Nickel-Catalyzed Cyanation Reaction of Aryl/Alkenyl Halides with

Alkyl Isocyanides

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1. General Information

Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were carried out in flame-dried reaction vessels with Teflon screw caps under nitrogen. Solvents were purified and dried according to standard methods prior to use. All commercially available reagents were obtained from chemical suppliers and used after proper purification if necessary. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel (200-300 mesh) with the indicated solvent mixtures. TLC analysis was performed on pre-coated, glass-backed silica gel plates and visualized with UV light.

The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 400 or 500 or 600 AV spectrometers. Chemical shifts (δ) were reported as parts per million (ppm) downfield from tetramethylsilane and the following abbreviations were used to identify the multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, dd = doublet of doublets, dt = doublet of triplets, dq = doublet of quartets, br = broad and all combinations thereof can be explained by their integral parts. Coupling constant (*J*) was reported in hertz unit (Hz).

2. Preparation of Substrates

2.1 Preparation of aryl/alkenyl iodides



The substrates **1f**, **1o**, **1q**, **1r**, **1s**, **1x** and **1y** were prepared according to known literature.¹⁻⁷ The other aryl/alkenyl iodides and all bromides were purchased from chemical suppliers and used as received.

N-(4-iodophenyl)acetamide (1f)¹



To a 100 mL Schlenk tube was added 4-iodoaniline (5.0 mmol, 1.1 g) and 20 mL dichloromethane under nitrogen atmosphere. Acetic anhydride (6.0 mmol, 1.2 eq) was then added dropwise and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. After the completion, it was quenched with brine and extracted with DCM (10 mL×3). The combined organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain the crude product. It could be further purified by flash chromatography using ethyl acetate/hexane and pure product was obtained in 88% yield.

2-bromo-1-(4-iodophenyl)ethan-1-one (1o)²



To a stirred solution of 4-iodoacetophenone (10.0 mmol, 2.48 g) in DCM (16 mL) was added Br_2 (10.0 mmol, 1.6 g) at room temperature. The reaction was conducted for 3 hours and water was added to quench the reaction. The mixture was extracted with DCM (10 mL×3). The combined organic phases was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using ethyl acetate/hexane to obtain the target product in 85% yield as a brown solid.

phenyl 4-iodobenzoate (1q)³



Under a nitrogen atmosphere, a mixed solution of 4-iodobenzoic acid (10 mmol, 2.48 g) and thionyl chloride (8.2 mmol, 0.97 g) was refluxed for 12 hours and concentrated under reduced pressure to remove volatiles. To the residue were added anhydrous dichloromethane (96 mL) and a solution of phenol (10 mmol, 1.08 g, in 3.5 mL anhydrous DCM) and Et₃N (11 mmol, 1.11 g) was then added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hour. After the completion, the reaction was quenched with water, extracted with DCM, and the organic phases were combined. The organic phase was washed with 1M hydrochloric acid and saturated NaHCO₃, and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. The product was obtained in 78% yield by recrystallization using ethyl acetate/hexane as mixed solvent.

(4-iodophenyl)(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methanone (1r)⁴



To a 100 mL Schlenk tube was added 4-iodobenzoyl chloride (1.5 equiv, 7.5 mmol, 1.99 g), triethylamine (3 eq, 15 mmol, 1.52 g) and DCM (10 mL). Pyrrolidine (5 mmol, 0.355 g) was then added dropwise at ice bath and the mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 3 hours. After the completion, the reaction was quenched

with water and extracted with DCM (10 mL×3). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated in vacuo. The crude amide product was purified by flash chromatography in 82% yield.

(E)-1-(4-iodophenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (1s)⁵



To 150 mL round flask was added 4-iodoacetophenone (10 mmol, 2.46 g), sodium hydroxide (12.5 mmol, 0.5 g) and 15 mL EtOH. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. Benzaldehyde (10 mmol, 1.06 g) was then added and further stirred for 4 hours. After the reaction was completed, it was quenched with 20 mL of water, extracted with DCM (30 mL×2), washed with brine and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. The product was obtained in 63% yield by flash chromatography using ethyl acetate/hexane as eluent.

(E)-(2-iodovinyl)benzene (1x)⁶

To a 50 mL Schlenk tube was added phenylacetylene (10 mmol, 1.02 g) and pinacol borane (20 mmol, 2.6 g). The mixture was stirred at 110°C for 6 hours. After the completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and water (10 ml) was added to quench the unreacted substrate. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL×3) and the combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. After concentration under reduced pressure, the residual mixture was subjected to flash column chromatography to obtain the target product. It was then dissolved in THF (0.4 M). NaOH (3 eq, 1.2 g) was added at room temperature and stir the mixture for 10 minutes. I₂ (2 eq, 5.08 g, 0.2 M in THF) was next added and continued to stir for 2 hours. After the completion of the reaction, saturated Na₂S₂O₃ was added until the reaction mixture was observed to be decolorized. The crude product was extracted with ether (10 mL×3) and the combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The desired product was obtained in 82% yield by flash column chromatography using hexane as the eluent.

(Z)-(2-iodovinyl)benzene (1y)⁷



To a 50 mL Schlenk tube was added iodomethylenetriphenylphosphorane (1.1 mmol, 583 mg) and dry THF (2.5 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. The tube was cooled to -60 °C and NaHMDS (0.55 mL, 2 M in THF) was added slowly. Then HMPA (4.6 mmol, 828 mg) was added and the solution was further cooled to -78°C. Benzaldehyde (1 mmol, 106 mg) was added, and the mixture was stirred at -78°C for 5 minutes. The reaction was then warmed to room temperature in 35 minutes. Et₂O (20 mL) was added and the mixture was filtered through celite. The crude product was isolated in 65% yield by flash chromatography using ethyl acetate/hexane as an eluent.

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2.2 Preparation of isocyanides

The isocyanides **2a**, **2b**, **2c**, **2d** and **2e** were purchased from chemical suppliers and used as received. Isocyanide **2f** was prepared from the known procedure.⁸

2-isocyano-1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (2f)



A mixture of aryl amine (10 mmol), formic acid (4.0 equiv) and sodium formate (0.2 equiv) in a round-bottom flask was stirred with a magnet at room temperature for 4 hours. Then EtOAc was added to the mixture, and the organic solvent was washed with water and saturated solution of NaHCO₃. After drying with Na₂SO₄ the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was taken on to the next step without further purification.

To a solution of formamide 10mmol) and Et₃N (3.0 equiv) in anhydrous THF was added dropwise POCl₃ (1.2 equiv) in THF at 0 °C under nitrogen atmosphere over 30min. After keeping 0°C for 1 hour the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated solution of K₂CO₃. Then the mixture was extracted by 2-methoxy-2-methylpropane and the organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuum. The crude product was isolated in 78% yield by flash chromatography using PE/EA (80:1) as an eluent.

3. Ni-Catalyzed Cyanation of Aryl/Alkenyl Iodides with Isocyanides

Catal

	MeO			Ligand Reductant		CN		
			BUNC	Solvent, Temp. Time		MeO		
	1	c	2a (0.2 mmol))		3с		
Entry	Catal./mol%	Ligand	Reductant	Base	1c:2a	Temp./ºC	Time/h	Yield/%
1	NiBr ₂ /20	dppp	-	NaHCO ₃	1:1	150	12	trace
2	NiBr ₂ /20	dppp	Zn	NaHCO ₃	1:1	150	12	35
3	NiBr ₂ /20	dppp	Sn	NaHCO ₃	1:1	150	12	trace
5	NiBr ₂ /20	dppp	Mn	NaHCO ₃	1:1	150	12	50
6	NiBr ₂ /20	dppp	Mn	Na ₂ CO ₃	1:1	150	12	30
7	NiBr ₂ /20	dppp	Mn	Cs_2CO_3	1:1	150	12	16
8	NiBr ₂ /20	dppp	Mn	NaOH	1:1	150	12	20
9	NiBr ₂ /20	dppp	Mn	Et ₃ N	1:1	150	12	17
10	NiBr ₂ /20	dppp	Mn	-	1:1	150	12	trace
11	NiBr ₂ /20	dppp	Mn	NaHCO ₃	1:2	150	12	30
12	NiBr ₂ /20	dppp	Mn	NaHCO ₃	1:3	150	12	27
13	NiBr ₂ /20	dppp	Mn	NaHCO ₃	2:1	150	12	55

3.1 Optimization of reaction conditions

14	NiBr ₂ /20	dppp	Mn	NaHCO ₃	3:1	150	12	53
15	NiBr ₂ /20	dppe	Mn	NaHCO ₃	2:1	150	12	40
16	NiBr ₂ /20	dppb	Mn	NaHCO ₃	2:1	150	12	45
17	NiBr ₂ /20	PCy ₃	Mn	NaHCO ₃	2:1	150	12	62
18	NiBr ₂ /20	PPh ₃	Mn	NaHCO ₃	2:1	150	12	35
19	NiBr ₂ /20	Bipy	Mn	NaHCO ₃	2:1	150	12	20
20	NiBr ₂ /20	IMes	Mn	NaHCO ₃	2:1	150	12	trace
21	NiBr ₂ /20	-	Mn	NaHCO ₃	2:1	150	12	16
22	NiBr ₂ /20	PCy ₃	Mn	NaHCO ₃	2:1	150	22	87
23	NiBr ₂ /20	PCy ₃	Mn	NaHCO ₃	2:1	150	32	89
24	NiCl ₂ /20	PCy ₃	Mn	NaHCO ₃	2:1	150	22	41
25	Ni(OAc) ₂ /20	PCy ₃	Mn	NaHCO ₃	2:1	150	22	43
26	Ni(acac) ₂ /20	PCy ₃	Mn	NaHCO ₃	2:1	150	22	42
27	Ni(cod) ₂ /20	PCy ₃	-	NaHCO ₃	2:1	150	22	78
28	NiBr ₂ /10	PCy ₃	Mn	NaHCO ₃	2:1	150	22	72
29	-	PCy ₃	Mn	NaHCO ₃	2:1	150	22	0
30	NiBr ₂ /20	PCy ₃	Mn	NaHCO ₃	2:1	120	22	57
31	NiBr ₂ /20	PCy ₃	Mn	NaHCO ₃	2:1	100	22	35
32	NiBr ₂ /20	PCy ₃	Mn	NaHCO ₃	2:1	80	22	trace

3.2 Experimental details and characterization of products



To a 25 ml flame-dried Schlenk tube containing a stirring bar was added NiBr₂ (20 mol%, 0.04 mmol, 8.7 mg), Mn (0.04 mmol, 2.2 mg), PCy₃ (0.04 mmol, 11.2 mg), toluene (1 mL), 'BuNC **2a** (0.2 mmol, 16.6 mg), 1-iodo-4-methoxybenzene **1c** (0.4 mmol, 93.6 mg), sequentially under nitrogen. The tube was sealed and stirred at 150 °C for 22 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was concentrated and purified by silica gel column chromatography to provide the product **3c** in 87% yield.

benzonitrile (3a)⁹



Purified by silica gel column chromatography as a light brown liquid. Yield: 56% (11.5 mg).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 – 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.63 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 132.90, 132.24, 129.25, 118.94, 112.55.

4-(tert-butyl) benzonitrile (3b)¹⁰



Purified by silica gel column chromatography as a light brown liquid. Yield: 75% (23.9 mg).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.87, 132.18, 126.37, 119.36, 109.55, 35.48, 31.16.

4-methoxybenzonitrile (3c)⁹



Purified by silica gel column chromatography as a white solid. Yield: 87% (23.2 mg). Melting point: 58-59 °C.

3c 1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.12, 134.21, 119.37, 115.00, 104.33, 55.75.

[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carbonitrile (3d)⁹



Purified by silica gel column chromatography as a white solid. Yield: 82% (29.4 mg). Melting point: 85-87 °C.

^{3d} ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.60 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.43 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.84, 139.35, 132.73, 129.27, 128.83, 127.88, 127.38, 119.04, 111.14.

4-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)benzonitrile (3e)¹¹



Purified by silica gel column chromatography as a white solid. Yield: 71% (16.9 mg). Melting point: 110-113 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.63 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.43, 134.52, 119.46, 116.67, 103.33.

N-(4-cyanophenyl)acetamide (3f)⁹



Purified by silica gel column chromatography as a white solid. Yield: 65% (20.8 mg). Melting point: 206-208 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.37 (s, 1H), 7.75 (s, 4H), 2.09 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.04, 143.38, 133.09, 118.96, 118.89, 104.66, 24.06.

4-chlorobenzonitrile (3g)⁹



Purified by silica gel column chromatography as a white solid. Inseparable mixture of 3g and 3h was isolated. Total yield: 58% (15.8 mg, 3g : 3h = 3.1 : 1).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H),
7.47 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ
139.76, 138.72, 133.58, 133.36, 129.90, 118.39, 118.15, 111.96, 111.00, 100.47.

4-iodobenzonitrile (3h)¹²



Purified by silica gel column chromatography as a white solid. Yield: 45% (20.6 mg). Melting point: 124-128 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J =

8.4 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.66, 133.32, 118.34, 111.91, 100.45.
4-nitrobenzonitrile (3i)⁹



Purified by silica gel column chromatography as a yellow solid. Yield: 60% (17.7 mg). Melting point: 144-147 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.39 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.92 (d, J =

8.8 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.31, 133.67, 124.48, 118.58, 116.95.

2-acetylbenzonitrile (3j)¹³



Purified by silica gel column chromatography as a white solid. Yield: 55% (15.9 mg). Melting point: 46-48 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.28, 140.18, 135.44, 132.80, 132.63, 130.04, 118.24, 111.27, 28.04.

3-formylbenzonitrile (3k)¹⁴



Purified by silica gel column chromatography as a white solid. Yield: 55% (14.4 mg). Melting point: 75-78 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.07 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.96 – 7.92 (m, 1H), 7.72 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.09, 137.40, 137.10, 133.46, 133.34, 130.30, 117.72, 113.95.

3-acetylbenzonitrile (31)¹⁵



Purified by silica gel column chromatography as a white solid. Yield: 63% (18.3 mg). Melting point: 98-100 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.24 (t, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.21 – 8.18 (m, 1H), 7.89 – 7.83 (m, 1H), 7.64 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.92, 138.05, 136.15, 132.36, 132.20, 129.87, 118.06, 113.46, 26.68.

4-formylbenzonitrile (3m)¹⁴



Purified by silica gel column chromatography as a yellow solid. Yield: 57% (15.0 mg).

1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.03 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.70, 139.03, 133.11, 130.08, 117.88, 117.87.

4-acetylbenzonitrile (3n)¹⁵



Purified by silica gel column chromatography as a white solid. Yield: 67% (19.5 mg). Melting point: 56-59 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.64, 140.23, 132.73, 128.91, 118.08, 116.70, 26.90.

4-acetylbenzonitrile (3n)¹⁵



Purified by silica gel column chromatography as a white solid. Yield: 69% (20.0 mg).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.58 (-2H)

8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.58 (s, 3H).

methyl 4-cyanobenzoate (3p)9



Purified by silica gel column chromatography as a white solid. Yield: 65% (21.0 mg). Melting point: 65-67 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.16 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.98 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.63, 134.21, 132.42, 130.31, 118.12, 116.69, 52.88.

phenyl 4-cyanobenzoate (3q)¹⁶



Purified by silica gel column chromatography as a white solid. Yield: 70% (31.3 mg). Melting point: 165-166 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.32 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.50 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.25 – 7.21 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.68, 150.69, 133.54, 132.51, 130.73, 129.77, 126.46, 121.56, 117.96, 117.10.

4-(pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)benzonitrile (3r)¹⁷



Purified by silica gel column chromatography as a stick oil. Yield: 71% (28.4 mg).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃ δ 7.72 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, J

= 8.3 Hz, 2H), 3.65 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.38 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.02 – 1.90 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.77, 141.55, 132.39, 127.94, 118.32, 113.68, 49.56, 46.48, 26.51, 24.49.

4-cinnamoylbenzonitrile (3s)¹⁸



Purified by silica gel column chromatography as a white solid. Yield: 75% (35.0 mg). Melting point: 112-114 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃ δ 8.08 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.87 –

7.76 (m, 3H), 7.68 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.52 – 7.38 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.31, 146.73, 141.64, 134.54, 132.66, 131.32, 129.26, 129.03, 128.84, 121.36, 118.19, 116.12.

2-naphthonitrile (3t)⁹



Purified by silica gel column chromatography as a white solid. Yield: 73% (22.4 mg). Melting point: 63-66 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.93 – 7.87 (m, 3H), 7.68 – 7.59 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 134.82, 134.26, 132.43, 129.34, 129.18, 128.55, 128.20, 127.80, 126.48, 119.35, 109.58.

1-naphthonitrile (3u)⁹



Purified by silica gel column chromatography as a colorless oil. Yield: 67% (20.5 mg).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.22 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.93 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.70 – 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.63 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.52 – 7.48 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 133.44, 133.17, 132.79, 132.60, 128.82, 128.78, 127.74, 125.37, 125.11, 117.95, 110.47.

1H-indole-5-carbonitrile (3v)¹⁹



Purified by silica gel column chromatography as a white solid. Yield: 35% (9.9 mg). Melting point: 106-108 °C.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.71 (s, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, J

= 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.39 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 6.68 – 6.64 (m, 1H). ${}^{13}C$

NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.66, 127.88, 126.65, 126.58, 125.18, 120.96, 112.15, 103.76, 103.23.

thiophene-3-carbonitrile (3w)²⁰



Purified by silica gel column chromatography as a light brown oil solid. Yield: 45% (9.8 mg).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 – 7.95 (m, 1H), 7.46 – 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.33 – 7.31 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.57, 128.97, 127.49, 115.32, 111.02.

cinnamonitrile (3x)²⁰



Purified by silica gel column chromatography as a yellow liquid. Yield: 72% (18.6 mg).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 – 7.40 (m, 6H), 5.90 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.80, 133.75, 131.42, 129.33, 127.56, 118.33, 96.58.

3-formylbenzonitrile (3x)²⁰



Purified by silica gel column chromatography as a yellow liquid. Yield: 45% (11.7 mg).

4. Mechanistic Studies

4.1 Radical trapping experiments



Experimental procedure:

To a 25 ml flame-dried Schlenk tube containing a stirring bar was added NiBr₂ (20 mol%, 0.04 mmol, 8.7 mg), Mn (0.04 mmol, 2.2 mg), PCy₃ (11.2 mg), toluene (1 mL), *t*-BuNC (0.2 mmol, 16.6 mg), 1-iodo-4-methoxybenzene (0.4mmol, 93.6 mg), sequentially under nitrogen. The tube was sealed and stirred at 150 °C for 22 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was concentrated and purified by silica gel column chromatography to provide the product **3c**.

4.2 Cyanation reaction using CuCN or TMSCN as cyano source



Experimental procedure:

To a 25 ml flame-dried Schlenk tube containing a stirring bar was added NiBr₂ (20 mol%, 0.04 mmol, 8.7 mg), Mn (0.04 mmol, 2.2 mg), PCy₃ (0.04 mmol, 11.2 mg), toluene (1 mL), CuCN (0.2 mmol, 18 mg) or TMSCN (0.2 mmol, 19.8 mg), 1-iodo-4-methoxybenzene (0.4 mmol, 93.6 mg) sequentially under nitrogen. The tube was sealed and stirred at 150 °C for 22 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was concentrated and purified by silica gel column chromatography to provide the product **3c** in 52% and 76% yield, respectively.

5. Reference

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6. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra















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