# **Supporting Information**

# Room Temperature C-H Bond Alkynylation by Merging Cobalt and Photo-redox catalysis

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**1. General:** Unless otherwise mentioned, all catalytic reactions were carried out under air. Dicholormethane (DCM) was dried using calcium hydride (CaH<sub>2</sub>) under the established protocol. Reagent grade 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (TFE), 1,4-dioxane, HPLC grade ethyl acetate (EtOAc) were used as such from the commercial sources. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR were recorded on JEOL (400 MHz) and JEOL (500 MHz) using CDCl<sub>3</sub> and DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> as a solvent. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are given in ppm relative to TMS, coupling constants (*J*) in Hz. The solvent signals used as references and the chemicals shifts converted to TMS scale (CDCl<sub>3</sub>:  $\delta_C = 77.0$  ppm,  $\delta_H = 7.26$  ppm). All the reactions were monitored by analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) using commercial aluminum sheets precoated with silica gel. Column chromatography was conducted on silica gel (Merck, 200-400 mesh). HRMS was recorded on a Quadrupole Time-of-Flight Mass Spectrometry mass spectrometer and ESI-MS was recorded on Agilent mass spectrometer. Unless otherwise mentioned, all other chemicals were received and used as such from the commercial sources.

All amides were prepared from the reaction of 8-aminoquinoline with carboxylic acid *via* the formation of acyl chloride according to reported literature.<sup>1,2</sup>

Figure 1. Pictorial representation of light setup, details of the LEDs, and reaction tube used for photocatalysis.



Dimension of the Light Setup: 20 cm \* 20 cm Distance of the reaction tube from the LEDs: 6 cm Reaction Tube: Screw capped Schlenk tube made of borosilicate glass (13 cm \* 2.3 cm) Light Details: Energy saver LED lamps 7W B22 Brand: Phillips Wattage: 7 W Model: 9290024648 Photometric Code: 865/7107

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Aihara, Y.; Chatani, N. J. Am. Chem. Soc., **2013**, 135, 5308.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>a) Barsu, N.; Kalsi, D.; Sundararaju, B. Chem. Eur. J., 2015, 21, 9364. b) Yong, G.; Pauls Henry, W. Synlett, 2000, 6, 829.

#### 2. General procedure (A) for the the preparation of bromo alkyne

$$R - H \xrightarrow{AgNO_3 (10 \text{ mol}\%)}_{\text{NBS (1.2 equiv.)}} R - H \xrightarrow{R} Br$$

All the bromo alkynes are prepared according to the literature procedure.<sup>3</sup> Alkyne (4.45 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in 30 mL of acetone. To this mixture *N*-bromosuccinimide (1.2 equiv.) and silver nitrate (10 mol%) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred under room temperature for 3-6 h, and it was then poured into crushed ice. After some time, the aqueous layer was extracted with pentane. The combined organic layers were dried, filtered, and concentrated. It was then purified by flash column chromatography using n-hexane to yield the product **2** as colorless oil.





An oven dried Schlenk tube (13 cm x 2.3 cm) was charged with magnetic stirr bar, benzamide 1 (0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Co(acac)<sub>2</sub> (7.7 mg, 0.03 mmol, 20 mol %), sodium pivalate (18.6 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Na<sub>2</sub>-Eosin Y (20.7 mg, 0.03 mmol, 20 mol%) and alkynyl bromide 2 (0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) under air. Subsequently, 2,2,2-trifluroethanol (2.0 mL) was added in the Schlenk tube. The Schlenk tube was closed with screw cap and placed under white LED bulbs (4 \* 7 watts) at r.t. for 40 hours. Removal of solvent, followed by flash column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexane) on silica gel afforded the corresponding *mono*-C-H alkynylated benzamide **3**. (Note: The exposure of LED bulbs produce the heat to the Schlenk tube (within the range of 40 – 50 °C)).

#### 4. General procedure (C) for the catalytic bis-C-H alkynylation of benzamide



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Nicolai, S.; Piemontesi, C.I.; Waser, J.; Angew. Chem. Int. Ed., 2011, 50, 4680.

An oven dried Schlenk tube (13 cm x 2.3 cm) charged with magnetic stirr bar, benzamide 1 (0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv.),  $Co(acac)_2$  (7.7 mg, 0.03 mmol, 20 mol %), sodium pivalate (37.2 mg, 0.3 mmol, 2.0 equiv.),  $Na_2$ -Eosin Y (20.7 mg, 0.03 mmol, 20 mol%) and (bromoethynyl)triisopropylsilane 2a (0.375 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) under air. Subsequently, 2,2,2-trifluroethanol (2.0 mL) was added in the Schlenk tube. The Schlenk tube was closed with screw cap and placed under white LED bulbs (4 \* 7 watts) at r.t. for 48 hours. Removal of solvent, followed by flash column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexane) on silica gel afforded the corresponding *bis*-C-H alkynylated benzamide 4. (Note: The exposure of LED bulbs produce the heat to the Schlenk tube (within the range of 40 - 50 °C)).

# 5. General procedure (D) for the catalytic C-H and N-H bond annulation of substituted benzamides with bromo alkynes



An oven dried Schlenk tube (13 cm x 2.3 cm) charged with magnetic stirr bar, benzamide 1 (0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv.),  $Co(acac)_2$  (7.7 mg, 0.03 mmol, 20 mol %), sodium pivalate (37.2 mg, 0.3 mmol, 2.0 equiv.),  $Na_2$ -Eosin Y (10.4 mg, 0.015 mmol, 10 mol%) and alkynyl bromide 2 (0.225 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) under air. Subsequently, 2,2,2-trifluroethanol (1.0 mL) was added in the Schlenk tube. The Schlenk tube was closed with screw cap and placed under white LED bulbs (4 \* 7 watts) at r.t. for 36 hours. Removal of solvent, followed by flash column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexane) on silica gel afforded the corresponding annulated benzamide 5. (Note: The exposure of LED bulbs produce the heat to the Schlenk tube (within the range of 40 – 50 °C)).

#### 6. Analytical data of the products

**2-Methyl-***N***-(quinolin-8-yl)-6-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)benzamide** (**3aa**): Compound **3aa** was prepared according to the general procedure **B** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column



chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 3:97) in 89% yield (59.1 mg) as colourless liquid. The NMR data of **3aa** is in accordance with the literature.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) *δ* 10.08 (s, 1H), 9.00 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.73 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.60 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 0.76 (s, 21H).

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) *δ* 167.18, 148.08, 140.13, 138.51, 136.14, 135.65, 134.72, 130.46, 130.33, 28.86, 27.83, 27.28, 121.70, 121.44, 120.84, 116.82, 103.87, 94.93, 19.45, 18.23, 10.98.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Landge, V. G.; Jaiswal, G.; Balaraman, E. Org. Lett. **2016**, *18*, 812.

# 2-Fluoro-N-(quinolin-8-yl)-6-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)benzamide (3ba): Compound 3ba was



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CI

Br

.ŃH

prepared according to the general procedure **B** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 3:97) in 88% yield (58.9 mg) as colourless oil. The NMR data of 3ba is in accordance with the literature.5

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 10.19 (s, 1H), 8.97 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.75 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.60 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39 - 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.17 - 7.13 (m, 1H), 0.81 (s, 21H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 162.07, 159.18 (d,  $^{1}$ J<sub>C-F</sub> = 250.4Hz), 148.15, 138.41, 136.20, 134.40, 130.73 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 128.86 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 128.29 (d, J = 18.6 Hz), 127.79, 127.29, 123.16 (d, J = 4.8 Hz), 116.98, 116.46, 116.24, 102.32, 102.28, 97.07, 18.24, 10.95.

<sup>19</sup>F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  - 114.71.

2-Chloro-N-(quinolin-8-yl)-6-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)benzamide (3ca): Compound 3ca was prepared according to the general procedure  $\mathbf{B}$  and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 3:97) in 72% yield (50.0 mg) as colourless oil. The NMR data of 3ca is in accordance with the literature.<sup>5</sup>

> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 10.09 (s, 1H), 8.98 (d, J = 7.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.74 (dd, J = 4.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.60 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 4.1 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 0.79 (s, 21H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  164.09, 148.12, 139.40, 138.42, 136.19, 134.41, 131.39, 131.13, 129.92, 129.68, 127.80, 127.27, 123.00, 121.98, 121.51, 117.07, 102.38, 96.92, 18.22, 10.94.

2-Bromo-N-(quinolin-8-yl)-6-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)benzamide (3da): Compound 3da was prepared according to the general procedure  $\mathbf{B}$  and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 3:97) in 72% yield (54.8 mg) as white solid. Bis-C-H alkynylated product was isolated in 5% yield. ŃН

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 10.07 (s, 1H), 8.98 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.74 (dd, *J* = 3.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.61 – 7.56 (m, 3H), 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.42 (dd, J = 8.2, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (m, 1H), 0.78 (s, 21H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  164.95, 148.12, 141.42, 138.42, 136.18, 134.39, 132.76, 131.64, 130.05, 127.79, 127.25, 123.02, 121.98, 121.50, 119.76, 117.08, 102.42, 96.95, 18.21, 10.93.

HRMS: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>32</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>OSi is 507.1467, found 507.1460.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Landge, V. G.; Shewale, C. H.; Jaiswal, G.; Sahoo, M. K.; Midya, S. P.; Balaraman, E. *Catal. Sci. Technol.* **2016**, *6*, 1946.

2-Iodo-N-(quinolin-8-yl)-6-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)benzamide (3ea): Compound 3ea was prepared



according to the general procedure **B** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 2:98) in 66% yield (54.9 mg) as colourless oil. *Bis*-C-H alkynylated product was isolated in 8% yield.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) *δ* 10.05 (s, 1H), 8.98 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.75 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.61 – 7.53 (m, 3H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 0.78 (s, 21H).

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 166.61, 148.13, 145.42, 139.16, 138.48, 136.17, 134.45, 132.38, 130.10, 127.82, 127.26, 122.35, 121.96, 121.50, 117.12, 102.68, 96.85, 92.62, 18.21, 10.96.

HRMS:  $[M+H]^+$  calculated for  $C_{27}H_{32}IN_2OSi$  is 555.1329, found 555.1321.

*N*-(Quinolin-8-yl)-3-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)biphenyl-2-carboxamide (3fa): Compound 3fa was prepared according to the general procedure **B** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 3:97) in 82% yield (62.1 mg) as white solid.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  10.00 (s, 1H), 8.80 (dd, *J* = 6.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.69 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.37 (m, 3H), 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.22 (m, 1H), 0.82 (s, 21H).

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 166.57, 147.95, 140.13, 139.64, 139.59, 138.42, 136.03, 134.57, 131.86, 130.24, 129.04, 128.61, 128.26, 127.71, 127.59, 127.21, 121.72, 121.50, 121.34, 116.78, 103.71, 95.56, 18.43, 11.04.

HRMS: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OSi is 505.2675, found 505.2672.



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2-Methoxy-*N*-(quinolin-8-yl)-6-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)benzamide (3ga): Compound 3ga was prepared according to the general procedure **B** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 6:94) in 58% yield (39.9 mg) as colourless oil. The NMR data of 3ga is in accordance with the literature.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  10.10 (s, 1H), 9.01 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 8.73 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.59 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s,

3H), 0.80 (s, 21H).

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 164.86, 156.42, 147.97, 138.51, 136.12, 134.90, 130.10, 129.92, 127.81, 127.38, 125.04, 122.45, 121.50, 121.35, 116.93, 111.60, 103.36, 95.41, 56.02, 18.27, 11.02.

2-Morpholino-*N*-(quinolin-8-yl)-6-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)benzamide (3ha): Compound 3ha was prepared according to the general procedure **B** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 3:97) in 69% yield (53.2 mg) as colourless oil.



1H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.09 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (m, 4H), 3.10 (m, 4H), 0.95 (s, 21H).

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  166.25, 149.81, 148.03, 138.44, 136.24, 135.42, 134.89, 129.95, 128.11, 127.99, 127.41, 123.23, 121.50 (overlapped), 119.46, 116.81, 103.98, 95.29, 66.88, 52.81, 18.44, 11.16.

HRMS: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>40</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si is 514.2890, found 514.2895.

5-Methyl-N-(quinolin-8-yl)-2-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)benzamide (3ia): Compound 3ia was prepared according to the general procedure **B** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 3:97) in 65% yield (43.1 mg) as colourless oil. Bis-C-H alkynylated product was isolated in 5% yield.



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  10.49 (s, 1H), 8.92 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 8.75 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (dd, J = 7.9, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.61 - 7.50 (m, 4H), 7.42 (dd, J = 8.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 0.81 (s, 21H).

Me <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 166.56, 148.17, 139.02, 139.01, 138.83, 136.13, 134.64, 133.79, 130.89, 129.20, 127.84, 127.29, 121.74, 121.39, 117.70, 117.07, 103.97, 96.04, 21.37, 18.26, 11.00.

**HRMS:**  $[M+H]^+$  calculated for  $C_{25}H_{31}N_2OSSi_2$  is 443.2519, found 443.2516.

5-Methoxy-N-(quinolin-8-yl)-2-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)benzamide (3ja): Compound 3ja was



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prepared according to the general procedure **B** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 5:95) in 53% yield (36.5 mg) as colourless oil. Bis-C-H alkynylated product was isolated in 3% yield. The NMR data of 3ja is in accordance with the literature.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  10.54 (s, 1H), 8.90 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.76 (dd, J = 4.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.60 - 7.52 (m, 3H), 7.42 (dd, J = 8.1, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), o.81 (s, 21H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  166.16, 159.70, 148.26, 140.61, 138.92, 136.14, 135.41, 134.58, 127.88, 127.28, 121.89, 121.43, 117.18, 117.11, 113.08, 112.91, 103.85, 95.19, 55.57, 18.29, 11.05.

5-Chloro-N-(quinolin-8-yl)-2-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)benzamide (3ka): Compound 3ka was prepared according to the general procedure **B** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 3:97) in 73% yield (50.7 mg) as colourless oil. Bis-C-H alkynylated product was isolated in 6% yield. The NMR data of ŃН 3ka is in accordance with the literature.<sup>5</sup> TIPS

> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  10.49 (s, 1H), 8.89 (dd, J = 7.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.76 (dd, J = 4.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.61 - 7.54

(m, 3H), 7.45 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 0.81 (s, 21H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  164.91, 148.30, 140.55, 138.79, 136.21, 136.05, 134.78, 134.34, 130.28, 128.83, 127.86, 127.28, 122.11, 121.52, 119.14, 117.21, 102.72, 98.40, 18.26, 10.91.

# **5-Bromo-***N***-(quinolin-8-yl)-2-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)benzamide (3la):** Compound **3la** was prepared according to the general procedure **B** and purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 3:97) in 51% yield (38.8 mg) as colourless oil. *Bis*-C-H alkynylated product was isolated in 8% yield. The NMR data of **3la** is in accordance with the



 $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  10.48 (s, 1H), 8.88 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.76

Br (dd, *J* = 4.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (dd, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.61 – 7.54 (m, 3H), 7.48 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 0.81 (s, 21H).

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 164.79, 148.30, 140.65, 138.77, 136.21, 135.13, 134.33, 133.19, 131.69, 127.85, 127.28, 122.83, 122.11, 121.52, 119.57, 117.20, 102.78, 98.62, 18.25, 10.97.

HRMS: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>32</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>OSi<sub>2</sub> is 507.1467, found 507.1461.

5-(1*H*-Pyrazol-1-yl)-*N*-(quinolin-8-yl)-2-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)benzamide (3ma): Compound 3ma



was prepared according to the general procedure **B** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 3:97) in 53% yield (39.3 mg) as colourless oil.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  10.59 (s, 1H), 8.91 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.77 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.76 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.62 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.44 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (m, 1H), 0.83 (s, 21H).

 $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  165.47, 148.34, 141.75, 140.34, 139.82, 138.86, 136.20, 135.33, 134.42, 127.89, 127.29, 126.82, 122.10, 121.51, 120.64, 118.34, 117.28, 108.39, 103.14, 97.99, 29.68, 18.29, 11.04.

HRMS:  $[M+H]^+$  calculated for  $C_{30}H_{35}N_4OSi$  is 495.2580, found 495.2583.

N-(Quinolin-8-yl)-2-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)-1-naphthamide (3na): Compound 3na was prepared



according to the general procedure **B** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 4:96) in 61 % yield (43.8 mg) as colourless oil.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  10.33 (s, 1H), 9.13 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.69 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.18 – 8.12 (m, 2H), 7.88 – 7.85 (m, 2H), 7.65 – 7.58 (m, 3H), 7.58 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.81 (s, 21H).

 $^{13}C \text{ NMR} (100 \text{ MHz, Chloroform-d}) \delta 166.63, 148.10, 138.57, 138.49, 136.13, 134.81, 132.87, 129.92, 129.26, 128.76, 128.00, 127.84, 127.54, 127.54, 127.04, 125.59, 121.86, 121.47, 118.44, 116.92, 104.17, 96.64, 18.26, 11.01.$ 

HRMS: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>35</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OSi is 479.2519, found 479.2518.

# N-(Quinolin-8-yl)-3-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)thiophene-2-carboxamide (30a): Compound 30a was



prepared according to the general procedure **B** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 4:96) in 57% yield (37.2 mg) as colourless oil.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) *δ* 10.85 (s, 1H), 8.80 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.71 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.60 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.44 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 0.97 (s, 21H).

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 159.95, 148.44, 142.25, 139.42, 136.18, 134.22, 132.72, 129.00, 127.98, 127.10, 122.40, 121.67, 121.44, 118.75, 99.87, 99.29, 18.42, 11.09.

HRMS:  $[M+H]^+$  calculated for  $C_{25}H_{31}N_2OSSi_2$  is 435.1926, found 435.1920.

2-(3-(*Tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-3-methylbut-1-ynyl)-6-methyl-N-(quinolin-8-yl)benzamide (3ab): Compound 3ab was prepared according to the general procedure **B** and the



Compound **3ab** was prepared according to the general procedure **B** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 5:95) in 62% yield (42.6 mg) as colourless oil.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  10.07 (s, 1H), 9.00 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 8.76 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (t, *J* = 7.8Hz, 1H), 7.55 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H),2.47 (s, 3H), 1.05 (s, 6H), 0.76 (s,

9H), 0.05 (s, 6H).

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 167.15, 148.16, 139.83, 138.47, 136.28, 135.89, 134.64, 130.38, 129.47, 129.02, 127.92, 127.41, 121.79, 121.58, 120.55, 116.63, 98.57, 80.13, 66.43, 32.34, 25.61, 19.54, 17.80, -3.14.

**ESI-MS:**  $[M+H]^+$  calculated for  $C_{28}H_{35}N_2O2Si$  is 459.2468, found 459.2468.

4-Fluoro-N-(quinolin-8-yl)-2,6-bis((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)benzamide (4pa): Compound 4pa was



prepared according to the general procedure **C** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 2:98) in 58% yield (54.5 mg) as white solid.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  10.04 (s, 1H), 8.95 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.73 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 0.85 (s, 42H).

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, Chloroform-d<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  164.81, 161.71 (d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 249.6Hz), 147.99, 140.14 (d, <sup>4</sup>*J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 3.5 Hz), 138.46, 136.09, 134.75, 127.71, 127.20, 123.46 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 10.7 Hz), 121.46 (d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 22.3 Hz), 119.47, 119.23, 117.05, 101.93 (d, <sup>4</sup>*J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 3.2 Hz), 97.38, 18.29, 11.01.

<sup>19</sup>F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  - 111.69.

HRMS: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>52</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>OSi<sub>2</sub> is 627.3602, found 627.3601.

# 4-Chloro-N-(quinolin-8-yl)-2,6-bis((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)benzamide (4qa): Compound 4qa was



prepared according to the general procedure **C** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 3:97) in 46% yield (44.4 mg) as colourless oil. The NMR data of 4qa is in accordance with the literature.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) *δ* 10.04 (s, 1H), 8.93 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.73 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.48 (s, 2H), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.85 (s, 42H).

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 164.68, 148.01, 141.84, 138.44, 136.09, 134.67, 134.48, 132.05, 127.70, 127.19, 122.98, 121.63, 121.34, 117.06, 101.72, 97.61, 18.30, 11.00.

4-Bromo-N-(quinolin-8-yl)-2,6-bis((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)benzamide (4ra): Compound 4ra was



prepared according to the general procedure **C** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 3:97) in 44% yield (45.4 mg) as colourless oil.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  10.04 (s, 1H), 8.93 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.73 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.51 (m, 4H), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.85 (s, 42H).

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 164.70, 148.01, 142.24, 138.43, 136.09, 134.85, 134.65, 127.69, 127.19, 123.09, 122.23, 121.64, 121.38, 117.06, 101.58, 97.74, 18.30, 11.00.

HRMS: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>52</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>OSi<sub>2</sub> is 687.2802, found 687.2807.

*N*-(Quinolin-8-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2,6 bis((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)benzamide (4sa): Compound

**4sa** was prepared according to the general procedure **C** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (FtOAc; hexane = 2:07) in 56% yield (56.8 mg) as colourless oil



chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 3:97) in 56% yield (56.8 mg) as colourless oil. The NMR data of **4sa** is in accordance with the literature.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) *δ* 10.07 (s, 1H), 8.94 (m, 1H), 8.72 (m, 1H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (s, 2H), 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.86 (s, 42H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 164.38, 148.07, 146.07, 138.41, 136.13, 134.51, 132.41, 131.60, 131.26, 130.06, 128.78, 128.74, 128.27, 127.70, 127.16, 124.40, 122.47,

121.83, 121.66, 121.44, 117.19, 101.53, 98.27, 29.69, 18.30, 11.00.

<sup>19</sup>F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  = - 63.09.

# N-(Quinolin-8-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2,6-bis((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)benzamide (4ta): Compound



**4ta** was prepared according to the general procedure **C** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 3:97) in 52% yield (52.0 mg) as colourless oil.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  10.06 (s, 1H), 8.95 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.72 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (s, 2H), 7.58 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 0.85 (s, 42H).

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 166.36, 164.82, 148.02, 146.66, 138.43, 136.10, 134.59, 133.14, 130.75, 127.69, 127.17, 121.97, 121.72, 121.39, 117.17, 102.04, 97.21, 52.58, 18.31, 11.01.

HRMS:  $[M+H]^+$  calculated for  $C_{40}H_{55}N_2O_3Si_2$  is 667.3751, found 667.3753.

*N*-(**Quinolin-8-yl**)-2,6-bis((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)benzamide (4ua): Compound 4ua was prepared according to the general procedure C and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography



(EtOAc: hexane = 10:90) afforded **4ua** in 46 % yield (42.0 mg) white solid. Along with the *bis*-C-H alkynylated product **4ua**, *mono*-C-H alkynylated product **3ua** was isolated in 12% yield. The NMR data of **4ua** is in accordance with the literature.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  10.05 (s, 1H), 8.98 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H),

8.72 (dd, J = 4.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57 - 7.50 (m, 4H), 8.98 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 0.86 (s, 42H).

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 165.56, 147.92, 143.52, 138.48, 136.05, 134.85, 132.35, 128.69, 127.68, 127.20, 121.43, 121.38, 121.29, 117.05, 103.01, 95.84, 18.32, 11.04.

# *N*-(Quinolin-8-yl)-2-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)benzamide (3ua):



<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 10.49 (s, 1H), 8.92 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 8.76 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.82 – 7.78 (m, 1H), 7.64-7.61 (m, 1H), 7.59 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 0.82 (s, 21H).

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 166.41, 148.22, 139.21, 138.87, 136.17, 134.64, 133.88, 130.09, 128.66, 127.88, 127.77, 127.33, 121.82, 121.43, 120.71, 117.10, 103.83, 97.12, 18.21, 11.02.

HRMS: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OSi is 429.2362, found 429.2362.

4-Methyl-N-(quinolin-8-yl)-2,6-bis((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)benzamide (4va): Compound 4va was



prepared according to the general procedure **C** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 3:97) in 52% yield (48.6 mg) as colourless oil. The NMR data of 4va is in accordance with the literature.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 10.03 (s, 1H), 8.97 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.71 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.40 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (s, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 0.86 (s, 42H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 165.70, 147.88, 140.99, 138.76, 138.48, 136.01, 134.93, 132.97, 127.67, 127.21, 121.31, 121.25, 121.23, 116.95, 103.25, 95.24, 20.83, 18.33, 11.05.

HRMS:  $[M+H]^+$  calculated for  $C_{39}H_{55}N_2OSi_2$  is 623.3853, found 623.3851.

**4-Tert-butyl-***N*-(**quinolin-8-yl**)-**2**,**6**-**bis**((**triisopropylsilyl**)**ethynyl**)**benzamide** (**4wa**): Compound **4wa** was prepared according to the general procedure **C** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 3:97) in 55% yield (54.9 mg) as colourless oil.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) *δ* 10.03 (s, 1H), 8.97 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 8.71 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.49 (m, 4H), 7.40 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.35 (s, 9H), 0.86 (s, 42H).

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 166.81, 151.94, 147.87, 141.18, 138.47, 136.02, 134.93, 129.54, 127.66, 127.19, 121.32, 121.25, 120.97, 117.01, 103.60, 94.91, 34.68, 31.00, 18.35, 11.08.

HRMS:  $[M+H]^+$  calculated for  $C_{42}H_{61}N_2OSi_2$  is 665.4322, found 665.4323.

4-(Methylthio)-N-(quinolin-8-yl)-2,6-bis((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)benzamide (4xa): Compound 4xa



O‱ŃH

<sup>t</sup>Bu

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was prepared according to the general procedure **C** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 3:97) in 47% yield (46.2 mg) as colourless oil.

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) *δ* 10.03 (s, 1H), 8.95 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.72 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.40 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (s, 2H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 0.85 (s, 42H).

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 166.22, 147.92, 140.20, 140.16, 138.46, 136.03, 134.84, 129.49, 127.67, 127.19, 121.87, 121.41, 121.29, 116.97, 102.68, 96.27, 18.32, 15.49, 11.04.

HRMS: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>55</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OSSi<sub>2</sub> is 655.3574, found 655.3572.

N-(Quinolin-8-yl)-3,5-bis((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)biphenyl-4-carboxamide (4ya): Compound 4ya



was prepared according to the general procedure **C** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 3:97) in 55% yield (56.5 mg) as white solid.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  10.12 (s, 1H), 9.00 (dd, *J* = 7.35 Hz, 1H), 8.74 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.54 (m, 4H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.43 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 0.88 (s, 42H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 165.49, 147.95, 142.16, 142.08, 139.09, 138.50, 136.06, 134.88, 131.06, 128.92, 128.17, 127.71, 127.22, 127.19, 121.89, 121.46, 121.31, 117.06, 103.09, 95.92, 18.35, 11.07.

HRMS: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>57</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OSi<sub>2</sub> is 685.4009, found 685.4007.

4'-Fluoro-N-(quinolin-8-yl)-3,5-bis((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)biphenyl-4-carboxamide (4za): Compound 4za was prepared according to the general procedure C and the reaction mixture was purified by



flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 3:97) in 55% yield (61.2 mg) as white solid.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) *δ* 10.10 (s, 1H), 8.99 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 8.73 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (s, 2H), 7.60 – 7.51 (m, 4H), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 0.87 (s, 42H).

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 165.40, 162.94 (d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 248.0 Hz), 147.95, 142.19, 141.06, 136.08, 135.23, 135.20, 134.83, 130.84, 128.91, 128.83, 127.71, 127.22, 121.50, 121.32, 121.41 (d, *J* = 18.0 Hz), 117.08, 115.98, 115.77, 18.34, 11.06.

<sup>19</sup>F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  = -113.99.

HRMS: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C44H56FN2OSi2 is 703.3915, found 703.3913.

*N*-(Quinolin-8-yl)-4-(thiophen-3-yl)-2,6-bis((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)benzamide (4z'a): Compound



**4z'a** was prepared according to the general procedure **C** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 3:97) in 52% yield (53.9 mg) as colourless liquid.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) *δ* 10.09(s, 1H), 8.98 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.73 (dd, J = 4.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (s, 2H), 7.58 – 7.51 (m, 3H), 7.44 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 0.87 (s, 42H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 165.42, 147.94, 141.98, 140.10, 138.48, 136.59, 136.06, 134.85, 130.21, 127.69, 127.21, 126.70, 126.19, 121.94, 121.85, 121.45, 121.31,

117.04, 103.00, 95.99, 18.35, 11.06.

HRMS: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>55</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OSSi<sub>2</sub> is 691.3574, found 691.3574.

4-Heptyl-8-methyl-1-oxo-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-1,2-dihydroisoquinolin-3-yl pivalate (5ac): Compound 5ac was prepared according to the general procedure **D** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 15:85) in 67% yield (48.7 mg) as white solid.

Me O N OPiv C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>15</sub>

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  8.89 (dd, *J* = 3.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 7.64-7.55 (m, 3H), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (s, 3H), 2.71 – 2.65 (m, 1H), 2.51 – 2.41 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.29 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.61 (s, 9H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 175.27, 163.14, 151.12, 144.77, 143.15, 140.51, 138.64, 135.91, 134.41, 131.73, 130.91, 129.35, 129.11, 129.04, 126.05, 123.92, 121.66, 121.77, 105.38, 38.54, 31.86, 29.91, 29.15, 28.93, 26.01, 25.76, 24.31, 22.59, 14.06.

**ESI-MS:**  $[M+H]^+$  calculated for  $C_{31}H_{37}N_2O_3$  is 485.2804, found 485.2790.

**8-Fluoro-4-heptyl-1-oxo-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-1,2-dihydroisoquinolin-3-yl pivalate (5bc):** Compound **5bc** was prepared according to the general procedure **D** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column

chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 17:83) in 73% yield (53.5 mg) as crystalline solid.



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.87 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.1 HZ, 1H), 7.67 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.69 – 2.65 (m, 1H), 2.49 – 2.43 (m, 1H), 1.65 – 1.26 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.62 (s, 9H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 175.20, 163.4 (d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 264.9 Hz), 159.90 (d, <sup>4</sup>*J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 4.1 Hz), 151.08, 144.63, 141.70, 139.78, 135.89, 133.62, 133.36 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 10.2 Hz), 130.90, 129.28, 129.03, 125.90,

= 4.1 Hz), 151.08, 144.63, 141.70, 139.78, 135.89, 133.62, 133.36 (d,  ${}^{3}J_{C-F}$  = 10.2 Hz), 130.90, 129.28, 129.03, 125.90, 121.67, 118.91 (d,  ${}^{4}J_{C-F}$  = 3.78 Hz), 114.66 (d,  ${}^{4}J_{C-F}$  = 4.3 Hz), 112.97 (d,  ${}^{2}J_{C-F}$  = 21.7 Hz), 105.04, 38.58, 31.81, 29.82, 29.11, 28.89, 25.98, 25.78, 22.55, 14.02.

<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  – 111.55 .

**ESI-MS:**  $[M+H]^+$  calculated for  $C_{30}H_{34}FN_2O_3$  is 489.2553, found 489.2588.

4-Heptyl-8-iodo-1-oxo-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-1,2-dihydroisoquinolin-3-yl pivalate (5ec): Compound 5ec was



prepared according to the general procedure **D** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 15:85) in 64% yield (57.3 mg) as brown solid.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  8.86 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.20 – 8.17 (m, 2H), 7.92 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.67 – 2.65 (m, 1H), 2.49 – 2.42 (m, 1H), 1.64 – 1.26 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.61 (s, 9H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 175.19, 160.18, 151.09, 144.53, 141.06, 139.50, 135.87, 133.96, 132.67, 130.87, 129.22, 129.09, 126.05, 123.86, 123.77, 121.71, 105.47, 95.33, 38.59, 31.84, 29.82, 29.13, 28.89, 25.98, 25.61, 22.57, 14.05.

**ESI-MS:**  $[M+H]^+$  calculated for  $C_{30}H_{34}IN_2O_3$  is 597.1614, found 597.1623.

**4-Heptyl-7-methyl-1-oxo-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-1,2-dihydroisoquinolin-3-yl pivalate (5hc):** Compound **5hc** was prepared according to the general procedure **D** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column





<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  8.86 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 8.19 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.55 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.72 – 2.64 (m, 1H), 2.51 – 2.46 (m, 4H), 1.68 – 1.26 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.61 (s, 9H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 175.51, 162.38, 151.09, 141.74, 139.97, 135.86, 134.65, 134.25, 134.14, 130.79, 129.17, 129.06, 128.60, 125.98, 125.33, 123.12, 121.68, 105.68, 97.76, 38.56, 31.85, 29.90, 29.17 (overlapped), 26.06, 25.46, 22.59, 21.22, 14.06.

ESI-MS: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is 485.28044, found 485.2819.

**6-Fluoro-4-heptyl-1-oxo-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-1,2-dihydroisoquinolin-3-yl pivalate (5pc):** Compound **5pc** was prepared according to the general procedure **D** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column



chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 15:85) in 70% yield (51.3 mg) as white solid.

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  8.87 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (td, *J* = 8.5, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.66 – 2.60 (m, 1H), 2.47 – 2.41 (m, 1H), 1.62 – 1.25 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.62 (s, 9H).

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 175.24, 166.86 (d, <sup>*I*</sup>*Jc*-*F* = 252.0 Hz), 161.66, 151.17, 144.56, 141.88, 139.67 (d, <sup>3</sup>*Jc*-*F* = 9.8 Hz), 135.92, 133.76, 132.12 (d, <sup>3</sup>*Jc*-*F* = 10.0 Hz), 130.72, 129.37, 129.05, 125.95, 121.94, 121.73, 114.36 (d, <sup>2</sup>*Jc*-*F* = 23.4 Hz), 108.65 (d, <sup>2</sup>*Jc*-*F* = 23.0 Hz), 105.48, 38.59, 31.81, 29.81, 29.11, 28.90, 25.99, 25.54, 22.56, 14.03.

<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  = – 108.04.

OPiv

**ESI-MS:**  $[M+H]^+$  calculated for  $C_{30}H_{34}FN_2O_3$  is 489.2553, found 489.2565.

**6-Chloro-4-heptyl-1-oxo-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-1,2-dihydroisoquinolin-3-yl pivalate (5qc):** Compound **5qc** was prepared according to the general procedure **D** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column



**'H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.86 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.41 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.71 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 2.69 – 2.62 (m, 1H), 2.48-2.43 (m, 1H), 1.67 – 1.26 (m, 10H), 0.90 – 0.87 (m, 3H), 0.62 (s, 9H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 175.26, 161.85, 151.18, 166.47, 141.8, 139.46, 138.52, 135.91, 133.66, 130.73, 129.44, 129.06, 126.42, 125.99, 123.71, 122.75, 121.78,

115.63, 105.3, 38.61, 31.82, 29.80, 29.10, 28.97, 25.99, 25.35, 22.59, 14.00.

**ESI-MS:**  $[M+H]^+$  calculated for  $C_{30}H_{34}CIN_2O_3$  is 505.2258, found 505.2259.

**6-Bromo-4-heptyl-1-oxo-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-1,2-dihydroisoquinolin-3-yl pivalate (5rc):** Compound **5rc** was prepared according to the general procedure **D** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column



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Ċ<sub>7</sub>H<sub>15</sub>

chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 20:80) in 65% yield (53.4 mg) as white solid.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  8.86 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.33 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.88(d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.68 – 2.62 (m, 1H), 2.48 – 2.42 (m, 1H), 1.66 – 1.28 (m, 10H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.62 (s, 9H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 175.26, 161.92, 151.2, 144.51, 141.83, 138.69, 135.92, 133.72, 130.75, 130.68, 129.42, 129.19, 129.06, 128.21, 125.98, 125.87, 124.10, 121.78, 105.08, 38.62, 31.82, 29.78, 29.10, 28.98, 26.01, 25.31, 22.59, 14.00.

**ESI-MS:** [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>34</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is 549.1753, found 549.1756.

**4-Heptyl-1-oxo-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2-dihydroisoquinolin-3-yl pivalate (5sc):** Compound **5sc** was prepared according to the general procedure **D** and the reaction mixture was purified by



flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 30:70) in 75% yield (60.6 mg) as white solid.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  8.86 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.60 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.96 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.1 Hz 1H), 7.71 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.64 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.75 – 2.70 (m, 1H), 2.49 – 2.55 (m, 1H), 1.67 – 1.28 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.63 (s, 9H).

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 175.24, 161.63, 151.23, 144.42, 142.09, 137.28, 135.95, 134.31 (q, <sup>3</sup>*Jc*–*F* = 32.3 Hz), 133.60, 133.36, 129.82 (q, <sup>2</sup>*Jc*–*F* = 60.3 Hz), 29.28, 127.63, 125.98, 123.89 (q, <sup>1</sup>*Jc*–*F* = 273.4 Hz), 121.91, 121.84, 120.44, 120.42, 105.74, 38.64, 31.76, 29.68, 29.02 (overlapped), 26.00, 25.25, 22.56, 14.01.

<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  – 65.39.

**ESI-MS:**  $[M+H]^+$  calculated for  $C_{31}H_{34}F_2N_2O_3$  is 539.2522, found 539.2542.

Methyl 4-heptyl-1-oxo-3-(pivaloyloxy)-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-1,2-dihydroisoquinoline-6-carboxylate (5tc): Compound 5tc was prepared according to the general procedure **D** and the reaction mixture was purified by



C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>15</sub>

flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 30:70) in 60% yield (47.6 mg) as white solid.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-d) *δ* 8.87 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 8.53 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.45 (s, 1H), 8.21 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 2.77 – 2.73 (m, 1H), 2.56 – 2.53 (m, 1H), 1.69 – 1.28 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.63 (s, 9H).

<sup>13</sup>**C** NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) *δ* 175.32, 166.70, 161.88, 151.21, 144.51, 141.44, 136.97, 135.95, 133.75, 133.61, 130.68, 129.44, 129.35, 129.08, 128.27, 126.00, 125.94, 125.16, 121.79, 106.09, 52.50, 38.61, 31.80, 29.75, 29.17, 29.09, 26.02, 25.31, 22.58, 14.05.

**ESI-MS:**  $[M+H]^+$  calculated for  $C_{32}H_{37}N_2O_5$  is 529.2702, found 529.2706.

**4-Heptyl-1-oxo-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-1,2-dihydroisoquinolin-3-yl pivalate (5uc):** Compound **5uc** was prepared according to the general procedure **D** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 20:80) in 75% yield (52.9 mg) as white solid.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  8.86 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.78 – 7.69 (m, 3H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (bs, 1H), 2.51 (bs, 1H), 1.69 – 1.26 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.63 (s, 9H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 175.53, 162.54, 151.24, 144.81, 140.84, 137.17, 136.00, 134.20, 132.82, 130.92, 129.36, 129.18, 129.11, 126.09, 126.02, 125.54, 123.26, 121.79, 105.89, 38.70, 31.97, 30.02, 29.27, 26.16, 25.55, 22.71, 14.18.

**ESI-MS:**  $[M+H]^+$  calculated for  $C_{30}H_{35}N_2O_3$  is 471.2648, found 471.2644.

4-Heptyl-6-methyl-1-oxo-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-1,2-dihydroisoquinolin-3-yl pivalate (5vc): Compound 5vc



was prepared according to the general procedure **D** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 20:80) in 72% yield (52.3 mg) as white solid.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.86 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.37 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.41 (dd, J = 8.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.70 - 2.66 (m, 1H), 2.54 (s, 3H), 2.51-2.15 (m, 1H), 1.70 - 1.26

(m, 10H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 4H), 0.62 (s, 9H).

13C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  175.39, 162.35, 151.08, 144.72, 143.20, 140.75, 137.13, 135.86, 134.12, 130.84, 129.16, 129.02, 128.95, 127.44, 125.96, 123.14, 122.98, 121.62, 105.56, 38.55, 31.84, 29.86, 29.13, 29.07, 26.03, 25.34, 22.59, 22.23, 14.06.

**ESI-MS:**  $[M+H]^+$  calculated for  $C_{31}H_{37}N_2O_3$  is 485.2804, found 485.2803.

4-Heptyl-1-oxo-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-6-(thiophen-3-yl)-1,2-dihydroisoquinolin-3-yl pivalate (5z'c): Compound **5***z***'***c* was prepared according to the general procedure **D** and the reaction mixture was purified by



Ċ<sub>7</sub>H<sub>15</sub>

 $O_2N$ 

flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 30.70) in 67% yield (55.5 mg) as white solid.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  8.87 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.50 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.98 - 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.76 - 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.65 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.51 (dd, J = 5.1, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dd, J = 5.0, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd, J = 8.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.77 – 2.71 (m, 1H), 2.57 – 2.50 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.22 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 5H), 0.63 (s, 9H).

13C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  162.20, 151.14, 144.68, 141.84, 141.15, 139.90, 137.54, 135.89, 134.03, 130.82, 129.67, 129.26, 129.06, 126.69, 126.46, 125.99, 124.52, 124.13, 122.07, 121.69, 120.54, 105.77, 38.59, 31.84, 29.84, 29.12, 29.08, 26.04, 25.35, 22.61, 14.06.

HRMS: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S is 553.2525, found 553.2522.

yield (42.5 mg) as white solid.

4-Heptyl-6-nitro-1-oxo-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-1,2-dihydroisoquinolin-3-yl pivalate (5z"c): Compound 5z"c was prepared according to the general procedure D and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 30:70) in 55% N 0

> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  8.86 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 8.61 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.59 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.24 – 8.21 (m, 2H), 7.97 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.72 -7.70 (m, 1H), 7.65 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dd, J = 8.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (bs, 1H), 2.54 (bs, 1H), 1.68 - 1.26 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.64 (s, 9H).

 $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  175.30, 161.36, 151.41, 150.77, 149.57, 144.34, 142.80, 138.12, 136.25, 133.38, 131.14, 129.86, 129.23, 126.17, 122.09, 119.69, 118.92, 115.89, 106.33, 38.81, 31.89, 29.83, 29.22, 29.19, 26.11, 25.51, 22.69, 14.16.

**ESI-MS:** [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> is 516.2498, found 516.2508.

4-(3-Chloropropyl)-1-oxo-2-(quinolin-8-yl)-1,2-dihydroisoquinolin-3-yl pivalate (5ud): Compound 5ud



was prepared according to the general procedure **D** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 30:70) in 67% yield (45.1 mg) as white solid.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  8.86 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.50 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.76 – 7.70 (m, 3H), 7.63 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.89 (bs, 1H), 2.79 – 2.65 (m, 1H), 2.21 – 2.06 (m, 3H), 0.62 (s, 9H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 175.47, 162.38, 151.15, 144.58, 141.28, 136.61, 135.91, 133.86, 132.94, 130.75, 129.33, 129.13, 129.08, 126.13, 125.98, 125.44, 122.84, 121.75, 104.04, 44.86, 38.62, 31.71, 26.03, 22.63.

**ESI-MS:**  $[M+H]^+$  calculated for  $C_{26}H_{26}CIN_2O_3$  is 449.1632, found 449.1629.

**3-Bromo-4-heptyl-6-methyl-2-(quinolin-8-yl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (7):** Compound 7 was prepared according to the general procedure **D** and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane = 30:70) in 53% yield (36.8 mg) as white solid.



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  8.89 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.45 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (dd, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.68 – 2.72 (m, 2H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 1.70 – 1.66 (m, 2H), 1.45 – 1.27 (m, 8H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  162.19, 151.06, 143.90, 142.62 (overlapped), 138.89, 137.44, 136.14, 130.78, 129.36, 128.99, 128.80 (overlapped), 128.00, 126.14, 124.38, 122.74, 121.65, 115.39, 31.78, 29.46, 29.36, 29.07 (overlapped), 22.58, 22.14, 14.03.

HRMS: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O is 463.1385, found 463.1388.

# 7. Mechanistic Investigation



#### f) Stoichiometric Experiment



g) Catalytic Reaction with Cobalt Intermediate Complex as Catalyst



h) Control Experiments: (i) Annulation with 2c with 20 mol% NaOPiv



(ii) Reaction of bromo annulated product **7** with stiochiometric amount of NaOPiv



NaOPiv (2.0 equiv.)

(iii) Reaction of bromo annulated product 7 under standard conditions



N.D.

N.R.

#### 7. (a) Radical Quenching Experiment

An oven dried schlenk tube was charged with magnetic stirr bar, benzamide (39.3 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv.),  $Co(acac)_2$  (7.7 mg, 0.03 mmol, 20 mol%), sodium pivalate (18.6 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv.),  $Na_2$ -Eosin Y (20.7 mg, 0.03 mmol, 20 mol%), (bromoethynyl)triisopropylsilane (58.8 mg, 0.225 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) and TEMPO (2,2,6,6-Tetramethyl-piperidin-1-yl)oxyl (23.4 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv.). Subsequently, 2,2,2-trifluroethanol (2.0 mL) was introduced as solvent under air. The Schlenk tube was closed and placed under visible light (7 W\*4 LED bulbs) for 40 hours. Removal of solvent, followed by flash column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexane) on silica gel afforded the corresponding alkynylated benzamide **3aa** in 8% yield. This suggests the involvement of single electron in the reaction pathway.



## 7. (b) DABCO Experiment

An oven dried schlenk tube was charged with magnetic stirr bar, benzamide (39.3 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Co(acac)<sub>2</sub> (7.7 mg, 0.03 mmol, 20 mol%), sodium pivalate (18.6 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Na<sub>2</sub>-Eosin Y (20.7 mg, 0.03 mmol, 20 mol%), (bromoethynyl)triisopropylsilane (58.8 mg, 0.225 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) and DABCO (1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane) (16.8 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv.). Subsequently, 2,2,2-trifluroethanol (2.0 mL) was introduced as solvent under air. The Schlenk tube was closed and placed under visible light (7 W\*4 LED bulbs) for 40 hours. Removal of solvent, followed by flash column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexane) on silica gel afforded the corresponding alkynylated benzamide **3aa** in 57% yield. This eliminates the possibility of singlet oxygen presence in the reaction.



## 7. (c) Superoxide as an oxidant

An oven dried schlenk tube was charged with magnetic stirr bar, benzamide (39.3 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Co(acac)<sub>2</sub> (7.7 mg, 0.03 mmol, 20 mol%), sodium pivalate (18.6 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), (bromoethynyl)triisopropylsilane (58.8 mg, 0.225 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), KO2 (11.0 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), and 18-crown-6 (39.6 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv.). Subsequently, degassed and dried 2,2,2-trifluroethanol (2.0 mL) using 4 Å M.S. was introduced as solvent under argon. The Schlenk tube was closed and placed under visible light (7 W\*4 LED bulbs) for 40 hours. Thin Layer Chromatography analysis indicates the trace amount formation of *ortho* C-H alkynylated product. This possibly eliminates the involvement of superoxide generated *in-situ* in the oxidation of low valent Co(I) and Co(II).



#### 7. (d) Intermolecular Competitive Experiment

An oven dried schlenk tube was charged with magnetic stirr bar, 2-methoxy-*N*-(quinolin-8-yl)benzamide **1g** (27.8 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 2-chloro-*N*-(quinolin-8-yl)benzamide (28.2 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) **1c**  $Co(acac)_2(5.1 mg, 0.02 mmol, 20 mol%)$ , sodium pivalate (12.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Na<sub>2</sub>-Eosin Y (13.8 mg, 0.02 mmol, 20 mol%) and (bromoethynyl)triisopropylsilane (26.1 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) Subsequently, 2,2,2-trifluroethanol (2.7 mL) was introduced as solvent under air. The Schlenk tube was closed and placed under visible light (7 W\*4 LED bulbs) for 19 hours. Ratio of corresponding C-H alkynylated products (**3ca:3ga** = 1.3: 1.0) was obtained from the crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis. The formation of alkynylated products with amide having electron-withdrawing substituents (**3ca**) in higher amount as compared with amide having electron donating substituents (**3ga**) suggests the C-H bond cleavage occurs *via* concerted metalation and deprotonation (CMD) pathway.



#### 7. (e) Deuterium Labelling Experiments

# (i) In the Absence of Alkyne



An oven dried schlenk tube was charged with magnetic stirr bar, benzamide **1u**-D5 (20.0 mg, 0.079 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Co(acac)<sub>2</sub> (4.0 mg, 0.0158 mmol, 20 mol%), sodium pivalate 9.7 mg, 0.079 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Na<sub>2</sub>-Eosin Y (10.9 mg, 0.0158 mmol, 20 mol%). Subsequently, 2,2,2-trifluroethanol (1.0 mL) was introduced as solvent under air. The Schlenk tube was closed and placed under visible light (7 W\*4 LED bulbs) for 12 hours.

Removal of solvent, followed by flash column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexane) on silica gel afforded the **1u**-CD5. 'H NMR analysis of the isolated compound revealed that 40% H incorporation occurs at the each *ortho*-position of the purified compound **1u**-CD5.

#### (ii) In the presence of alkyne



An oven dried schlenk tube was charged with magnetic stirr bar, benzamide  $1u-D_5$  (20.0 mg, 0.079 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Co(acac)<sub>2</sub> (4.0 mg, 0.0158 mmol, 20 mol %), sodium pivalate (9.7 mg, 0.079 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Na<sub>2</sub>-Eosin Y (10.9 mg, 0.0158 mmol, 20 mol%) and (bromoethynyl)triisopropylsilane (58.5 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). Subsequently, 2,2,2-trifluroethanol (1 mL) was introduced as solvent under air. The Schlenk tube was closed and placed under visible light (7 W\*4 LED bulbs) for 12 hours. Removal of solvent, followed by flash column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexane) on silica gel afforded the corresponding alkynylated benzamide **3ua**-CD4 and **1u**-CD5. <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the isolated compounds revealed that 21% of H incorporation occurs at the each *ortho*-positions of the starting material  $1u-D_5$  and 44% of H incorporation at the *ortho*-position of the product **3ua**-CD4.

In both the deuterium scrambling experiments, substantial amount of hydrogen incorporation occurs at the *ortho*-position of the benzamide **1u**-D<sub>5</sub> and mono C-H alkynylated benzamide **3ua**-CD<sub>4</sub>. This suggests the C-H metallation step is reversible in nature.



#### 7. (f) Stoichiometric experiment with isolated cyclometallated intermeidate

An oven dried Schlenk tube was charged with a Teflon coated magnetic stir bar, Co-Int complex C (14.5 mg, 0.025 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 2a (9.8 mg, 0.0375 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), NaOPiv (3.1 mg, 0.025 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Na<sub>2</sub>-Eosin Y (3.5 mg, 0.005 mmol, 20 mol%). Subsequently, 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (0.35 mL) solvent was introduced under air. The closed Schlenk tube was kept under visible light (7 W\*4 LED bulbs) for 36 hours. After completion of reaction, solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure followed by flash column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexane) on silica gel afforded 58% of alkynylated product 3aa and 14% of 1a, which



#### 7. (g) Catalytic reaction with cobalt intermediate complex as catalyst

An oven dried Schlenk tube was charged with a Teflon coated magnetic stir bar, benzamide **1a** (26.2 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), [Co]-Int complex (5.8 mg, 0.01 mmol, 10 mol%), **2a** (39.2 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), NaOPiv (12.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Na<sub>2</sub>-Eosin Y (13.8 mg, 0.02 mmol, 20 mol%). Subsequently, 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (1.3 mL) solvent was introduced under air. The closed Schlenk tube was kept under visible light (7 W\*4 LED bulbs) for 36 hours. After completion of reaction, solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure followed by flash column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexane) on silica gel afforded 16% of alkynylated product **3aa**.



Additional stoichiometric and catalytic experiments with isolated cobaltacycle ascertain the involvement of octahedral cyclometallated species **C** in the catalytic cycle.

## 7. (h) Control Experiments (i): The annulation with 2c in presence of 20 mol% NaOPiv.

An oven dried Schlenk tube (13 cm x 2.3 cm) charged with magnetic stirr bar, benzamide **1v** (0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv.),  $Co(acac)_2$  (7.7 mg, 0.03 mmol, 20 mol %), sodium pivalate (3.7 mg, 0.03 mmol, 20 mol%),  $Na_2$ -Eosin Y (20.7 mg, 0.015 mmol, 10 mol%) and alkynyl bromide **2c** (0.225 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) under air. Subsequently, 2,2,2-trifluroethanol (1.0 mL) was added in the Schlenk tube. The Schlenk tube was closed with screw cap and placed under white LED bulbs (4 \* 7 watts) at r.t. for 36 hours. Removal of solvent, followed by flash column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexane) on silica gel afforded the corresponding bromo-isoquinolone benzamide **7**.



7. (h)(ii): Reaction of bromo-isoquinolone 7 in presence of stoichiometric sodium pivalate.

An oven dried Schlenk tube (13 cm x 2.3 cm) charged with magnetic stirr bar, bromo-isoquinolne 7 (0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), sodium pivalate (0.37 mg, 0.3 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) in air. Subsequently, 2,2,2-trifluroethanol (1.0 mL) was added in the Schlenk tube. The Schlenk tube was closed with screw cap and stirred at r.t. for 36 hours. The crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis indicated the bromide displacement did not occur with stoichiometric amount of NaOPiv suggesting that there is role cobalt in the bromide exchange with pivalate.



## 7. (h)(iii): The reaction of bromo-isoquinolone 7 under standard condition.



An oven dried Schlenk tube (13 cm x 2.3 cm) charged with magnetic stirr bar, bromo-isoquinolne 7 (0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), sodium pivalate (37.2 mg, 0.3 mmol, 2.0 equiv.),  $Co(acac)_2$  (7.7 mg, 0.03 mmol, 20 mol%), and  $Na_2$ -Eosin Y (21.0 mg, 0.03 mmol, 20 mol%) in air. Subsequently, 2,2,2-trifluroethanol (1.0 mL) was added in the Schlenk tube. The Schlenk tube was closed with screw cap and stirred at r.t. under exposure of light for 36 hours. The crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis indicated the bromide displacement did not occur with stoichiometric amount of NaOPiv suggesting the involvement of low valent Co(I) in the displacement of bromide with pivalate. The probable reaction pathway shown below, might involve oxidative addition of liberated Co(I) after reductive elimination to the C-Br bond, followed by bromide exchange with pivalate and successive reductive elimination delivered the desired annulated product 5.



Scheme 1. Plausible mechanism of bromide displacement by pivalate.

# 8. Crystallographic Summary





X-ray Crystal Structure Analysis :  $C_{31}H_{36}N_2O_3$ , MW = 484.62 g.mol<sup>-1</sup>, colourless, crystal size = 0.1 × 0.0.2 × 0.2 mm<sup>3</sup>, triclinic, space group P-1, a = 8.2757 (6) Å, b = 12.3903(9) Å, c = 13.7007(10) Å, T = 273 K, Z = 2, D<sub>calc</sub> = 1.218 g.cm<sup>-3</sup>,  $\lambda$  = 0.71073 Å (Mo-K $\alpha$ ), CCD Bruker SMART APEX diffractometer, 2.581 <  $\theta$  < 25.05, 27036 measured reflections, structures were solved by direct methods and refined (SHELXL-97) by full matrix least squares based on F<sup>2</sup>. Atomic displacement ellipsoids are drawn at a 50% probability level. Slow evaporation method was used to grow both the crystals in DCM solvent. (CCDC No. of **5ac** is 2110289)





3aa



-0.76

















Т Т -150 f1 (ppm) -210 -270 -290 30 10 -30 -70 -90 -170 -190 -230 -250 -310 -330 -35 -10 -50 -110 -130 50













0.78






3ea



-0.78







3fa



---0.82



























-0.81











-0.81









0.83

































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f1 (ppm)																								











5bc



~2.69 ~2.65 ~2.49 ∧1.65 →1.42 ∽1.26 0.89 0.88 0.86 0.62





5bc

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Т Т -150 f1 (ppm) -270 30 10 -70 -170 -190 -210 -230 -250 -290 -310 -35 -10 -30 -50 -90 -110 -130 -330 50















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