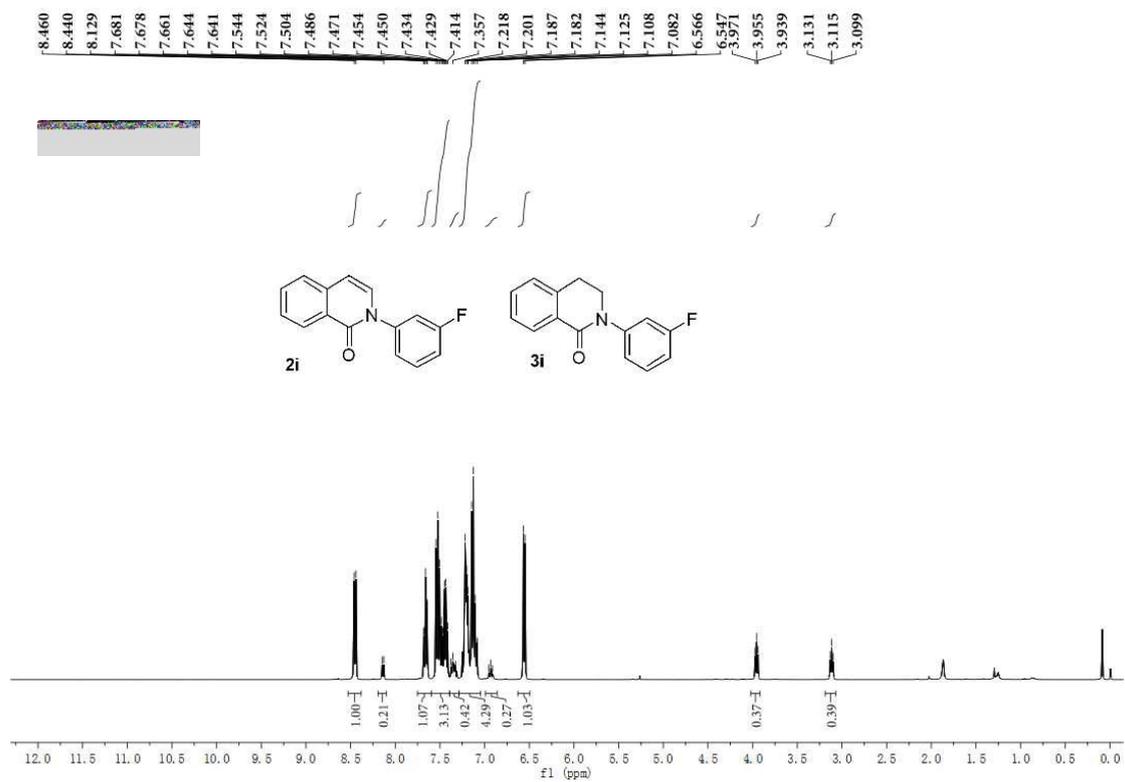






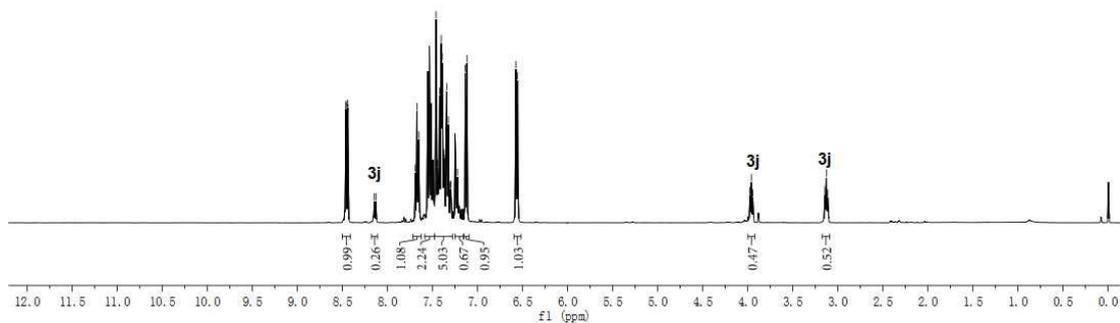
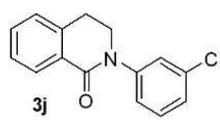
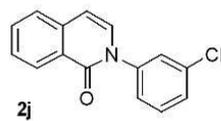






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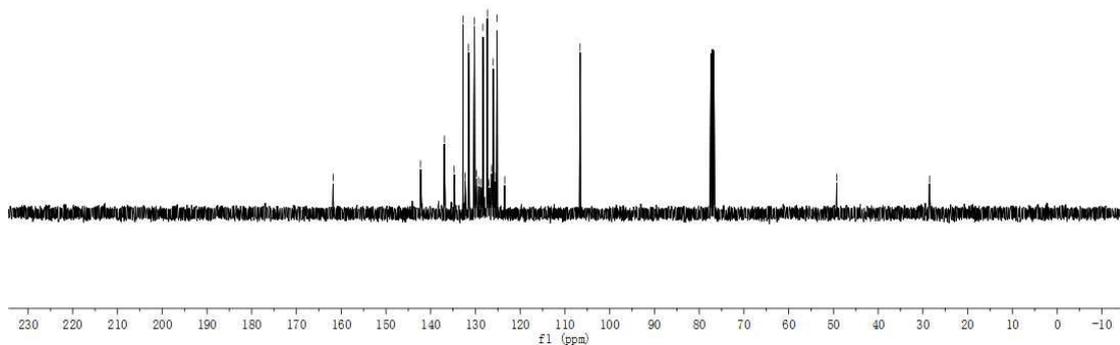
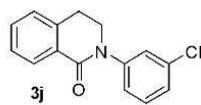
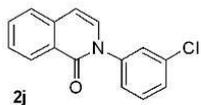
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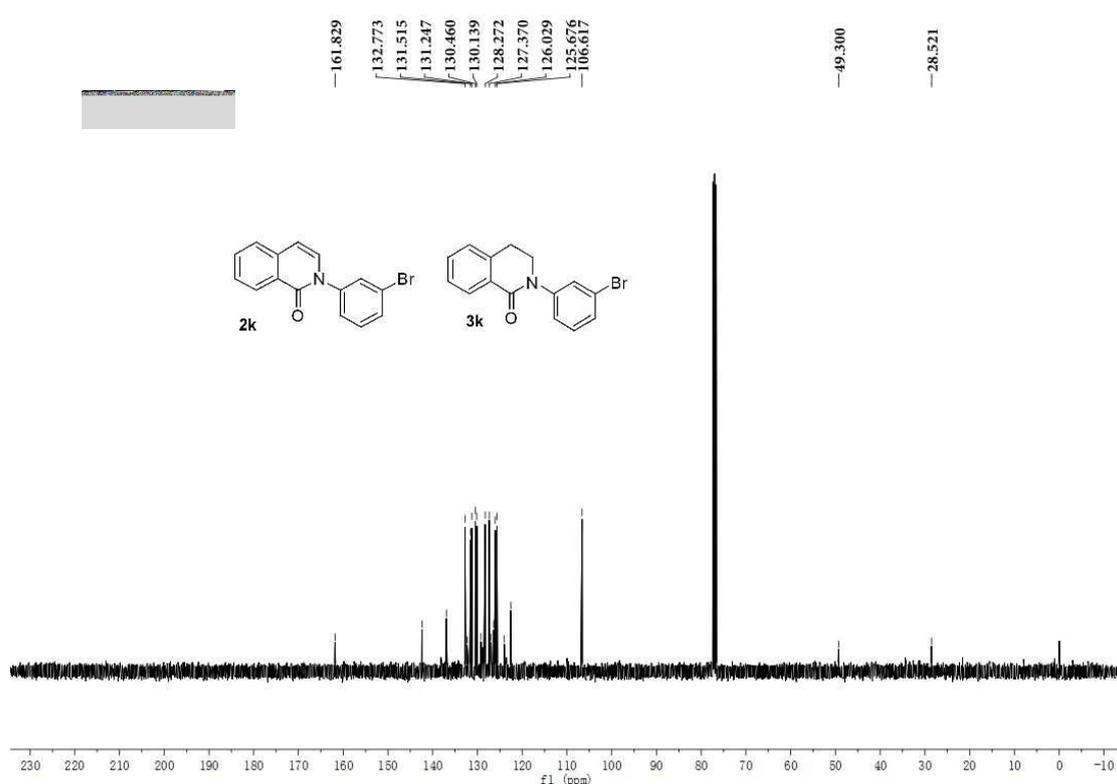
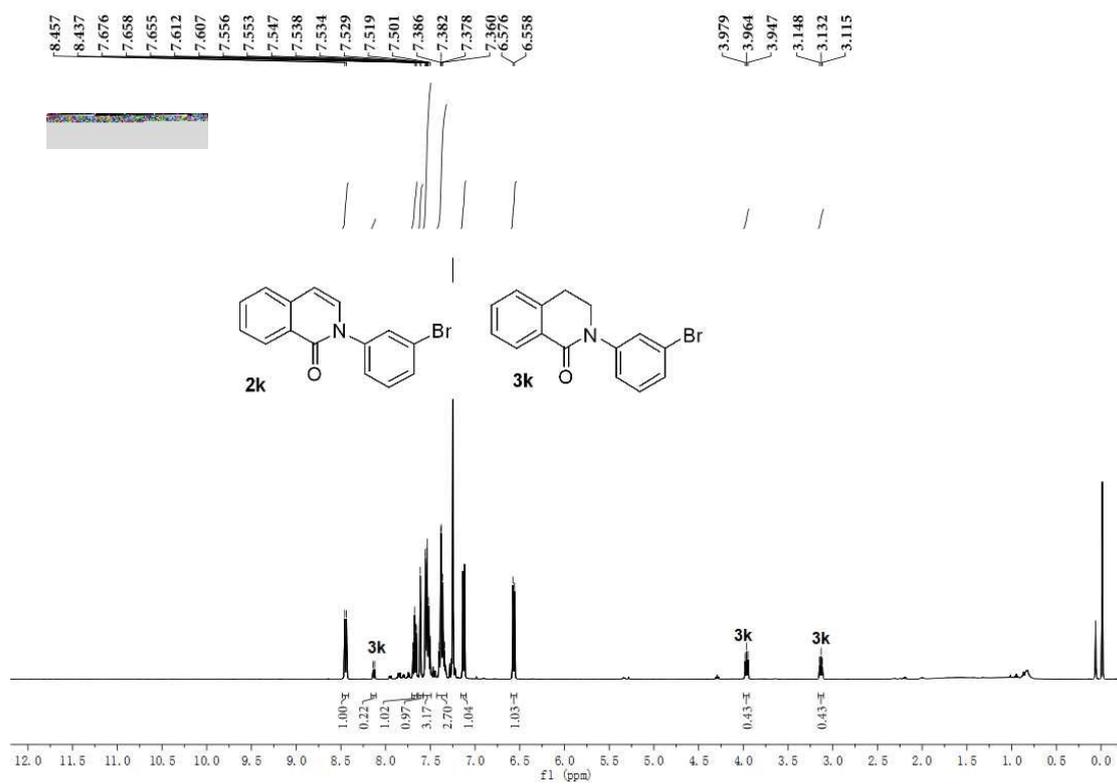


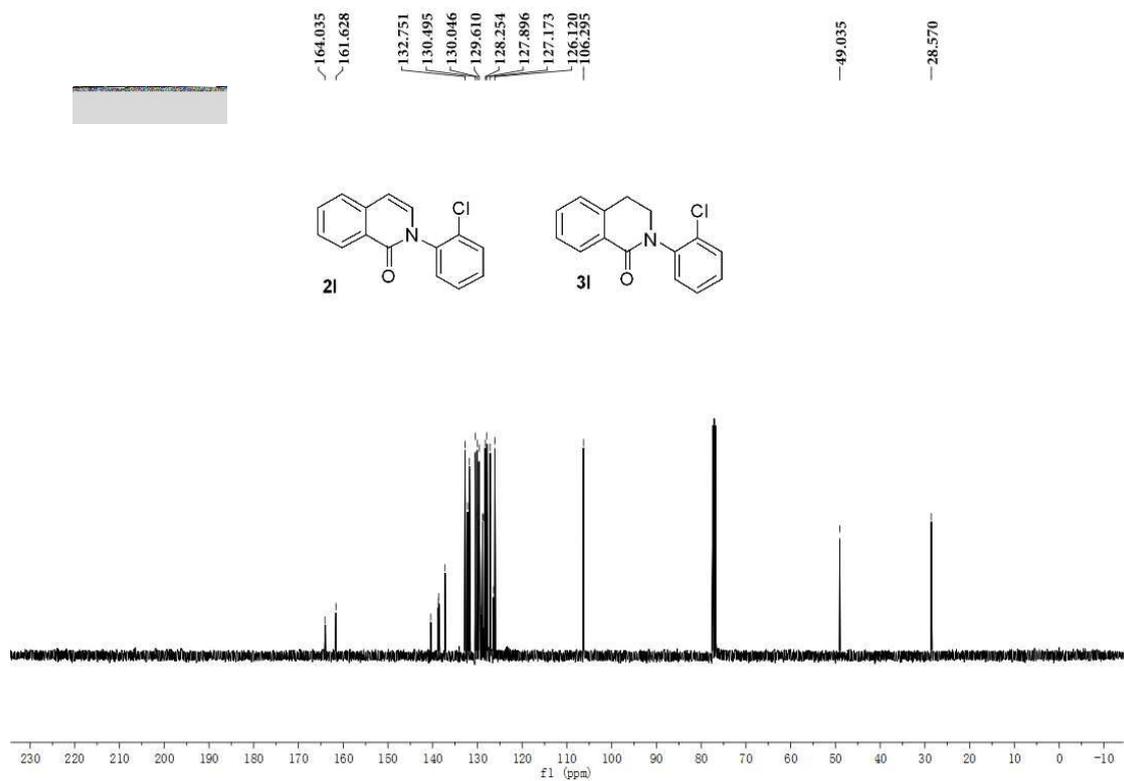
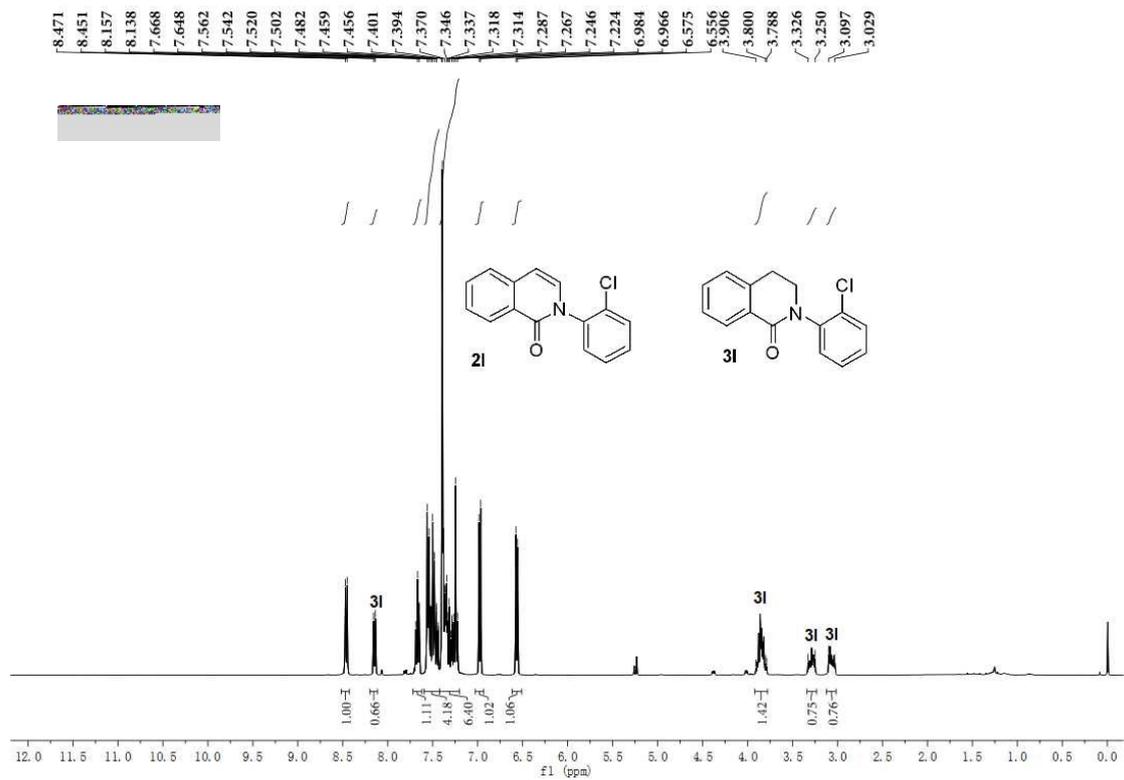
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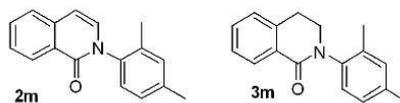
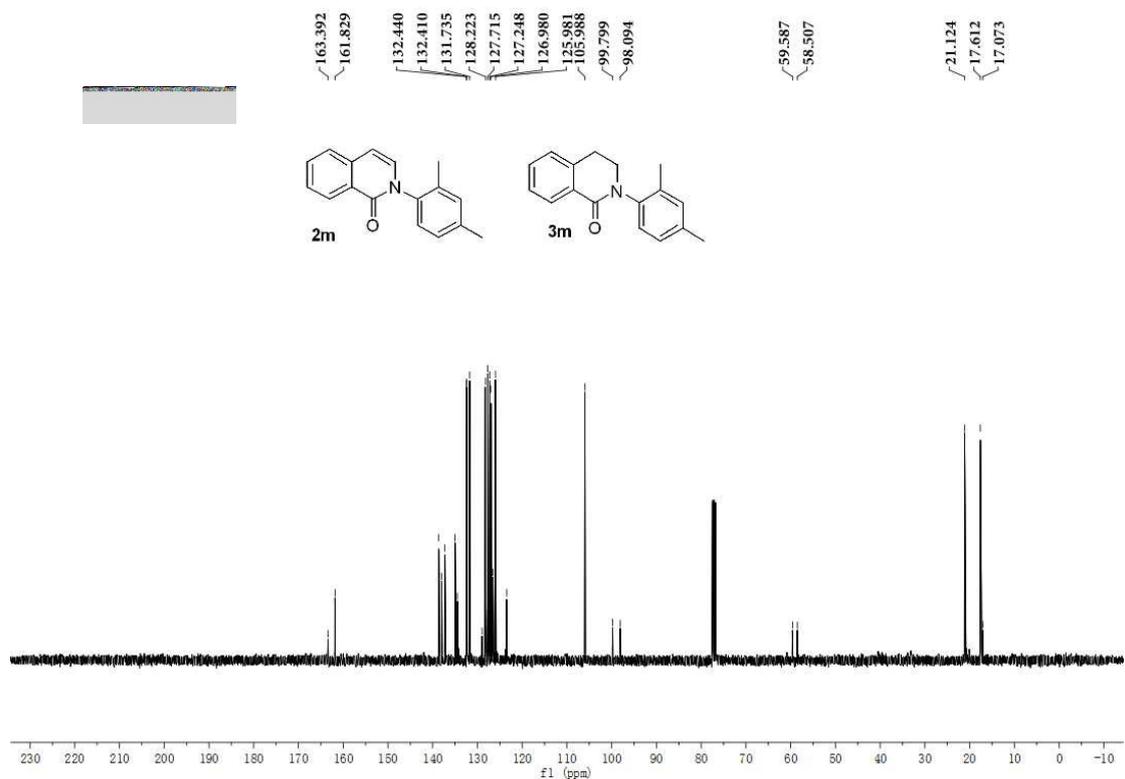
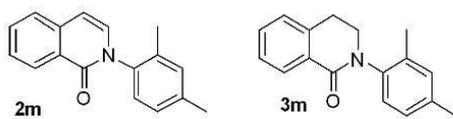
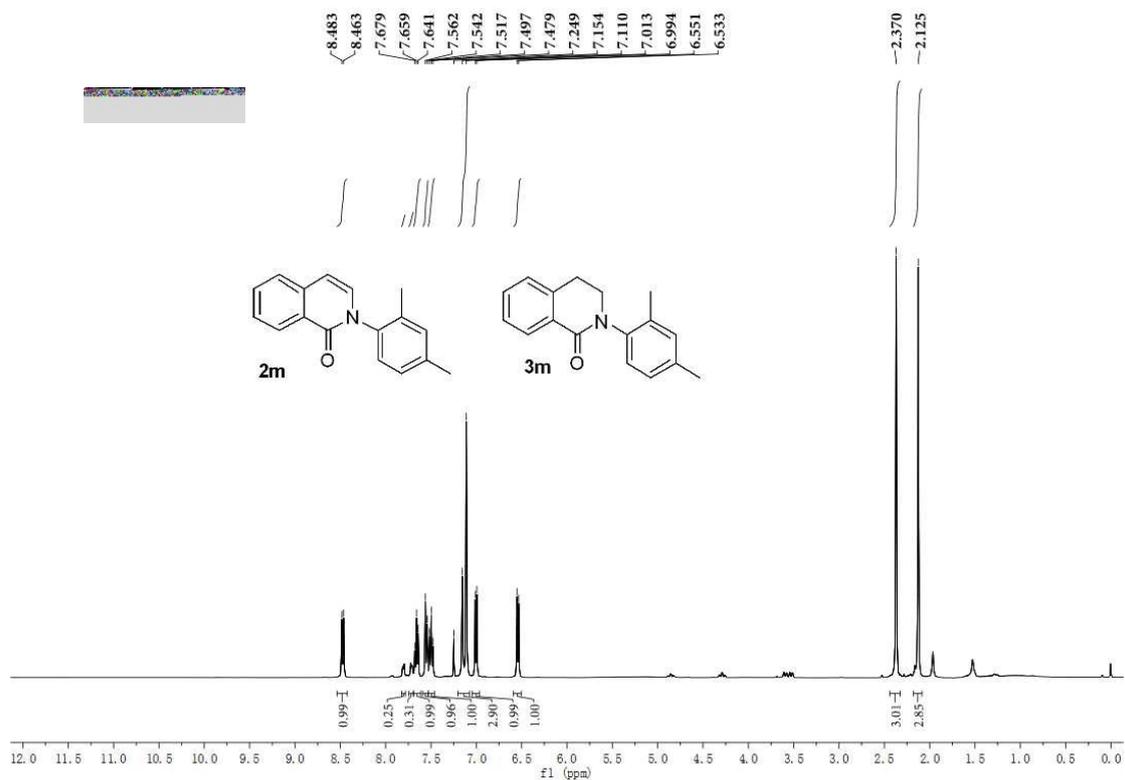
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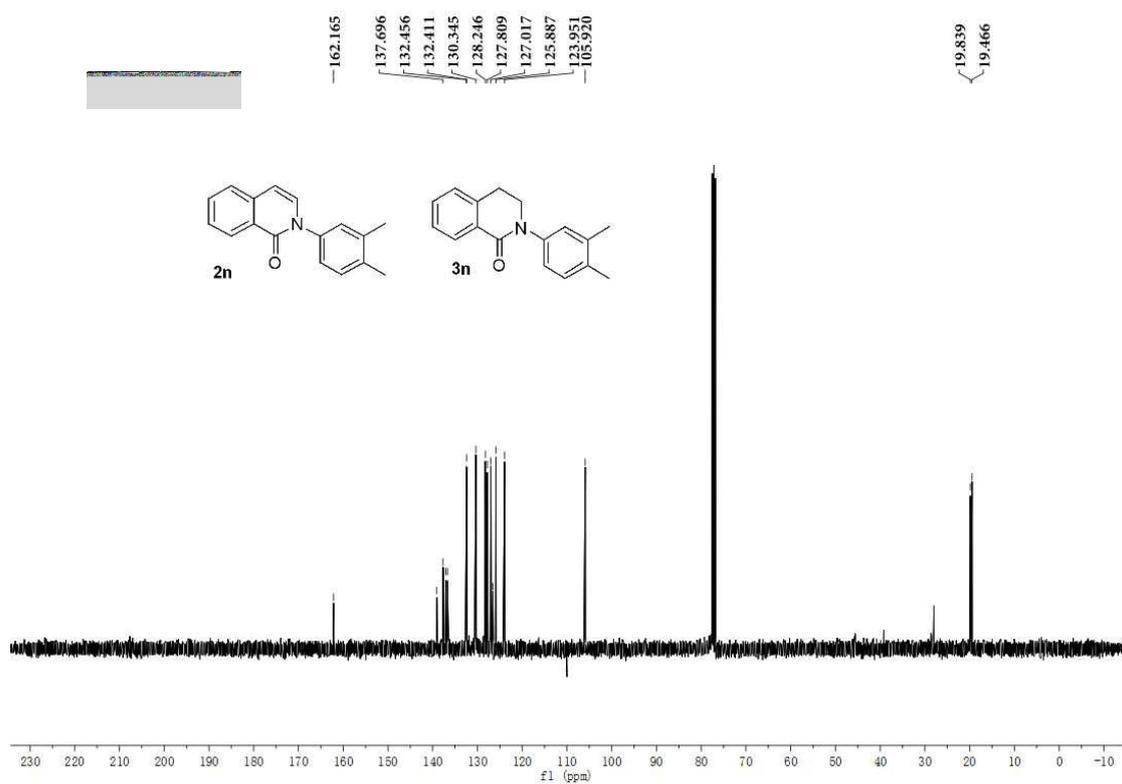
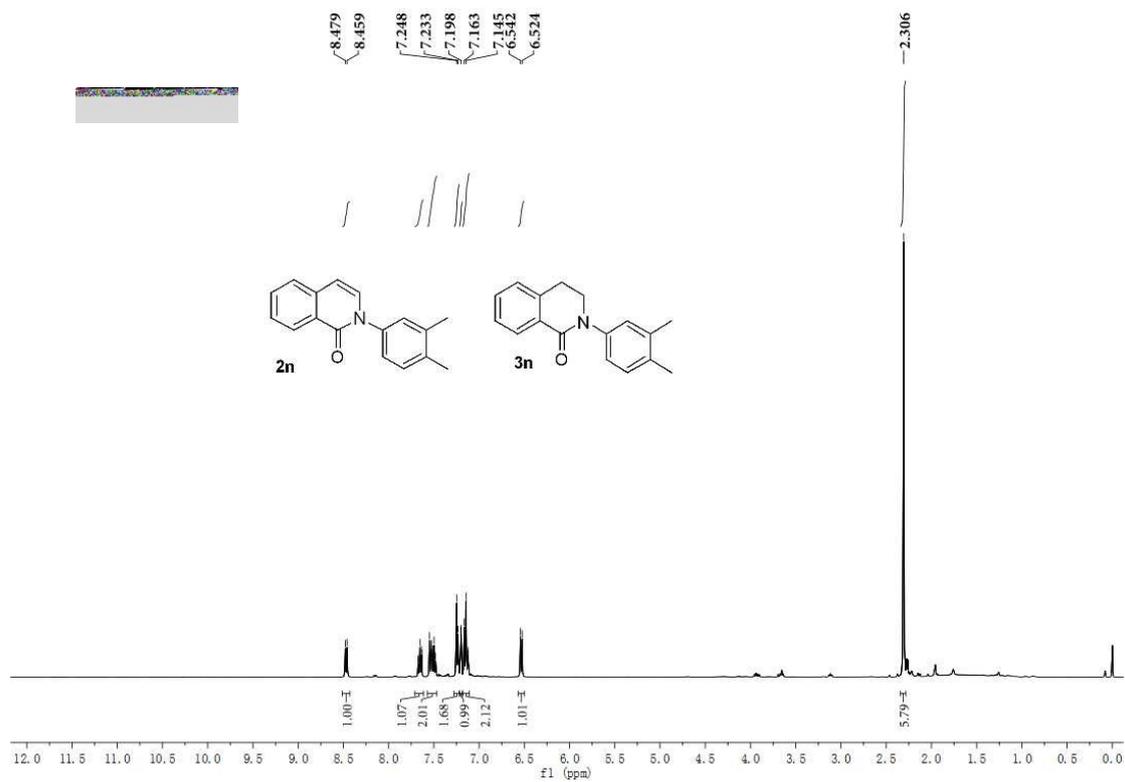
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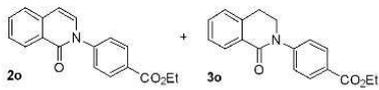
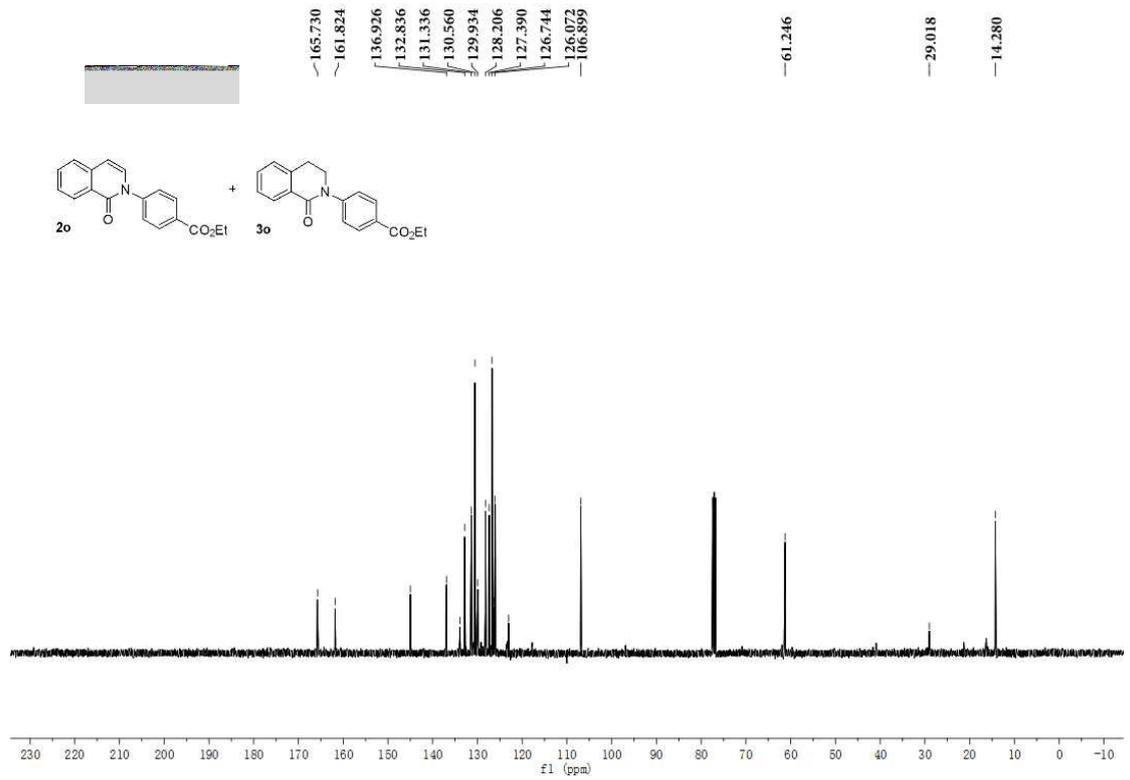
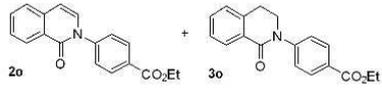
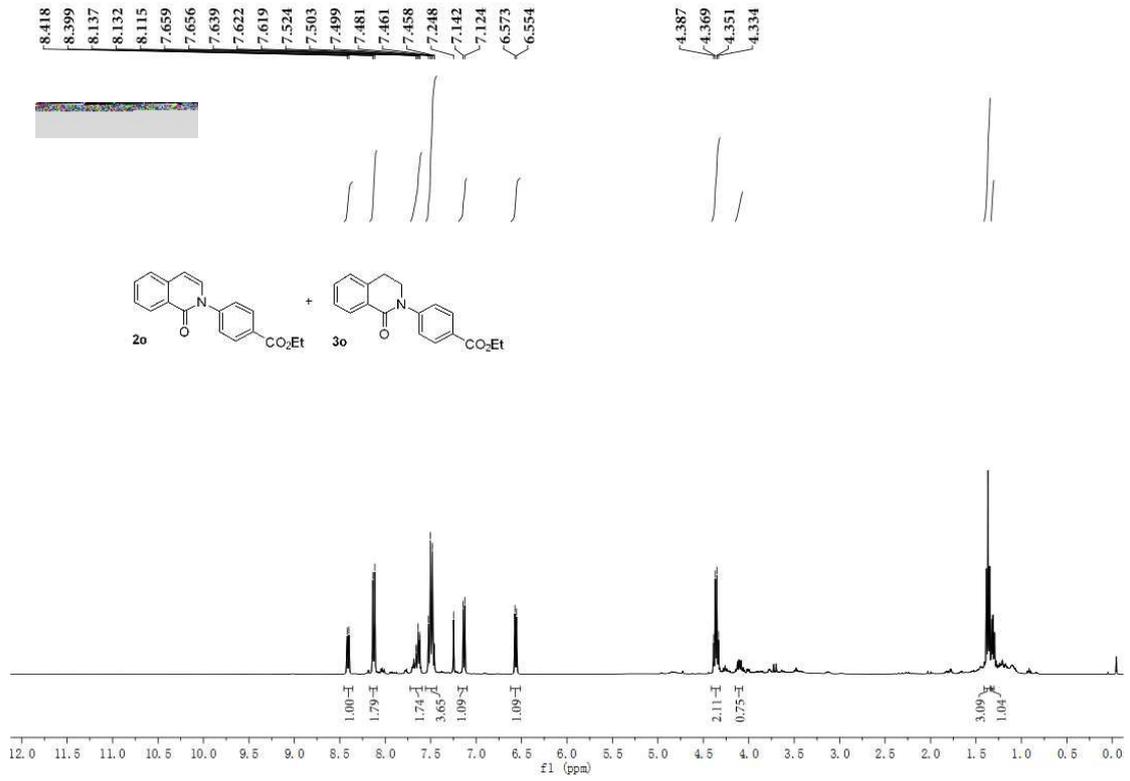


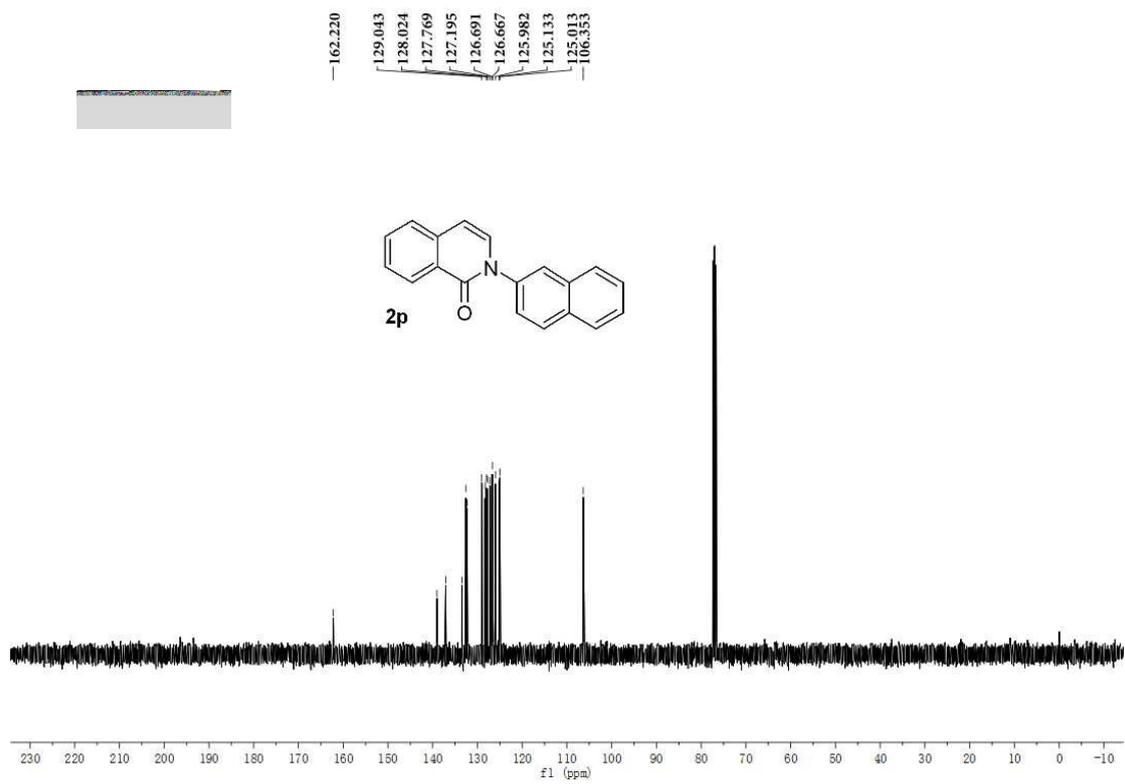
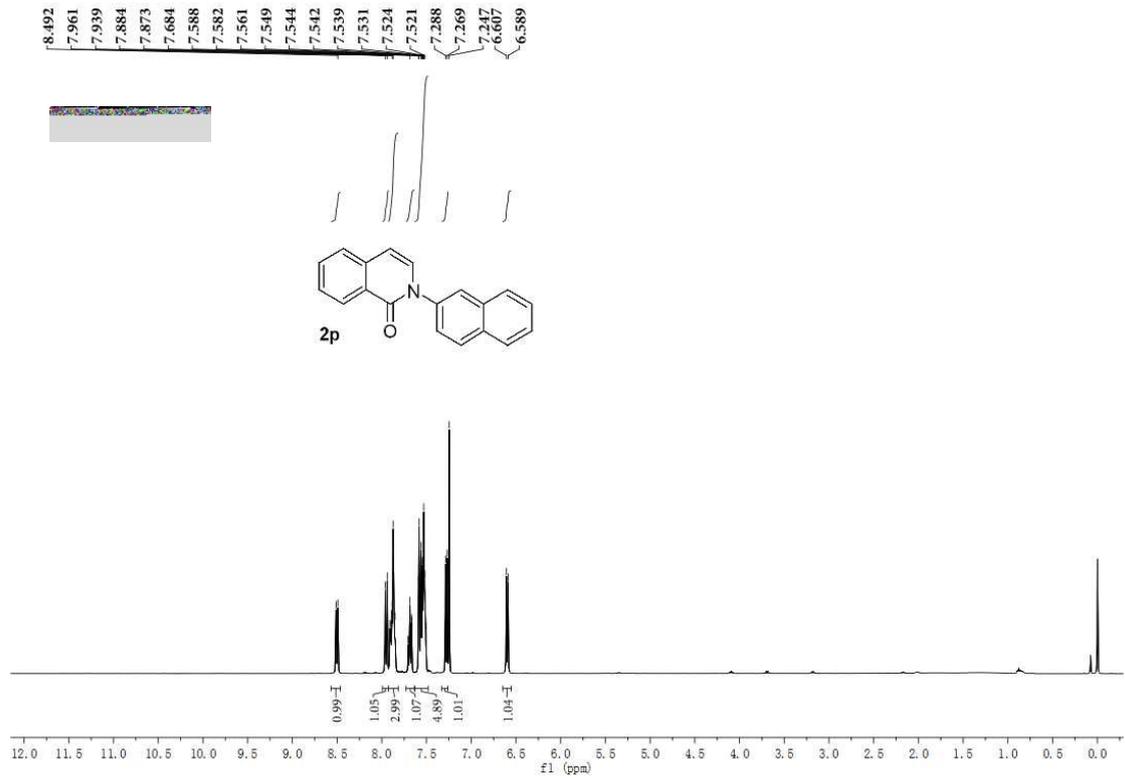


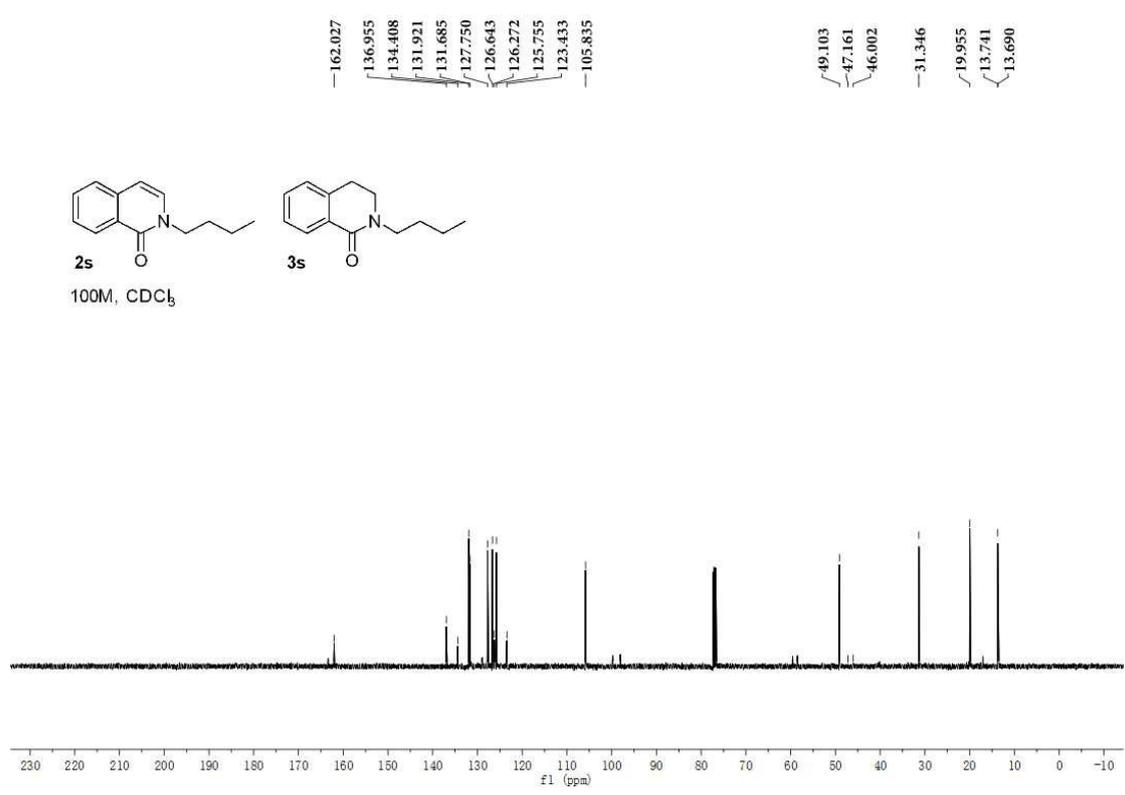
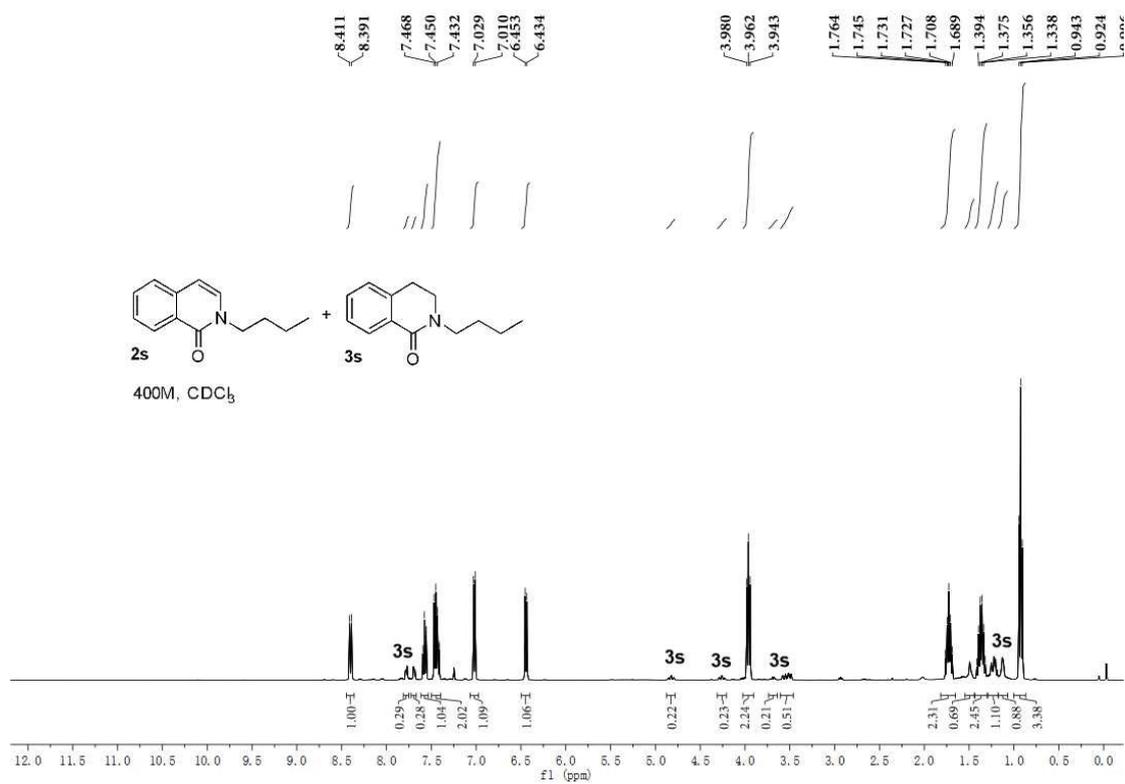


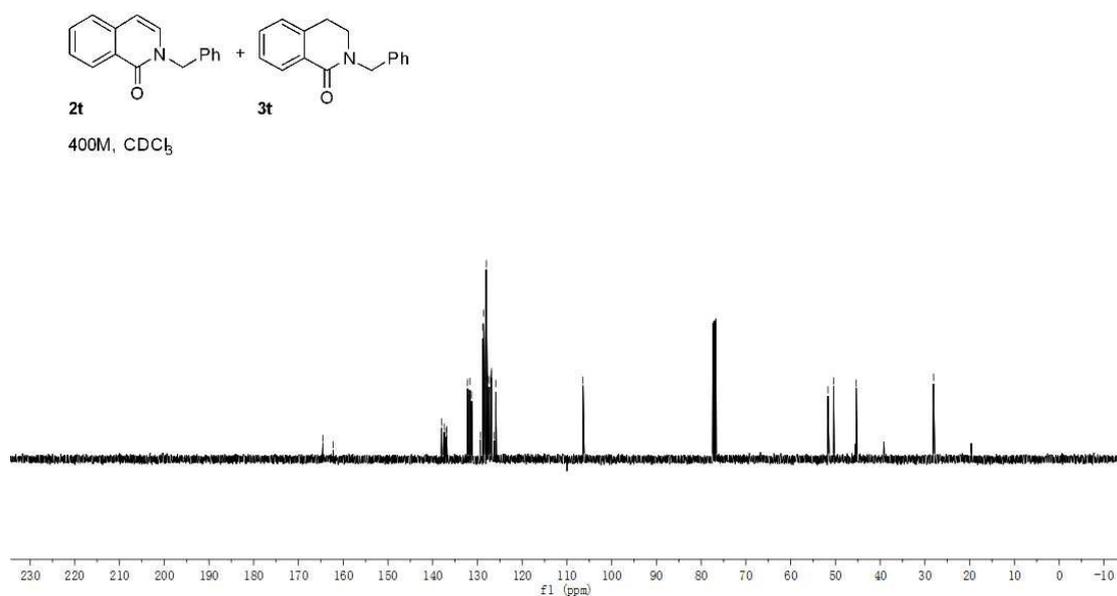
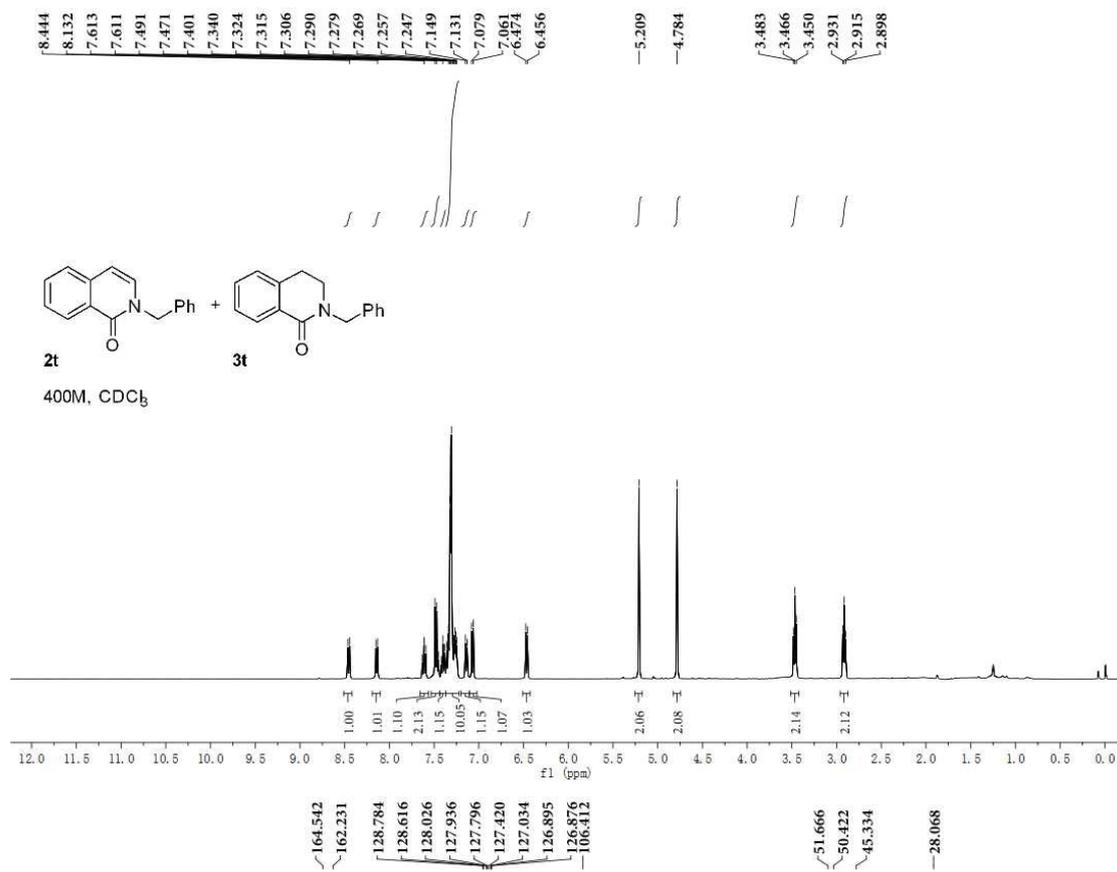


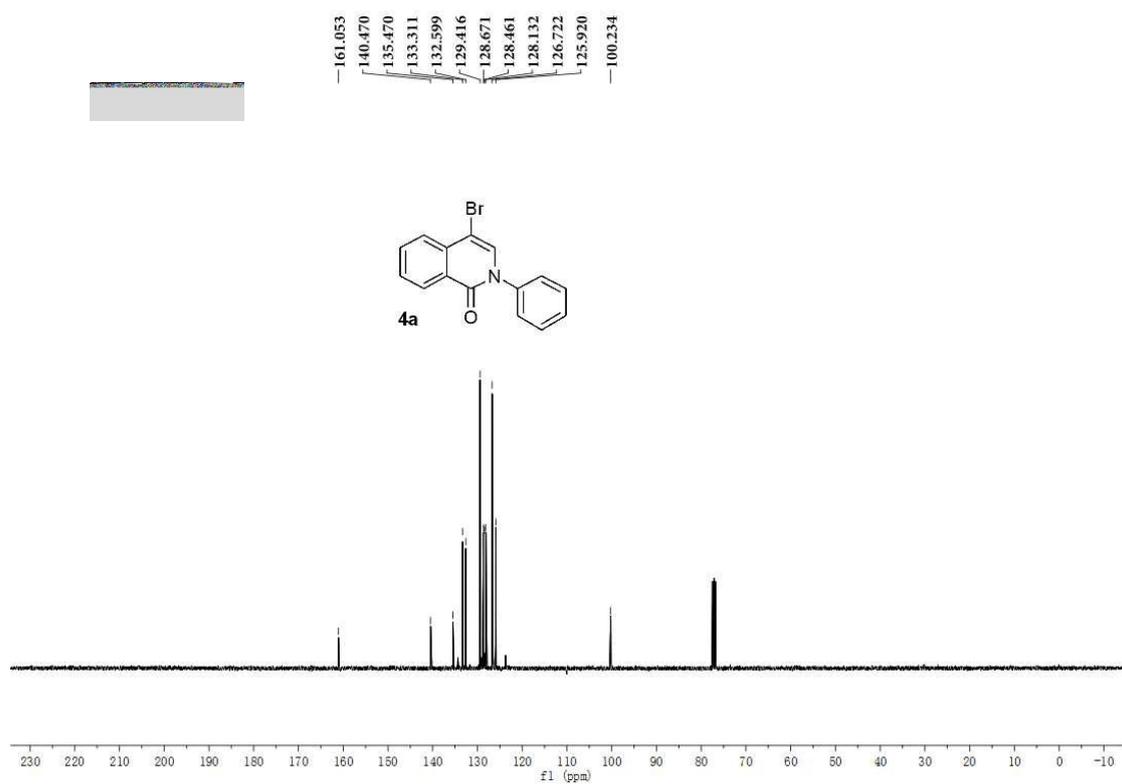
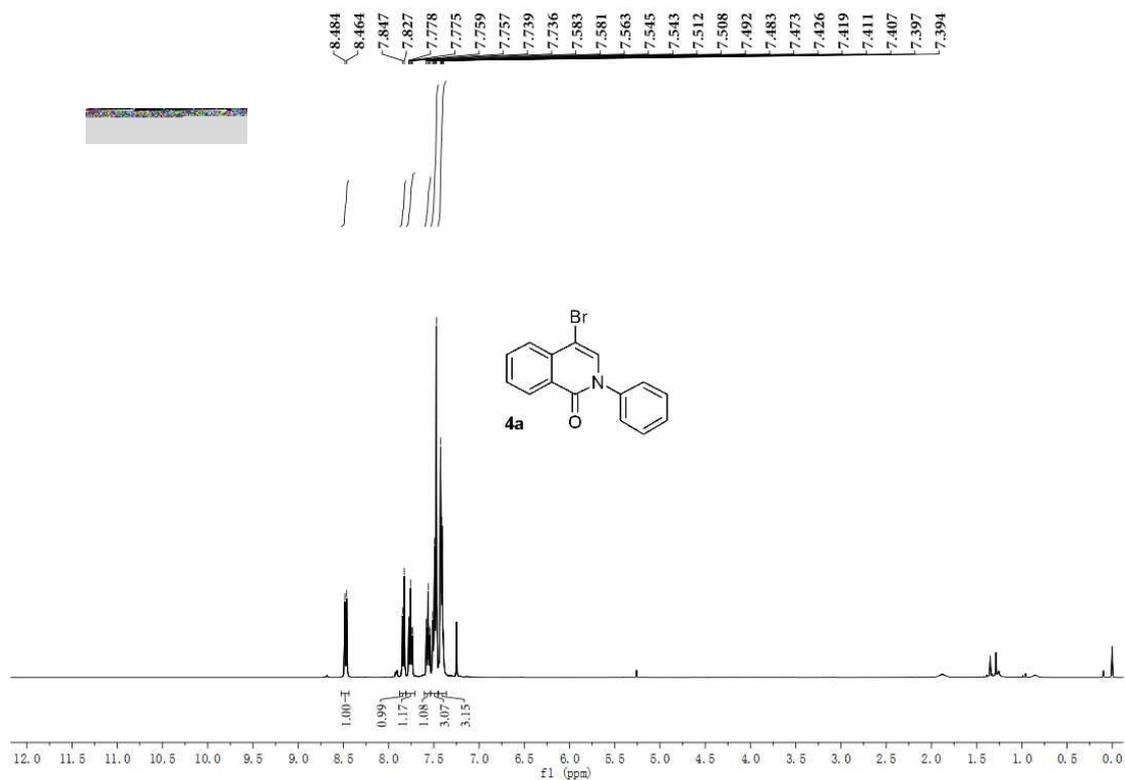


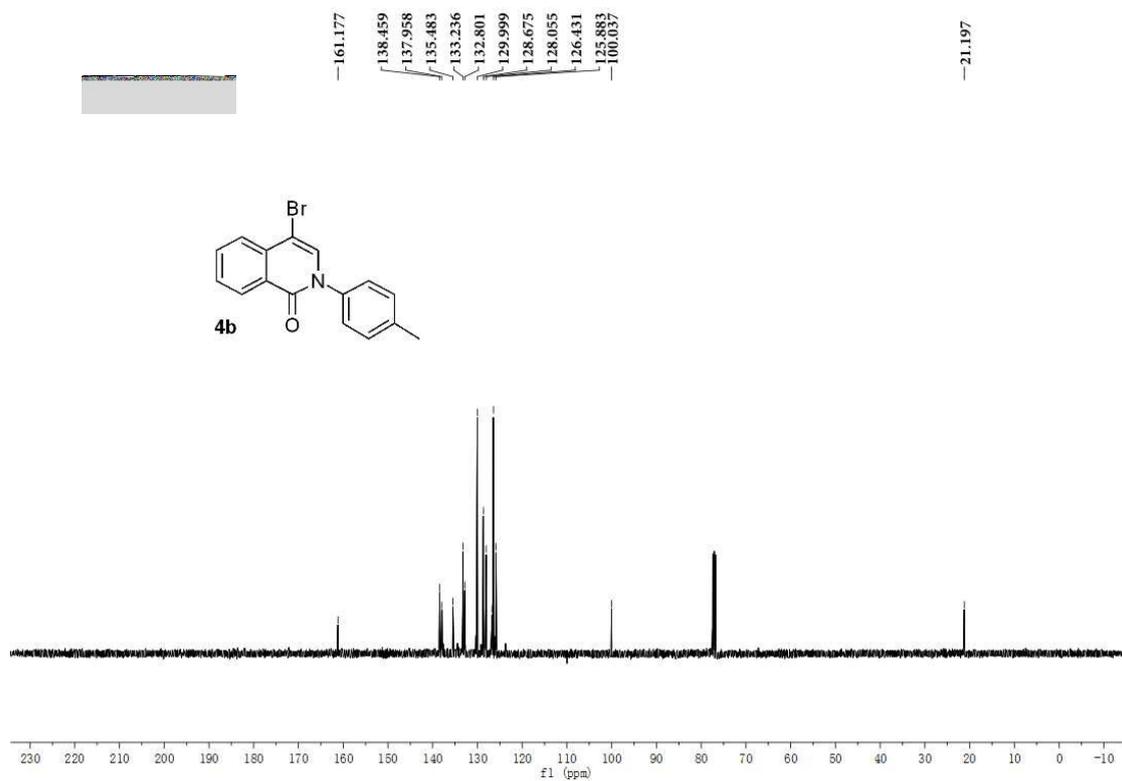
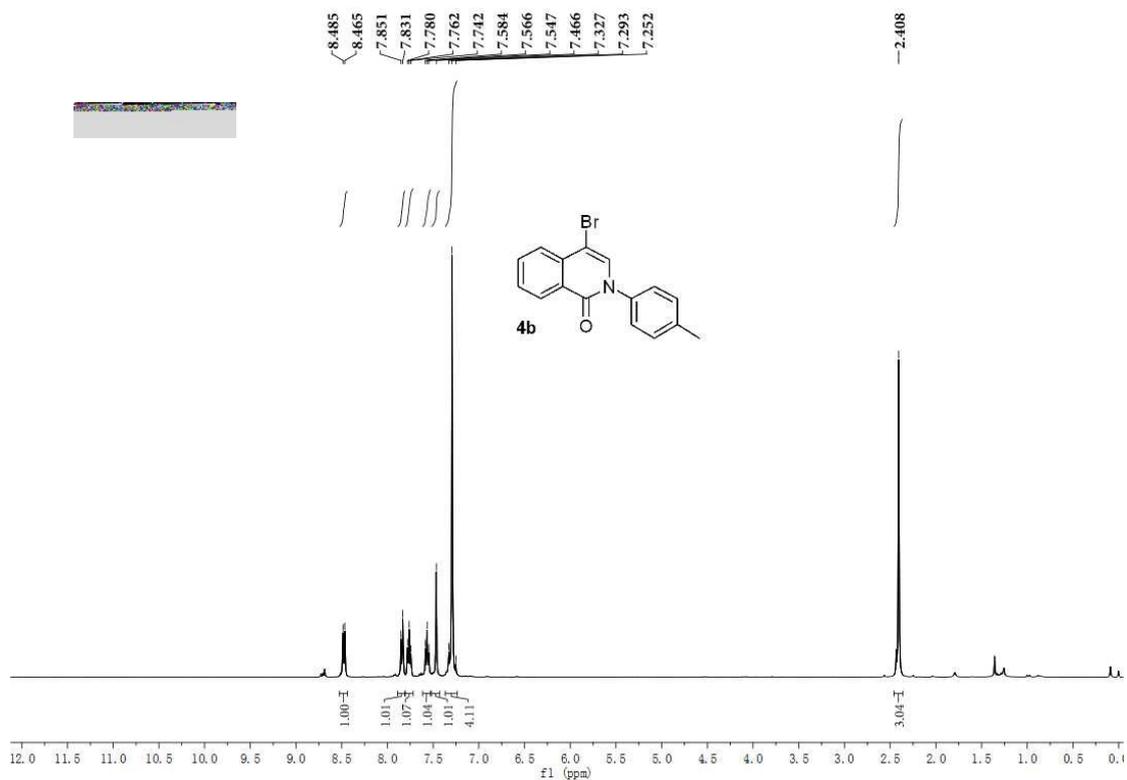


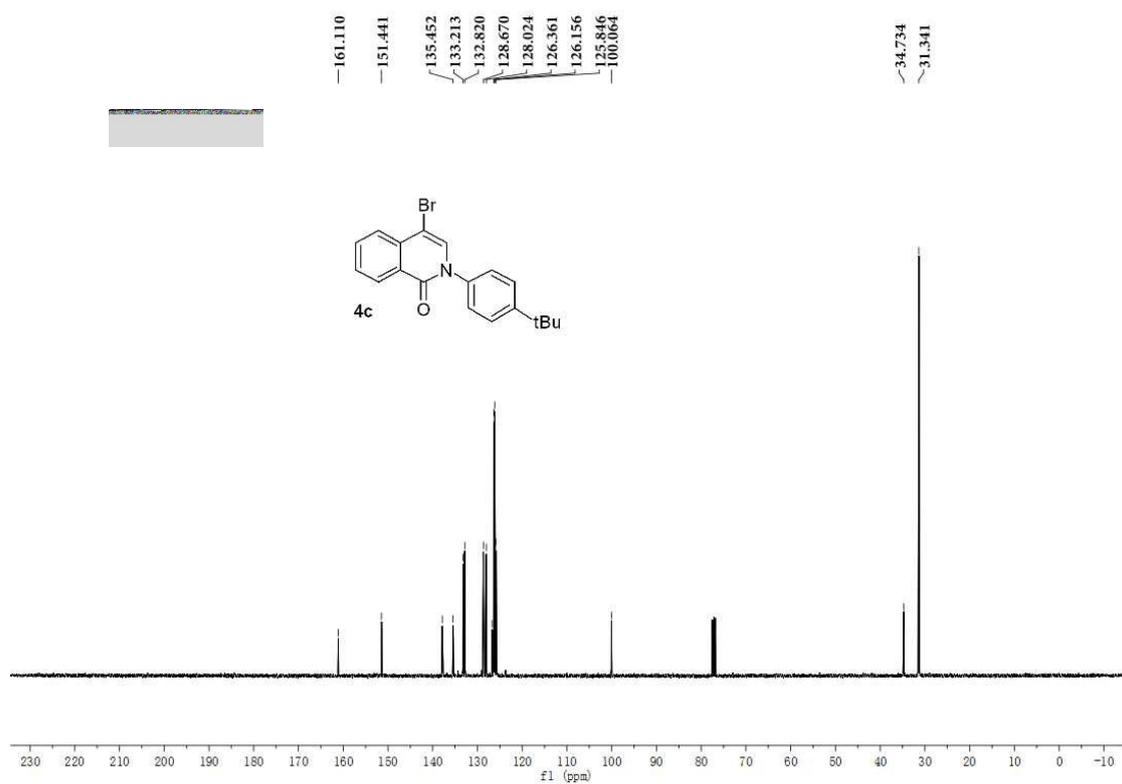
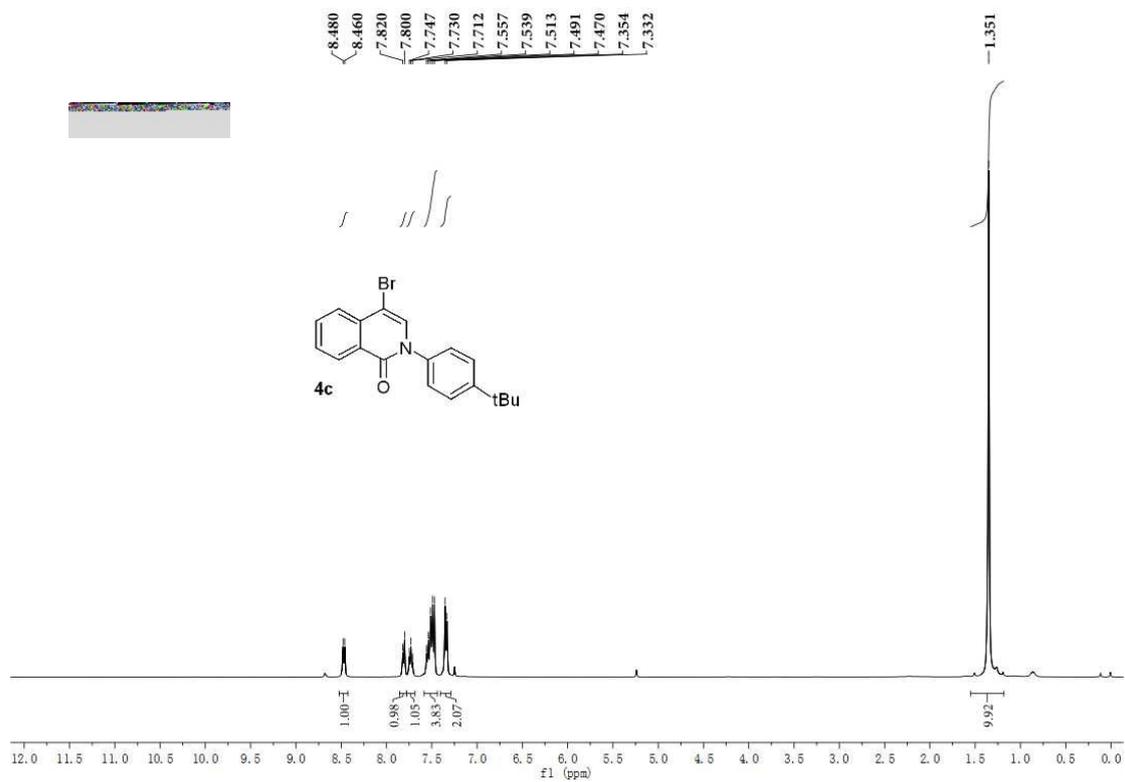


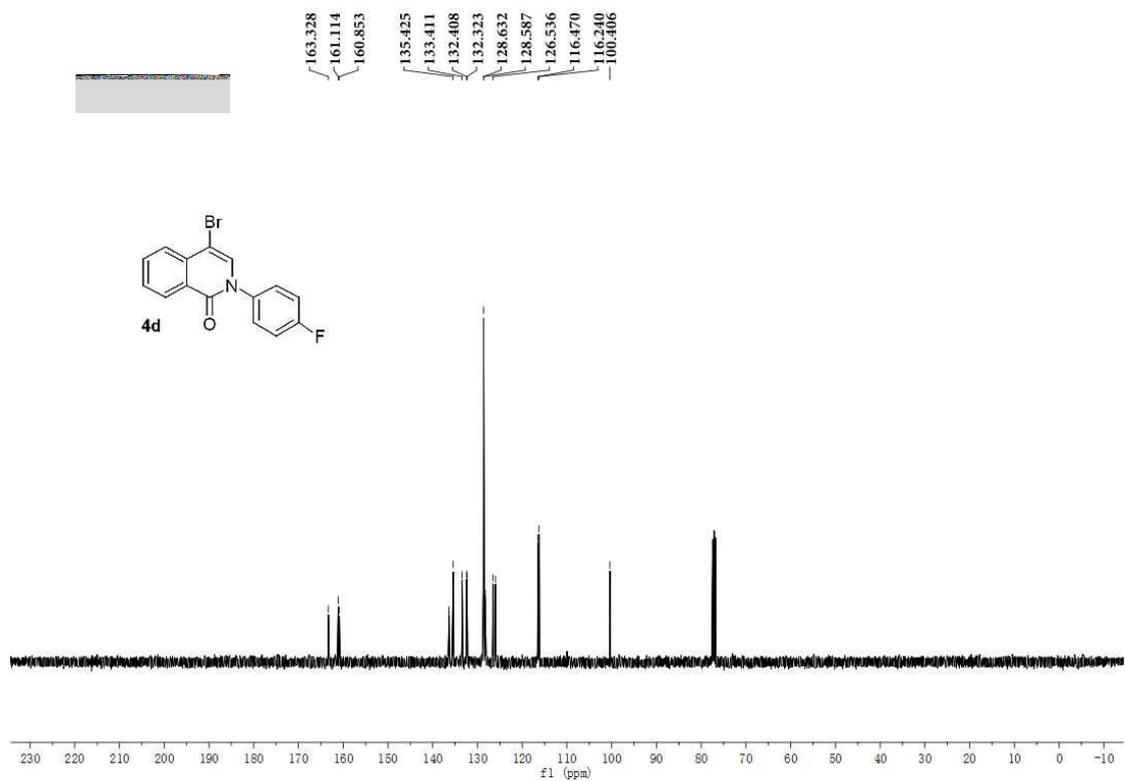
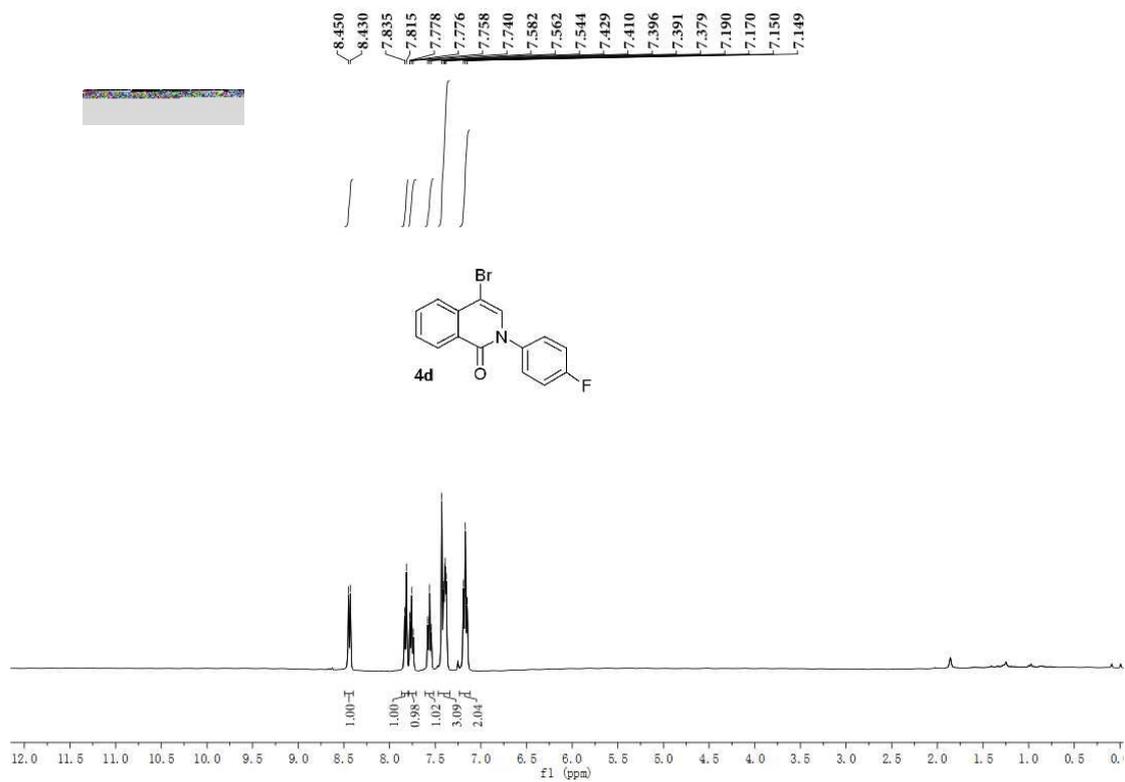


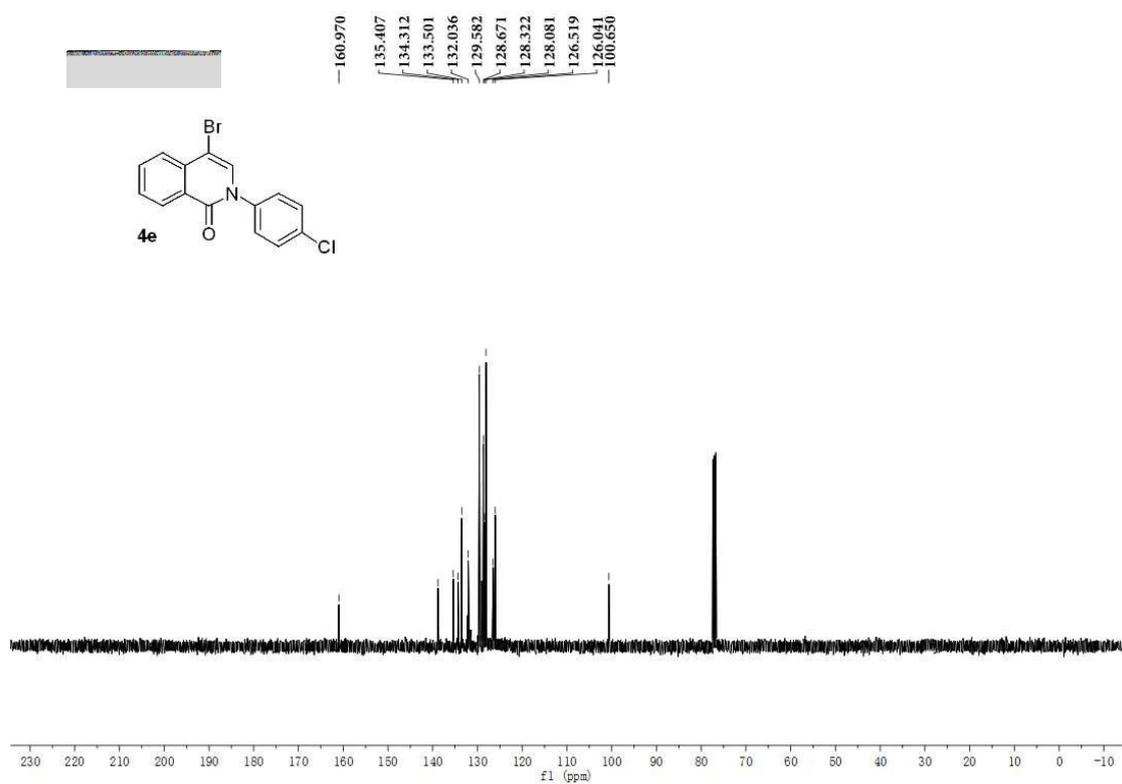
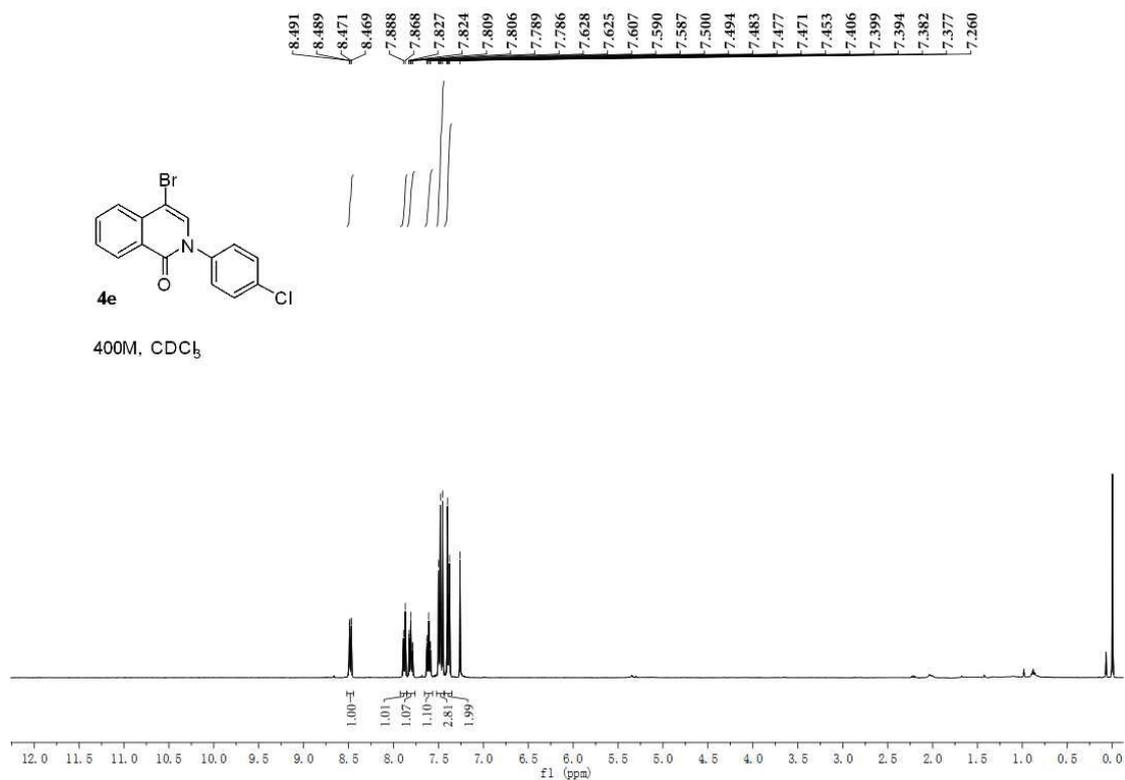


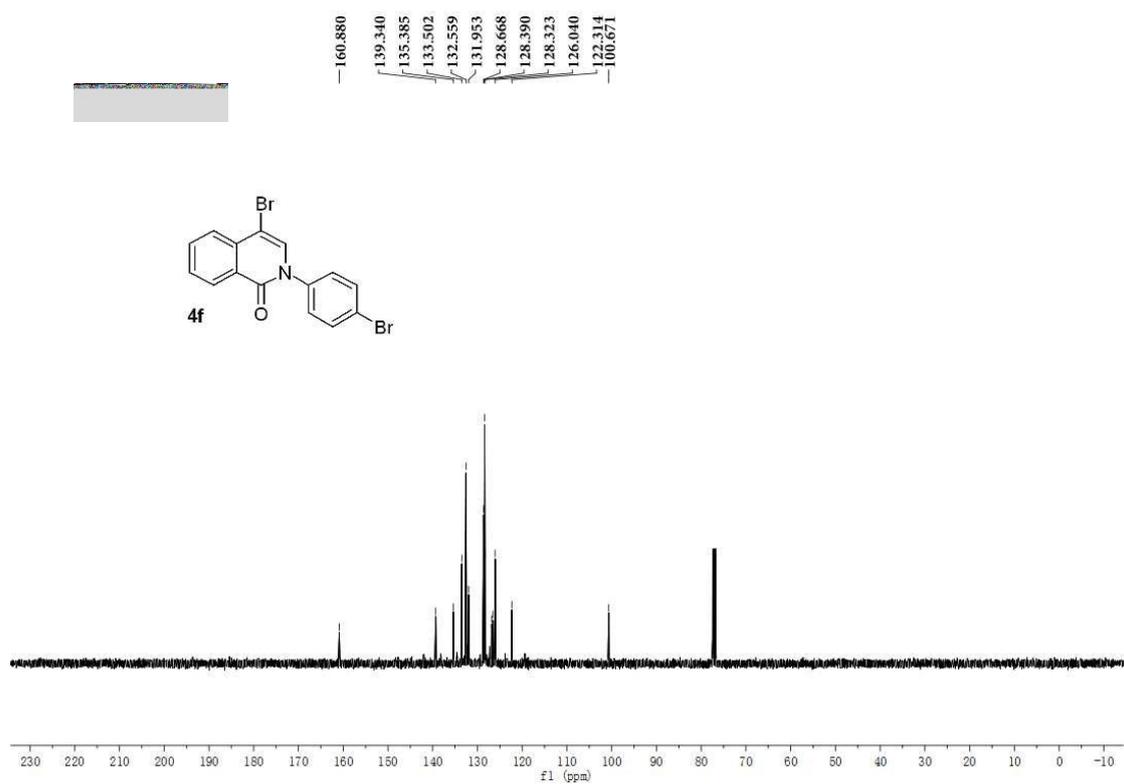
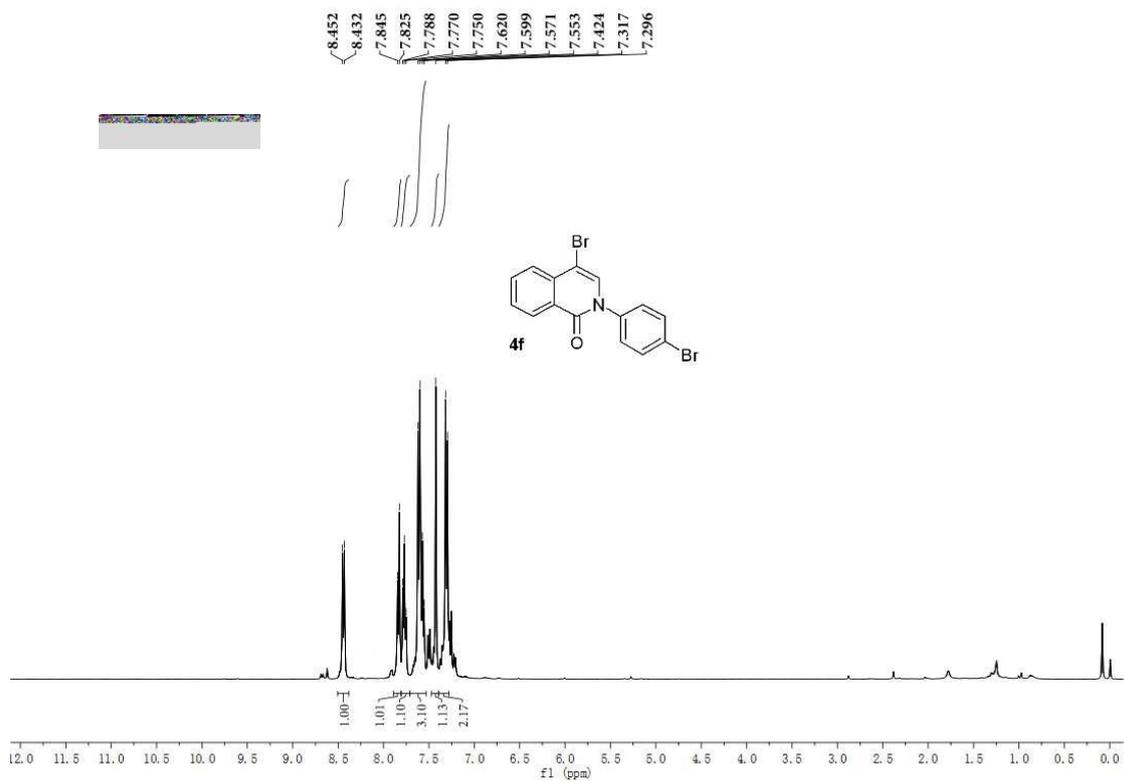


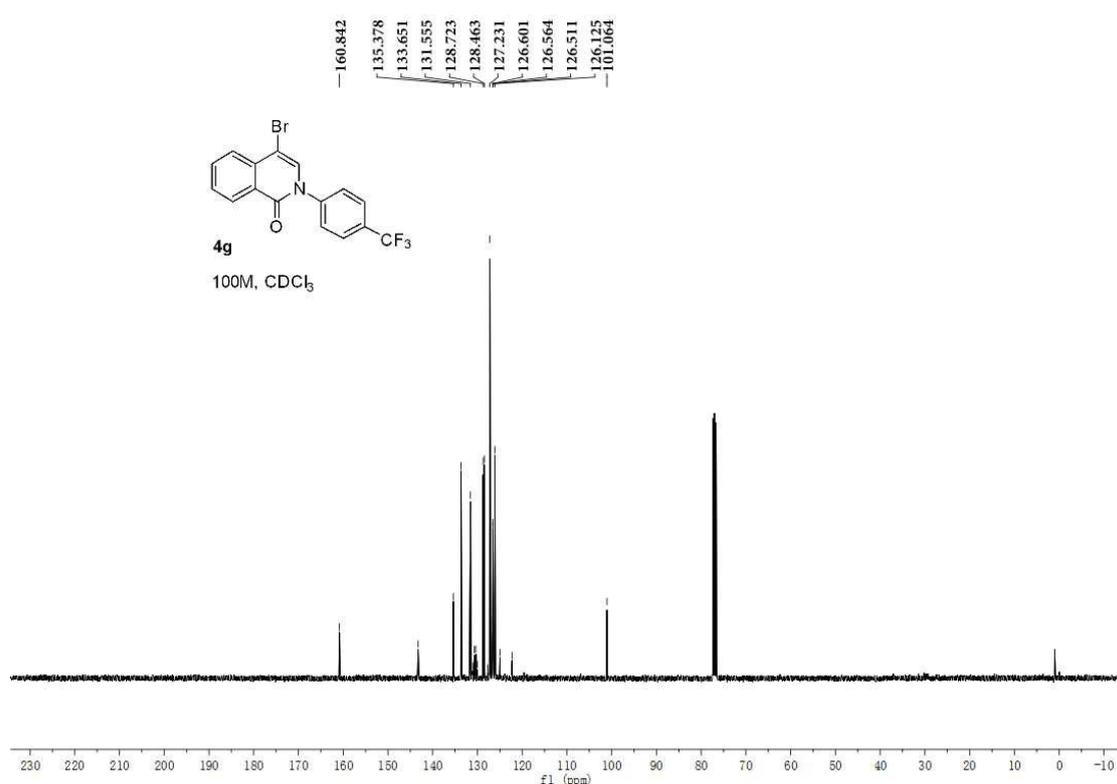
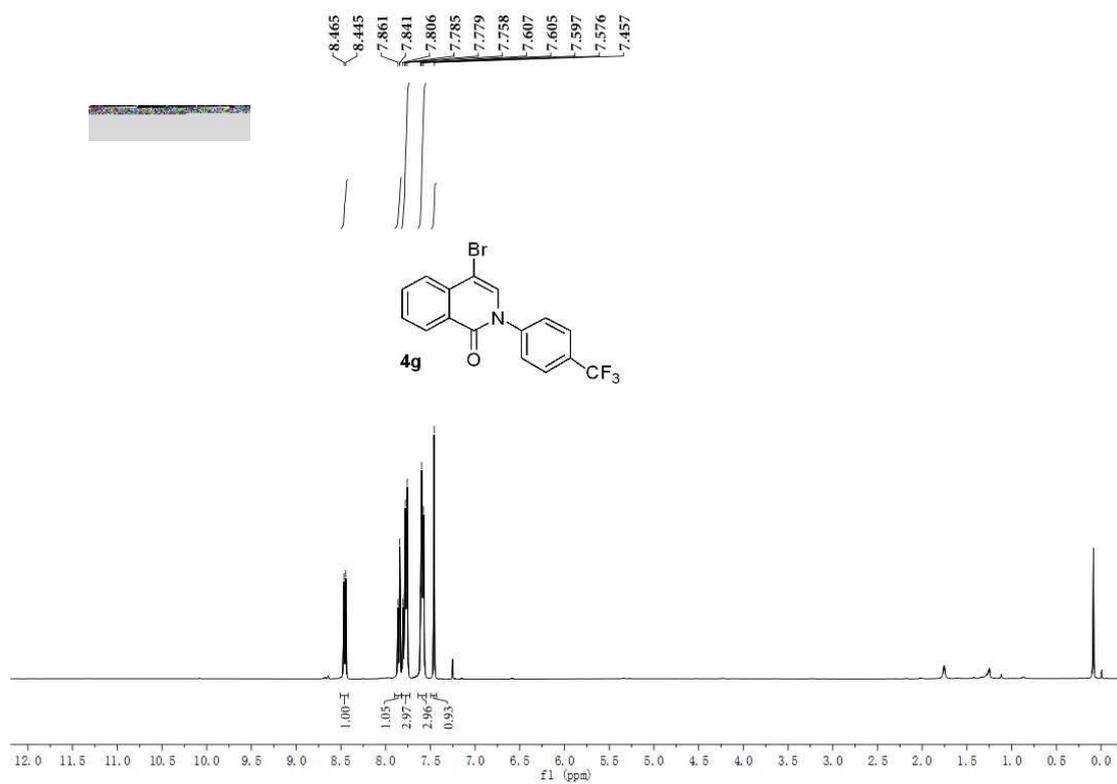


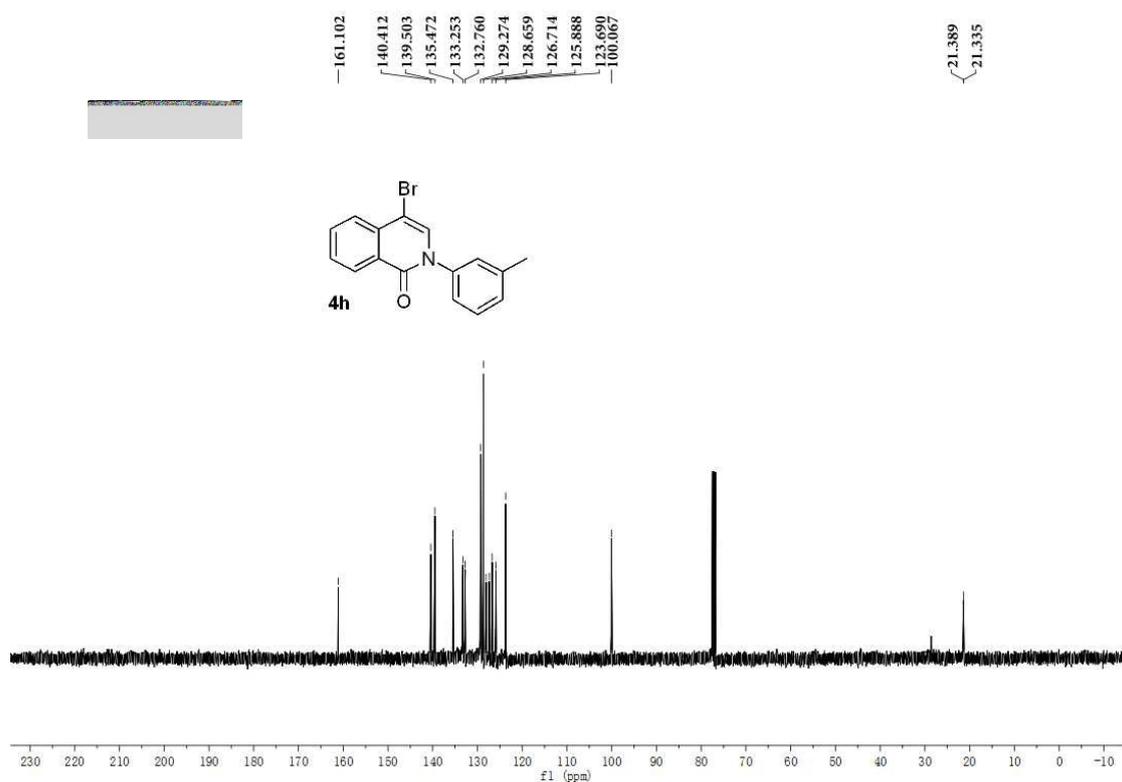
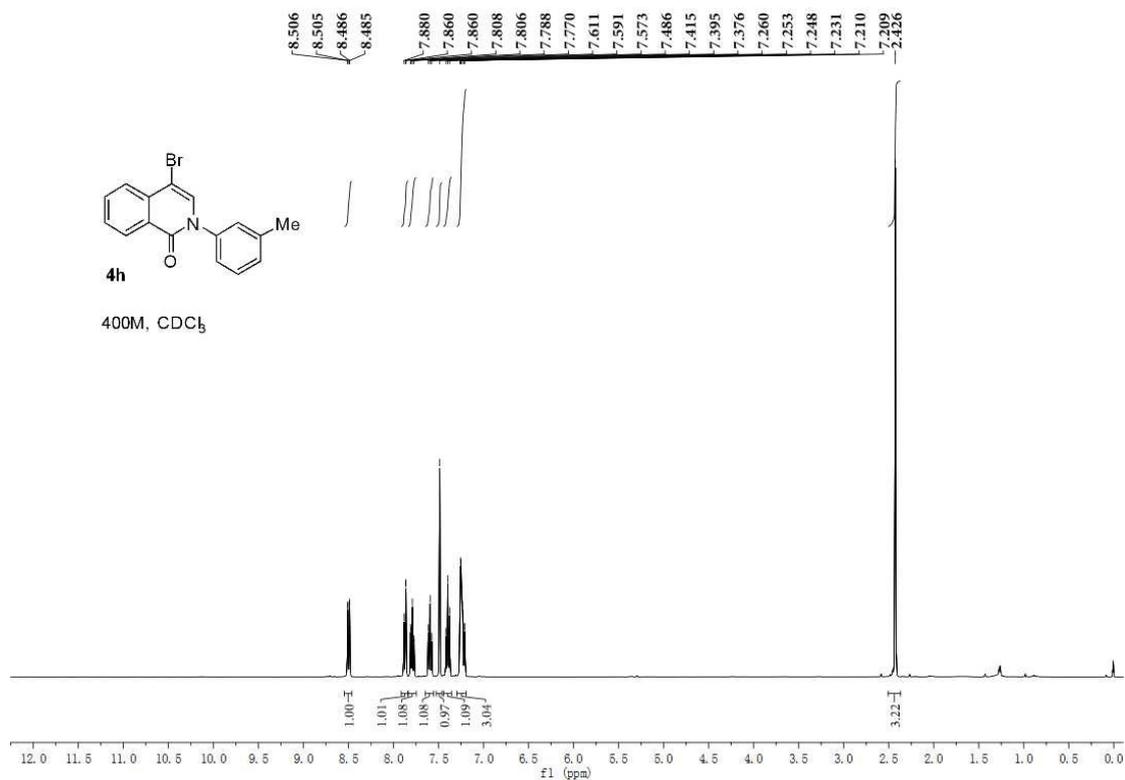


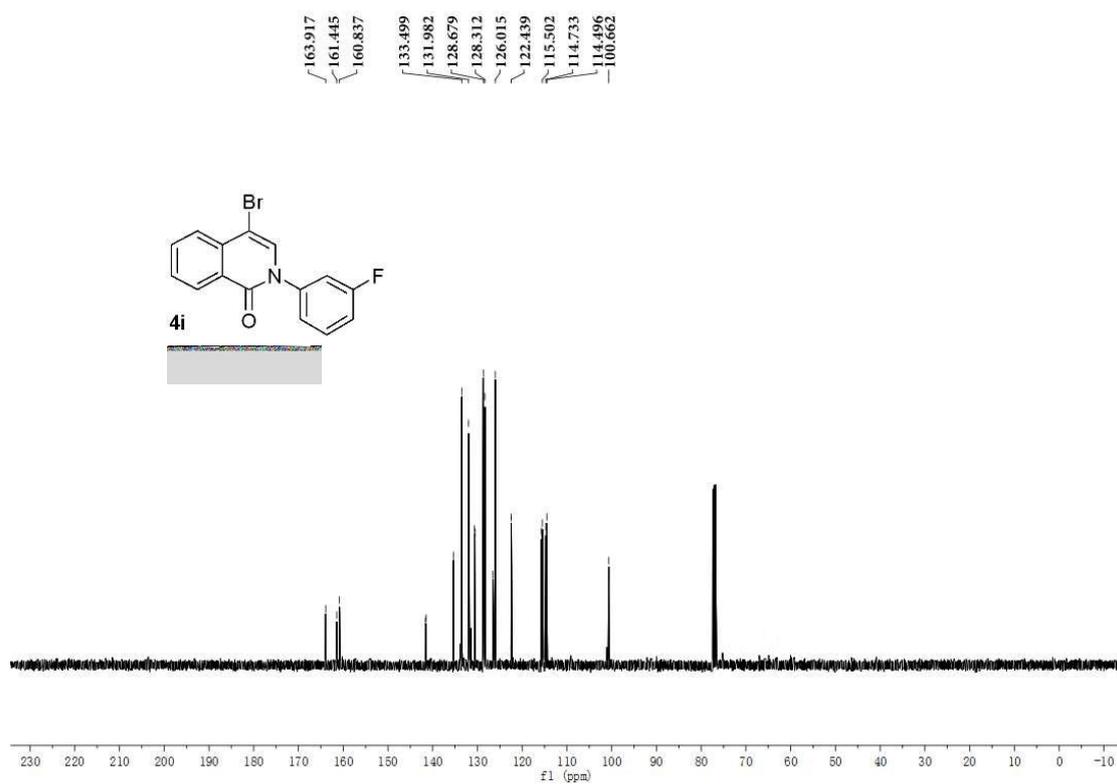
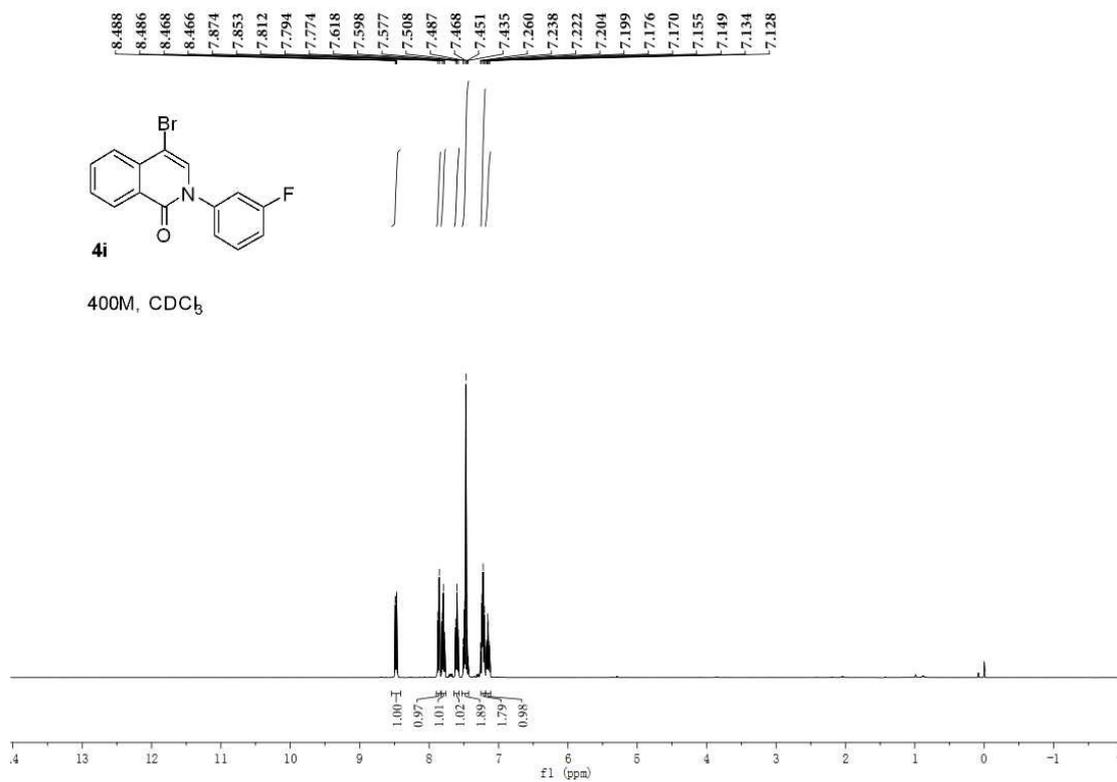


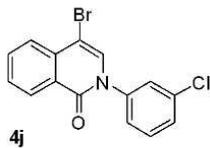












400M, CDCl<sub>3</sub>

