

## Supporting Information

### **Palladium-Catalyzed Carbonylative Cyclization of Benzyl Chlorides with Anthranils for the Synthesis of 3-Arylquinolin-2(1H)-ones**

Jian-Li Liu,<sup>†</sup> Ren-Rui Xu,<sup>†</sup> Wei Wang,<sup>†</sup> Xinxin Qi,<sup>\*,†</sup> Xiao-Feng Wu<sup>\*,‡</sup>

<sup>†</sup>Department of Chemistry, Zhejiang Sci-Tech University, Hangzhou, Zhejiang 310018, People's Republic of China.

<sup>‡</sup>Dalian National Laboratory for Clean Energy, Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 116023, Dalian, Liaoning, China; Leibniz-Institut für Katalyse e.V. an der, Institution Universität Rostock, Albert-Einstein-Straße 29a, Rostock 18059, Germany

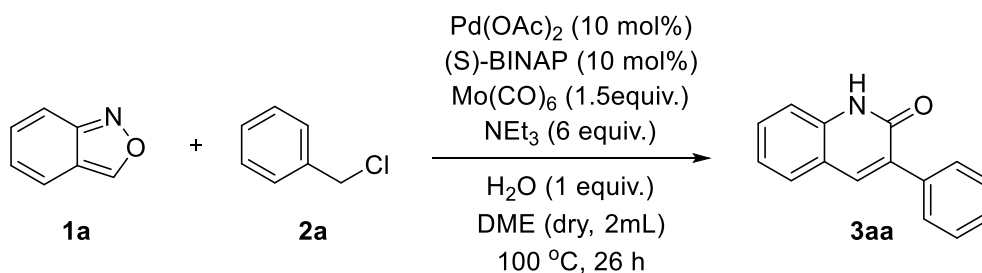
## Table of Contents

<b>1. General Information .....</b>	<b>S2</b>
<b>2. General Procedure .....</b>	<b>S3</b>
<b>3.1 Synthesis of Substituted 2,1-Benzisoxazoles.....</b>	<b>S3</b>
<b>3.2 Synthesis of Starting Materials .....</b>	<b>S4</b>
<b>4. 2 mmol Scale Reaction and Mechanistic Studies .....</b>	<b>S5</b>
<b>5. Characterization of Products.....</b>	<b>S6</b>
<b>6. References.....</b>	<b>S19</b>
<b>7. Copy of <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectra of Products .....</b>	<b>S20</b>

## 1. General Information

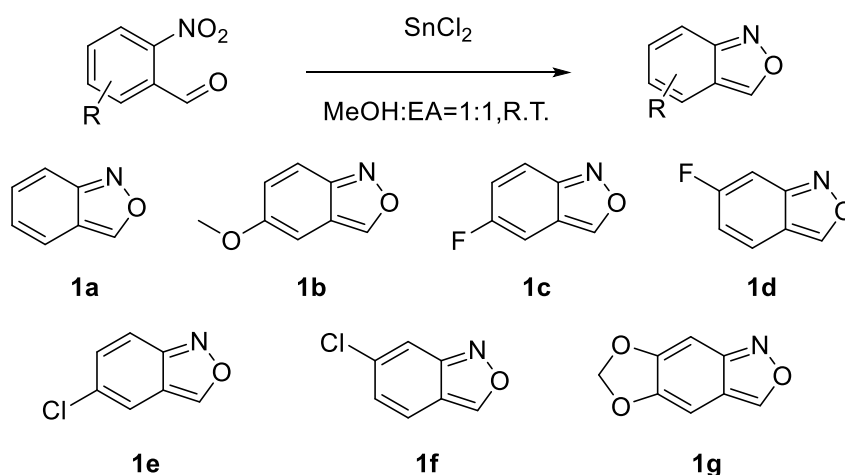
Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere. All reagents were from commercial sources, all solvents are extra dry solvents and used as received without further purification. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (200-300 meshes) using petroleum ether (b.p. 60-90 °C) and ethyl acetate as the eluents.  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were taken on 400 MHz instruments and spectral data were reported in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane (TMS) as the internal standard and  $\text{CDCl}_3$  or  $\text{DMSO-D}_6$  as solvent. All coupling constants ( $J$ ) are reported in Hz with the following abbreviations: s = singlet, d = doublet, dd = double doublet, ddd = double doublet of doublets, t = triplet, dt = double triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad. Gas (GC) analyses were performed on a Shimadzu GC-2014C chromatograph equipped with FID detector. Mass spectra (MS) were measured on spectrometer by direct inlet at 70 eV.

## 2. General Procedure



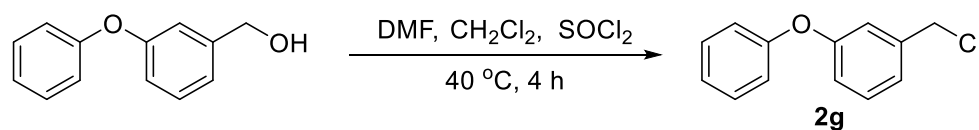
Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%, 11.3 mg), (*S*)-BINAP (10 mol%, 31.4 mg), Mo(CO)<sub>6</sub> (0.75 mmol, 198.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **1a** (0.5 mmol, 59.5 mg), **2a** (1.25 mmol, 158.3 mg), NEt<sub>3</sub> (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg), H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mmol, 9.0 μL), and DME (2.0 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (DCM/EA = 20/1 to 5/1) on silica gel to afford the products.

### 3.1 Synthesis of Substituted 2,1-Benzisoxazoles (**1a** - **1g**)



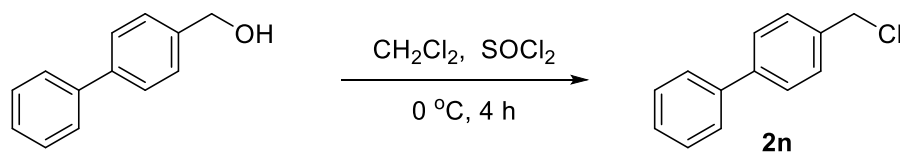
To a solution of substituted 2-nitroacetylbenzene (3.0 mmol) in MeOH/EtOAc (1/1, 20.0 mL) was added SnCl<sub>2</sub> (9.0 mmol, 1.7 g) in three portions at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The reaction was quenched by sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (20.0 mL) and filtered. The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 10.0 mL), the combined organic layers was washed with brine (30.0 mL), dried over with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1) to give **1a** - **1g**.

### 3.2 Synthesis of Starting Materials (**2g**<sup>2</sup>, **2n**<sup>3</sup>, **2q**<sup>4</sup>)

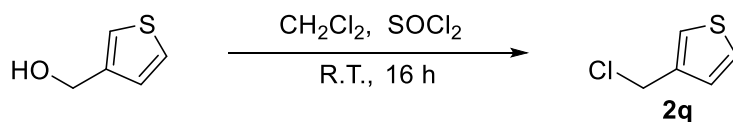


An oven-dried round-bottom flask was charged under air with 3-phenoxyphenol (4.0 mmol, 0.8 g), dichloromethane (20.0 mL), and thionyl chloride (24.0 mmol, 2.9 g), a catalytic amount of DMF was

added in slowly and stirred at room temperature, then stirred the reaction mixture at 40 °C for 4 h. The reaction mixture was then washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (40.0 mL) and extracted with DCM (25.0 mL) for three times. The combined organic phases were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered through short celite pad, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (PE/EA = 100/1) afforded **2g** as a white solid (0.75 g, 86%).

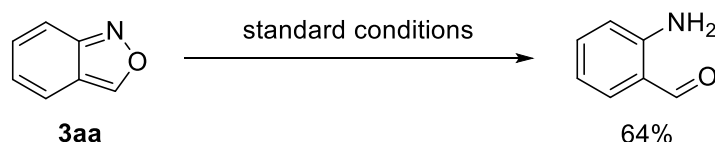
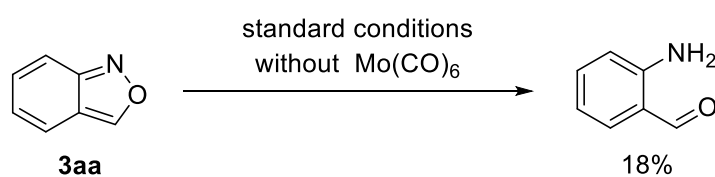
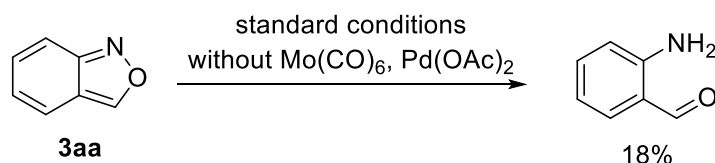
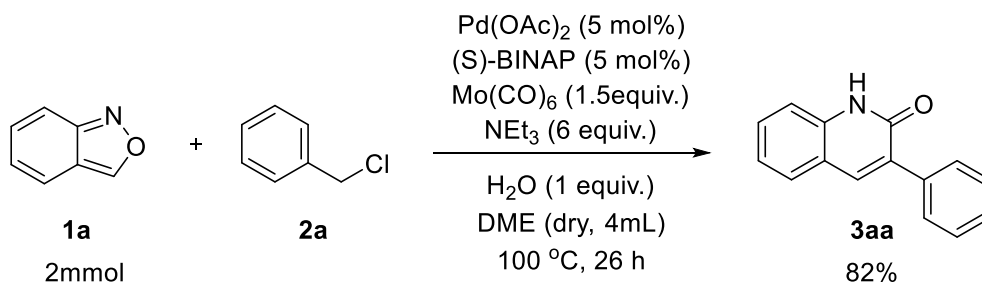


An oven-dried round-bottom flask was charged under air with 4-(hydroxymethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (7.4 mmol, 1.4 g), dichloromethane (30.0 mL), and thionyl chloride (24.0 mmol, 1.4 g) was added in slowly and stirred in an ice bath, then stirred the reaction mixture for 4 h. The reaction mixture was then washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (3×30.0 mL) and extracted with DCM (25.0 mL) for three times. The combined organic phases were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered through short celite pad, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (PE/EA = 100/1) afforded **2n** as a white solid (1.35 g, 90%).



An oven-dried round-bottom flask was charged under air with 3-thienylmethanol (40.0 mmol, 4.6 g), dry dichloromethane (160.0 mL), and thionyl chloride (80.1 mmol, 9.5 g) was added in slowly and stirred in an ice bath for 10 min, then stirred the reaction mixture at room temperature for 16 h. Then the mixture was poured onto ice, the dichloromethane was separated, and the remaining aqueous layer was re-extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 70.0 mL) and dried over with MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (PE/EA = 100/1) afforded **2q** as a brown oil (3.95 g, 67%).

#### 4. 2 mmol scale reaction and mechanistic studies



i)  $\text{Pd(OAc)}_2$  (5.0 mol%, 22.5 mg),  $(S)\text{-BINAP}$  (5.0 mol%, 62.8 mg),  $\text{Mo(CO)}_6$  (3.0 mmol, 792.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **1a** (2.0 mmol, 238.0 mg), **2a** (5.0 mmol, 633.2 mg),  $\text{NEt}_3$  (12.0 mmol, 1214.4 mg),  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (2.0 mmol, 36.0  $\mu\text{L}$ ), and DME (4.0 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at  $100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (DCM/EA = 20/1) on silica gel to afford the products. the product **3aa** was observed in 82% yield (362.5 mg).

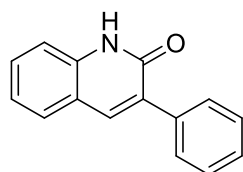
ii) An oven-dried tube (15.0 mL) was placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **3aa** (0.5 mmol, 59.5 mg),  $\text{NEt}_3$  (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg),  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (0.5 mmol, 9.0  $\mu\text{L}$ ), and DME (2.0 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at  $100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (PE/EA = 40/1) on silica gel to afford the products. the product 2-aminobenzaldehyde was observed in 18% yield.

iii)  $\text{Pd(OAc)}_2$  (10 mol%, 11.3 mg),  $(S)\text{-BINAP}$  (10 mol%, 31.4 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **3aa** (0.5 mmol, 59.5 mg),  $\text{NEt}_3$  (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg),  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (0.5 mmol, 9  $\mu\text{L}$ ), and DME (2.0 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at  $100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  for 26 h. After the

reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (PE/EA=40/1) on silica gel to afford the products. the product 2-aminobenzaldehyde was observed in 18% yield.

iv) Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%, 11.3 mg), (*S*)-BINAP (10 mol%, 31.4 mg), Mo(CO)<sub>6</sub> (0.75 mmol, 198.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **3aa** (0.5 mmol, 59.5 mg), NEt<sub>3</sub> (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg), H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mmol, 9.0 μL), and DME (2.0 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (PE/EA=40/1) on silica gel to afford the products. the product 2-aminobenzaldehyde was observed in 64% yield.

## 5 Characterization of Products



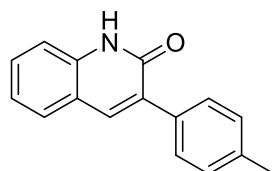
### 3-phenylquinolin-2(1*H*)-one (**3aa**)<sup>5</sup>

General Procedure was followed with Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%, 11.3 mg), (*S*)-BINAP (10 mol%, 31.4 mg), Mo(CO)<sub>6</sub> (0.75 mmol, 198.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **1a** (0.5 mmol, 59.5 mg), **2a** (1.25 mmol, 158.3 mg), NEt<sub>3</sub> (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg), H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mmol, 9.0 μL), and DME (2.0 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (DCM/EA=20/1 to 5/1) on silica gel to afford the products titled product **3aa** as a **white solid** (100.6 mg, 91%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 11.98 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.81–7.74 (m, 3H), 7.56–7.50 (m, 1H), 7.49–7.43 (m, 2H), 7.43–7.34 (m, 2H), 7.25–7.19 (m, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 161.0, 138.4, 137.6, 136.3, 131.5, 130.2, 128.7, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 121.9, 119.5, 114.7.

M.p. 191.2–193.0 °C



### 3-(*p*-tolyl)quinolin-2(1*H*)-one (**3ab**)<sup>5</sup>

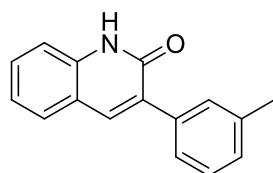
General Procedure was followed with Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%, 11.3 mg), (*S*)-BINAP (10 mol%, 31.4 mg), Mo(CO)<sub>6</sub> (0.75 mmol, 198.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **1a** (0.5 mmol, 59.5 mg), **2b** (1.25 mmol, 175.8 mg), NEt<sub>3</sub> (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg), H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mmol, 9.0 μL), and DME (2.0 mL) were added into the tube

via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (DCM/EA = 20/1 to 5/1) on silica gel to afford the products titled product **3ab** as a **white solid** (86.9 mg, 74%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 11.98 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.77–7.73 (m, 1H), 7.72–7.67 (m, 2H), 7.54–7.48 (m, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.24–7.19 (m, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 161.6, 138.7, 137.6, 137.5, 133.8, 131.9, 130.5, 129.0, 128.5, 122.3, 120.1, 115.1, 21.3.

M.p. 218.0–219.6 °C



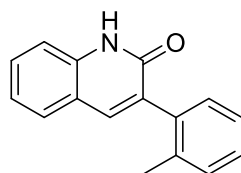
### 3-(*m*-tolyl)quinolin-2(1*H*)-one (**3ac**)<sup>5</sup>

General Procedure was followed with Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%, 11.3 mg), (*S*)-BINAP (10 mol%, 31.4 mg), Mo(CO)<sub>6</sub> (0.75 mmol, 198.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **1a** (0.5 mmol, 59.5 mg), **2c** (1.25 mmol, 175.8 mg), NEt<sub>3</sub> (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg), H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mmol, 9.0 μL), and DME (2.0 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (DCM/EA = 20/1 to 5/1) on silica gel to afford the products titled product **3ab** as a **white solid** (70.6 mg, 60%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 11.99 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.78–7.74 (m, 3H), 7.56–7.50 (t, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.34–7.26 (m, 1H), 7.26–7.18 (m, 2H), 2.21 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 161.5, 138.8, 137.4, 136.7, 132.1, 130.6, 129.7, 128.9, 128.3, 122.3, 120.1, 115.1, 21.6.

M.p. 220.8–222.3 °C



### 3-(*o*-tolyl)quinolin-2(1*H*)-one (**3ad**)<sup>6</sup>

General Procedure was followed with Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%, 11.3 mg), (*S*)-BINAP (10 mol%, 31.4 mg), Mo(CO)<sub>6</sub> (0.75 mmol, 198.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **1a** (0.5 mmol, 59.5 mg), **2d** (1.25 mmol, 175.8 mg), NEt<sub>3</sub> (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg), H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mmol, 9.0 μL), and DME (2.0 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was

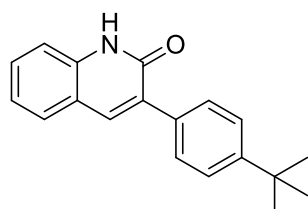


purified by column chromatography (DCM/EA = 20/1 to 5/1) on silica gel to afford the products titled product **3ad** as a **white solid** (57.6 mg, 49%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 11.99 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.77–7.67 (m, 1H), 7.61–7.50 (m, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.33–7.18 (m, 5H), 2.21 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 161.2, 139.2, 139.1, 137.4, 137.1, 134.3, 130.6, 130.4, 130.1, 128.4, 128.3, 125.9, 122.3, 119.7, 115.3, 20.1.

M.p. 184.9–186.3°C



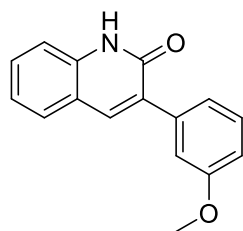
3-(4-(*tert*-butyl)phenyl)quinolin-2(*1H*)-one (**3ae**)<sup>4</sup>

General Procedure was followed with Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%, 11.3 mg), (*S*)-BINAP (10 mol%, 31.4 mg), Mo(CO)<sub>6</sub> (0.75 mmol, 198.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **1a** (0.5 mmol, 59.5 mg), **2e** (1.25 mmol, 227.7 mg), NEt<sub>3</sub> (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg), H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mmol, 9.0 μL), and DME (2.0 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (DCM/EA = 20/1 to 5/1) on silica gel to afford the products titled product **3ae** as a **white solid** (131.7 mg, 95%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 11.97 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.78–7.69 (m, 3H), 7.54–7.49 (m, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25–7.19 (m, 1H), 1.34 (s, 9H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 161.6, 150.8, 138.7, 137.6, 133.9, 131.9, 130.5, 128.9, 128.5, 125.2, 122.3, 120.1, 115.1, 34.8, 31.6.

M.p. 239.9–241.3 °C



3-(3-methoxyphenyl)quinolin-2(*1H*)-one (**3af**)<sup>7</sup>

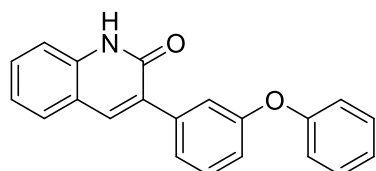
General Procedure was followed with Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%, 11.3 mg), (*S*)-BINAP (10 mol%, 31.4 mg), Mo(CO)<sub>6</sub> (0.75 mmol, 198.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **1a** (0.5 mmol, 59.5 mg), **2f** (1.25 mmol, 195.1 mg), NEt<sub>3</sub> (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg), H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mmol, 9.0 μL), and DME (2.0 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was

purified by column chromatography (DCM/EA = 20/1 to 5/1) on silica gel to afford the products titled product **3af** as a **white solid** (131.7 mg, 83%).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)** δ 11.99 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 6.93 (m, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)** δ 161.5, 159.3, 138.8, 138.3, 138.0, 131.7, 130.7, 129.4, 128.6, 122.4, 121.5, 120.0, 115.1, 114.9, 113.7, 55.6.

M.p. 147.2 – 148.6 °C



### 3-(3-phenoxyphenyl)quinolin-2(1*H*)-one (**3ag**)

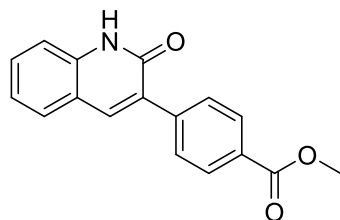
General Procedure was followed with Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%, 11.3 mg), (*S*)-BINAP (10 mol%, 31.4 mg), Mo(CO)<sub>6</sub> (0.75 mmol, 198.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **1a** (0.5 mmol, 59.5 mg), **2g** (1.25 mmol, 272.6 mg), NEt<sub>3</sub> (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg), H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mmol, 9.0 μL), and DME (2 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (DCM/EA = 20/1 to 5/1) on silica gel to afford the products titled product **3ag** as a **white solid** (134.7 mg, 86%).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)** δ 12.01 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.75 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.61 – 7.52 (m, 3H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.18 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.10 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 7.05 – 7.00 (m, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)** δ 161.3, 157.3, 156.5, 138.9, 138.6, 138.5, 130.9, 130.9, 130.5, 130.0, 128.7, 124.4, 123.8, 122.4, 119.9, 119.7, 118.8, 118.6, 115.2.

**HRMS (ESI):** [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> 314.1176, found 314.1182.

M.p. 169.8 – 171.5 °C



### methyl 4-(2-oxo-1,2-dihydroquinolin-3-yl)benzoate (**3ah**)

General Procedure was followed with Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%, 11.3 mg), (*S*)-BINAP (10 mol%, 31.4 mg), Mo(CO)<sub>6</sub> (0.75 mmol, 198.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **1a** (0.5 mmol, 59.5 mg), **2h** (1.25 mmol, 230.1 mg), NEt<sub>3</sub> (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg), H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mmol, 9.0 μL), and DME (2.0 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was

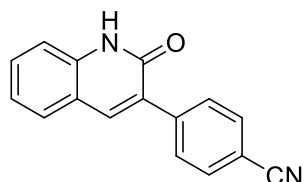
purified by column chromatography (DCM/EA = 20/1 to 5/1) on silica gel to afford the products titled product **3ah** as a **white solid** (96.3 mg, 69%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 12.11 (s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 8.09–7.92 (m, 4H), 7.79 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.59–7.53 (m, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.28–7.21 (m, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 166.6, 161.2, 141.5, 139.3, 139.1, 131.2, 130.6, 129.4, 129.3, 129.1, 128.9, 122.5, 119.9, 115.3, 52.7.

HRMS (ESI): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> 280.0968, found 280.0969.

M.p. 265.8–266.9 °C



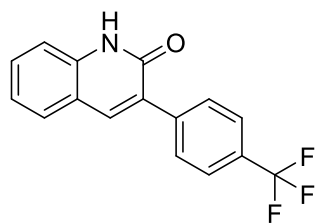
4-(2-oxo-1,2-dihydroquinolin-3-yl)benzonitrile (**3ai**)<sup>6</sup>

General Procedure was followed with Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%, 11.3 mg), (*S*)-BINAP (10 mol%, 31.4 mg), Mo(CO)<sub>6</sub> (0.75 mmol, 198.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **1a** (0.5 mmol, 59.5 mg), **2i** (1.25 mmol, 188.8 mg), NEt<sub>3</sub> (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg), H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mmol, 9.0 μL), and DME (2 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (DCM/EA = 20/1 to 5/1) on silica gel to afford the products titled product **3ah** as a **white solid** (119.4 mg, 97%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 12.12 (s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 8.04–7.88 (m, 4H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.60–7.52 (m, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.28–7.21 (m, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 161.1, 141.5, 139.7, 139.2, 132.3, 131.4, 130.0, 129.9, 129.0, 122.6, 119.8, 119.4, 115.3, 110.6.

M.p. 271.6–273.4 °C



3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)quinolin-2(1H)-one (**3aj**)<sup>6</sup>

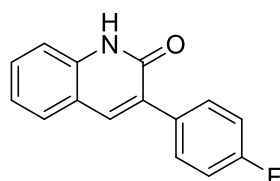
General Procedure was followed with Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%, 11.3 mg), (*S*)-BINAP (10 mol%, 31.4 mg), Mo(CO)<sub>6</sub> (0.75 mmol, 198.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **1a** (0.5 mmol, 59.5 mg), **2j** (1.25 mmol, 242.6 mg), NEt<sub>3</sub> (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg), H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mmol, 9.0 μL), and DME (2 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was

purified by column chromatography (DCM/EA = 20/1 to 5/1) on silica gel to afford the products titled product **3aj** as a **white solid** (128.7mg, 89%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 12.13 (s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.9, 1H), 7.60 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.19 (m, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 161.2, 140.8, 139.4, 139.1, 131.3, 130.4, 129.9, 128.50 (d, *J* = 31.7 Hz), 125.3 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 124.8 (q, *J* = 275.1 Hz), 122.5, 119.8, 115.3.

M.p. 265.8 – 267.6 °C



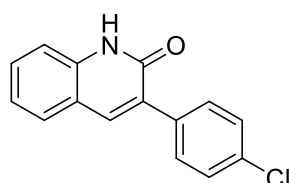
3-(4-fluorophenyl)quinolin-2(1*H*)-one (**3ak**)<sup>6</sup>

General Procedure was followed with Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%, 11.3 mg), (*S*)-BINAP (10 mol%, 31.4 mg), Mo(CO)<sub>6</sub> (0.75 mmol, 198.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **1a** (0.5 mmol, 59.5 mg), **2k** (1.25 mmol, 180.1 mg), NEt<sub>3</sub> (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg), H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mmol, 9.0 μL), and DME (2 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (DCM/EA = 20/1 to 5/1) on silica gel to afford the products titled product **3ak** as a **white solid** (90.9 mg, 76%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 12.05 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.88 – 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 162.3 (d, *J* = 244.9 Hz), 161.5, 138.8, 138.1, 133.05 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 131.3, 131.2, 130.77 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz), 128.6, 122.4, 120.0, 115.3 (d, *J* = 21.2 Hz), 115.2.

M.p. 249.9 – 251.8 °C



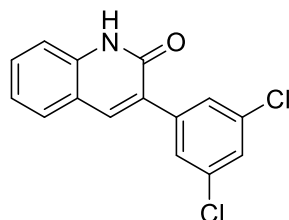
3-(4-chlorophenyl)quinolin-2(1*H*)-one (**3al**)<sup>5</sup>

General Procedure was followed with Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%, 11.3 mg), (*S*)-BINAP (10 mol%, 31.4 mg), Mo(CO)<sub>6</sub> (0.75 mmol, 198.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **1a** (0.5 mmol, 59.5 mg), **2l** (1.25 mmol, 200.0 mg), NEt<sub>3</sub> (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg), H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mmol, 9.0 μL), and DME (=2.0 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (DCM/EA = 20/1 to 5/1) on silica gel to afford the products titled product **3al** as a **white solid** (103.3 mg, 81%).

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  12.06 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.60 – 7.48 (m, 3H), 7.36 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.23 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  161.4, 139.0, 138.5, 135.6, 133.1, 131.0, 130.6, 128.8, 128.5, 122.6, 120.0, 115.3.

M.p. 255.4 – 257.2 °C



### 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)quinolin-2(1H)-one (**3am**)

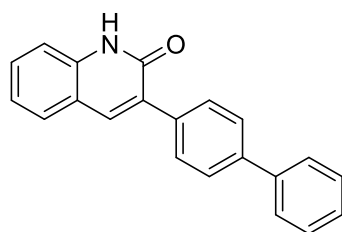
General Procedure was followed with  $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$  (10 mol%, 11.3 mg), (*S*)-BINAP (10 mol%, 31.4 mg),  $\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_6$  (0.75 mmol, 198.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **1a** (0.5 mmol, 59.5 mg), **2m** (1.25 mmol, 242.5 mg),  $\text{NEt}_3$  (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg),  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (0.5 mmol, 9.0  $\mu\text{L}$ ), and DME (2.0 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (DCM/EA = 20/1 to 5/1) on silica gel to afford the products titled product **3am** as a **white solid** (101.2 mg, 70%).

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  12.13 (s, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.78 (dd,  $J = 8.0$ , 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (t,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.60 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.37 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.20 (m, 1H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  161.0, 140.0, 139.7, 139.1, 134.1, 131.5, 129.0, 128.6, 127.6, 122.6, 119.7, 115.3.

**HRMS (ESI)**:  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{NOCl}_2^+$  290.0134, found 290.0139.

M.p. 282.8 – 284.6 °C



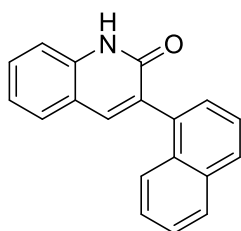
### 3-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)quinolin-2(1H)-one (**3an**)<sup>10</sup>

General Procedure was followed with  $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$  (10 mol%, 11.3 mg), (*S*)-BINAP (10 mol%, 31.4 mg),  $\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_6$  (0.75 mmol, 198.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **1a** (0.5 mmol, 59.5 mg), **2n** (1.25 mmol, 252.6 mg),  $\text{NEt}_3$  (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg),  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (0.5 mmol, 9.0  $\mu\text{L}$ ), and DME (2.0 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (DCM/EA = 20/1 to 5/1) on silica gel to afford the products titled product **3an** as a **white solid** (142.6 mg, 96%).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)** δ 12.04 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.84 – 7.67 (m, 5H), 7.59 – 7.47 (m, 3H), 7.46 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)** δ 161.6, 140.2, 140.0, 138.8, 138.0, 135.8, 131.4, 130.7, 129.7, 129.5, 128.6, 128.1, 127.1, 126.7, 122.4, 120.1, 115.2.

M.p. 315.5 – 317.1 °C



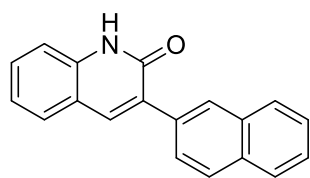
3-(naphthalen-1-yl)quinolin-2(1H)-one (**3ao**)<sup>8</sup>

General Procedure was followed with Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%, 11.3 mg), (*S*)-BINAP (10 mol%, 31.4 mg), Mo(CO)<sub>6</sub> (0.75 mmol, 198.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **1a** (0.5 mmol, 59.5 mg), **2o** (1.25 mmol, 220.1 mg), NEt<sub>3</sub> (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg), H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mmol, 9.0 μL), and DME (2.0 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (DCM/EA = 20/1 to 5/1) on silica gel to afford the products titled product **3ao** as a **white solid** (86.8 mg, 64%).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)** δ 12.06 (s, 1H), 8.04 (s, 1H), 8.03 – 7.97 (m, 2H), 7.76 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.59 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.52 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.29 – 7.22 (m, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)** δ 161.8, 140.2, 139.3, 135.5, 133.5, 133.1, 132.0, 130.8, 128.6, 128.6, 128.5, 127.9, 126.5, 126.4, 126.3, 125.9, 122.4, 119.8, 115.4.

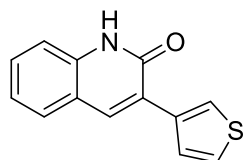
M.p. 258.2 – 259.9 °C



3-(naphthalen-2-yl)quinolin-2(1H)-one (**3ap**)<sup>5</sup>

General Procedure was followed with Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%, 11.3 mg), (*S*)-BINAP (10 mol%, 31.4 mg), Mo(CO)<sub>6</sub> (0.75 mmol, 198.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **1a** (0.5 mmol, 59.5 mg), **2p** (1.25 mmol, 220.1 mg), NEt<sub>3</sub> (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg), H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mmol, 9.0 μL), and DME (2.0 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (DCM/EA = 20/1 to 5/1) on silica gel to afford the products titled product **3ap** as a **white solid** (134.2 mg, 99%).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)** δ 12.08 (s, 1H), 8.41 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.11 – 7.95 (m, 4H), 7.82 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.67 – 7.52 (m, 3H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.24 (m, 1H).  
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)** δ 161.7, 138.9, 138.6, 134.4, 133.2, 132.9, 131.8, 130.8, 128.7, 128.1, 127.9, 127.6, 127.3, 126.8, 126.7, 122.4, 120.1, 115.2.  
M.p. 305.3 – 306.8 °C



3-(thiophen-3-yl)quinolin-2(1*H*)-one (**3aq**)

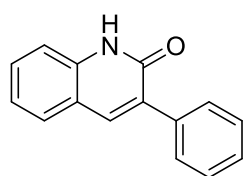
General Procedure was followed with Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%, 11.3 mg), (*S*)-BINAP (10 mol%, 31.4 mg), Mo(CO)<sub>6</sub> (0.75 mmol, 198.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **1a** (0.5 mmol, 59.5 mg), **2r** (1.25 mmol, 165.0 mg), NEt<sub>3</sub> (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg), H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mmol, 9.0 μL), and DME (2.0 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (DCM/EA = 20/1 to 5/1) on silica gel to afford the products titled product **3ar** as a **white solid** (104.5 mg, 92%).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)** δ 12.04 (s, 1H), 8.45 (dd, *J* = 3.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 8.41 (s, 1H), 7.79 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.27 – 7.19 (m, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)** δ 161.3, 138.2, 136.6, 136.0, 130.5, 128.4, 127.6, 126.3, 125.9, 125.4, 122.4, 119.9, 115.2.

**HRMS (ESI):** [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> 228.0478, found 228.0485.

M.p. 246.7 – 248.1 °C

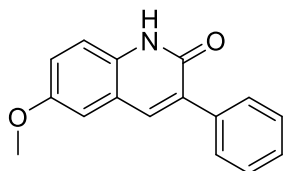


from Benzyl bromide.

3-phenylquinolin-2(1*H*)-one<sup>4</sup>

General Procedure was followed with Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%, 11.3 mg), (*S*)-BINAP (10 mol%, 31.4 mg), Mo(CO)<sub>6</sub> (0.75 mmol, 198.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **1a** (0.5 mmol, 59.5 mg), **2r** (1.25 mmol, 213.8 mg), NEt<sub>3</sub> (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg), H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mmol, 9.0 μL), and DME (2.0 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (DCM/EA = 20/1 to 5/1) on silica gel to afford the products titled product as a **white solid** (53.1 mg, 48%).

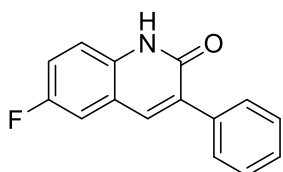
$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  12.00 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.85–7.71 (m, 3H), 7.57–7.50 (m, 1H), 7.46 (dd,  $J = 8.2, 6.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.42–7.39 (m, 1H), 7.36 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.28–7.14 (m, 1H).  
 $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  161.5, 138.8, 138.1, 136.7, 132.0, 130.7, 129.2, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 122.4, 120.0, 115.1.  
M.p. 191.2–193 °C



6-methoxy-3-phenylquinolin-2(1H)-one (**3ba**)<sup>4</sup>

General Procedure was followed with  $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$  (10 mol%, 11.3 mg), (*S*)-BINAP (10 mol%, 31.4 mg),  $\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_6$  (0.75 mmol, 198.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **1b** (0.5 mmol, 74.5 mg), **2a** (1.25 mmol, 158.3 mg),  $\text{NEt}_3$  (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg),  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (0.5 mmol, 9.0  $\mu\text{L}$ ), and DME (2.0 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (DCM/EA = 20/1 to 5/1) on silica gel to afford the products titled product **3ba** as a **white solid** (114.3 mg, 91%).

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  11.90 (s, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.90–7.64 (m, 2H), 7.53–7.42 (m, 2H), 7.42–7.37 (m, 1H), 7.34–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.19 (dd,  $J = 8.9, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H).  
 $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  161.1, 154.7, 137.7, 136.9, 133.4, 132.3, 129.2, 128.4, 128.3, 120.6, 120.0, 116.5, 109.8, 55.9.  
M.p. 242.7–244.1 °C



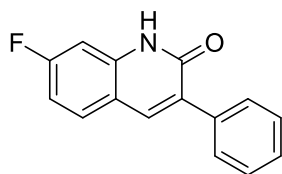
6-fluoro-3-phenylquinolin-2(1H)-one (**3ca**)<sup>5</sup>

General Procedure was followed with  $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$  (10 mol%, 11.3 mg), (*S*)-BINAP (10 mol%, 31.4 mg),  $\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_6$  (0.75 mmol, 198.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **1c** (0.5 mmol, 68.5 mg), **2a** (1.25 mmol, 158.3 mg),  $\text{NEt}_3$  (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg),  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (0.5 mmol, 9.0  $\mu\text{L}$ ), and DME (2.0 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (DCM/EA = 20/1 to 5/1) on silica gel to afford the products titled product **3ca** as a **white solid** (81.3 mg, 67%).

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  12.08 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.83–7.71 (m, 2H), 7.61 (dd,  $J = 9.2, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.48–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.44–7.42 (m, 1H), 7.42–7.35 (m, 2H).



$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  161.2, 157.45 (d,  $J$  = 237.8 Hz), 137.26 (d,  $J$  = 3.2 Hz), 136.5, 135.6, 133.2, 129.2, 128.5, 128.4, 120.7 (d,  $J$  = 9.4 Hz), 118.7 (d,  $J$  = 24.5 Hz), 117.0 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz), 113.1 (d,  $J$  = 22.8 Hz).  
M.p. 299.9 – 301.4 °C



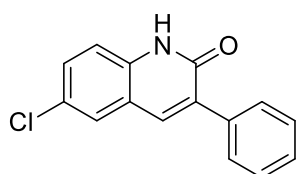
7-fluoro-3-phenylquinolin-2(1H)-one (**3da**)<sup>5</sup>

General Procedure was followed with Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%, 11.3 mg), (*S*)-BINAP (10 mol%, 31.4 mg), Mo(CO)<sub>6</sub> (0.75 mmol, 198.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **1d** (0.5 mmol, 68.5 mg), **2a** (1.25 mmol, 158.3 mg), NEt<sub>3</sub> (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg), H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mmol, 9.0  $\mu$ L), and DME (2.0 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (DCM/EA = 20/1 to 5/1) on silica gel to afford the products titled product **3da** as a **white solid** (80.1 mg, 68%).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  12.07 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.81 (dd,  $J$  = 9.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.78 – 7.73 (m, 2H), 7.45 (dd,  $J$  = 8.3, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 7.42 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.09 (dd,  $J$  = 9.3, 7.1 Hz, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  163.44 (d,  $J$  = 246.9 Hz), 161.6, 140.3 (d,  $J$  = 12.4 Hz), 137.7, 136.5, 131.2, 131.1, 131.06 (d,  $J$  = 2.5 Hz), 129.1, 128.36 (d,  $J$  = 10.9 Hz), 117.1, 110.60 (d,  $J$  = 23.3 Hz), 101.1 (d,  $J$  = 25.5 Hz).

M.p. 201.3 – 202.8 °C

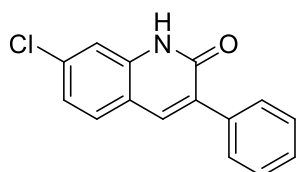


6-chloro-3-phenylquinolin-2(1H)-one (**3ea**)<sup>5</sup>

General Procedure was followed with Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%, 11.3 mg), (*S*)-BINAP (10 mol%, 31.4 mg), Mo(CO)<sub>6</sub> (0.75 mmol, 198.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **1e** (0.5 mmol, 76.5 mg), **2a** (1.25 mmol, 158.3 mg), NEt<sub>3</sub> (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg), H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mmol, 9.0  $\mu$ L), and DME (2.0 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (DCM/EA = 20/1 to 5/1) on silica gel to afford the products titled product **3ea** as a **white solid** (121.2 mg, 97%).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  12.13 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.86 (d,  $J$  = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.81 – 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.56 (dd,  $J$  = 8.8, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.37 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 1H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  161.3, 137.5, 137.0, 136.4, 133.2, 130.5, 129.2, 128.6, 128.5, 127.5, 126.1, 121.2, 117.1.  
M.p. 249.1 – 250.9 °C



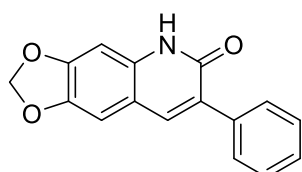
7-chloro-3-phenylquinolin-2(1H)-one (**3fa**)<sup>5</sup>

General Procedure was followed with Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%, 11.3 mg), (*S*)-BINAP (10 mol%, 31.4 mg), Mo(CO)<sub>6</sub> (0.75 mmol, 198.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **1f** (0.5 mmol, 76.5 mg), **2a** (1.25 mmol, 158.3 mg), NEt<sub>3</sub> (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg), H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mmol, 9.0  $\mu$ L), and DME (2.0 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (DCM/EA = 20/1 to 5/1) on silica gel to afford the products titled product **3fa** as a **white solid** (123.7 mg, 95%).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  12.07 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.81 – 7.71 (m, 3H), 7.49 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.37 (d,  $J$  = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (dd,  $J$  = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  161.4, 139.6, 137.5, 136.4, 135.0, 132.3, 130.4, 129.1, 128.5, 128.4, 122.5, 118.9, 114.4.

M.p. 248.8 – 250.6 °C



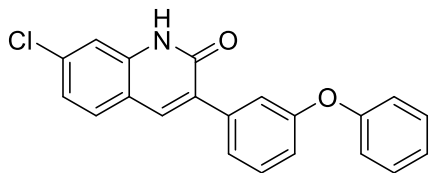
7-phenyl-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-g]quinolin-6(5H)-one (**3ga**)<sup>9</sup>

General Procedure was followed with Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%, 11.3 mg), (*S*)-BINAP (10 mol%, 31.4 mg), Mo(CO)<sub>6</sub> (0.75 mmol, 198.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **1g** (0.5 mmol, 76.5 mg), **2a** (1.25 mmol, 158.3 mg), NEt<sub>3</sub> (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg), H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mmol, 9.0  $\mu$ L), and DME (2.0 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (DCM/EA = 20/1 to 5/1) on silica gel to afford the products titled product **3ga** as a **white solid** (81.5 mg, 88%).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  11.89 (s, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.78 – 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 6.12 (s, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  161.2, 150.5, 143.7, 137.9, 137.0, 135.8, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4, 127.9, 114.3, 105.8, 102.2, 95.2.

M.p. 317.8 – 319.2 °C



7-chloro-3-(3-phenoxyphenyl)quinolin-2(1H)-one (**3ha**)<sup>6</sup>

General Procedure was followed with Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%, 11.3 mg), (*S*)-BINAP (10 mol%, 31.4 mg), Mo(CO)<sub>6</sub> (0.75 mmol, 198.0 mg), were added to an oven-dried tube (15.0 mL), which was then placed under vacuum and refilled with nitrogen for three times. **1f** (0.5 mmol, 76.5 mg), **2g** (1.25 mmol, 272.7 mg), NEt<sub>3</sub> (3.0 mmol, 303.6 mg), H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mmol, 9.0 μL), and DME (2.0 mL) were added into the tube via a syringe. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 26 h. After the reaction was completed, the crude mixture was filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (DCM/EA = 20/1 to 5/1) on silica gel to afford the products titled product **3ha** as a **Brown liquid** (149.3 mg, 86%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 12.08 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.62 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.55 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.22 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.10 – 7.05 (m, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 161.2, 157.2, 156.5, 139.7, 138.3, 137.8, 135.2, 131.2, 130.5, 130.0, 124.3, 123.8, 122.6, 119.7, 118.8, 118.7, 114.4.

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## 7. Copy of $^1\text{H}$ and $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR Spectra of Products

